

Current Status and Future of ANA in the ASEAN Aviation Market

KANDA Shinya

Senior Vice President, Asia & Oceania
General Manager, Singapore Office Director
All Nippon Airways Co., Ltd.(ANA)

December 10, 2021



- ◆ Status of COVID-19 Infections
 - Looking Back on COVID-19 Crisis (Brief Summary)
 - Changes in the Number of Infected Individuals (Relationship with Estimated Antibody Carriers)
- ◆ Status of Our Service Routes within ASEAN (Passenger)
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 - Changes in Our Performance
 - Our Initiatives
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- ◆ Entry Restrictions and Quarantine in ASEAN Countries, and Air Travel Demand Forecasting and Production Volume
- ◆ For the Future
 - What will travel be like in the days of COVID-19?
 - What should we do in the future (ANA, industry and national government)?
 - ANA Group's ESG Management
 - How will travel change?

Looking Back on COVID-19 Crisis (Brief Summary) (1) ANA

Country	Brief summary	Status (as of Dec. 3)
Vietnam	<p>■Initially, “succeeded in controlling COVID-19”</p> <p>■The fourth wave started with a small number of immune individuals and no vaccine, and the infection has spread rapidly since April this year. The number of infected individuals exceeded 5,000 and 10,000/day in July and August, respectively.</p> <p>■In the south, an initial response to the spread of infection was delayed in July, leading to a sudden collapse of the medical care system.</p> <p>■Inadequate medical care system ⇒ Delay in vaccination ⇒ Overwhelmed medical care system ⇒ Continuation of thorough quarantine ⇒ Negative effects on citizens' lives and the economy ⇒ Expand vaccination to coexist with the coronavirus</p>	<p>Total number of infected individuals: 1,280,780</p> <p>1,299 per 100,000 people</p> <p>Total number of deaths: 25,858</p> <p>26 per 100,000 people</p> <p>Vaccinated twice/population: 52.8%</p> <p>PCR-tested/1,000 people: 704</p>
Philippines	<p>■Strict lockdown had been continued for a long time since March 2020 until recently.</p> <p>■The number of newly infected individuals reached the highest within ASEAN in July and August 2020. The medical care system has been intermittently tight.</p> <p>■Prolonged restrictions caused severe recession and increased the number of households that felt hunger.</p> <p>■The vaccination coverage is low nationwide, but 70% in the capital region.</p> <p>■With the recent downward trend in the number of infected individuals, finally changed the direction toward resumption of the economy</p>	<p>Total number of infected individuals: 2,833,777</p> <p>2,538 per 100,000 people</p> <p>Total number of deaths: 48,987</p> <p>44 per 100,000 people</p> <p>Vaccinated twice/population: 34.4%</p> <p>PCR tested/1,000 people: 218</p>
Myanmar	<p>■Double whammy of coup and COVID-19</p> <p>■Hospitals had been paralyzed due to the non-violent resistance activities (workplace boycott) against the coup that occurred in February 2021, and, in such circumstances, the third wave (Delta variant) hit the country in July and August 2021, resulting in the collapse of the medical care system. Severely ill patients could hardly be hospitalized for a time.</p> <p>■The vaccination coverage is the lowest within ASEAN.</p> <p>■Behavior control measures aimed at preventing the spread of COVID-19 and maintaining public order are being taken concurrently.</p>	<p>Total number of infected individuals: 523,748</p> <p>954 per 100,000 people</p> <p>Total number of deaths: 19,127</p> <p>35 per 100,000 people</p> <p>Vaccinated twice/population: 19.8%</p> <p>PCR-tested/1,000 people: 103</p>
Cambodia	<p>■In 2020, succeeded in controlling COVID-19 by taking measures such as strict entry restrictions (Annual total: Approx. 500 infected individuals)</p> <p>■In February 2021, tourists caused a large scale infection in the city. Despite measures such as lockdowns, the infection spread throughout Cambodia with the addition of the Delta variant. The total number of infected individuals as of November was a little less than 120,000, and many stores in the city closed down.</p> <p>■Concurrently, the government promoted vaccination vigorously, and, as of November, a little less than 90% of the population had been vaccinated twice, resulting in a sharp decline in the infection. Cambodia is in the stage of business recovery.</p>	<p>Total number of infected individuals: 120,207</p> <p>705 per 100,000 people</p> <p>Total number of deaths: 2,953</p> <p>17 per 100,000 people</p> <p>Vaccinated twice/population: 81.1%</p> <p>PCR-tested/1,000 people: 160</p>

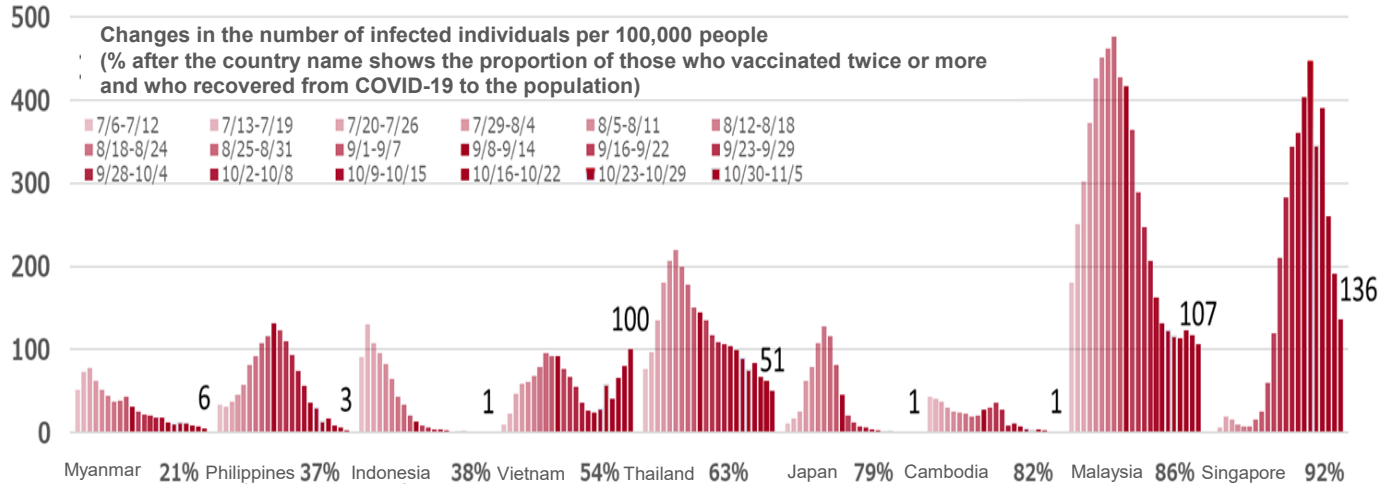
Looking Back on COVID-19 Crisis (Brief Summary) (2) ANA

