

We are making efforts to expand the network of forest ecosystem conservation and enhance our employees' global citizen awareness.

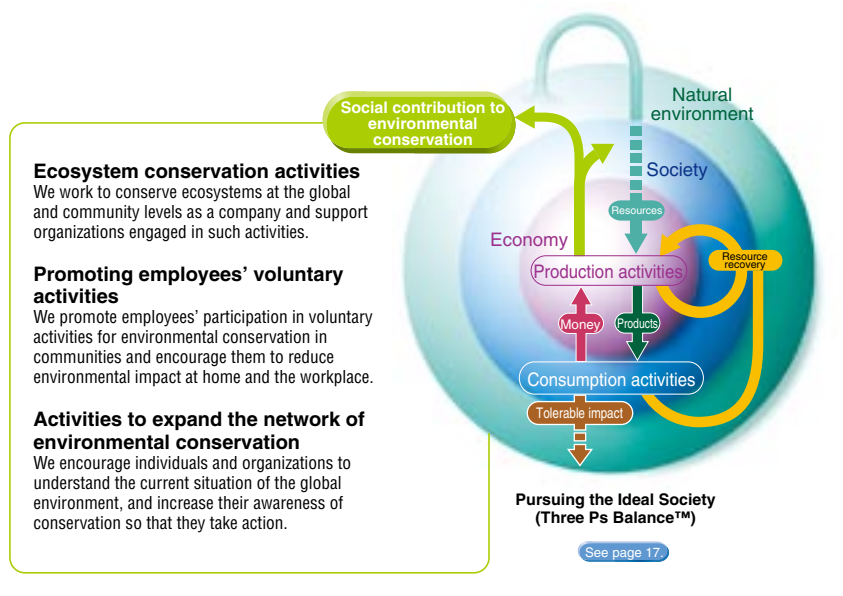
To conserve the global environment, it is important not only to reduce environmental impact, but also to maintain and enhance the self-recovery capabilities of the global environment. Ricoh is promoting forest ecosystem conservation projects in many places all over the world in partnership with environmental NPOs and local communities. Considering that in order to expand the network of this activity and make it more effective, it is important to promote cooperation with other companies and stakeholders, Ricoh is engaged in the promotion of communication through holding symposiums etc. Furthermore, manufacturing subsidiaries and sales subsidiaries in various regions in the world are committed to environment-conscious social contribution activities with NPOs and customers. In Japan, the Ricoh Group is implementing an Environmental Volunteer Leader Development Program to enhance each employee's global citizen awareness and help employees take initiatives in local communities to conserve the global environment.

Forest Ecosystem Conservation Projects

<Ricoch (Global)>

On the earth, various life habitats exist and unique ecosystems are maintained in forests, lakes and ponds, coral reefs, and oceans. If these ecosystems are damaged, the natural environment that is indispensable for maintaining the life of human beings will be harmed. Ricoh places priority particularly on forest ecosystems with rich biodiversity and has been promoting forest ecosystem conservation projects since fiscal 1999 in partnership with environmental NPOs and local communities. Unlike simple afforestation, the main aim of these activities is to protect the habitats of indigenous species and the life of residents, and in such activities, priority is given to creating a partnership with environmental NPOs and local residents. The projects are financed by the social contribution reserve that Ricoh established to continuously carry out social contribution activities. Provided that approval is gained at the general shareholders' meeting, 1% of Ricoh's annual profit after deducting annual dividends is allocated for the reserve (up to ¥0.2 billion).

Three Areas of Environmentally-Friendly Social Contribution Activities



Ricoh's Forest Ecosystem Conservation Projects (As of the end of March 2008)

Start date	Country	Name/NPO	Activity
June 1999	Bangladesh	Restoration of satoyama (community forests)/ Bangladesh Poush	Education of children, development of afforestation activities, and raising saplings (completed in fiscal 2007)
February 2000	Sri Lanka	Conservation and restoration of forests at World Heritage Sites/ Field Ornithology Group of Sri Lanka	Preservation and expansion of forests where the Sri Lankan long-tailed fowl can live (completed in fiscal 2007)
March 2000	Philippines	Restoration of tropical rain forests*/Conservation International	Restoration of rich forests where the Philippine Eagle and other forest creatures can coexist with people
October 2000	Malaysia	Restoration of tropical forests and orangutan habitats*/WWF	Expansion of the habitats of endangered species, including the orangutan
November 2001	China	Restoration of temperate forests and giant panda habitats*/WWF	Conservation of habitats for endangered species, including 437 vertebrates, such as the giant panda, and 4,000 plants, to prevent their extinction (completed in fiscal 2007)
November 2001	Japan	Conservation of the Afan Forest in Kurohime, Nagano*/C.W. Nicol Afan Woodland Trust	Conservation of natural forests that have enough space and food for bears, dormice, and other animals to live and where people can feel close to nature
November 2001	Japan	Conservation of the Yanbaru Forest in Okinawa*/Yanbaru Forest Trust	Conservation of habitats of endangered species unique to the region, including Rallus okinawae
March 2002	Ghana	Restoration of tropical rain forests*/Conservation International	Preservation of forests through sustainable agriculture, specifically, raising cocoa in the shade of trees so that people can live with other living things
May 2004	Russia	Conservation of Taiga, the northern limit habitat of tigers*/ Friends of the Earth Japan (FoE Japan)	Conservation of rich forests where many wild animal species, including the Amur tiger, live harmoniously with people
August 2007	China	Conservation of biodiversity at the Three Parallel Rivers, a World Heritage Site*/Asia Green-Culture Association	Conservation of forests at a World Natural Heritage Site where rare wildlife, including golden monkeys, is observed
August 2007	Brazil	Restoration of forests in Boa Nova, lowland tropical forests along the Atlantic coast*/Bird Life Asia	Restoration of tropical forests along the Atlantic coast which have shrunk to 7% of their original size to create a society where people can live together with forests

