

Module: Introduction**Page: W0. Introduction**

W0.1**Introduction****Please give a general description and introduction to your organization**

Tokyo Electric Power Company, Incorporated (TEPCO) was established in 1951 to supply electric power to the Tokyo metropolitan area, and for more than half a century it has continued to support society and public life with high-quality electric power.

The Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyou-Okai Earthquake, which struck on March 11, 2011, precipitated a serious accident at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station. TEPCO has seen considerable weakening in its financial standing and income structure due to factors associated with the aforementioned event, such as the recording of substantial expenses and losses and an increase in fuel costs accompanying the suspension of nuclear power generation. In short, TEPCO has been confronted with an unprecedented major crisis.

Addressing the situation, TEPCO, along with the Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation (NDF), formulated the Comprehensive Special Business Plan, putting together a program of drastic streamlining, management reforms, and other steps. Simultaneously, TEPCO strengthened its financial position through the issuance of preferred stocks totaling JPY 1 trillion, with the NDF as allottee.

As a result of the above, including such initiatives as exhaustive cost reductions, in the year ended March 31, 2016, TEPCO achieved profitability for a third consecutive year.

In April 2016, Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO) transitioned to a holding company system by reorganizing into three independent businesses: fuel & thermal power generation, general power transmission and distribution, and retail electricity. With a responsibility to the community of Fukushima and to better serve our customers, TEPCO will implement major changes.

Please note the provided information is public and is available in our website
<http://www.tepco.co.jp/en/index-e.html>

W0.2**Reporting year**

Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data

Period for which data is reported
Wed 01 Apr 2015 - Thu 31 Mar 2016

W0.3

Reporting boundary

Please indicate the category that describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water-related impacts are reported

Companies, entities or groups over which financial control is exercised

W0.4

Exclusions

Are there any geographies, facilities or types of water inputs/outputs within this boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

W0.4a

Exclusions

Please report the exclusions in the following table

Exclusion	Please explain why you have made the exclusion
Overseas Offices (Washington, London, Beijing)	Small leased office space (about 10 employees) where the amount of water usage is small and water is provided through the lease and is managed by our landlord, water-related risk associated with these 3 offices is negligible.

Further Information

Module: Current State

Page: W1. Context

W1.1

Please rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your organization

Water quality and quantity	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Important	Important	Sufficient amounts of freshwater are important for our direct operations because they are necessary for electricity production. Freshwater is directly used in hydroelectric power plants, which consists 6% of TEPCO's electricity generation. Amount of fresh water used in thermal power and nuclear power plants is small due to circulated usage of treated freshwater and use of seawater for cooling. As for indirect water use, we recognize that some of our suppliers use a sizeable amount of freshwater to extract and wash coal, and in avoiding fire accident in stockyards. Due to diversification of suppliers and diversification of power supply configuration (coal-fired power consists of about 20% of our power generation), impact to our business is quite limited.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Not important at all	Not important at all	We do not use brackish water, nor produced water in our facilities. In terms of recycled water, we recycle used water by ourselves and use it in our power plants so as to reduce fresh water usage, but do not use recycled water provided by third party. Likewise, we are not aware that any of our major suppliers uses a sizeable amount of recycled, brackish or produced water. This is why we reckon that recycled, brackish or produced water is not very important to our suppliers.

W1.2

For your total operations, please detail which of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored and provide an explanation as to why or why not

Water aspect	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals- total volumes	76-100	Water withdrawals are measured and monitored at all of our power stations and offices every fiscal year as INPUT/OUTPUT material flow in our environmental management system. At some power stations or offices, we submit yearly data based on the agreement with local governments where they are located.
Water withdrawals- volume by sources	76-100	Water withdrawals are measured and monitored at all of our power stations and offices every fiscal year as INPUT/OUTPUT material flow in our environmental management system. At some power stations or offices, we submit yearly data based on the agreement with local governments where they are located.
Water discharges- total volumes	76-100	Water discharges are measured and monitored at all of our power stations and offices every fiscal year as INPUT/OUTPUT material flow in our environmental management system. At some power stations or offices, we submit yearly data based on the agreement with local governments where they are located.
Water discharges- volume by destination	76-100	Water discharges by destination are measured and monitored at all of our power stations and offices every fiscal year in our environmental management system. At some power stations, we submit yearly data based on the agreement with local governments where they are located.
Water discharges- volume by treatment method	76-100	Water discharges are measured and monitored at all of our power stations and offices every fiscal year as INPUT/OUTPUT material flow in our environmental management system. At some power stations or offices, we submit yearly data based on the agreement with local governments where they are located.
Water discharge quality data- quality by standard effluent parameters	76-100	The quality of water discharges is measured and monitored at all of our power stations and offices based on standards effluent parameters in our environmental management system. The monitoring frequency depends on laws and administrative guidelines set for each item; Every hour, every month, every year etc.
Water consumption- total volume	76-100	Water consumption is measured and monitored at all of our power stations and offices every fiscal year in our environmental management system.
Facilities providing fully-	76-100	TEPCO continuously monitors if we are providing all of our employees at all of our facilities with

Water aspect	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
functioning WASH services for all workers		safe drinking water and sanitation. We respect our employees' character and individuality and are committed to providing them with a good working environment.