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Country	Brief summary	Status (as of Dec. 3)
Singapore	<p>■Initially, infection exploded at once in dormitories for migrant workers</p> <p>■After strict lockdown from April to June 2020, restrictions were relaxed step by step. From the end of 2020, the government sped up vaccination, and repeatedly tightened and relaxed restrictions depending on the infection status. In response to the progress in vaccination, the government changed the policy to coexistence with the coronavirus in September 2021, but the infection sharply increased after that. Then, measures such as restriction on going to the office and limit on the number of people permitted for various events has been taken, resulting in a decreasing trend.</p> <p>■However, the vaccination coverage is high and the rate of severely ill patients is low. Opened the country to tourism with VTL since September.</p>	<p>Total number of infected individuals: 267,916</p> <p>4,529 per 100,000 people</p> <p>Total number of deaths: 744</p> <p>13 per 100,000</p> <p>Vaccinated twice/population: 87.9%</p> <p>PCR-tested/1,000 people: 3,567</p>
Thailand	<p>■Initially “succeeded in controlling COVID-19” with no infected individual every day, being an honor student in Asia</p> <p>■Second wave in January and February 2021, and third wave in April 2021 (Alpha variant in April and May, and Delta variant from the end of June). Maximum number of infected individuals per day: 21,000. The third wave is still ongoing.</p> <p>■Vaccination was accelerated from July, and currently about 60% of the population has been vaccinated twice.</p> <p>■Medical care system tightened in July and August ⇒ Lockdown ⇒ Negative impact on citizens’ lives and the economy</p> <p>⇒ Considering the economy, acceptance of tourists started on November 1 under the policy of coexistence with the coronavirus.</p>	<p>Total number of infected individuals: 2,130,641</p> <p>3,042 per 100,000 people</p> <p>Total number of deaths: 20,878</p> <p>30 per 100,000 people</p> <p>Vaccinated twice/population: 59.6%</p> <p>PCR-tested/1,000 people: 213</p>
Malaysia	<p>■Severe border control and prolonged economic and social stagnation</p> <p>■First nationwide lockdown within ASEAN started in March 2020. After that, restrictions have been tightened and relaxed repeatedly due to increase in the number of infected individuals who were infected at religious events and elections.</p> <p>■With thorough testing and accelerated vaccination, economic and social activities resumed in October 2021, and tourism has also resumed gradually with the aim of coexisting with the coronavirus.</p> <p>■Conditional upon vaccination, eating and drinking in restaurants and travel are permitted, which is substantially a vaccine mandate.</p>	<p>Total number of infected individuals: 2,649,578</p> <p>8,040 per 100,000 people</p> <p>Total number of deaths: 30,538</p> <p>93 per 100,000 people</p> <p>Vaccinated twice/population: 77.9%</p> <p>PCR-tested/1,000 people: 1,158</p>
Indonesia	<p>■The first person infected by the novel coronavirus was confirmed on March 2, 2020. The source of the infection was a Japanese.</p> <p>Rumors circulated that the pious Muslim were not affected with the coronavirus. The number of infected individuals has increased since March, and large-scale restrictions on social activities were implemented on April 10 of the same year to avoid citywide lockdown.</p> <p>■After the Lebaran Festival in May 2021, the infection re-expanded rapidly, and the medical care system collapsed. Some Japanese nationals have died, and, in July and August, special flights to help Japanese people were set up. The number of infected individuals has decreased sharply since September, maintaining the lowest level of infection within ASEAN.</p>	<p>Total number of infected individuals: 4,257,243</p> <p>1,533 per 100,000 people</p> <p>Total number of deaths: 143,858</p> <p>52 per 100,000 people</p> <p>Vaccinated twice/population: 36.2%</p> <p>PCR-tested/1,000 people: 199</p>

Source: WORLDMETERS, and Bloomberg for vaccination (Vaccination coverage is the proportion of people vaccinated twice to the population.)

Changes in the Number of Infected Individuals (Relationship with Estimated Antibody Carriers)



Number of infected and recovered individuals: Data extracted from WORLD METERS and Bloomberg for vaccination (Vaccination coverage is the proportion of people vaccinated twice to the population.), processed by ANA

- The number of infected individuals has been decreasing, except in Vietnam.
- No correlation found between the estimated antibody carriers (vaccinated individuals + recovered individuals) and the infection.
- In Singapore and Malaysia, the number of infected individuals increased through aggressive testing, but many of them were asymptomatic or mild cases.
- In countries where the rate of estimated antibody carriers is low but the number of infected individuals is small, the actual number of infected individuals may be higher than reported.

Rate of severe cases and deaths by vaccination status (Data from May 1 to Nov. 15)

Age	Unvaccinated	Partially Vaccinated	Fully Vaccinated
0-12	0.0084	0.0	0.0
13-19	0.0	0.0	0.0
20-29	0.056	0.12	0.0
30-39	0.43	0.080	0.0080
40-49	0.54	0.57	0.034
50-59	1.9	2.2	0.14
60-69	6.8	4.7	0.32
70-79	14	11	1.2
80+	24	16	3.2
Total	2.0	2.8	0.20

