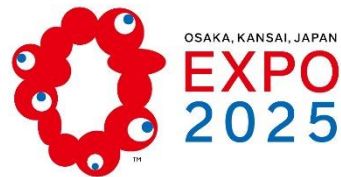


# Sustainability Report of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan (Summary, Post-Event Report)



March 2026  
Japan Association for the 2025 World Exposition



## (Contents)

### **Chapter 1 Introduction**

This chapter describes the objectives of the Expo, governance principles, sustainability policy, scope of the action plan, and other aspects of the action plan .

### **Chapter 2 Event Sustainability Management System in accordance with ISO20121**

This chapter describes relationship between ISO 20121 and the Expo Association’s Event Sustainability Management System (ESMS), as well as Sustainability (SUS )patrol, and sustainability awards.

### **Chapter 3 Indicators and initiatives for sustainable operation of the Expo**

Based on “Sustainability Policy of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan (Sustainability Policy) “, policies and initiatives are described for each P (People (universal design, human rights, etc.) , Planet (decarbonization, resource recycling, natural environment), Prosperity (procurement codes, revitalization of local industries) , Peace (human rights, etc.) , and Partnership (collaboration).

For each of the categories, background, actions and review are described.

### **Chapter 4 Sustainable indicators for the entire of the Expo**

This chapter describes the overall sustainability indicators for the Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan.

# Expo status and ESMS implementation status

## (Chapter 1, Chapter 2)



# Expo status

**Official participants** 158 countries and regions and 7 international organizations participated .

**Number of visitors** 29.02 million people

(25.58 million people excluding those with AD passes)

Average daily attendance: 158,000

(139,000 excluding those with AD passes)

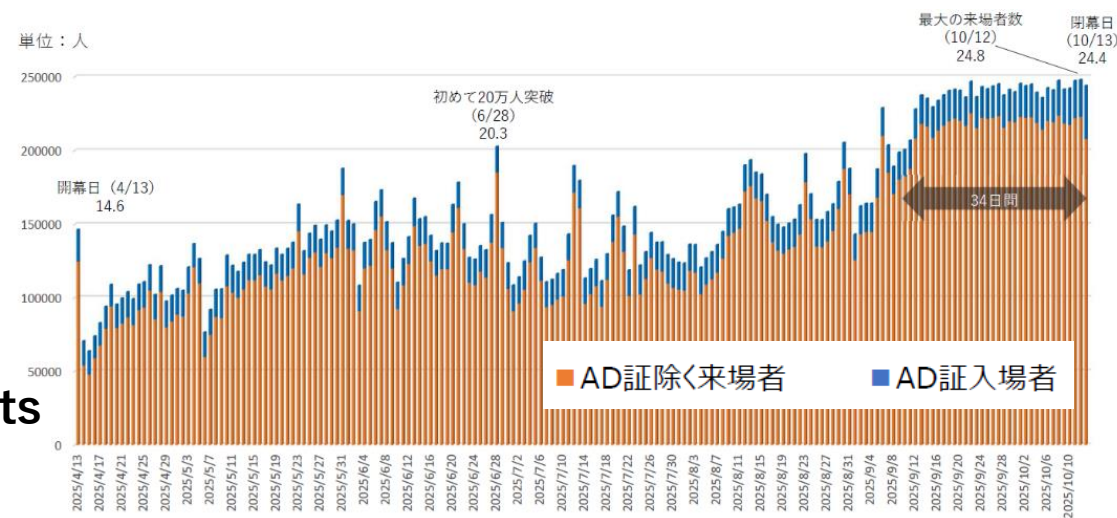
**Total number of admission tickets sold** 22,251,054 sets

**Events held at the event facilities in the Expo site**  
5,473 times

**The estimated economic impact of the event (provisional estimate based on event situation) is approximately 3.6 trillion yen (\*).**

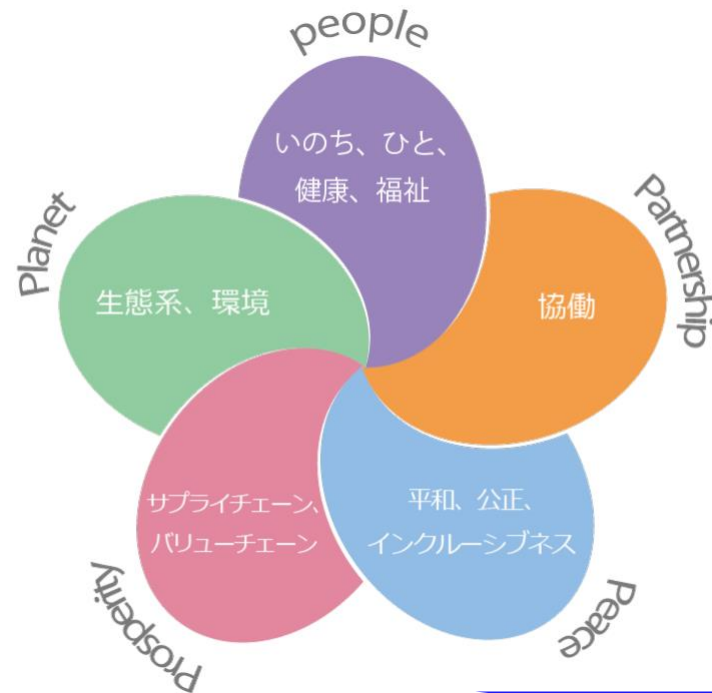
Reported in the “Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan Outcome Verification Committee” meeting held on 25 December 2025.

(\*) The breakdown of the economic impact estimate includes construction investments for infrastructure and pavilions within the venue, expenditures related to venue operations and events, and consumption by visitors for shopping, dining, accommodation, etc. The input figures used as the basis for the estimate are estimated using surveys, etc.



# Outline of the Sustainability policy of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan

In order to achieve the SDGs in the operation of the Expo, Expo Association will appropriately manage its environmental and social impacts and aim for sustainable operation of the Expo.



## People (Life, People, Health, Wellbeing)

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

## 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 Biodiversity Framework).

## 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.

## Peace (peace, justice, inclusivity)

The association creates a favorable 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.

## Partnership (Collaboration)

The Association provides the opportunity for everyone to participate in the Expo, freely diverse people involved in the preparation and operation of the Expo.

Based on the discussions by the "Expert Committee for the Sustainable Expo", Expo Association decided and published the sustainability policy on April 27, 2022. Based on the policy, we established and operated an Event Sustainability Management System (ESMS). In August 2024, we obtained ISO 20121 certification, the international standard for ESMS.