W1.2a

Water withdrawals: for the reporting year, please provide total water withdrawal data by source, across your operations

Source	Quantity (megaliters/year)	How does total water withdrawals for this source compare to the last reporting year?	Comment
Fresh surface water	5680000	About the same	The figure is the quantity of water intake at our hydroelectric plants, approved by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.
Brackish surface water/seawater	39900000	About the same	The figure is the quantity of designed seawater intake at our thermal power plants in operation based on the assumption that it was driving all the year. The seawater is used in heat exchangers in the condensers at each plant, but that does not accompany consumption. Note that all of our nuclear power plants have stopped their operation since 2011.
Rainwater	0	About the same	The volume of rainwater used in a few offices as flush toilet water is quite small.
Groundwater - renewable	318	About the same	The volume of renewable groundwater was about the same thanks to the effect of the inflow prevention countermeasure of groundwater at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station. FY2014 corrected value: 309
Groundwater - non-renewable	0	Not applicable	We do not use any non-renewable groundwater.
Produced/process water	0	Not applicable	We do not use any produced or process water.
Municipal supply	12245	Higher	The figure is total amount of industrial water used in thermal power plants and municipal supply water used in offices, and it is higher than that in the previous year. This increase is

Source	Quantity (megaliters/year)	How does total water withdrawals for this source compare to the last reporting year?	Comment
			within the range of normal variation.FY2014 corrected value: 11,385
Wastewater from another organization	0	Not applicable	We do not use any wastewater from another organization.
Total	45592563	About the same	The total volume of water withdrawn was almost the same as that in the previous year. FY2014 corrected value: 45,663,950

W1.2b

Water discharges: for the reporting year, please provide total water discharge data by destination, across your operations

Destination	Quantity (megaliters/year)	How does total water discharged to this destination compare to the last reporting year?	Comment
Fresh surface water	5680000	About the same	The figure is the same as the quantity of water intake at our hydroelectric plants, approved by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism. We assume the volume of water discharge should be the same as the volume of water intake.
Brackish surface water/seawater	39905590	About the same	The volume of discharge into the sea was almost the same as that in the previous year. FY2014 corrected value: 40,088,675
Groundwater	0	About the same	Almost all of the water withdrawals at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station is stored for purification for the time being, and not discharged in the contaminated state. We estimate that the quantity of water leaked to the sea or groundwater was quite small, in the region of a few thousand liters in total, which is 0.00 million liter if we round the number to two decimal places.

Destination	Quantity (megaliters/year)	How does total water discharged to this destination compare to the last reporting year?	Comment
Municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant	1060	About the same	The volume of discharge into sewage systems was almost the same as that in the previous year.
Wastewater for another organization	0	Not applicable	
Total	45586650	About the same	The total volume of discharge was almost the same as that in the previous year. FY2014 corrected value: 45,659,725

W1.2c

Water consumption: for the reporting year, please provide total water consumption data, across your operations

Consumption (megaliters/year)	How does this consumption figure compare to the last reporting year?	Comment
5913	Higher	Most of the water consumption given here is in fact the amount of water newly stored at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station in FY2015. Almost all of the water withdrawals at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station is stored for purification for the time being. Depending on the amount of the water withdrawals, the amount of water consumption in FY2015 was higher than that in FY2014. This increase is within the range of normal variation. FY2014 corrected value: 4,225

W1.3

Do you request your suppliers to report on their water use, risks and/or management?

No

W1.3a

Please provide the proportion of suppliers you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management and the proportion of your procurement spend this represents

Proportion of suppliers %	Total procurement spend %	Rationale for this coverage

W1.3b

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not request your suppliers to report on their water use, risks and/or management

Primary reason	Please explain
Assessed risk but no risk found	TEPCO undertakes comprehensive risk assessments six-monthly. Although there is a possibility that the shortage of water in the area where coal is mined will affect the procurement of coal and thus affect the operation of the thermal power plant, the risk is assessed to be extremely low because we are procuring coal from multiple suppliers.

W1.4

Has your organization experienced any detrimental impacts related to water in the reporting year?

Yes

W1.4a

Please describe the detrimental impacts experienced by your organization related to water in the reporting year

Country	River basin	Impact driver	Impact	Description of impact	Length of impact	Overall financial impact	Response strategy	Description of response strategy
Japan	Other: Adjoining groundwater flow and the Pacific coast of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station	Phys-Declining water quality	Constraint to growth	The Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear power station was attacked by a huge tsunami caused by the Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyou-Okai Earthquake on March 11 2011. After that, at this Power Station, approximately 150 tons per day of groundwater, which naturally runs from the mountain side to the ocean, flow into reactor buildings and become newly contaminated water. Though we have taken various countermeasures against this situation, it caused declining water quality and negative media coverage and that have had the negative impact on our	Over 4 years Contaminated water situation was ascertained in Dec. 2011, and treatment management is currently in process.	After the Fukushima Daiichi accident, decommissioning plan is proceeded based on "Mid-and-long-term Roadmap towards Restoration from the Accident at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station", and 1 trillion JPY is reserved for it. But in consideration of the current situation at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station and various risks related to contaminated water, the government has required TEPCO additional expenditure expansion for more 1 trillion JPY within the next decade.	Increased capital expenditure	Risks are estimated that the contaminated water may flow out to the port or leak from the storing tanks. And we have taken various countermeasures based on the three basic principles for water management, "REMOVE the source of water contamination", "REDIRECT fresh water from contaminated areas", and "RETAIN contaminated water from leakage". These countermeasures require capital expenditure and highly specialized and new technologies. By implementing these countermeasures, the amount of stored water in the reactor building

Country	River basin	Impact driver	Impact	Description of impact	Length of impact	Overall financial impact	Response strategy	Description of response strategy
				finance situation and strategies for growth.				and the storage facility has steadily decreased.

W1.4b

Please choose the option below that best explains why you do not know if your organization experienced any detrimental impacts related to water in the reporting year and any plans you have to investigate this in the future

Primary reason	Future plans
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Further Information

Module: Risk Assessment

Page: W2. Procedures and Requirements

W2.1

Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?

Water risks are assessed

W2.2

Please select the options that best describe your procedures with regard to assessing water risks

Risk assessment procedure	Coverage	Scale	Please explain
Comprehensive company-wide risk assessment	Direct operations and supply chain	All facilities and suppliers	TEPCO practices comprehensive risk management to prevent accidents or disasters. We believe that water risks have to be dealt with in a comprehensive manner as part of a company-wide risk assessment, because water risks could significantly affect our operations. For example, a reduced availability of water could affect the amount of electricity generated at our hydro power plants, and a restricted supply of industrial water and municipal supply water could affect the amount of electricity generated at our thermal power plants. The Risk Management Committee, chaired by the president of TEPCO as the chief risk management executive, plays a central role in assessing and evaluating risks related to direct operations and supply chain that could have a particularly serious impact on business. Its deliberations are reflected in annual management plans. Risks associated with water are also assessed and evaluated in this process in consideration of those stemming from economic and climatic conditions, industry deregulation, equipment and operations, and interest rate fluctuation. Risks specific to each risk management unit (head office departments, offices, and power plants) are managed and addressed by each risk manager. Risks common to all risk management units are addressed by internal committees.