Source: MOH SINGAPORE

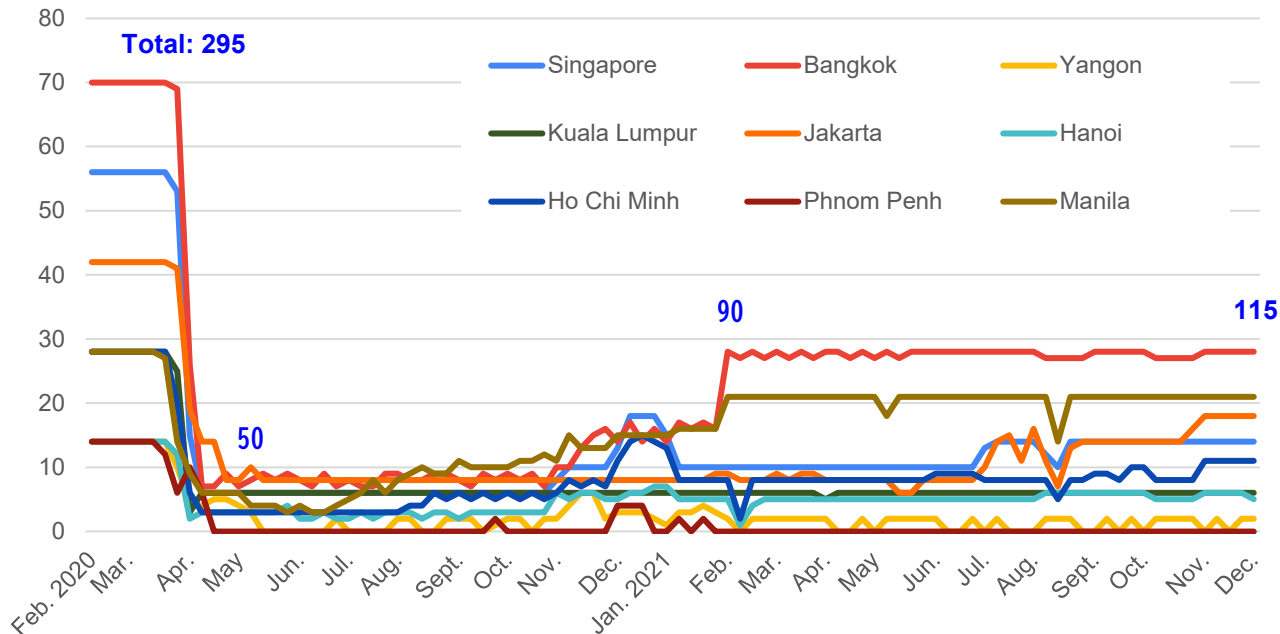
The rate of severe cases and deaths among unvaccinated individuals is 10 times higher than that among fully-vaccinated individuals.

Changes in the Number of Our Flights (Passenger)



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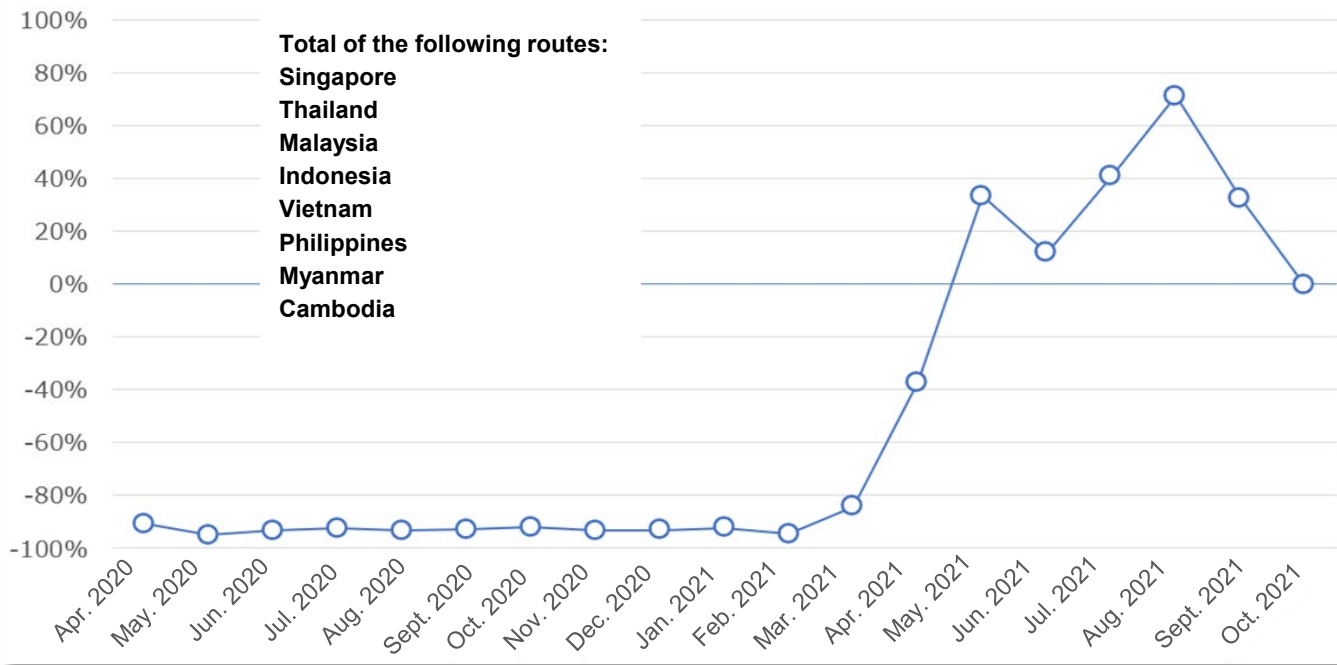
Weekly total of arrival and departure flights (planned basis)



- 295 flights within ASEAN before COVID-19 → Dropped to about 50 flights, which is one-sixth of the number of flights before COVID-19 → Currently, 115 flights, which is two-fifths
- Since February 2021, the number of flights has been gradually recovering, mainly those to and from Bangkok and Manila.
- Flights to and from Yangon are not regularly scheduled, and those to and from Phnom Penh are out of service.

Changes in Our Performance (Passenger)

Year-on-year comparison



- FY2020 was sluggish throughout the year, and the impact of COVID-19 began to let up in April 2021.
- Since May 2021, demand for flights from ASEAN countries to North America has also resumed, and entry restrictions and requirements in each country have been gradually eased, leading to a recovery trend.

Our Initiatives 1: Hygienic and Clean Airline



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Recognized as the world's No.1 hygienic and clean airline at the SKYTRAX's "World Airline Awards"!



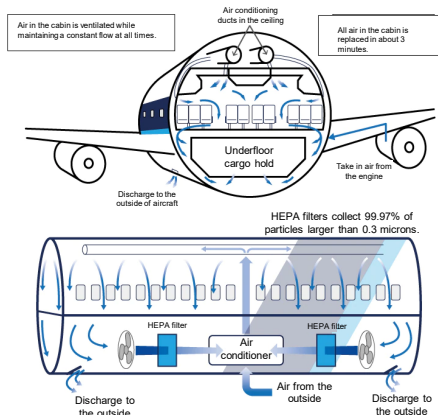
World's Best Airline
Cabin Cleanliness



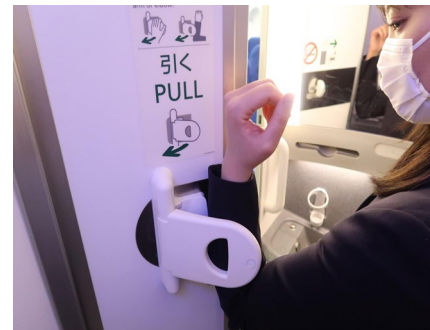
- ☆ 5-Star Airline for nine consecutive years
- ☆ Awarded World's Best Airline Cabin Cleanliness for the third time following 2018.
- ☆ Awarded 5-Star COVID-19 Airline Safety Rating and COVID-19 Excellence Award



**Periodic disinfection of
cabins**



All aircrafts equipped with HEPA filters



**World's first! Aircraft lavatory
door that opens and closes
without touching**

Our Initiatives 2: Relief Charter Flights and Extra Sections from ASEAN Countries

Myanmar

Indonesia

Cambodia



Since February 2021

Continued operation of the Narita-Yangon route in middle of an unstable situation due to the political change in Myanmar.