# Sustainability policies and guidelines

	<p><b>Sustainability Policy of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan [ April 2022 ]</b> A policy aimed at achieving sustainability through the preparation and operation of the Expo. <a href="#">20230407_sustainability_policy.pdf (expo2025.or.jp)</a></p>
	<p><b>Human Rights Policy of Japan Association for the 2025 World Exposition [ April 2024 ]</b> Policies for ensuring Expo operations are conducted in accordance with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights <a href="#">EN_Human-Rights-Policy-.pdf (expo2025.or.jp)</a></p>
	<p><b>Code of Sustainable Procurement (3rd Edition ) [ May 2024 ]</b> Standards and operational methods for ensuring sustainability considerations in the procurement process of goods and services. <a href="#">202307_sus_code_en.pdf (expo2025.or.jp)</a></p>
	<p><b>Sustainability Action Plan of Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan (Pre-Event Report) [ March 2025 ]</b> This document summarizes and outlines the Exposition Association's sustainability-conscious initiatives. <a href="#">sustainability_action_plan_expo2025_1st_edisiton_en.pdf(expo2025.or.jp)</a></p>
	<p><b>EXPO 2025 Green Vision [ March 2025 ]</b> Regarding decarbonization and resource recycling, we formulated the direction we should aim for and potential core measures for the Expo. The final version, published in March 2025, is structured into four sections: decarbonization, resource recycling and circular economy, natural environment, and cross-cutting issues. <a href="#">20250426_greenvision_en.pdf(expo2025.or.jp)</a></p>

# Regarding ESMS ( Event Sustainability Management System )

Sustainability initiatives were carried out based on ESMS (Event Sustainability Management System). Based on ISO 20121, we established a management system as an ESMS that includes:

- (1) setting key issues and objectives that the Expo Association should address;
- (2) defining and implementing sustainability plans that each implementing body (department) is responsible for;
- (3) monitoring and evaluating the results of these efforts, conducting internal and external audits, and management reviews by the organization's top management; and
- (4) providing regular reports to stakeholders.

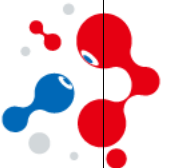
(Implemented and operated from FY2023. Obtained ISO 20121 certification in August 2024.

Underwent a maintenance audit during the April - October 2025 period , and the certification was maintained.)

From March 2023 , we published “Sustainability Action Plan (1st edition , 2nd edition and pre-event report)” annually, which include discussions on (1), (2) , and (3) , an overview of the plan, as (4) regular reporting to stakeholders.

During the Expo, "Sustainability Patrol (SUS Patrol)" were conducted to check the status and results of implementation at facilities and equipment related to the operation of the Expo , such as pavilions and commercial facilities, with the aim of improving the performance of sustainability initiatives and leading to the effective operation of the ESMS .

This report is published as the final version of the report on sustainability efforts, including the period.



# 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.

Expo Association presented awards to Participants other than Official participants (Domestic pavilions , Commercial participants , etc.) for their sustainable initiatives.

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

## [ Official participants ]

## [ Other than official participants ]

Sustainability Award Recipients		Decarbonization 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)	Procurement Section “Procurement of goods and services in accordance with the Sustainable Procurement Code”( 5 organizations)
Self-built pavilions - Type A (larger than 1,500m <sup>2</sup> )	Germany	OSAKA GAS CO., LTD. KINDEN CORPORATION Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd. SEVEN-ELEVEN JAPAN CO.,LTD. THE JAPAN GAS ASSOCIATION	Urban Research Co., Ltd.	A joint venture of OBAYASHI CORPORATION, DAITETSU KOGYO CO., LTD. and TSUCHIYA CORPORATION
Self-built pavilions – Type A (smaller than 1,500m <sup>2</sup> )	Luxembourg			
Module pavilions (Type B+X)	Jordan		Zojirushi Corporation	SEVEN-ELEVEN JAPAN CO.,LTD.
Shared pavilions (Type C)	Equatorial Guinea		Nakano Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Staff Co., Ltd.	TAISEI CORPORATION
				FOOD & LIFE COMPANIES LTD.

# Indicators and initiatives for sustainable Expo

## (Chapter 3, Chapter 4)



# People (Life, people, health and wellbeing):

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



- Guidelines requiring universal design at or above the national "desired level" for all buildings within the Expo site.
- The first independent guideline on universal service in the history of Expo
  - Expo Association aimed to create the Expo where everyone could feel safe and secure, enjoy viewing and participating in various exhibits and events, and received generally positive feedback..
- Expo Association worked with participants to ensure safety through measures such as disaster prevention, heatstroke countermeasures, and medical assistance.
  - No major accidents or outbreaks of infectious diseases were observed during the period.

○ Universal Design Study Group (3 times) , Transportation Access Universal Design Study Group (5 times) , and Universal Service Study Group (12 times) were hold. To ensure that everyone can be safely and comfortably, we have developed guidelines based on the discussion in above study groups taking into account the opinions of people with disabilities, academics, and other experts.

**○ Universal design for buildings, the participants' building plans ( 117 in total) were reviewed, and after confirming that they complied with the guidelines, permission to commence construction was granted to the participants .**

\* In cases of physical constraints (such as difficulty in securing sufficient passage width), participants were instructed to compensate from the perspective of universal service (by taking measures such as deploying guide staffs).

○ Universal service, improvements were made based on the daily experience of assisting visitors.

○ Priority lanes were set up at the entrance gates and in some pavilions to allow visitors with disabilities or mobility difficulties to enter on a first-come, first-served basis .

⇒ Many users expressed a sense of relief, saying that the support made it easy to move around and participate in the activities. We were also able to welcome many people with disabilities. (Special discount admission ticket : Approximately 633 thousands sets sold )

○ Measures for disaster prevention, heatstroke countermeasures, and medical relief have also been enhanced.



# People (Life, people, health and wellbeing):

Pursuing the first World Expo to be operated based on universal design and universal service guidelines.

- "Accessibility Center" was established as a comprehensive service base for visitors who require various considerations, such as lending wheelchairs and walking aids, and providing support through written communication and sign language .
- We published a "barrier-free map" containing barrier-free information, a "sensory map" containing information related to senses such as light, sound, and smell, and a "tactile map" with raised lines and shapes and braille.
- NaviLens codes ( 2D codes for an app that assists visually impaired and multilingual individuals with mobility needs ) were placed in public spaces such as restrooms within the Expo site.
- shikAI codes ( 2D codes that provide audio guidance to the destination for visually impaired visitors ) were installed in public spaces such as on tactile paving blocks within the Expo site.
- Above information were compiled and published on the official website's "Universal Service & Support" page.  
(URL) <https://www.expo2025.or.jp/universalinfo/>



NaviLens code (left) and shikAI code (right).

Numerous initiatives were undertaken by sponsors, participants, and others.