* Projects covered under the social contribution reserve system

Projects Completed in Fiscal 2007

With Ricoh's support, the initial targets of three projects were achieved by fiscal 2007. The Project for the Restoration of Temperate Forests and Giant Panda Habitats aimed to restore forests that had been split into sections as a result of farmland development near the wildlife sanctuary in Wolongin, Sichuan Province. As a result of Ricoh's support since 2001, the lives of the residents became stable and coexistence with wildlife started taking hold. Under the Project for the Restoration of Satoyama (Community Forests) in Bangladesh, activities to offer jobs including afforestation and raising of saplings were carried out, as well as those to promote education to stabilize the lives of the poor classes. As a result of the support Ricoh had offered since 1999, 11 schools were established in the southern part of the country. Elementary education and education for sustainable fishery and agriculture are now being provided in these schools. The Project for the Conservation and Restoration of Forests at World Heritage Sites in Sri Lanka aimed to restore the habitats of wildlife that became endangered by the development of forests into farmland in the western part of the country and stabilize the lives of the residents. With Ricoh's support from 2000, the restoration of forests and sustainable use of forests by residents were promoted.

Projects Started in Fiscal 2007

In fiscal 2007, Ricoh decided to offer support to the Project for Forest Ecosystem Conservation at the Three Parallel Rivers in Lijiang, Yunnan Province in China and the Project for the Restoration of Boa Nova Lowland Tropical Forests along the Atlantic coast in Bahia, Brazil. The Three Parallel Rivers is a World Heritage Site where three great rivers of the Chang Jiang, the Mekong, and the Salween run in parallel and magnificent views of the mountains and rivers as well as rare wildlife



The Three Parallel Rivers area in Lijiang, Yunnan Province, China

can be seen. However, the biodiversity there is threatened by poaching, illegal lumbering, overgrazing, etc. Under the local project promoted by Asia Green-Culture Association, the association is engaged in activities to leave nature with rich biodiversity to the next generations. In Bahia, Brazil, the area of tropical rain forests that used to cover the Atlantic coast shrank to 7% of their original size due to illegal lumbering, plantations, slash-and-burn farming, overgrazing, and so forth. The local project carried out by Bird Life Asia aims to create a resource-recirculating society where the residents can live together with the forests through agroforestry.

Project for the Restoration of Tropical Rain Forests in Ghana

Ghana is the second largest producer of cacao in the world. To grow cacao, they used to clear tropical forests and move to another place when the land became sterile after a few years. This process had been repeated many times. Partly because of an increase in population in recent years, however, many tropical forests in various parts of the country have been cut down and split into small sec-

tions. Conservation International launched a project to restore tropical rain forests through cultivating cacao and Ricoh has supported the project since 2002. Under the project, efforts are being made to increase the income of farmers in the local community and stabilize their lives while maintaining the environment of virgin forests and operating agriculture successfully by organically cultivating cacao, which grows well even in the shade of trees, in the areas around virgin forests. This cultivation method, which does not require the cutting down of forests, has led to an increase in the crop, which will contribute to the development of the community.



The cacao harvest increased to eight times its normal size in the most successful case

TOPIC

Ricoh Global Environment Month Symposium
For Joint Creation of a Sustainable Society
Part II: Aiming to Realize Both Corporate Activities and Conservation of Ecosystem and Biodiversity

A total of 204 people from companies, NPOs, etc. participated in a meeting to think about the realization of both corporate activities and conservation of biodiversity.



Total number of participants: 204
(122 from companies, 27 from NPOs, 12 from administrative bodies, and 43 from the Ricoh Group)

The second Ricoh Global Environment Month Symposium was held in June 2007. The symposium aimed to discover how corporate economic activities are related to biodiversity and how companies should address biodiversity issues. It started with a special message, "The Responsibility of Human Beings as Life on the Earth," which was delivered by Mr. Mamoru Mori, Executive Director of Miraikan, where the symposium was held. Following the message, representatives from companies, NPOs, etc. gave lectures and actively exchanged opinions. "I felt that participants from companies were even keener than last year," said a person from an NPO, while a company participant said, "The symposium gave me a good chance to think about whether we could establish company policies on biodiversity that would not be affected even if the top management of the company were replaced."