NEWS RELEASE

JWA Launches Global Data Through "Weather Data API"
-Long-range forecasts and average of observed values allow users to analyze demand in overseas regions and create forecasts-

Japan Weather Association (JWA) has started to provide Global Data through Weather Data API from June 27, 2022. Global Data acquires various weather data such as weather, temperature, and precipitation at any point in 196 countries around the world with "Weather Data API" (henceforth "this service") that provides highly accurate weather data in API format.

Using this service allows you to continuously and comprehensively acquire weather data from Japan and overseas. In addition, JWA will start providing new weather data not previously available with this service, such as 120-hour (5-day) forecasts and long-range forecasts for the next 8 weeks. Through the provision of this service, JWA will support the revitalization of businesses in Japan and overseas as a "weather data utilization company".

This service provides domestic and overseas weather data via API. By collecting and analyzing the weather forecasts of overseas meteorological organizations and the global weather data, JWA has developed highly accurate weather forecast algorithms adapted to climates in various regions. This service can be used immediately by subscribing online.[*1]

The eco + logi[*2] project promoted by JWA has been engaged in the product demand forecasting business, food loss reduction, CPFR[*3], etc. to resolve social issues. Weather affects the overall management, sales, manufacturing, and delivery plans of companies in all industries. Utilizing domestic and international weather data will make it possible to efficiently design raw material supply and production plans as well as sales plans at company-owned overseas bases. In recent years, there has been a trend of analyzing weather forecast data and any data held by a company's overseas bases in order to develop demand forecasting on a global scale and use them for business. This service can be used for index development and demand forecasting development using weather data.

As a "weather data-utilizing company," JWA will continue to work with companies to resolve various social issues.

*1 If you subscribe online by credit card payment, you can start to use it on the same day. (Credit cards issued overseas are not accepted)

*2 logi stands for logistics
*3 CPFR (Collaborative Planning, Forecasting and Replenishment) is an initiative that aims to both prevent shortages and reduce inventories. Manufacturers (manufacturing), delivery companies and wholesalers (distribution), and retailers (sales) cooperate with each other to carry out "product and sales planning," "demand forecasting," and "inventory replenishment" in collaboration.

■ Main features

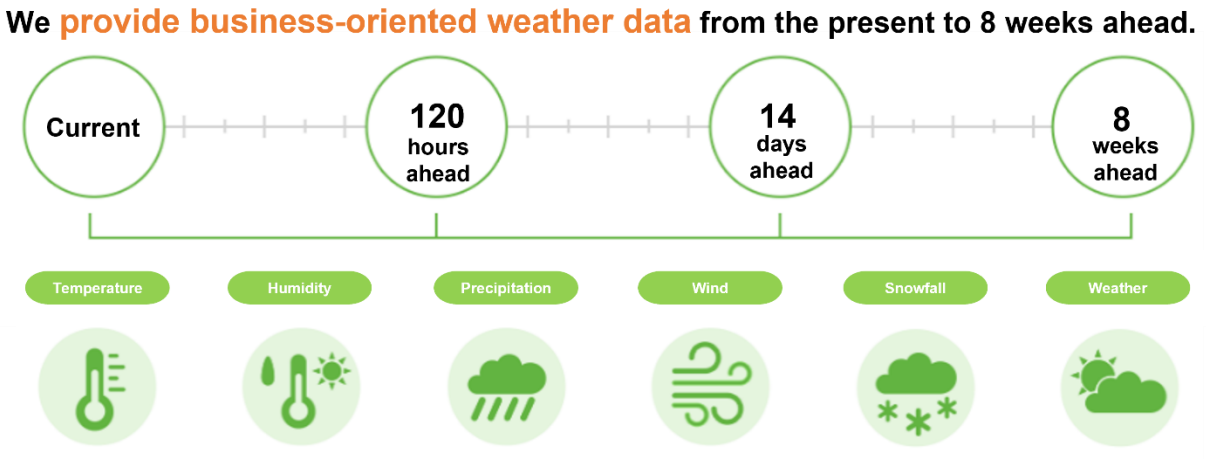
• JWA's own highly accurate forecasting
• Estimates from analysis of observational data since 2018 and forecasts for the next 8 weeks are available.
• The average of observed values from 1993 to 2016 are available, which makes it easy to understand differences from average weather conditions.
• Hourly forecasts up to 120 hours ahead and daily forecasts up to 14 days ahead are available (depending on the plan)
• Plans can be selected according to intended use
• Payment can be made by bank transfer or credit card for payment (credit cards issued overseas are not accepted)

■ Recommended users for this service

• AI vendors that create data analysis, forecasting models, etc.
• Data scientists and analysts that acquire weather data and combine it with their forecasting system to improve the accuracy of demand forecasting.
• Business that optimize traffic by utilizing weather data, such as Mobility as a Service (MaaS)/mobility
• Marketing and adTech solution providers
• Development vendors of websites and applications that use weather data
• Those who aim to develop new meteorology-driven services
• Businesses that have already expanded or are planning to expand overseas

■ Service information sites

https://ecologi-jwa.jp/service/weather_api/



Please contact us if you need a longer range forecast.