In the "LET'S EXPO" by MUIC Kansai ,

- (1) Within the Expo site: 1) Wheelchair mobility support , 2) Mobility support for visually impaired visitors , 3) Supervision and escort support were provided.
- (2) For those who have difficulty accessing the Expo site, reporters distributed live-stream introducing the attractions of pavilions.



Volunteer support is provided with the user bearing the cost of the volunteer staff's activities.

[ Source ] Kansai Innovation Center (MUIC Kansai), " LET'S EXPO " Press Release and website ( <https://www.lets-expo.jp/> )



## People (Life, people, health and wellbeing): Ensuring safety during the period

The Crisis Management Center, in cooperation with various organizations, ensured safety within the Expo site. Official participants are communicated and coordinated **through bi-weekly security briefings** .

**Disaster Prevention** - We constantly monitored weather conditions and took measures such as evacuating visitors from the Grand Ring in the case of approaching thunderstorms or strong winds. (Thunderstorm : 19 times, Strong winds : 8 times).  
- In preparation for a large-scale disaster, 900 thousands servings of food and water were stockpiled at the Expo site. Drinking water was distributed in the case of train service disruptions on August 13th .

**Heat** - Rest areas utilizing electric buses were set up, and cooling equipment such as spot coolers and mist fans, as well as sunshade tents and parasols, were installed in areas where people tend to congregate within the Expo site. In addition, to improve the water supply environment, 32 water refill stations were set up within the Expo site, and a map showing the locations of water refill stations and vending machines was published.

**Medical relief** - To address visitors who became ill or injured within the Expo site, first aid was provided at 3 clinics (with doctors and nurses on staff) and 5 first-aid stations (with nurses on staff).  
- 24,366 people ( an average of 132 people per day ) were treated at the 8 medical relief facilities within the Expo site. ( 673 people were transported off-site ). Four people were resuscitated using an AED .  
- Rescue teams and EV ambulances enable a rapid response.  
- Due to the increase in people reporting heatstroke-like symptoms, additional rest areas were set up. 732 visitors were diagnosed by a doctor with suspected heatstroke, of which 88 were transported outside the Expo site .



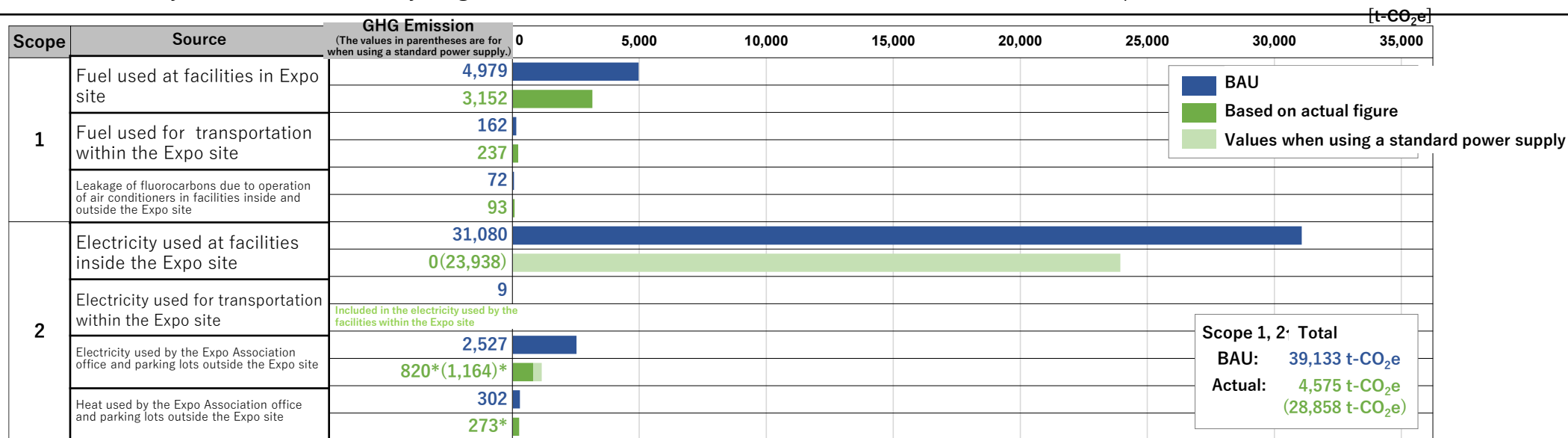
# Planet (Decarbonization): A low-carbon Expo site and a green challenge for the world

( Scope 1 and 2 emissions : emissions within the Expo site during the event )



The calculation of greenhouse gas emissions for the Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan was the first international exposition and a large-scale Japanese domestic event to primarily refer to the GHG Protocol, and emissions specific to large -scale events were also included, based on the example of Tokyo 2020 Games and Expo 2020 Dubai.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions were reduced by approximately 88 % compared to BAU\*<sup>2</sup> by using energy-saving, zero-emission (non-fossil fuel) electricity\*<sup>1</sup>, etc. For the remaining emissions, equivalent carbon credits will be procured, and the initial target of fully offsetting Scope 1 and 2 emissions is expected to be achieved. (\*1 Power source composition: Solar 45.2% , Nuclear 35.8% , Hydroelectric 18.6% , Hydrogen 0.4% \* 2 In the case of reduction measures were not implemented)



Due to rounding, the sum of the values in each column may not match the total value. For residual emissions, we plan to procure a corresponding amount of credits, etc. ( during FY )

\* Includes projected emissions for the Expo Association's post-event operations ( up to February 2028 ) .

## Initiatives that contributed to reducing GHG emissions

- ❑ Centralized management of chilled water for air conditioning plants, introduction of seawater thermal and aquifer thermal energy storage.
- ❑ Energy consumption visualization systems and air conditioning energy management systems.
- ❑ Recommendations for the introduction of environmentally friendly equipment and materials in facility design guidelines, and the adoption of CASBEE \*<sup>3</sup>
- ❑ Introduction of electricity with zero emissions, and conversion of operating vehicles to EV
- ❑ Introduction of synthetic fuels, renewable diesel, etc.

