(Attachment)

● Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Tokyo

The University of Tokyo's Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences provides a step-by-step, systematic education in applied sciences within the field of agriculture. Through its educational and research activities, it aims to nurture people with the kind of insight, practical abilities, and leadership qualities required to address the needs of global society through social, cultural, and industrial activities.

● Sekisui House's Gohon no Ki Project

The Gohon no Ki Project was launched by Sekisui House in 2001 as an initiative to conserve biodiversity through the eco-friendly landscaping and greening of the gardens of its customers with their cooperation. Based on the concept of planting five locally native trees, three for birds and two for butterflies, and using traditional Japanese satoyama landscape as a model, the Gohon no Ki Project proposes greening gardens and local communities with native tree species suited to the local climate and benevolent to birds, butterflies, and other local fauna. In fiscal 2021, Sekisui House planted 1.01 million trees, bringing the number of trees planted since the Gohon no Ki Project was launched in 2001 to 18.1 million trees (as of January 2022). Since 2019, the company has been working with the University of the Ryukyus' Kubota Laboratory and Think Nature Co., Ltd. to quantitatively evaluate the contribution of network-type greening to urban biodiversity. In 2021, it developed the world's first mechanism for quantitatively evaluating urban biodiversity using big data on tree numbers, species, location data, and ecosystems to determine the effectiveness of biodiversity conservation, publishing it as the "nature-positive methodology."

■ Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Tokyo　Soga Laboratory Data

1. Soga et al. (2017) Gardening is beneficial for health: a meta-analysis. *Preventive Medicine Reports*, 5, 92-99.
URL: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2211335516301401
Overview: A meta-analysis (statistical analysis that combines the results of multiple scientific studies and analyzes whether a certain factor is related to a specific issue) that confirmed that interaction with plants through gardening has positive effects on human health

2. Soga, Gaston (2016) Extinction of experience: the loss of human-nature interactions. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, 14, 94-101.
URL : https://esajournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/fee.1225
Overview: A study showing that human interaction with nature is declining in many developed countries, and that this "extinction of experience" may have serious negative implications for human health and the protection of ecosystems

3. Soga et al. (2020) How can we mitigate against increasing biophobia among children during the extinction of experience? *Biological Conservation*, 242, 108420.
URL: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0006320719309577
Overview: A study showing that people who interact with nature only infrequently are more likely to show negative reactions (fear, disgust) toward common insects and other invertebrates