W2.3

Please state how frequently you undertake water risk assessments, at what geographical scale and how far into the future you consider risks for each assessment

Frequency	Geographic scale	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Six-monthly or more frequently	River basin	>6 years	Water risks are assessed six-monthly in TEPCO comprehensive risk management and more frequently in each risk management unit. Risks are assessed for river basins where each facility is located and considered into the future as far as they can be assumed.

W2.4

Have you evaluated how water risks could affect the success (viability, constraints) of your organization's growth strategy?

Yes, evaluated over the next 10 years

W2.4a

Please explain how your organization evaluated the effects of water risks on the success (viability, constraints) of your organization's growth strategy?

After the Fukushima Daiichi accident, TEPCO's business has been proceeded based on the "Comprehensive Special Business Plan" drafted by the Nuclear Damage Liability Facility Fund and TEPCO. Therefore, the success of TEPCO's growth strategy depends on the accomplishment of this plan. The decommissioning of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station occupies an important role in this plan, and contaminated water management is a key factor of it. TEPCO's growth strategy therefore rests greatly on how we can control the contaminated water, and this particular water risk is, and will be, the single most important risk for us now and in the foreseeable future. When our risk assessment is revised, that will, as necessary, be reflected in this plan. In fact, re-evaluated risks related to contaminated water contributed to revising the plan, as the "New Comprehensive Special Business Plan", and additional expenditure expansion for the decommissioning project has required in it, which made us revise our growth strategy.

W2.4b

What is the main reason for not having evaluated how water risks could affect the success (viability, constraints) of your organization's growth strategy, and are there any plans in place to do so in the future?

Main reason	Current plans	Timeframe until evaluation	Comment
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W2.5

Please state the methods used to assess water risks

Method	Please explain how these methods are used in your risk assessment
Internal company knowledge Regional government databases Other: Environmental Impact Assessment	We make use of various methods and databases to assess water-related risks in our direct operations and supply chain. Regional government databases offer information on regulations, water tariffs and basin management plans of each administrative area. TEPCO uses information obtained from regional government databases for us to be in compliant with regulations applicable to our water withdrawals and discharges, and to better manage water-related costs. Especially in hydroelectric power stations, we are taking water so that river flow can be maintained based on national guidelines. When we construct a new power plant, environmental impact assessment is conducted as required by the Environmental Impact Assessment Act. We assesses impact from water withdrawals and discharges on the ecosystems and habitats. As for contaminated water management at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power station, there is no domestic and international standardized methods to assess risks. Therefore, measures are taken based on internal company knowledge from operational management in nuclear power plant or new developing technologies. We also make use of internal company knowledge when we assess risks from stakeholder conflicts.

W2.6

Which of the following contextual issues are always factored into your organization's water risk assessments?

Issues	Choose option	Please explain
Current water availability and quality parameters at a local level	Relevant, included	Sufficient amounts of freshwater are important for our direct operations because they are necessary for electricity production. We always obtain information on water availability of each region from regional government databases, and assesses its impact on our business.
Current water regulatory frameworks and tariffs at a local level	Relevant, included	Water regulations and tariffs are different among administrative regions. If we are to better respond to these, we need to monitor if there will be any changes to water regulations and tariffs. When we do this, we mostly rely on regional government databases.
Current stakeholder conflicts	Relevant,	Sufficient amounts of freshwater are important for our direct operations because they are necessary for

Issues	Choose option	Please explain
concerning water resources at a local level	included	electricity production, and any stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources may have some negative impact on our business. We keep collecting information on potential conflicts from various sources, especially our internal company knowledge accumulated in our power plants, and prepare to deal with them as our risk management.
Current implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, included	We understand that a certain amount of freshwater is used by some of our suppliers, especially coal producers. They need lots of water to extract and wash coal, and in avoiding fire accident in stockyards. We use our internal company knowledge (location of our suppliers, etc) to assess potential water risks of these suppliers. Results of the assessment is used as a part of our risk scenario analysis. And for hydroelectric power plants, we evaluate its potential water risks using our internal company knowledge, i.e. influence on power generation accompanying in precipitation changes, and regional government databases (precipitation data, etc).
Current status of ecosystems and habitats at a local level	Relevant, included	When we construct a new power plant, environmental impact assessment is conducted as required by the Environmental Impact Assessment Act. We assesses impact from water withdrawals and discharges on the ecosystems and habitats so that our operations will not disrupt them.
Current river basin management plans	Relevant, included	Any changes to river basin management plans may have some impact on our water withdrawals and discharges. We refer to regional government databases and keep in touch with each local government to collect information concerned to prepare to respond to them in a timely manner.
Current access to fully-functioning WASH services for all employees	Relevant, included	TEPCO is committed to creating a fair and secure working environment to all employees, and helps them maintain and improve their health. And we ensure the safety of water by providing fully-functioning WASH services at all power plants and offices. The tap water quality standards are stipulated by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare based on the law, and we use water that satisfies this standard. We continuously monitor if we are providing all of our employees at all of our facilities with safe drinking water and sanitation. Monitoring is conducted using the internal company method of water quality management. Failure to do so will entail significant risk. We take into account the information gained through this monitoring when we evaluate water-related risks.
Estimates of future changes in water availability at a local level	Relevant, included	Sufficient amounts of freshwater are vital for our direct operations because they are necessary for electricity production. Future changes in water availability may have serious impact on our business. We always obtain information on water availability of each region from regional government databases, and assesses its impact on our business.
Estimates of future potential regulatory changes at a local level	Relevant, included	Water regulations and tariffs are different among administrative regions. If the rainfall and snowfall in the mountain area significantly decrease, power outputs in our hydroelectric power may possibly be affected. Also, if new items are added to the wastewater standards of thermal power plants and nuclear power plants, or stricter criteria are set, there is a possibility of adding monitoring items and reviewing the operation method of facilities. If we are to better respond to these, we need to monitor if there will be any changes to water regulations and tariffs. When we do this, we mostly rely on regional government databases.