\*<sup>3</sup> Comprehensive Assessment System for Built Environment Efficiency



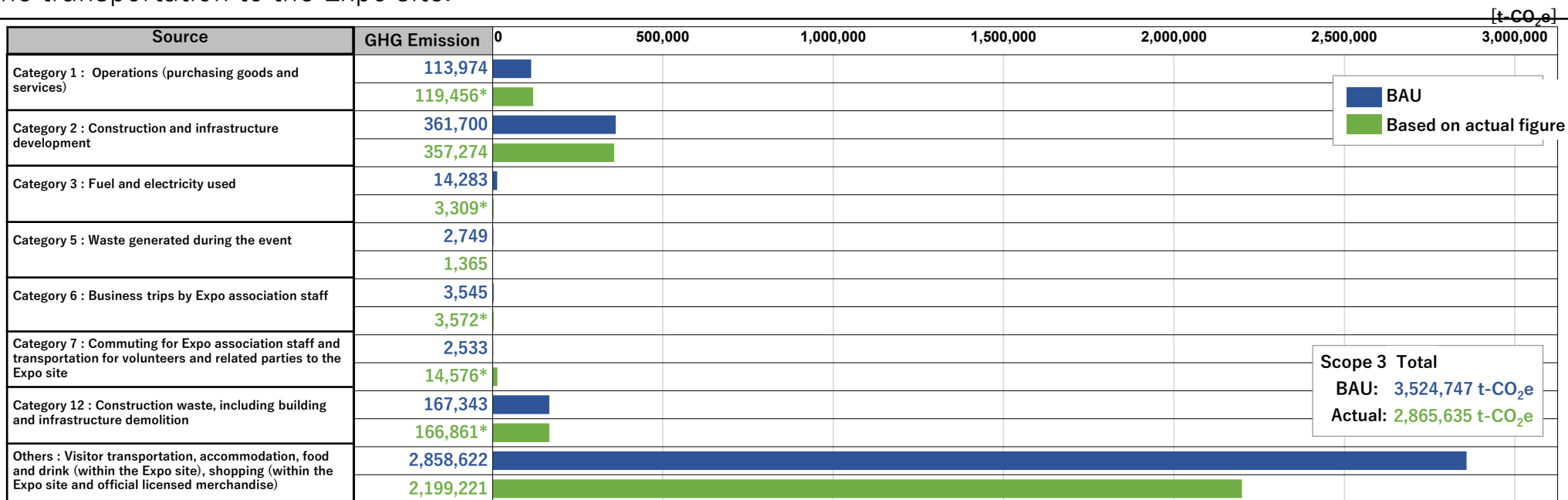
# Planet (Decarbonization): A low-carbon Expo site and a green challenge for the world

## Greenhouse gas emissions ( Scope 3 : emissions before, during, and outside the Expo site )



Scope 3 emissions were calculated by referring to the GHG protocol and also including emissions from visitor travel and accommodation, based on the example of Tokyo 2020 Games.

Regarding the reduction of Scope 3 emissions, we implemented measures such as setting procurement standards that require a reduction in GHG emissions across the entire value chain, and controlling emissions from transportation to the Expo site. Emissions from visitor movement, which account for the largest proportion of GHG emissions from the Expo, fell below the BAU level due to changes in the starting point and the distribution of transportation methods since the BAU was established, as well as the decarbonization of some of the transportation to the Expo site.



Due to rounding, the sum of the values in each column may not match the total value.  
Includes projected emissions for future demolition work, etc., after the conference (up to February 2028).

### Initiatives that contributed to reducing

- Adoption of architecture that actively utilizes wood
- Adoption of membrane structures for buildings that can reduce the amount of structural members.
- Utilization of leased and rental items
- Promote the use of low-emission modes of transportation and reduce the use of private cars.
- Electrification of the site access shuttle bus
- Effectively 100% renewable energy for railway operation power



# Planet (Decarbonization): A low-carbon Expo site and a green challenge for the world

## Presenting a concrete vision of a decarbonized society towards 2050 (part 1)

Based on the contents of the “Strategic Energy Plan”, and taking into account the constraints of the event period and location, we focused on the technologies and mechanisms of a carbon-neutral society, including (1) a hydrogen society utilizing hydrogen power generation and fuel cells, (2) thorough use of renewable energy, (3) CO<sub>2</sub> capture and effective utilization technologies such as DAC and methanation, and (4) energy conservation, and showed and let visitors experience these technologies.

As an international event pursuing to contribute to achieving the SDGs, it implemented measures to reduce environmental impact that should be addressed by 2025, and also presented a vision for a future decarbonized society that had been considered from an early stage before the event, thus realizing the Expo's concept of being a "laboratory for future society."

### Hydrogen society

- Electricity generated by hydrogen power was introduced from outside the Expo site and used for information dissemination.
- Multiple domestic pavilions collaborated to build a hydrogen supply chain that uses hydrogen derived from renewable energy sources via conduits for hydrogen fuel cells.



Information dissemination about hydrogen power generation



Hydrogen supply pipeline and Hydrogen fuel cells

### Thorough use of renewable energy

- Implementation and demonstration of perovskite photovoltaic systems
- Introduction of equipment utilizing aquifer thermal energy storage and seawater cooling for the Expo site's air conditioning system.



Perovskite solar cells



Heat source wells for aquifer thermal energy storage systems



# Planet (Decarbonization): A low-carbon Expo site and a green challenge for the world

## Presenting a concrete vision of a decarbonized society towards 2050 (Part 2)

### Carbon recycling technology

- DAC (Direct Air Capture): Introduction of equipment to directly capture CO<sub>2</sub> from the air
- CO<sub>2</sub> recovery equipment: Introduction of equipment to recover CO<sub>2</sub> from exhaust gas
- Utilization of methanation technology: e-methane was synthesized with CO<sub>2</sub> from food waste in the Expo site, DAC and CO<sub>2</sub> capture equipment, also from hydrogen derived from renewable energy sources. e-methane was used in heat supply facilities, etc.
- Utilization of synthetic fuels produced from CO<sub>2</sub> and green hydrogen
- Construction of facilities utilizing CO<sub>2</sub>-absorbing building materials (ex. Sustainability Dome)



Future Forest  
( DAC )



CO<sub>2</sub> recovery  
equipment



Bakeru LABO  
(Metanation)



Shuttle bus using synthetic fuel



Sustainability Dome

### Energy saving

- To reduce the energy used for air conditioning in each pavilion, an advanced energy management system utilizing AI and sensors will be introduced.

# Planet (Resource Recycling): 2R, to Reduce and Reuse Waste

## Estimation and target setting of waste emissions related to Expo site management



The total amount of waste generated was 5,276.8 tons, which is about 64 % of the estimated value of 8,266.2 tons. In addition, the amount of waste generated per visitor (unit cost) was 181.9 g/person, which is about 62 % of the estimated value of 293.1 g/person.

Use of reusable tableware, reduction of plastic containers and packaging, promotion of the use of personal water bottles, preparation of appropriate amounts of ingredients by restaurants, and utilization of frozen foods. By doing so, waste generation could be reduced.