Since February 2021, 15 round trips have continuously operated to transport approx. 2,800 people.

July 2021

Supported the temporary evacuation of Japanese residents in Indonesia, where the infection status had become serious.

Operated five relief flights from Jakarta.

Since September 2020

Operated extra sections in response to requests from Japanese residents in Cambodia, while regular direct flights to and from Japan were suspended.

Since September 2020, a total of eight rounds has been operated.

Our Initiatives 3: Comprehensive Quarantine Travel Service for Passengers Arriving in Japan, etc.



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Comprehensive Quarantine Travel Service for Passengers Arriving in Japan

Hotels



Car service



Rental car



PCR tests



Free baggage campaign

Premium Economy
& Economy Class

2 Plus **1** piece



Normal Service 1 extra piece for Free

Business Class

2 Plus **2** pieces



Normal Service 2 extra pieces for Free

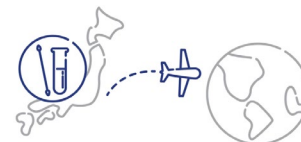
No Change Fee

No Change Fee

Supporting you with flexibility,
fly when you are ready.



Introducing facilities offering PCR tests



Our Initiatives 4: Projects to make customers feel like they are traveling and enjoying flights



Restaurant
FLYING HONU



ANA's
Sky
Kitchen



Big hit in H1
2020
Approx. 740,000
meals in total!



"Meat
Thanksgiving"
with 12 main
dishes

Our Initiatives 4: Projects to make customers feel like they are traveling and enjoying flights



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Online tour: “Strolling in Singapore at Lunchtime”



- ✓ Introduces the current Singapore through an online tour
- ✓ Introduces popular sightseeing spots, meals, etc. with live broadcast from Japan
- ✓ Participants can enjoy the townscape from various angles with cycling and drone videos.
- ✓ Participants in the tour “with curry lunch” can enjoy the tour while eating ANA Original Curry.
- ✓ Lottery to commemorate the 55th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations, presented by the Singapore Tourism Board



Marina Bay Area (Source: Singapore Tourism Board)



Katong District (Source: THE TRAVELLER DMC)



Hawker (Source: JTA JAPAN CO., LTD.)



Little India (Source: Singapore Tourism Board)



Goods

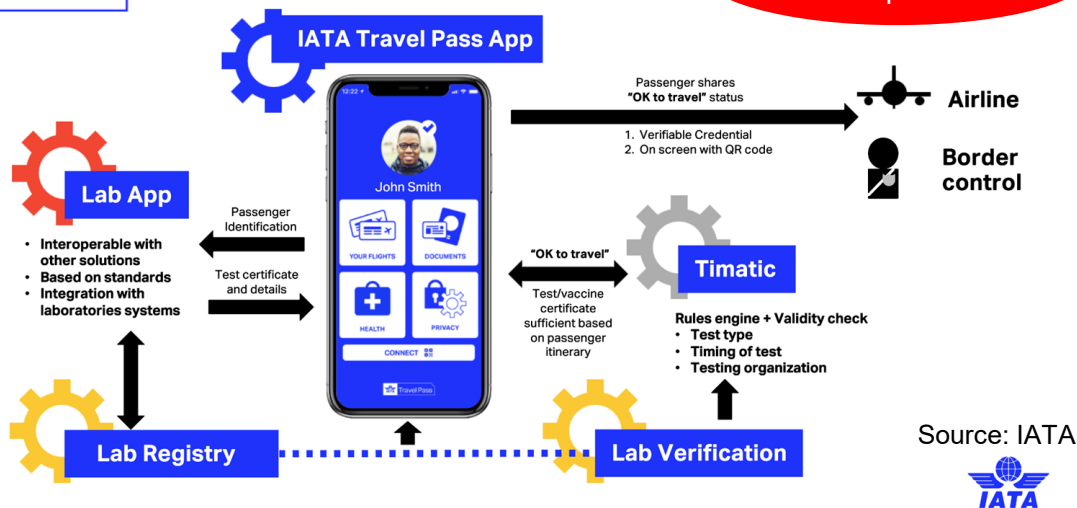


Beef curry

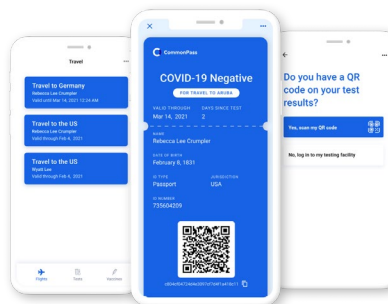


Chicken & mushroom curry

Our Initiatives 5: Digital Certificate App



Source: IATA



Demonstration test completed

Source: Common Pass Project

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(1) Confusion of SCM



(2) Port congestion and container shortage



(3) Strong automobile sales



(4) Work from home



(5) Changes in consumption behavior



(6) China's blockade control

Changes in Our Performance (Cargo)

Year-on-year comparison (%)

Total of the following routes:

Singapore

Thailand

Malaysia

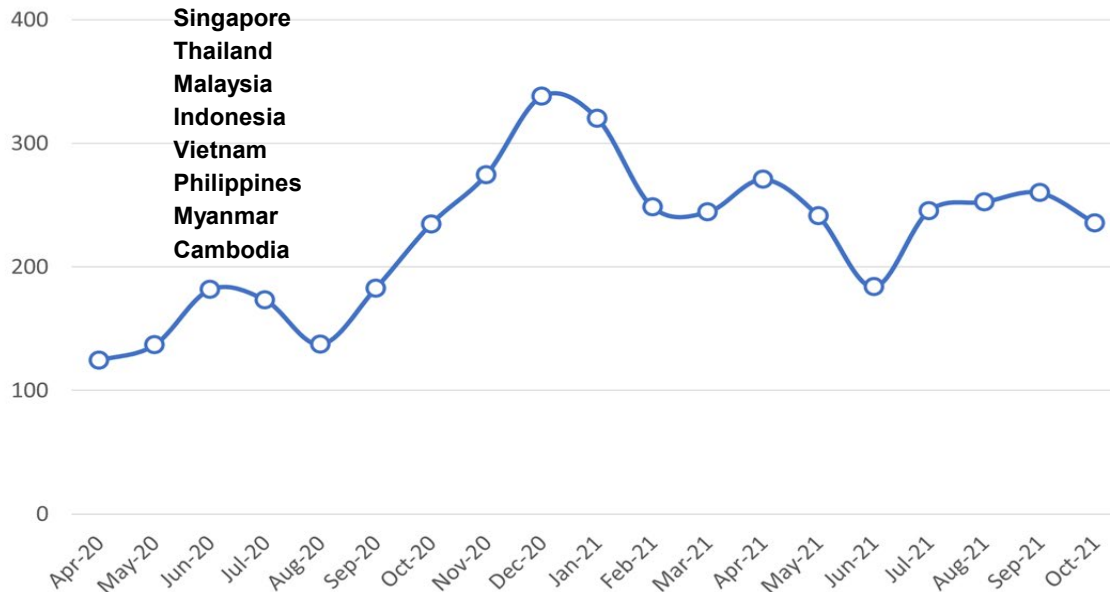
Indonesia

Vietnam

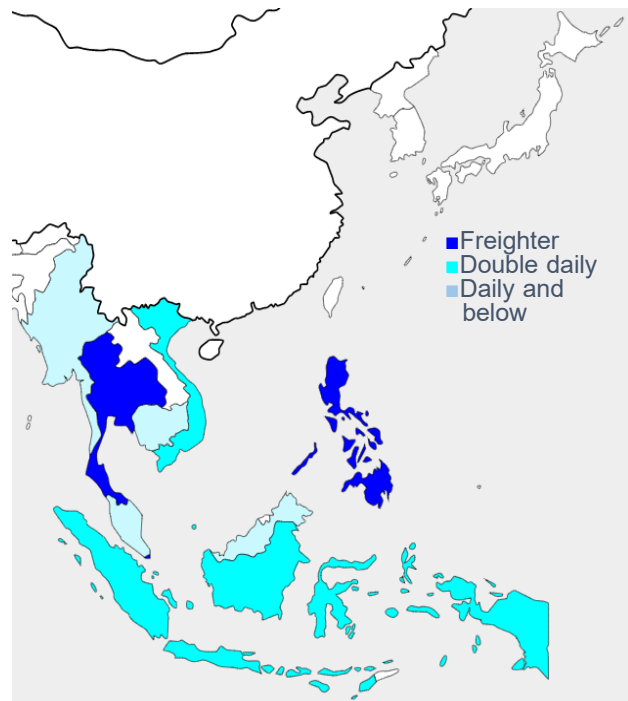
Philippines

Myanmar

Cambodia



- The supply-demand balance began to collapse in March 2020, and after confirming that demand exceeded supply, we have gradually shifted to a system centered on cargo since September 2020.
- In addition to the favorable external environment, our performance has been further growing since autumn 2021 with support from our Group companies.



<Cargo aircrafts: Freighter bases>

Bangkok (14), Singapore (7), Manila (3)

- With large demand for round-trip flights, operated with passenger aircrafts
- Also transports large-sized cargo such as finished vehicles

<Double daily bases>

Ho Chi Minh, Hanoi, Jakarta

- Growing markets for “China+1” and “Regionalization”
- There are operational burdens such as entry restrictions for crew members.

<Daily bases> (7 to 0 flights/week)

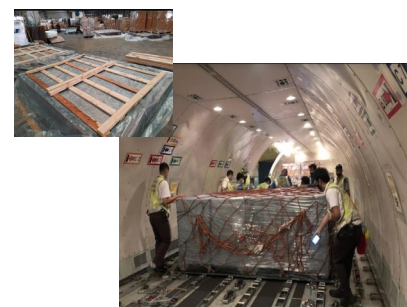
Kuala Lumpur, Yangon, Phnom Penh

- Additional direct flights can be set flexibly in case of emergency demand.
- Transportation capacity can be supplemented with other carriers and trucking.


❖ **Construct a network organically and flexibly from point to plane, using both cargo and passenger aircrafts.**


Mission to support global supply chains


Our Initiatives 1: Cargo Network and System




(1) Proactive deployment of cargo aircrafts

Since Aug. 2020 
Manila (B6F)
*Third site in ASEAN

Since Dec. 2020 
Bangkok (B7F)
*First in ASEAN

Singapore 
Increase in B6F
flights (Almost daily)

(2) Deployment of NO PAX (cargo flights)

Since Oct. 2021 
Hanoi: In response to increase in demand, the flight scale has been changed to Double Daily, which is twice the scale before COVID-19.

*Some routes were initially operated with NO PAX aircrafts, and have gradually been shifted to ON PAX aircrafts.

(3) BCP operation

(Examples)

- Devices for staffing, multi-assignment, and separated shifts
- Utilization of IT and devices: Virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI) and mobile terminals
- Remote support: Education and training, and operation control from Japan or in the region

Our Initiatives 2: Vaccine (AZ) Transportation

<1> Vaccines provided by Japanese government

- Since Jun. 2021, vaccines have been transported to the following three countries using cold containers
- It attracted a lot of attention in countries of arrival, and vaccine arrival ceremonies were held.
- Target countries and the estimated number of vaccinations (Unit: Ten thousand)

Vietnam 	Thailand 	Philippines 
562*	205	308



SGN
Reception by
Minister of
Health

BKK
Thai Government
and Japanese
Minister attended
the ceremony

MNL
Reception by
the President

<2> COVAX



- Program led by World Health Organization (WHO)
- Destinations other than Cambodia, where we provide our flight service, include offline bases such as Laos and South Asia.
- Cooperated with other airlines for the transportation
- Target countries and the estimated number of vaccinations (Unit: Ten thousand)

Cambodia 	Laos 
100	60



PNH
Minister of Health
attended the
ceremony

VTE
Ambassadors to
Laos attended the
ceremony

*Including 1.54 million doses of vaccine presented during the Prime Minister's visit to Japan, approx. 5.62 million doses of vaccine were provided.

Entry Restrictions and Quarantine in ASEAN Countries

(As of Dec. 4)

Vaccination is mandatory in Singapore and Indonesia. In Cambodia and Thailand, those vaccinated are virtually exempt from quarantine. In Malaysia, Vietnam and Philippines, the quarantine period has been reduced for those vaccinated. In Singapore and Thailand, entry measures to be taken are decided according to those taken in the partner countries.