Issues	Choose option	Please explain
Estimates of future potential stakeholder conflicts at a local level	Relevant, included	Sufficient amounts of freshwater are vital for our direct operations because they are necessary for electricity production, and any future potential stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources may have some negative impact on our business. We keep collecting information on potential conflicts from various sources, especially our internal company knowledge accumulated in our power plants, and prepare to deal with them as our risk management.
Estimates of future implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, included	We understand that a certain amount of freshwater is used by some of our suppliers, especially coal producers. They need lots of water to extract and wash coal, and in avoiding fire accident in stockyards. We use our internal company knowledge (location of our suppliers, etc) to asses potential water risks of these suppliers. And for hydroelectric power plants, we evaluate its potential water risks using our internal company knowledge, i.e. influence on power generation accompanying in precipitation changes, and regional government databases (precipitation data, etc).
Estimates of future potential changes in the status of ecosystems and habitats at a local level	Relevant, included	Referring to the regional government databases or through dialogue with experts, we are gethering information of estimates of future potential changes in the status of ecosystems and habitats which are expected to have some impact on our business.
Scenario analysis of availability of sufficient quantity and quality of water relevant for your operations at a local level	Relevant, included	Sufficient amounts of quality freshwater are vital for our direct operations because they are necessary for electricity production. Future changes in water availability may have serious impact on our business. We always obtain information on water availability of each region from regional government databases, and assesses its impact on our business, considering multiple scenarios.
Scenario analysis of regulatory and/or tariff changes at a local level	Relevant, included	Water regulations and tariffs are different among administrative regions. Future potential regulatory changes may have some impact in our water withdrawal and discharge. Specifically, if new items are added to the wastewater standards of thermal power plants or nuclear power plants, or if stricter criteria are set, the possibility of adding monitoring items and reviewing the operation method of facilities. If we are to better respond to these, we need to monitor if there will be any changes to water regulations and tariffs, and assess risks with multiple scenarios. When we do this, we mostly rely on regional government databases.
Scenario analysis of stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a local level	Relevant, included	Sufficient amounts of quality freshwater are vital for our direct operations because they are necessary for electricity production, and any future potential stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources may have some negative impact on our business. We keep collecting information on potential conflicts from various sources, especially our internal company knowledge accumulated in our power plants, and prepare to deal with them, considering multiple scenarios, as our risk management.
Scenario analysis of implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, included	We understand that a certain amount of freshwater is used by some of our suppliers, especially coal producers. Because they need lots of water to extract and wash coal, there is a possibility that the shortage of water in the area where coal is mined will affect the procurement of coal and thus affect the operation of the thermal power plant. We evaluate risks for these suppliers using scenario analysis based on our internal company knowledge. For hydroelectric power generation, changes in electricity outputs due to fluctuations in precipitation in the mountain areas are anticipated, and the risk is

Issues	Choose option	Please explain
		assessed to be manageable by utilizing other power sources as a backup. Moreover, in order to strengthen risk management at the hydroelectric power plants, we plan to improve the prediction accuracy of rainfall and river flow rate using AI and to improve the operation of the hydroelectric power plant accordingly.
Scenario analysis of potential changes in the status of ecosystems and habitats at a local level	Relevant, included	Referring to the regional government databases or through dialogue with experts, we are gathering information of estimates of future potential changes in the status of ecosystems and habitats which are expected to have some impact on our business. We assess risks from future changes in the status of ecosystems and habitats, considering multiple scenarios.
Other		

W2.7

Which of the following stakeholders are always factored into your organization's water risk assessments?

Stakeholder	Choose option	Please explain
Customers	Relevant, included	Facing electricity deregulation in Japan, TEPCO needs to prevent customers from defecting. Since our water issues (especially contaminated water issues) may have some impact on our reputation, we are working on collecting opinions from customers on water issues and improving transparency of information disclosed so that our credibility is enhanced.
Employees	Relevant, included	TEPCO is committed to creating a fair and secure working environment to all employees, and helps them maintain and improve their health. And we ensure the safety of water by providing fully-functioning WASH services at all power plants and offices. Failure to do so will entail significant risk. We continuously monitor if we are providing all of our employees at all of our facilities with safe drinking water and sanitation. We take into account the information gained through this monitoring when we evaluate water-related risks.
Investors	Relevant, included	Since our water issues (especially contaminated water issues) may have some impact on our reputation, which in turn may influence investors' behavior, we are working on promptly disclosing correct data and accurate information on contaminated water in which investors seem keenly interested. At the time of announcement of financial results, we publish major progress and major countermeasures for polluted water decontamination at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station as explanatory materials for analysts. Reaction from investors and analysts are reflected in our risk