After segregation, we promote recycling as much as possible, utilizing advanced methods ( 100 % recycling for 9 categories including cans, bottles, plastics, and paper ). →Although some items did not reach their recycling targets due to the impact of miscellaneous materials, both the amount of waste generated and the recycling rate were generally achieved.

type	BAU	Reduction target		Target		emissions performance		Recycling targets		Recycling record	
	emissions [t]	Reduction amount [t]	Reduction rate [%]	After reduction [t]	Unit cost [g/person]	Emissions [t]	Unit cost [g/person]	Recycling amount [t]	Recycling rate [%]	Recycling amount [t]	Recycling rate [%]
Non-plastic bottles	611.5	-	-	611.5	21.7	256.9	8.9	611.5	100.0	256.9	100.0
Cans	42.8	-	-	42.8	1.5	85.0	2.9	42.8	100.0	85.0	100.0
Commercial-use cans	45.0	-	-	45.0	1.6			45.1			100.0
Plastic bottles	562.8	188.2	30.3	392.4	13.9	381.9	13.2	392.5	100.0	339.1	88.8
Plastic bottle caps	58.8			41.0	1.5	242.0	8.3	41.0	100.0	242.0	100.0
Plastics	554.1	139.9	25.0	415.5	14.7			415.6			100.0
Styrofoam and foam trays	5.6			4.2		3.7	0.1	4.2	100.0	3.7	100.0
Cardboard	1,711.7	-	-	1,711.7	60.7	1,072.7	37.0	1,711.7	100.0	1,072.7	100.0
Paper	110.4	61.1	55.4	49.2	1.7	95.4	3.3	49.2	100.0	95.4	100.0
Food waste	1,501.2	321.2	21.4	1,179.9	41.8	413.8	14.3	1,179.9	100.0	318.1	76.9
Waste cooking oil	110.4	-	-	110.4	3.9	108.4	3.7	110.4	100.0	108.4	100.0
Burnable waste		721.9				2,459.3	84.8				
Compostable tableware						0.7	0.0				
Disposable chopsticks	4,181.4	-	17.3	3,459.5	22.7	6.8	0.2	94.6	2.7	25.2	1.0
Wooden pallets						6.8	0.2				
Disposable diapers						10.9	0.4				
Non-burnable waste / mixed waste						131.9	4.5			0.0	0.0
Sludge (grease trap)	212.8	10.0	4.7	202.8	7.2	0.7	0.0	19.3	9.5	0.2	29.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,708.5</b>	<b>1,442.3</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>8,266.2</b>	<b>293.1</b>	<b>5,276.8</b>	<b>181.9</b>	<b>4,717.8</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>2,546.5</b>	<b>48.3</b>

Note: Figures may not match due to rounding, etc. BAU is an estimated value of emissions if no countermeasures were taken. Recycling does not include heat recovery.

# Planet (Resource Recycling): 2R, to Reduce and Reuse Waste

Specific initiatives related to waste management in venue operations (examples of reduce and reuse)



## Measures to prevent the distribution of disposable shopping bags

- Asking visitors to bring their own bags
- For shopping bags, priority was given to the sale of eco-bags or paper carrier bags. Distribution of plastic bags was prohibited.



## Promoting the use of reusable water bottles

- Encourage visitors to bring their own bottles
- 70 water dispensers / servers, and 10 reusable bottle washing machines installed



## Introduction of reusable tableware

- Introduction of reusable tableware to Expo food trucks area, which typically generate large amounts of disposable plastic waste,



## Sourcing ingredients with minimal waste

- Adjusting procurement and preparation quantities using information on the number of reserved visitors and congestion within the Expo site
- Use of frozen foods

## Offering menus in manageable portions, Encouraging visitors to finish their meals

- A sign indicating that smaller portions of rice is available
- Installation of educational materials (POP displays, stickers, etc.) to encourage visitors to finish their meals



# Planet (Resource Recycling): 2R, to Reduce and Reuse Waste

Specific initiatives related to waste management in venue operations (examples of reduce and reuse)



## Recycling of hard-to-recycle wastepaper

- Hard-to-recycle wastepaper, such as paper containers contaminated with food and beverages, usually which were separated and disposed of as burnable waste, It was recycled into toilet paper along with general waste paper.
- The toilet paper was used in the restrooms of Expo site.



## Composting of compostable plastics

- Biodegradable plastic tablewares used in part of the EXPO food truck area were collected in designated boxes.
- After collection, the tablewares were composted at a facility outside the Expo site along with food waste generated at the Expo site.



## Horizontal recycling of plastic bottles

- Used PET bottles were compressed and baled, then transported off-site and recycled horizontally.



## Biogasification and composting of food waste

- Food waste is recycled through the following four processing routes.
  - Biogas production (fuel for power generation) at the Japan Pavilion facilities
  - Biogas production at Carbon Recycling Factory ( raw material for e-methane production)
  - Composting in a composting machine installed in the main stockyard of the Expo site
  - Composting at a facility outside the Expo site



# Planet (Resource Recycling): 2R, to Reduce and Reuse Waste

Estimation of emissions related to resource recycling, setting of targets, and initiatives  
(related to facilities and equipment)

In preparation for the end of the event, we established a system to promote reusing facilities and equipments by (1) creating a web-based platform for the reuse of building materials and equipment throughout the entire Expo site, not just the Expo association's own assets, and (2) carefully dismantling and reusing the wood from the Grand Ring and other structures. As a result, we were able to relocate and transfer a large number of facilities, equipment, and furnishings.

\*Regarding recycling, we had set ambitious targets based on government goals. We were thoroughly implementing the measures recommended in the guidelines, such as using recycled materials, building structures and construction methods that facilitate sorting during demolition, reusing equipment and buildings, and actively utilizing recyclable materials. We are promoting recycling until the completion of demolition work.

## Goals and results of reuse of facility equipment

- Regarding the relocation of facilities, the goal is to surpass the results of the 1970 World Expo, and the target value has been set at **"17.5 buildings in total,"** which is the confirmed number of relocated buildings at that time (7 buildings completely relocated, and 21 buildings partially relocated, which are considered as 10.5 buildings).
- Facilities that are almost entirely relocated are counted as 1.0 (complete relocation), and facilities where structural materials or facade components are relocated are counted as 0.5. As of March 2026,
  - (1) 6 buildings that can be counted as 1.0 because the entire facility has been relocated,
  - (2) 11 buildings that can be counted as 0.5 because partial relocation is planned (considered as 5.5 buildings), and
  - (3) 18 buildings that can be counted as 1.0 because leased building materials are used (including association-installed buildings such as Type B and Type C pavilions)

### Relocating Part of the Signature Pavilion

いのちめぐる冒険(河森館)のセルのリユース(イメージ)



©小野寺匠吾建築設計事務所

EARTH MART(菅屋根)



いのちの遊び場クラゲ館(大屋根)



- Regarding the above target, the actual number of facilities relocated reached **"29.5,"** exceeding the target.