	Singapore	Thailand	Malaysia	Indonesia
Classification of partner countries	4 classifications	2 classifications (63 countries or others)	--	--
Vaccine required	○(WHO-approved)	--	--	○ (Certificate with vaccine name in English)
Reduction in quarantine period for those vaccinated	--	○(WHO-approved)	○(WHO-approved)	--
Quarantine (from Japan)	7 days at declared location	<u>Vaccinated</u> : Wait for 1 day at government-approved hotel until PCR result is available <u>Unvaccinated</u> : 5, 10 or 14 days at government-approved accommodations (AQ)	<u>Vaccinated</u> : 7 days at home or 7 days at government-designated facility <u>Unvaccinated / Not completed</u> : 10 days at government-designated facility	10 days at government-designated hotel and 4 days of self-isolation (14 days in total) recommended
Special program	VTL Those vaccinated from designated 24 countries are exempt from quarantine	Sandbox program After waiting, 5-day stay in the sandbox area is required	Langkawi travel bubble Limited to package tours. Minimum 3-day stay. Independent travel is permitted after the 8th day.	None
Response to Omicron, etc.	Ban on entry and transit for those from 10 African countries	Ban on entry from 8 African countries	Ban on entry from 8 African countries	Ban on entry from Hong Kong, South Africa, Botswana, and surrounding 11 countries

	Vietnam	Cambodia	Myanmar	Philippines
Classification of partner countries	--	--	--	--
Vaccine required	--	--	--	--
Reduction in quarantine period for those vaccinated	○ (Government-approved 72 countries)	○ (No description in government notice)	○ (Government-approved*)	○ (Certificate of WHO/government-approved country)
Quarantine (from Japan)	<u>Vaccinated</u> : 7 days at designated facility and 7 days of health observation at home <u>Unvaccinated</u> : 14 days at designated facility	<u>Vaccinated</u> : No quarantine <u>Unvaccinated</u> : 14 days at government facility or government-designated hotel	<u>Vaccinated</u> : 7 days at home before departure and 7-10 days at facility after arrival <u>Unvaccinated</u> : 11 days (same as above)	<u>Vaccinated</u> : 6 days at designated facility and 8 days of isolation at home <u>Unvaccinated</u> : 8 days at designated facility and 6 days of isolation at home
Special program	None	None	None	None
Response to Omicron, etc.		Ban on entry from 10 African countries		Ban on entry from 14 countries

Program in Singapore that exempts vaccinated travelers from CAT. 11 countries from quarantine (Stay-Home Notice: SHN) (Started and announced in 27 countries)

Started	Australia, Brunei, Canada, Denmark, Germany, France, Italy, Netherlands, South Korea, Spain, Switzerland, UK, US, Finland, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Sweden
To be started	Thailand (on Dec. 13), Cambodia, Fiji, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Turkey (all on Dec. 15)
Postponed	Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates *Due to influence of Omicron variant



[Possible influences]

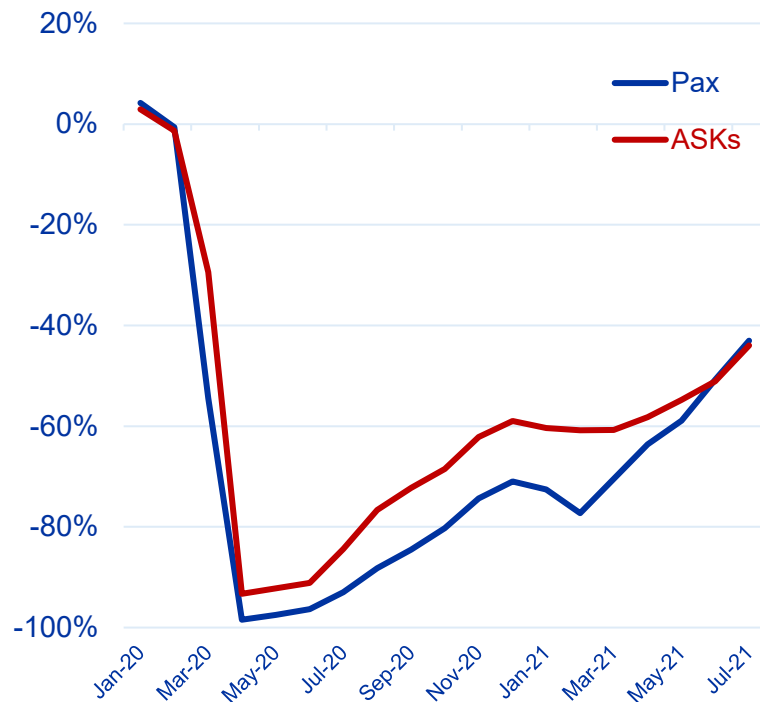
- **Flow of third countries to North America will flow out from flights via Japan to direct flights (including transit in US/Canada).**
Competitors: SQ/UA (from Jan. 9)
Route example: JFK/LAX/SFO/YVR, etc.-SIN
- **Surpassed by demand for visiting South Korea (decline in competitiveness of Japan as a destination)**
Competitors: SQ/KE/OZ
- **Flow of third countries to North America will flow out from flights via Japan to flights via South Korea.**
Competitors: SQ/KE/OZ
Route example: US/CA-ICN-SIN

- Demand is steadily recovering thanks to widespread vaccination and relaxation of entry restrictions.
- In North America and Europe, the no quarantine rule triggered the “pend-up demand.”
- Also in some ASEAN countries, there have been movements to eliminate the quarantine rule.
- Thailand has resumed accepting tourists.
- Singapore has started VTL.



- Since Asian airlines lag behind European and US airlines by a little less than one year, restrictions on travel for the purpose of tourism will be relaxed in the fourth quarter of FY 2021 (Jan.-Mar. 2022), and **demand is expected to recover to about half of the pre-pandemic level in the first half of FY 2022.**