Stakeholder	Choose option	Please explain
		analysis.
Local communities	Relevant, included	Relationship with local communities are essential to our business. We conduct mutual communication on water related issues with the local communities where our facility locates so as to reflect their opinions and secure transparency. Results of these communications are reflected in our risk analysis.
NGOs	Relevant, included	In dialogue with NGOs, we are working on reflecting opinions from them and securing transparency. We are working on promptly disclosing correct data and accurate information on contaminated water in which NGOs seem keenly interested. Results of these communications are reflected in our risk analysis.
Other water users at a local level	Relevant, included	Water risks are common issues for local users. In dialogue with them, we are working on information exchange and sharing countermeasures especially in case of water shortages. Results of these communications are reflected in our risk analysis.
Regulators	Relevant, included	Legislative amendments may have some impact on our business. We are working on getting a situation of status change in close communications with regulators concerning water issues, especially Ministry of Environment or Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism. Results of these communications are reflected in our risk analysis.
River basin management authorities	Relevant, included	A status change in river basin management plan may have some impact on our facilities' operations. We maintain close communications with local management authorities concerning water issues, and are working on information exchange. Results of these communications are reflected in our risk analysis.
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Relevant, included	Concerning thermal effluent and Fukushima contaminated water problem, we conduct dialogues in a regular basis with fishery cooperatives and agricultural cooperatives in the power station location area. The opinions received there are reflected in water discharge management and business management including risk analysis.
Suppliers	Relevant, included	Since coal producers need a certain amount of water with extracting and washing coal, we estimate that existing water risk in our supply chain is procurement of coal. Although there is a possibility that the shortage of water in the area where coal is mined affects the procurement of coal and the operation of the thermal power plant may possibly be affected. We manage water-related procurement risks by diversifying suppliers based on our risk analysis.
Water utilities at a local level	Relevant, included	Water supply stability and tariffs are significant factors in our water risk assessment. Since they are different depending on the local water utilities, each of our facilities is considering the supply stability and tariffs under its contract and continues close communication with them. Although the supply of freshwater from water utilities is stable, we regularly exchange information on the water storage amount of basins so as to grasp the signs of future changes in water supply and manage the risks.
Other		

W2.8

Please choose the option that best explains why your organisation does not undertake a water-related risk assessment

Primary reason	Please explain
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Further Information

Module: Implications

Page: W3. Water Risks

W3.1

Is your organization exposed to water risks, either current and/or future, that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure?

Yes, direct operations only

W3.2

Please provide details as to how your organization defines substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure from water risk

Currently, TEPCO's business is proceeded based on "Comprehensive Special Business Plan" drafted by the Nuclear Damage Liability Facility Fund and TEPCO. The substantive change in our business is supposed to be the delay, incomplete execution or revision of this plan. When we determine if there is such a substantive change, we take into account factors such as the gap between the plan and achievement, and the achievability of the plan, which reflects the results of our risk evaluation. There can be no single, pre-determined quantitative threshold with which we can determine if a change is substantive or not. Our determination is rather comprehensive, based on multiple criteria, which include qualitative ones. This definition of 'substantive change' applies to our direct operations and supply chain, but we do not anticipate such a substantive change in our supply chain.

Our Comprehensive Special Business Plan deeply concerns our whole business, operations, revenue or expenditure. The decommissioning of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station occupies an important role in this plan, and contaminated water management, which is our biggest risk, is a key factor of it. In 2014, re-evaluated risks related to contaminated water contributed to revising the Comprehensive Special Business Plan, and the additional expenditure expansion has

required for more 1 trillion JPY within the next decade.

The solution of contaminated water issues would lead to the success of the decommissioning project, which would help complete the Comprehensive Special Business Plan in a defined period.

W3.2a

Please provide the number of facilities* per river basin exposed to water risks that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure; and the proportion of company-wide facilities this represents

Country	River basin	Number of facilities exposed to water risk	Proportion of company-wide facilities that this represents (%)	Comment
Japan	Other: Adjoining groundwater flow and the Pacific coast of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station	1	Less than 1%	The facility exposed serious water risks is only Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station. TEPCO has 196 power generation stations (as of the end of FY2015), and the proportion of total operations is 0.5%.

W3.2b

For each river basin mentioned in W3.2a, please provide the proportion of the company's total financial value that could be affected by water risks

Country	River basin	Financial reporting metric	Proportion of chosen metric that could be affected	Comment
Japan	Other: Adjoining groundwater flow and the Pacific coast of Fukushima Daiichi	% generation capacity	6-10	The generation capacity of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station is 4,696MW, and its percentage composition of total

Country	River basin	Financial reporting metric	Proportion of chosen metric that could be affected	Comment
	Nuclear Power Station			TEPCO's capacity (66,472MW) is 7.1%.

W3.2c

Please list the inherent water risks that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure, the potential impact to your direct operations and the strategies to mitigate them

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
Japan	Other: Adjoining groundwater flow and the Pacific coast of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station	Physical-Pollution of water source	Constraint to growth	Currently, TEPCO's business is proceeded based on the "Comprehensive Special Business Plan", and the contaminated water management is a significant component factor in this plan, and we had already allocated 990 billion JPY.	>6 years	Highly probable	High	Increased capital expenditure	According to the "New Comprehensive Special Business Plan" revised in 2014, the additional expenditure expansion for decommissioning of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station has required for more 1 trillion JPY within the next decade.	Approximately 180 billion JPY is posted as expenses corresponding to the medium- to long-term roadmap which plans that it is supposed to complete processing of residence water in building until 2020 due to operation of multi-nuclear

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
				In 2014, re-evaluated risks related to contaminated water contributed to revising the Comprehensive Special Business Plan, and the additional expenditure expansion has required for more 1 trillion JPY within the next decade. This was exactly a substantive change in our business, because the Plan deeply concerns our whole business, operations, revenue or expenditure. Therefore, we need to work on various risk reduction measures.						species removal equipment, restriction of inflow of building etc. In addition, 1 trillion PJY expentiture in total is expected in the next 10 years for the Fukushima decommissioning project. 740 billion JPY will be invested in the improvement of labor environment (e.g. building a new office) and in the measures for contaminated water treatment (e.g. expansion and reinforcement of purification facilities). About 300 billion JPY will be spent for operation consignment expenses (e.g. radiation management

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
										work and operation of contaminated water treatment equipment) and repairment of equipment (e.g. inspection and maintenance of contaminated water treatment equipment).