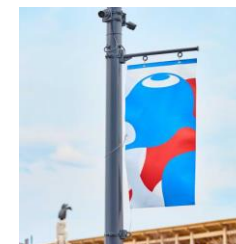
# Efforts to reuse facilities, building materials, equipment, and furnishings

## Reuse matching site "Myaku-ichi!"

- Reuse of fixtures and equipment is encouraged through the Myakuichi! website, as well as the official website of the Expo Association and existing e-commerce sites operated and managed by sponsors.
- A total of 792 items were put up for auction (approximately 27,300 items in total), and public bidding was conducted from October 2025 to March 2026. The successful bid rate was approximately 100%.



[ Myaku-ichi! Examples of items for bid ]



Association-related publications  
(Myaku-myaku statue, Banner flag)

office desk

## Waste reduction amount by reusing, etc.

Types of reuse		Reduction amount [t]
Grand Ring	Reuse	1,993.0
	Remaining	1,445.0
Trees	Reuse	471.0
	Remaining	1,539.0
Reuse of pavilions and facilities		420.8
Reuse of building materials and equipment		288.4
Reuse of fixtures, equipment, etc.		72.1
<b>total</b>		<b>6,229.3</b>

[ Examples of reuse and utilization of Grand Ring timber ]  
Materials for large monuments as Hardware Legacy from the Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan



Provided by Kajima Corporation

The amount of waste generated from the demolition work and its recycling rate will be included in and published in the environmental impact assessment report after the completion of

# Planet (Ecosystem and Environment):

## Conservation and restoration of the natural environment and ecosystem within the Expo site

Initiatives will be undertaken to promote coexistence with nature and to ensure a comfortable environment. In collaboration with local governments and other relevant organisations, measures will be taken to protect endangered animals and important plant species that inhabit or visit the areas surrounding the Expo site. Expo site construction will be carried out with the greatest possible consideration for the preservation and enhancement of the natural environment and ecosystems.

→The environmental impact of the project was assessed, and appropriate environmental protection measures were taken as necessary.

### Status of initiatives related to the natural environment and ecosystem

- There weren't many exhibits that focused on specific initiatives like Nature Positive or 30by30. On the other hand, comprehensive exhibits combining multiple themes were held in pavilions. Furthermore, events during theme weeks and other occasions promoted biodiversity, including biodiversity restoration and Nature Positive.
- Regarding the conservation of biodiversity in the preparation and operation of the Expo, Code of Sustainable Procurement was formulated, and procurement standards that consider sustainability, including the conservation of biodiversity, were established, along with measures to ensure their effectiveness.
- Since a diverse range of bird species had been observed migrating to Yumeshima, efforts were made to secure bird habitats both inside and outside the Expo site as much as possible, in line with the concretization of Expo site development and construction schedules. Bird migration status was surveyed during construction, during the event, and afterward, the results were compiled in the post-event survey report published in February 2026. During the event, the number of passerine species increased compared to other survey periods, but the number of charadriiform species decreased. This is thought to be due to the expansion of the green area and the reduction of the waterfront area as a result of Expo site development.
- On the southern side of the Sea of Connections during the event, at the waterfront created by fluctuations in water level, since incubation and breeding of Black-winged Stilts (an important species) have been confirmed, unnecessary entry, etc. We informed all relevant parties to prevent any incidents and monitored the situation until the Black-winged Stilts' breeding season was over.

Nesting status of Black-winged Stilts observed in the Expo site



# Prosperity (supply chain, value chain): Supply chains that comply with the “Code of Sustainable Procurement”

A “Code of Sustainable Procurement” was developed to ensure consideration of sustainability in the procurement process for goods and services. → The code was largely followed. The increased awareness among individual entities to consider whether the procured goods have a positive environmental, social, and economic impact, and to identify and mitigate risks not only within their own company but also throughout the supply chain, is considered a potentially beneficial outcome that could serve as a catalyst for behavioral change.

- Procurement code was formulated consisting of common standards that take into account compliance with laws and regulations, as well as contributions to preventing environmental problems and human rights and labor issues, and individual standards that define detailed requirements and safeguards for six sectors: wood, paper, agricultural products, livestock products, fishery products, and palm oil.
- The Code were disseminated to suppliers, licensees, and pavilion operators through briefings and other means. Regarding compliance, approximately 3,000 checklists were submitted, and over 200 interviews and on-site inspections were conducted. Advice and guidance were provided as needed.
- A system was established to allow all stakeholders to report non-compliance with the procurement code, and a reporting hotline for the procurement code was set up as a grievance mechanism to ensure appropriate responses. Of the 60 reports received, 14 were accepted that the necessary information was provided, and after receiving advice from the advisory committee, it was decided to initiate processing for 5 of them and take specific actions.

## [ Reference: Status of certification procedures for major individual standard items ]

- Example of "wood": Grand Ring
  - Domestically produced timber (approximately 70 %), some is certified (SGEC/PEFC), while others confirmed to meet individual standard by the attached document.
  - Imported timber (approximately 30 %), all are certified timber (PEFC).
  - \*Based on reports from businesses. Wood is measured by volume, other materials by weight.
- "Agricultural products," "Livestock products," "Fishery products" Example: Fresh food
  - The certification ratio is approximately 50 % for agricultural products, 10 % for livestock products, and 70 % for Fishery products.
  - Others confirmed to meet the individual standard of the procurement code.
    - ⇒ Event-specific challenges included the difficulty of stably procuring certified products over a six-month period, as well as constraints on transportation methods and space within the Expo site.
    - ⇒ The procurement of processed goods increased, and among these, there were also instances of procurement that took animal welfare into consideration, and procurement that used raw materials certified by various associations.
- "Palm oil" example: Frying oil, soap, and detergent made from palm oil - Approximately 90 % are certified products (RSPO)

Information on reporting hotlines  
(Japanese, English, French)



# Prosperity (supply chain, value chain): Revitalizing local industries

190 small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) participate as sponsors, and numerous platforms for SMEs and local industries to promote their products and services were created.