Example of European and US airlines



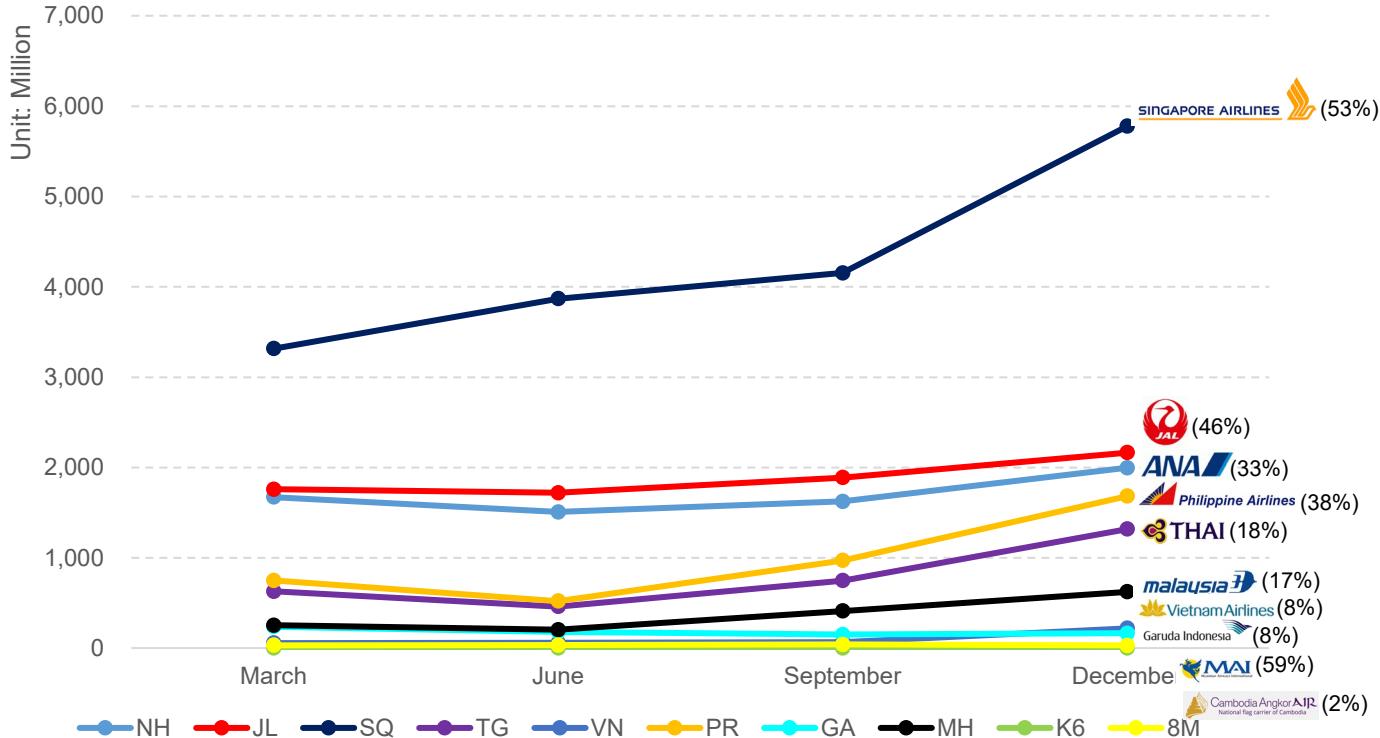
PAX = Number of passengers, ASKs = Available seat kilometers (index of seat capacity)

Changes in Production Volume of Major ASEAN Airlines

Singapore Airlines show remarkable recovery = Linked to national policy

Changes in ASK per month (2021)

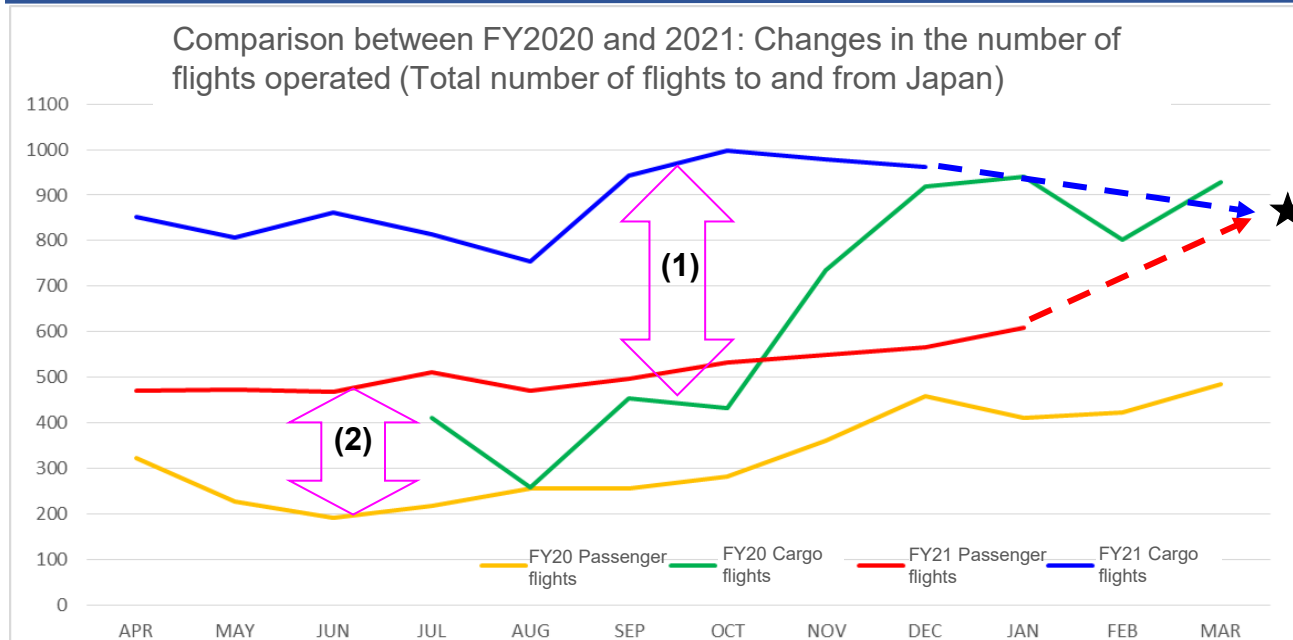
Unit: Million seat kilometers



* Figures in parentheses are those compared to the same period of 2019 (Dec.)

According to our research, as of Dec. 4

Changes in Our Production Volume (Number of Flights) (Entire Area)



(1) Cargo flights have increased significantly as compared to the first half of the last fiscal year.

(2) Passenger flights have also been steadily increasing in response to changes in demand.

★As entry restrictions and quarantine are relaxed, passenger flights will gradually increase and the timing will come for passenger flights to compete with cargo flights.



Maximizing revenues by accelerating the increase in passenger flights is the key to business recovery

Infection/ health concerns

- Fear of infection and health concerns
- Time and economic concerns in case of infection

- ✓ To safer and more secure countries or places
- ✓ Private or small group rather than large group
- ✓ Nature or rural area rather than (crowded) urban area
- ✓ Preparations (e.g. insurance) for emergencies → Cost

Regulatory/ restriction burden

- Entry restrictions (vaccination, tests, and quarantine)
- Complicated documents and procedures, and cost burden

- ✓ To countries with laxer and easier-to-understand quarantine
- ✓ More flexibility is required
- ✓ More cost-conscious
- ✓ More cautious and conservative (especially families)

Current trends and sentiments

- Getting used to remote work
- Pent-up travel needs
- Sentiments of sightseeing destinations that host tourists
- Increasing environmental awareness
- Lifestyle changes

- ✓ Convenient online meetings → Decrease in business trip needs
- ✓ Curbing consumption and savings → Pent-up demand
- ✓ Avoiding foreign tourists → Appropriate quarantine and enlightenment
- ✓ "Flight shame" → Avoiding aircrafts (How about Asia?)
- ✓ Material value → Spiritual value (work style)

- ◆ Can we overcome various challenges of cost and labor to **bring about pent-up demand?**
- ◆ Further more, can it lead to sustainable travels in the ESG era?