W3.2d

Please list the inherent water risks that could generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure, the potential impact to your supply chain and the strategies to mitigate them

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs

W3.2e

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not consider your organization to be exposed to water risks in your direct operations that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure

Primary reason	Please explain
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W3.2f

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not consider your organization to be exposed to water risks in your supply chain that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure

Primary reason	Please explain
Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	TEPCO undertakes comprehensive risk assessments six-monthly. So far substantive water risks associated with our suppliers have not been identified. For example, we understand that a certain amount of freshwater is used by some of our suppliers of coal when they extract and wash coal, and spraying over stockyards in order to avoid fire accident. We conducted scenario analysis using our internal company knowledge (location of our suppliers, etc) , and assessed potential water risks of these suppliers. We manage and reduce potential water risks in supply chain by ensuring multiple fuel suppliers.

W3.2g

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not know if your organization is exposed to water risks that could generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure and discuss any future plans you have to assess this

Primary reason	Future plans
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Further Information

Page: W4. Water Opportunities

W4.1

Does water present strategic, operational or market opportunities that substantively benefit/have the potential to benefit your organization?

Yes

W4.1a

Please describe the opportunities water presents to your organization and your strategies to realize them

Country or region	Opportunity	Strategy to realize opportunity	Estimated timeframe	Comment
Company-wide	Cost savings	Water usage in all TEPCO offices are measured and monitored every fiscal year in our environmental management system. Very challenging targets (-15%) for the years FY2001-2005 were set against FY2000 benchmark, and resulted in a 39% decrease in FY2005. This initiative was a campaign in which each TEPCO employee is engaged to reduce water usage as well as energy and other resources usage in offices, and the cost reduction of this whole campaign is estimated at about a hundred million JPY. From FY2006 onwards, we have been aiming to maintain the reduced level of water usage we achieved in FY2005 since we realized we came to a point where a further reduction of water usage is extremely difficult. As a strategy to achieve on an ongoing basis, we have been monitoring our water usage in our offices every fiscal year.	Current-up to 1 year	We have been successful in maintaining the reduced level we achieved in FY2005, and we are confident that we will be able to maintain the reduced level of water usage in foreseeable future as well. As a strategy to achieve on an ongoing basis, we have been monitoring our water usage in our offices every fiscal year.

W4.1b

Please choose the option that best explains why water does not present your organization with any opportunities that have the potential to provide substantive benefit

Primary reason	Please explain
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W4.1c

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not know if water presents your organization with any opportunities that have the potential to provide substantive benefit

Primary reason	Please explain
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Further Information

Module: Accounting

Page: W5. Facility Level Water Accounting (I)

W5.1

Water withdrawals: for the reporting year, please complete the table below with water accounting data for all facilities included in your answer to W3.2a

Facility reference number	Country	River basin	Facility name	Total water withdrawals (megaliters/year) at this facility	How does the total water withdrawals at this facility compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
Facility 1	Japan	Other: Adjoining groundwater flow and the Pacific coast of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station	Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station	288	About the same	The effect of the inflow prevention countermeasure of groundwater

Further Information

Page: W5. Facility Level Water Accounting (II)

W5.1a

Water withdrawals: for the reporting year, please provide withdrawal data, in megaliters per year, for the water sources used for all facilities reported in W5.1

Facility reference number	Fresh surface water	Brackish surface water/seawater	Rainwater	Groundwater (renewable)	Groundwater (non-renewable)	Produced/process water	Municipal water	Wastewater from another organization	Comment
Facility 1	0	0	0	288	0	0	0	0	The amount of underground water poured into Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power

Facility reference number	Fresh surface water	Brackish surface water/seawater	Rainwater	Groundwater (renewable)	Groundwater (non-renewable)	Produced/process water	Municipal water	Wastewater from another organization	Comment
									Station

W5.2

Water discharge: for the reporting year, please complete the table below with water accounting data for all facilities included in your answer to W3.2a

Facility reference number	Total water discharged (megaliters/year) at this facility	How does the total water discharged at this facility compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
Facility 1	0	About the same	Almost all of the water withdrawals at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station is stored for purification for the time being, and not discharged in the contaminated state. We estimate that the quantity of water leaked to the sea or groundwater was quite small, in the region of a few thousand liters in total, which is 0.00 million liter if we round the number to two decimal places.

W5.2a

Water discharge: for the reporting year, please provide water discharge data, in megaliters per year, by destination for all facilities reported in W5.2

Facility reference number	Fresh surface water	Municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant	Seawater	Groundwater	Wastewater for another organization	Comment
Facility 1	0	0	0	0	0	Almost all of the water withdrawals at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station is stored for purification for the time being, and not discharged in the contaminated state. We estimate that the quantity of water leaked to the sea or groundwater was quite small, in the region of a few thousand liters in total, which is 0.00 million liter if we round the number to two decimal places.

W5.3

Water consumption: for the reporting year, please provide water consumption data for all facilities reported in W3.2a

Facility reference number	Consumption (megaliters/year)	How does this compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
Facility 1	288	About the same	The figure given is in fact the amount of water newly stored at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station in FY2015. Almost all of the water withdrawals at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station is stored for purification for the time being. Depending on the amount of the water withdrawals, the amount of water consumption in FY2015 was about same as in FY2014.

W5.4

For all facilities reported in W3.2a what proportion of their water accounting data has been externally verified?

Water aspect	% verification	What standard and methodology was used?
Water withdrawals- total volumes	Not verified	We have been examining the costs and benefits of having our water-related performance metrics externally verified, but have not reached a conclusion.
Water withdrawals- volume by sources	Not verified	We have been examining the costs and benefits of having our water-related performance metrics externally verified, but have not reached a conclusion.
Water discharges- total volumes	Not verified	We have been examining the costs and benefits of having our water-related performance metrics externally verified, but have not reached a conclusion.
Water discharges- volume by destination	Not verified	We have been examining the costs and benefits of having our water-related performance metrics externally verified, but have not reached a conclusion.
Water discharges- volume by treatment method	Not verified	We have been examining the costs and benefits of having our water-related performance metrics externally verified, but have not reached a conclusion.
Water discharge quality data- quality by standard effluent parameters	Not verified	We have been examining the costs and benefits of having our water-related performance metrics externally verified, but have not reached a conclusion.
Water consumption- total volume	Not verified	We have been examining the costs and benefits of having our water-related performance metrics externally verified, but have not reached a conclusion.