* The forecast period varies depending on the plan. Only the temperature is available for 8-week forecasts.

Global Data provided by "Weather Data API"

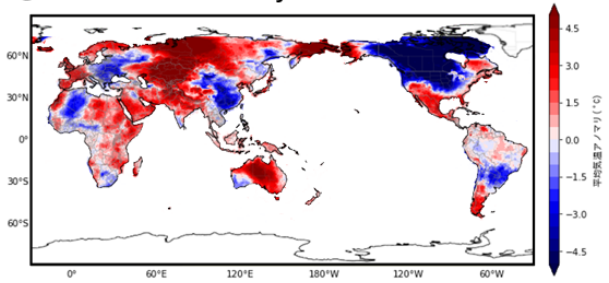
Plan	Estimates of observational data (monthly)	Basic (monthly)	Premium (monthly)
API included in the plan ▶ Maximum number of requests for each API ▼	○ Global data (hourly) API ○ Global data (daily) API	○ Global forecasts (hourly / 72 hours ahead) API ○ Global forecasts (daily / 10 days ahead) API	○ Global forecasts (hourly / 120 hours ahead) API ○ Global forecasts (daily / 14 days ahead) API ○ Average of observed value (daily) API ○ Global forecast (weekly / 8 weeks ahead) API
up to 100,000	**34,000 yen**	**34,000 yen**	**49,000 yen**
up to 1,000,000	**70,000 yen**	**70,000 yen**	**130,000 yen**
up to 2,000,000	**110,000 yen**	**110,000 yen**	**220,000 yen**

Tax is not included in the amounts above.

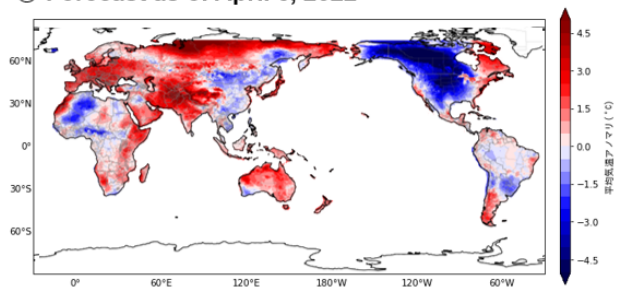
Monthly charge table of Global Data of "Weather Data API"

Global average temperatures from April 13th to 19th, 2022
(difference from average of observed values from 1993 to 2016)

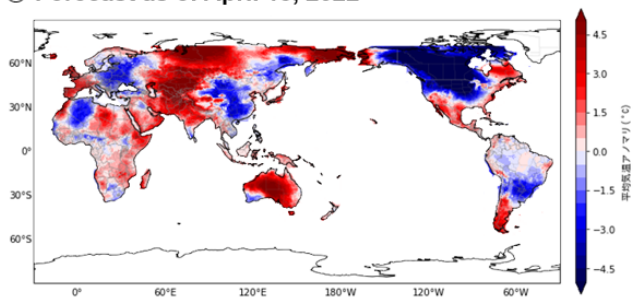
① Estimates from analysis of observational data



② Forecast as of April 6, 2022



③ Forecast as of April 13, 2022



From April 13th to 19th, 2022, the temperature was low especially in Northern North America, China, and Eastern Europe, and high in Central Asia and India. As of April 6, it was generally predicted except for the low temperatures in Eastern Europe. As of April 13, we can see that the low temperatures in Eastern Europe were predicted, and the low temperatures in China were predicted more accurately.

Comparison of two-week ahead forecast of "Weather Data API" with observation-based estimates

Average monthly temperature in North America in July 2021 (difference from average of observed values from 1993 to 2016)

① Estimates from analysis of observational data

② Forecast as of June 1, 2021

In July 2021, Canada and the Northwestern part of the United States had abnormally high temperatures, and the Southern part of the United States to Mexico had low temperatures. We can see that the forecast as of June 1 was also able to predict this distribution.

Comparison of "Weather Data API" forecasts for the next two months and estimates based on observations.