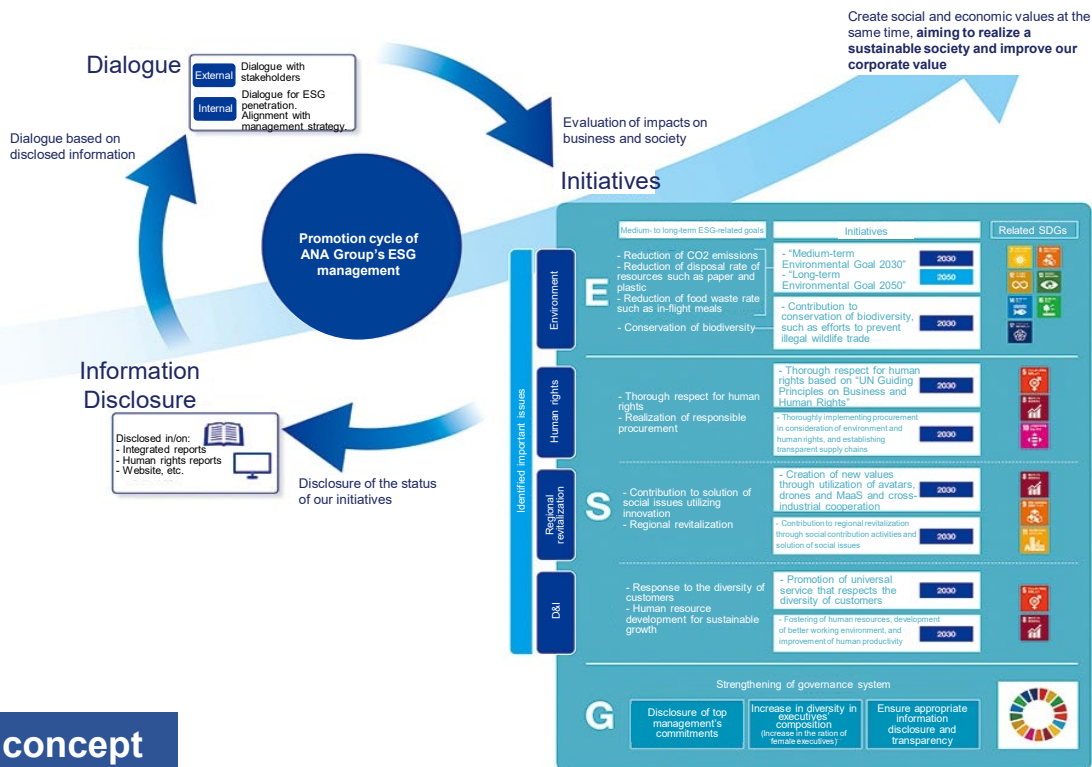
What should we do in the future (in the era of coexisting with COVID-19)?

ANA & Industry

- ✓ **Travel assistance: Elimination of travel anxiety**
Travel support and flexible response
(for reservation, etc.)
Early development of digital certificate
- ✓ **Revitalization of visit to Japan:**
Promotion of visit to Japan
(with all-Japan efforts)
- ✓ **Earth-friendly:** Promotion of ESG management

National government

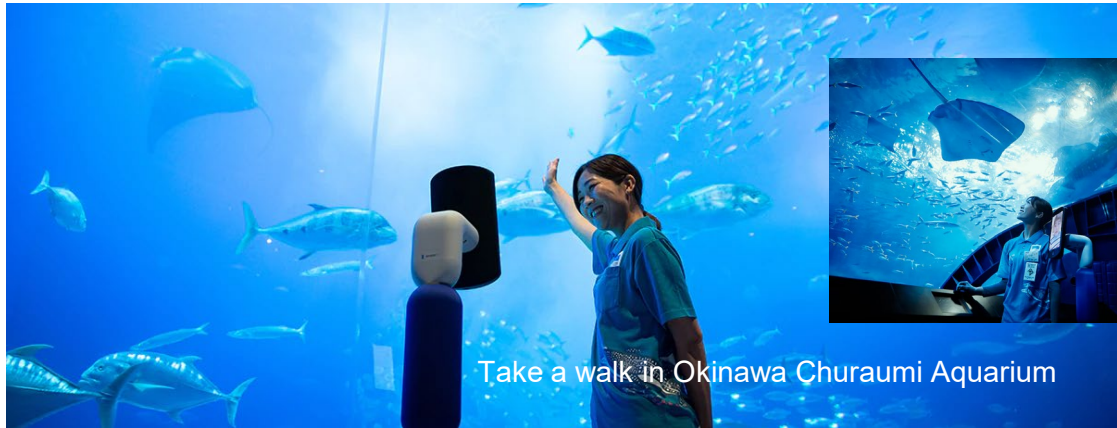
- ✓ **Improvement of travel environment:**
Appropriate epidemic prevention and regulations
(Responses according to the other countries and vaccination status)
Simplification of documents and procedures (digitization)
Promotion of vaccination
Support for Japanese residents overseas
- ✓ **Cooperation and harmony with the world:**
Mutual authentication of certificates, etc.
Information synchronization and cooperation with the world
(to emerge from national isolation)



Basic concept

We address the four important issues of “environment,” “human rights,” “regional revitalization” and “D&I” through our business activities to create social and economic values at the same time, aiming to realize a sustainable society and improve our corporate value. We promote ESG management through the cycle of Dialogue, Initiatives and Information Disclosure.

How will travel change?



Take a walk in Okinawa Churaumi Aquarium

“Avatar Travel,” which allows you to instantly transfer to where you want to go



Learn about Eiichi Shibusawa
(Fukaya Taiga Drama Hall)



Know all about seafood in Oita



How will travel change?



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Passenger aircraft that goes beyond space and time, “SKY WHALE”
(Virtual travel platform)



Sky Park: Travel theme park

Provides new travel experiences that anyone can easily enjoy with world cities and superb views drawn by 3D CG as the stage. By setting travel preference such as “Leisurely” or “Whirlwind,” up to eight people can enjoy a virtual trip at the same time.

Sky Mall: Virtual shopping space

You can freely walk around the mall with your family and friends and enjoy shopping and events. Sky Mall realized cross-border EC to promote regional revitalization and sale of local products to outside customers.

Sky Village: Space designed in the image of a future town

With the aim of realizing a smart city, we plan to develop virtual medical, educational and administrative services.



Thank you for your kind attention