Further Information

Module: Response

Page: W6. Governance and Strategy

W6.1

Who has the highest level of direct responsibility for water within your organization and how frequently are they briefed?

Highest level of direct responsibility for water issues	Frequency of briefings on water issues	Comment
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Highest level of direct responsibility for water issues	Frequency of briefings on water issues	Comment
Board of individuals/Sub-set of the Board or other committee appointed by the Board	Scheduled-annual	The Director in charge of the environment is responsible for water issues generally. The director serves as the chairperson of the council of environment strategies, and water issues are discussed in this council every fiscal year. As for contaminated water management at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power station, the Managing Executive Officer in charge of decommissioning plan is responsible for it. And the situation concerned is reported to the board of directors as necessary.

W6.2

Is water management integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

W6.2a

Please choose the option(s) below that best explains how water has positively influenced your business strategy

Influence of water on business strategy	Please explain
Publicly demonstrated our commitment to water	As for contaminated water management at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power station, all of the information about the event occurred and data (Disclosure of all radiation data (about 70,000 cases per year) etc.) concerned are kept updated promptly on our website in order to provide interested parties with timely information they need and enhance our credibility. This has helped us regain some credibility and maintain our reputation, by demonstrating our commitment to solving the issue.
Other: Greater local community engagement	The conservation efforts of the water resource cultivation forest contribute not only to the promote good communication with the relevant municipalities, environmental organizations, and local peoples, but to the stable operation of hydroelectric power generations through maintaining forests buffering function against snow and rainfall.

W6.2b

Please choose the option(s) below that best explains how water has negatively influenced your business strategy

Influence of water on business strategy	Please explain
Increased capital expenditure	The contaminated water issues at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station had a significant impact on our finance situation, and it is deeply concerned with our business strategies. At the end of FY2014, 986 billion JPY added up as the expenses for the decommission plan, and about 30 percent of this expenses (approx. 290 billion JPY) is accounted for the contaminated water management.

W6.2c

Please choose the option that best explains why your organization does not integrate water management into its business strategy and discuss any future plans to do so

Primary reason	Please explain
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W6.3

Does your organization have a water policy that sets out clear goals and guidelines for action?

Yes

W6.3a

Please select the content that best describes your water policy (tick all that apply)

Content	Please explain why this content is included
Publicly available Company-wide Performance standards for direct operations Commitment to customer education Incorporated within group environmental, sustainability or EHS policy Acknowledges the human right to water, sanitation and hygiene Other: Incorporated within group environmental, sustainability or EHS policy	Water policy of TEPCO is divided into general water management and contaminated water management. The former is intended to reduce environmental impact and to conserve energy and resources, and it is included in the environmental policy of TEPCO Group which stated that we will promote environmental conservation efforts through three pillars; "Contribution to the low-carbon society", "Reduction of environmental burdens" and "Symbiosis with nature". The latter is intended to mitigate risk actualized as an urgent issue, and it is referred to in the "Comprehensive Special Business Plan" as a significant component factor. Both of them are related in financial conditions directly or indirectly, and necessary for our sustainable growth, and described in the "TEPCO Group Action Plan". TEPCO recognizes that access to water, sanitation, and hygiene is the basic human rights and communication concerning access to water, sanitation, and hygiene is being implement as one of the items related to workplace environment at the Safety and Health Committee compose of labor and management. Internal risk assessment judged that water risks concerning supply chain is relatively low, so we do not require nor set our supplier/ procurer/ contractor a best practice or performance standards.

W6.4

How does your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) during the most recent reporting year compare to the previous reporting year?

Water CAPEX (+/- % change)	Water OPEX (+/- % change)	Motivation for these changes
2	0	In FY 2015, about 180 billion JPY was spent for contaminated water countermeasure expenses as the mid- and long-term roadmap-related expenses for the decommissioning measures of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant, etc. Due to the increase of the oil treatment facility installation cost, Capital investment (CAPEX) increased slightly (+ about 2%) than FY 2014

Further Information

Page: W7. Compliance

W7.1

Was your organization subject to any penalties, fines and/or enforcement orders for breaches of abstraction licenses, discharge consents or other water and wastewater related regulations in the reporting year?

No

W7.1a

Please describe the penalties, fines and/or enforcement orders for breaches of abstraction licenses, discharge consents or other water and wastewater related regulations and your plans for resolving them

Facility name	Incident	Incident description	Frequency of occurrence in reporting year	Financial impact	Currency	Incident resolution
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W7.1b

What proportion of your total facilities/operations are associated with the incidents listed in W7.1a?

W7.1c

Please indicate the total financial impacts of all incidents reported in W7.1a as a proportion of total operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year. Please also provide a comparison of this proportion compared to the previous reporting year

Impact as % of OPEX	Comparison to last year
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Further Information

Page: W8. Targets and Initiatives

W8.1

Do you have any company wide targets (quantitative) or goals (qualitative) related to water?

Yes, targets and goals

W8.1a

Please complete the following table with information on company wide quantitative targets (ongoing or reached completion during the reporting period) and an indication of progress made

Category of target	Motivation	Description of target	Quantitative unit of measurement	Base-line year	Target year	Proportion of target achieved, % value
Reduction in consumptive volumes	Other: initiative to internal energy and resource conservation	Medium-term targets for the years FY2001-2005 have engaged each TEPCO Employee in the tackle to conserve energy and resources. Very challenging reduction target (-15%) in water usage in offices were set against FY2000 benchmark. As a result, we achieved a 39% reduction in FY2005. From FY2006 onwards, we have been aiming to maintain the reduced level of water usage we achieved in FY2005 since we realized we came to a point where a further reduction of water usage is extremely difficult. Therefore, our current target is to keep our water usage at the FY2005 level.	% reduction of water sourced from municipal supply	2005	2015	100%

W8.1b

Please describe any company wide qualitative goals (ongoing or reached completion during the reporting period) and your progress in achieving these