- 190 SMEs participated as sponsors, contributing to Expo site preparation and operation, providing equipment, materials, information systems, food and beverages, hygiene products, and more.
- Co-Design Challenge " (CDC) program, embodying the Expo's concept: "People's Living Lab," was implemented. SMEs collaborated to exhibit and install products such as benches, water dispensers, and bottle washing machines that were mindful of the SDGs within the Expo site.
- The association posted information related to participation in the Expo for SMEs and micro-enterprises on its official website, and before the event, it disseminated information encouraging SMEs to participate at seminars and other events held by related organizations and local governments.
- An interactive exhibition, "Future Voyages," was held at EXPO Messe as an opportunity for SMEs to disseminate information about their efforts to solve various social issues. (from October 3rd to October 7th ( 5 days ), with 83 exhibitors and 34,960 visitors )

Number of SMEs as sponsors

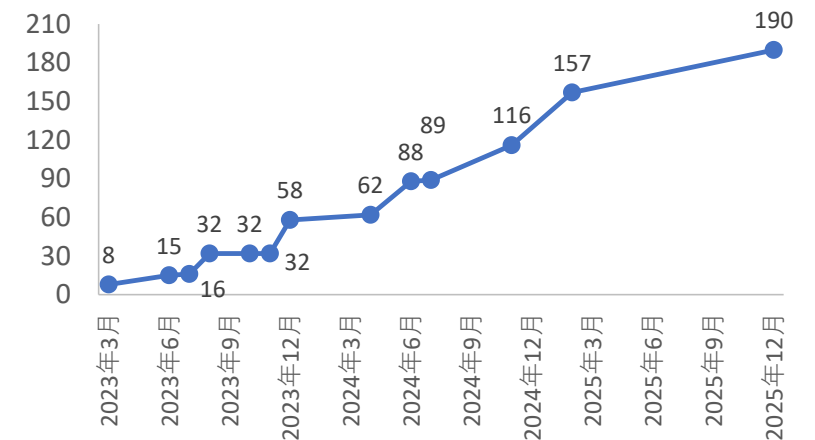


Image of "Future Voyages"  
(Source: Organization for Small & Medium Enterprises and Regional Innovation, Japan website)

# Peace (Peace, Justice, Inclusiveness):

## Expo operation in accordance with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights



Expo Association recognized that respecting the human rights of all people involved in the Expo was fundamental to realizing the theme of the Expo. "Designing Future Society for Our Lives," and implemented a "Human Rights Due Diligence" as part of our efforts to respect human rights.

Furthermore, in order to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with a target year of 2030, we respected the human rights of all those involved in the Expo project, and through various exhibits and events related to respecting human rights, we disseminated diverse perspectives based on the theme both domestically and internationally, striving to ensure that these ideas continue to spread widely in society even after the Expo concluded.

→ This initiative not only improved the internal management system of the association, but also served as an opportunity to share with participants and related businesses the importance of conducting business based on respect for human rights, demonstrating a practical example of translating guiding principles into concrete operations at a large-scale international event.

Expo Association's approach to human rights

(1) Formulation of a human rights policy (in English, Japanese, and French) \*first time in Expo history

(2) Implementation of human rights due diligence \*first time in Expo history

(3) Remedies and remediation (response to human rights violations)

(4) Human rights and compliance training/enlightenment

(1) Identification of negative impacts (risks) on human rights (Identification of possible human rights violations in the operation of the Expo)	(2) Prevention and reduction of negative impacts on human rights (Creation of a system to prevent human rights violations)
Extract potentially negatively impacted rights-holders, discuss them within the Expert Committee for the Sustainable Expo and the Human Rights Working Group, and finalize the Identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish and operate an ESMS and obtain ISO 20121 certification.</li> <li>Foster awareness through surveys conducted for each department of the Association</li> <li>Ensure appropriate implementation of universal design and universal service guidelines.</li> <li>Ensure appropriate implementation of procurement codes</li> <li>Share information through staff training on human rights and external lectures.</li> </ul>
(4) Provision of information (disclosure) (Disclosure of the Association's approach to human rights DD)	(3) Check (evaluation) (Verification that the system is functioning properly)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Published results of human rights initiatives, including reporting and monitoring activities.</li> <li>Published minutes of the Sustainability Expert Committee and the Human Rights Working Group.</li> <li>Published the Sustainability Action Plan and related public comments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued operation of the ESMS. - Evaluated Procurement Code implementation, including reception and monitoring.</li> <li>Operated the human rights reporting desk and responded to reports received through the General Contact Centre. - Evaluated performance through the Human Rights Working Group and the Sustainability Expert Committee.</li> </ul>

# Peace (Peace, Justice, Inclusiveness):

## Expo operation in accordance with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights



- Identify negative impacts on human rights and extracted high-risk human rights issues from the perspective of the severity and likelihood of their occurrence.
- Conduct on-site inspections and improvements as “Sustainability Patrol”, and engage in dialogue with stakeholders.
- Establish a dedicated human rights reporting hotline , open to anyone, to ensure access to relief for victims, and the progress of relief and corrective efforts were published appropriately.
- During the Theme Week : "Peace and Human Rights Week," a variety of discussions and events were held on topics such as working environment and gender, etc.
- For the volunteer recruitment at the Expo site, applicants were required to be at least 18 years old, able to converse (communicate) in Japanese, and able to participate in interviews and training. Applications were open to all, regardless of age, gender, nationality, or disability.
- Expo Association promoted concrete measures to curb long working hours, such as discouraging staffs from sending emails outside of working hours. Internal and external consultation services for compliance, mental health care, and harassment were also established.
- Regularly conduct harassment and compliance training for Expo Association staff.

Map of "negative impacts" on human rights in Expo 2025

	Target person (Rights holder)	Major human rights issues				
1. Workplace, Daily work	Expo Association staff and related personnel	Work environment and Prevention or Harassment	Health and safety	Salary and working hours	Non-discrimination	
2. During the period, Expo Site etc.	Expo Association staff and Operation staff	Health and safety	Work environment, Working hours and Prevention of harassment	Non-discrimination	Freedom of association, Right to collective bargaining	Privacy
	Volunteers					
	Participants and staff (Including government and local government officials)	Salary and working hours	Health and safety	Work environment and Prevention of harassment	Non-discrimination	Freedom of association, Right to collective bargaining
	Visitors	Accessibility	Non-discrimination	Health, safety and heat	Freedom of expression and assembly	Privacy
	Local residents	Prevention of corruption and bribery	Prevention of pollution	Freedom of expression and assembly	Public action participation (Demonstrations, political participation)	
	NGO	Freedom of expression and assembly	Public action participation (Demonstrations, political participation)			
	People belonging to the media	Freedom of expression and the press				
3. Procurement and Supply chain	Official participants, exhibitors, supply chain operators, workers, local residents, etc.	Right of residence	Forced labour (human trafficking)	Child labour	Health and safety	Non-discrimination
		Work environment and Prevention of harassment	Salary and working hours	Foreigners , Migrant workers	Freedom of association, Right to collective bargaining	
4. Press and Advertising, etc.	People who meet news reports, advertisements	Non-discrimination	Privacy	Accessibility		

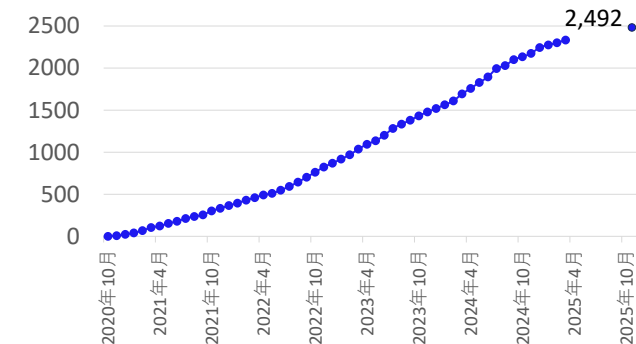
# Partnership (Collaboration) : Building a community where individuals are connected

Expo Association aimed to provide an opportunity for everyone to participate and freely exchange ideas, fostering connections and community building among individuals. As a cornerstone, Expo Association held "TEAM EXPO 2025" program, approximately 3,000 teams were recruited for the program. Furthermore, they could present their achievements at the Expo site, and engage in "dialogue" with many people, including visitors and exhibitors, and create new "Co-creation" toward the realization of a future society.