Goal	Motivation	Description of goal	Progress
Other: Contaminated water management	Risk mitigation	In June 2015, the Inter-Ministerial Council for Contaminated Water and Decommissioning Issues, decided the third revision of the "Mid-and Long-Term Roadmap towards the Decommissioning of TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station", while taking into account the progress in the site and the opinions from Fukushima Prefecture, local governments, and experts. The Mid-and-long-term Roadmap set FY2020 a goal of completion of polluted water treatment retained in the facilities at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear	Regarding the progress in FY 2015, the additional effective dose at the site boundary was reduced drastically (from 1.44 mSv/yr at the end of FY2014 to 0.96mSv/year at the end of FY2015) the goal of reducing the additional effective dose at the site boundary to less than 1 mSv / year in FY 2015. Other accomplishments include completion of the contaminated water treatment (RO concentrated salt water) in May 2015 by fully utilizing the polynuclear species removal equipment and the high performance polynuclear removal

Goal	Motivation	Description of goal	Progress
		<p>Power Station, and TEPCO formulated action plans for reducing the risk of contaminated water and completing processing based on the roadmap. Based on the three basic principles for water management, "REMOVE the source of water contamination", "REDIRECT fresh water from contaminated areas", and "RETAIN contaminated water from leakage", various countermeasures are taken to avoid flow out of the contaminated water to the port or that the leakage of contaminated water from the storing tanks. As a specific steps towards the goal, the site clean-up measures ("REMOVE") to reduce the additional effective dose at the site boundary to less than 1 mSv/ yr in FY 2015 was taken. With regard to "REDIRECT" countermeasures, we will control and restrict groundwater inflow to the facilities to less than 100m³/day in FY 2016, and for "RETAIN" measures, we plan to convert all of the reservoir tanks containing treated high-concentration contaminated water to the welded tanks early in FY 2016.</p>	<p>equipment. With regard to "REDIRECT" measures, we proceed pump-up of groundwater from the well near the facilities (operating from September 2015), and installed the Land-side Impermeable Wall (Frozen Soil Wall) (starting freezing in March 2016), etc. As for "RETAIN" countermeasures, installation of Sea-side impermeable wall (closing in October 2015), etc. are carried out in FY2015. Measures against polluted water are making steady progress in line with the Mid-and-long-Term Roadmap.</p>
Other: Sustainable use of water resources	Risk mitigation	<p>We are implementing dredging efforts at Taisho pond as a countermeasure against riverbed rising in Azusa river (Nagano Prefecture). This effort is aimed at ensuring the amount of water used to avoid the risk of the power generation capacity in Azusa river. Specifically, in Azusa River, dredging is carried out in Taisho pond since 1977 because there is a possibility that sedimentation on the riverbed will proceed due to permanent sediment supply from the mountainous region, making it difficult to secure stable generation of water. This approach suppresses extrusion of earth and sand into sidewalks during heavy rain, and it also contributes to maintenance of the landscape of this area (Kamikochi). In addition, we check and review the implementation status every fiscal year.</p>	<p>750,000 m³ of sediment was dredged till FY2014, and in FY2015 the amount of water for power generation is secured steadily by dredging.</p>
Watershed remediation and habitat restoration, ecosystem preservation	Shared value	<p>TEPCO owns about 40% of the Oze National Park, which was registered as one of the precious wetland under the Ramsar Convention, and has been implementing conservation activities for about 50 years. To allow visitors to experience the nature of Oze up close while minimizing any impact on the natural elements, wooden walkways of</p>	<p>We are also replacing wooden walkways in FY2015, and we are implementing continuous environmental conservation.</p>

Goal	Motivation	Description of goal	Progress
		<p>around 65 km were settled in the park. TEPCO settled about 20 km of wooden walkways in Gunma Prefecture and has been restoring and renewing them periodically. In the marshland, the wooden walkways come to decay in around 10 years, so we periodically patrol and check the condition of the walkways so as to set appropriate annual maintenance plan. We use domestic larch lumber as a material for the wooden walkways, which is hard to break and resistant to water. Some of the thinned wood come from our own FSC certified forest. We check and review the implementation status every fiscal year.</p>	

W8.1c

Please explain why you do not have any water-related targets or goals and discuss any plans to develop these in the future

Further Information

Module: Linkages/Tradeoff

Page: W9. Managing trade-offs between water and other environmental issues

W9.1

Has your organization identified any linkages or trade-offs between water and other environmental issues in its value chain?

Yes

W9.1a

Please describe the linkages or trade-offs and the related management policy or action

Environmental issues	Linkage or trade-off	Policy or action
Biodiversity conservation	Linkage	TEPCO owns about 70% of the Oze National Park Special Protection Area (approx. 16,000 ha), which corresponds to about 40% of the entire national park. We inherited the land in the early 1900s at the time of establishment from a precedent electric power company, which originally acquired the land with the aim of utilizing its abundant water resources for power generation. When the power generation plan was abandoned thereafter, we have been keeping watershed protection forest in good condition, it has a buffer function at the time of rain, contributing to the stable hydraulic power generation of the lower basin, and protecting the biodiversity there.

Further Information

Module: Sign Off

Page: Sign Off

W10.1

Please provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response

Name	Job title	Corresponding job category
Hiroshi Yamaguchi	Executive Vice President, Member of the Board of Directors	Board/Executive board

W10.2

Please indicate that your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data regarding your response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate Water Action Hub.

Note: Only your responses to W1.4a (response to impacts) and W3.2c&d (response to risks) will be shared and then reviewed as a potential collective action project for inclusion on the WAH website.

By selecting Yes, you agree that CDP may also share the email address of your registered CDP user with the CEO Water Mandate. This will allow the Hub administrator to alert your company if its response data includes a project of potential interest to other parties using water resources in the geographies in which you operate. The Hub will publish the project with the associated contact details. Your company will be provided with a secure log-in allowing it to amend the project profile and contact details.

Yes

Further Information

[CDP 2017 Water 2017 Information Request](#)