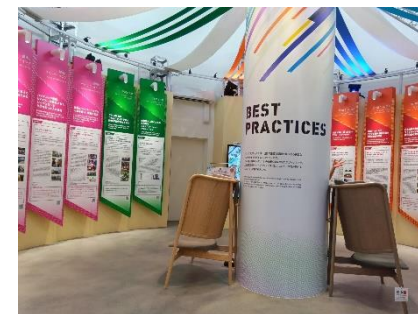
→ Although the number of teams in the "TEAM EXPO 2025" program did not reach its target, we were able to create various collaborative opportunities, including "Theme Week", "Junior SDGs Camp", etc.

- In "TEAM EXPO 2025" program, 2,492 "Co-creation Challenges" (2,397 domestic and 95 overseas) were registered, covering areas such as life sciences, natural environment, culture and arts, education and personnel exchange, and tourism and regional revitalization. 25 "Best Practices" were selected and exhibited in the Best Practices Area during the period.
- An educational program for children to learn about the SDGs was implemented before the period. During the period, the "Junior EXPO 2025 Educational Program Presentation" was held, featuring 14 groups from 10 schools, where ideas for solving social issues for the next generation were shared from the Expo site.
- To enhance the sustainability of the Events and MICE industry, five industry associations and Expo Association jointly created and published a user-friendly sustainability guidebook for those involved in Events and MICE in 2024. During the period, networking events were held at the Expo site, with approximately 300 event and MICE industry professionals participating.

Number of registrations (cumulative)



Trends in the number of "Co-creation Challenge" registration



" TEAM EXPO 2025 " Best Practices Exhibition



# Partnership (Collaboration) : Building a community where individuals are connected

## Theme Week

- In response to the common challenges facing humanity outlined in the SDGs and other initiatives, eight themes were established using the themes and sub-themes of the Expo, and the program was implemented accordingly.
- Theme Week programs (total) : 429
  - Agenda 2025 Programs (organized by Expo Association): 101
  - Programs held by Official participants : 189
  - “Theme Week Connect” programs (held as related programs outside the Expo site): 35
- Number of speakers: 2,653
- Number of participants: approximately 7 million (approximately 1.6 million in the Expo site)

## Junior SDGs Camp

- Expo Association set up a space within the Expo site where young people and children could proactively think about SDGs and environmental issues, and practice Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) that leads to changes in their behavior and attitudes.

Number of visitors (total) : 352,171 person

- Many adult visitors came on weekdays, on the other hand, attracting young people and children was difficult.
- School groups did not result in attendance due to their short visit duration.
- Young people and children participated as program implementers and presenters.

<p><b>未来への文化共創</b> 4月25日(金)～5月6日(火)</p> <p>多様な文化が共鳴し、未来への文化が共創されるために、私たちは何をすべきか？</p> <p>テーマ領域 伝統芸能、歴史遺産、地域活性化、観光、アート、音楽、スポーツ、文化芸術、クールジャパン、マンガ・アニメ、eスポーツ、など</p>	<p><b>未来のコミュニティとモビリティ</b> 5月15日(木)～5月26日(月)</p> <p>誰もがその人らしく生きられるコミュニティとは？</p> <p>テーマ領域 スマートシティ、デジタル田園都市、防災・復興、メタバース、宇宙、ロボット、EV-FCV、自動運転、空飛ぶクルマ、サイバーセキュリティ、MaaS、など</p>	<p><b>食と暮らしの未来</b> 6月5日(木)～6月16日(月)</p> <p>全ての人々が食と暮らしに困ることがない未来はどのようにすれば実現できるのか？</p> <p>テーマ領域 フードロス、フードテック、食育、食文化、スマート農業水産業、サステナブルファッション、エンカル消費、など</p>	<p><b>健康とウェルビーイング</b> 6月20日(金)～7月1日(火)</p> <p>一人ひとりのウェルビーイングが共鳴する社会をどう実現するか？</p> <p>テーマ領域 感染症対策、ウェルビーイング、ゲノム医療、再生・細胞医療・遺伝子治療、PHR、健康寿命、SBNR、安全な水とトイレ、など</p>
<p><b>学びと遊び</b> 7月17日(木)～7月28日(月)</p> <p>AI時代において人は何を学べば良いのか？</p> <p>テーマ領域 生涯学習、EDTEC、知財活用、個別最適化学習、遠隔教育、若者自立、教育格差、STEAM、アントレプレナーシップ、世界の遊び、など</p>	<p><b>平和と人権</b> 8月1日(金)～8月12日(火)</p> <p>あらゆる差別をなくし、互いを尊重し合う社会を実現するために、世界は何をすべきか？</p> <p>テーマ領域 貧困、貧困、格差社会、人権侵害、児童労働・強制労働、人身売買、障がい者参加、ジェンダー平等、LGBTQ、女性の活躍推進、移民、人間の安全保障、多様性と包摂性、など</p>	<p><b>地球の未来と生物多様性</b> 9月17日(水)～9月28日(日)</p> <p>豊かで多様ないのちが住む地球を未来に残すために、私たちは何をすべきか？</p> <p>テーマ領域 気候変動、脱炭素、生物多様性、サーキュラーエコノミー、再生可能エネルギー、水素社会、ネイチャーポジティブ、森林破壊、海洋汚染、里山再生、淡水資源、など</p>	<p><b>SDGs+Beyond</b> いのち輝く未来社会 10月2日(木)～10月12日(日)</p> <p>SDGsは達成できるか？そして、その先はどうする？</p> <p>テーマ領域 SDGs、ポストSDGs、いのち、未来社会、Society5.0、など</p>

### Expo site tour

Walking tours that focus on decarbonization, resource recycling, architecture were held in the Expo site. (Total of 10 courses , 390 sessions, 5,459 visitors)

### Experiential Program

Experiential programs on SDGs and environmental issues were implemented by university seminars , NPOs , companies , and Expo Association ( 323 sessions held, 12,941 visitors).

