

Japan International Volunteer Center

Annual Report

Fiscal 2010 Annual Report / Fiscal 2011 Annual Plan



Cambodia



Program background

At the national level, Cambodia has been enjoying a period of high economic growth. Roads and bridges are being constructed throughout the country and along with this, companies have ventured into rural areas to develop farmlands or forests. In Cambodia around 70% of the population currently live in rural areas and they are being affected by these developments. Some of these people have gone into debt paying for their daily food needs, buying chemical fertilizers or caring for an ill or disabled family member. The number of the families going into debt is increasing and some of them have lost their farms in an attempt to repay their debt. Therefore, stability is urgently needed to improve the lives of Cambodian farmers.

Changing Lives by Improvement of Rice Cultivation and Home Gardens Community Livelihood Improvement through Ecological Agriculture

Most Cambodian farmers operate small-scale subsistence farms. From fiscal year 2007, JVC has been promoting ecological agriculture in order to reduce the use of chemical pesticides and chemical fertilizers, which have a negative impact on the natural environment and those living in these areas.

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1. Training on Improvement of Rice Cultivation

JVC conducted trainings with the System of Rice Intensification (SRI) that can contribute to improved rice production without depending on external inputs such as chemical fertilizers or pesticides. Also, JVC encouraged farmers to use compost made by cow dung, rice straw, tree leaves and weeds as fertilizer. In 2010, JVC conducted training sessions on SRI in 22 villages and more than 640 families are practicing SRI now. In addition, JVC conducted training on compost making in 9 villages and 182 families started using compost practices understanding its importance for soil improvement.

2. Home Garden Training

JVC continues Home Garden Training in order to improve self-sufficiency and the nutritional



situation of each family. Now more than 350 families have established a home garden at their domicile after attending JVC's training. Most of participants were women and they commented that they feel healthy by eating fresh vegetables. In 2010, some of them started food processing with vegetables from their garden, in order to have healthy food during the dry season.

3. Environment Education

In order to provide opportunities for children to think about the importance of the natural environment and agriculture, JVC supported Environment Education in 10 primary schools. Part of this program had students and teachers cleaning their school compounds and planting trees in and around the school in cooperation with villagers and local authorities.



4. Trainers' Resources Center (TRC)

In 2010, TRC continued to provide information and documents on agriculture, environment, development, etc. In addition, it conducted seminars on these topics in which more than 200 people participated. Most of the participants were students and NGO staff members, who actively discussed the issues and exchanged their ideas during these seminars.

◆ **2011 Annual Plan**

Since many villagers started SRI and established home gardens, JVC will document their good practices and make training materials in order to share these farmers' experiences with others. Also JVC will continue Environment Education at school focusing on practical learning and planting more trees in cooperation with villagers and local authorities.

**Developing Technical Trade Skills in Young People
【JVC Technical School and Workshop】—Phnom Penh —**

With the goal to nurture young people who will take responsibility for the future of the country, JVC has been providing automotive technical training since 1985. At present, about 200 students are learning auto mechanic and repair skills. Thanks to the income from the affiliated repair workshop, the technical school has been financially self-sufficient since 2000 being able to continue free training and employing 37 individuals such as teachers, mechanics and staff members of the school. Additionally, JVC is providing support for students' living expenses as well as giving counsel to the school on its management.



◆ **2010 Annual Report**

82 students successfully completed two years of auto mechanic courses and all of them started working for businesses such as car garages, construction companies, electric companies, etc. The workshop got into the black in 2010. This was the first time since locating to a suburb of Phnom Penh.

◆ **2011 Annual Plan**

JVC will continue to provide support for students' living expenses as well as giving counsel to the school on its management in order to improve the profitability of the repair workshop.

Laos



Program Background

Laos has abundant natural resources and forested lands, yet as it has always been strongly influenced by its larger neighbors, it has not always had control over how these resources should be managed. These years are no different as neighboring economic powers such as China, Thailand and Vietnam are making their presence felt in regards to how Laos manages these resources. Laos is under pressure from large-scale economic development entities desiring land concessions to open up forests for rubber and eucalyptus plantations and to increase dam constructions to sell electricity. These developments, however, reduce forested areas, which have been traditionally used by villagers for generations. People, who depends foods and income resources on forests, face large-scale changes to their lifestyles.

Community Forestry

JVC supports villagers to manage their community forestry by themselves and to prevent their forested lands from being leased to large-scale plantations without the villagers' agreement.

◆ 2010 Annual Report

1. Preparation and Implementation of "Participatory Land Use Planning (PLUP)"

JVC helped organize a new government manual for local government administrators. After the meeting, JVC implemented PLUP with local governments in 3 villages where this system helped villagers to manage and conserve natural resource by themselves.

2. Training of Land Maintenance and Forest Laws

JVC distributed calendars, which show villagers their rights through illustrations; and also organized training sessions of laws in our target villages. Additionally, JVC organized tours for forest volunteers to study the bad effects by large-scale plantations.



3. Natural Resource Management

■ Fish Conservation Area

JVC set fish conservation areas with villagers in 2 target villages.

■ Environment Education

JVC organized an environment education class in cooperation with teachers in a primary school.

■ Tree Plating

JVC organized tours for villagers to study how to plant Non-timber Forest Products (NTFP) such as mushrooms, bamboo shoots, and rattan. NTFP were planted by participants of the tour.

4. Awareness Raising

JVC organized puppet shows and community drama performances in our target villages to describe our activities listed above to students of a Minority School.

◆ 2011 Annual Plan

JVC will continue with the PLUP process. Also, JVC will provide opportunities for villagers to learn about pertinent laws and to cultivate villagers into leaders capable of protecting their forestry. For natural resource management, JVC will prepare three main activities: fish conservation area setting, management training and NTFP research.

Sustainable Agriculture

Villagers in all target villages are faced with various difficulties, such as food scarcity, lack they loose the opportunity to collect food resources and income sources from the local forests if these areas disappear due to large-scale economic development. JVC supports villagers to secure foods and to make a livelihood



through the implementation of circulating agriculture and a mutual aid system.

◆ 2010 Annual Report

1. Rice Integration

JVC introduced techniques of SRI to villagers and the number of SRI practitioners increased. JVC held video screenings to introduce SRI to villagers in 6 villages and then introduced the villagers to other villages which had used SRI. In addition, JVC preformed the training of SRI and compost making. As a result, participants are now using these kinds of techniques in 8 villages.

2. Rice Bank

JVC started “Rice Bank” in 5 target villages. “Rice Bank” is the system which people can borrow rice with low interest from the community in the case of a shortage of rice. The rice is pooled and managed by community. Each village increased its rice stock after redemption.

3. Compound agriculture by fish breeding and livestock husbandry

JVC held fish breeding training sessions for villagers in our target villages with locally accessible materials. Additionally, JVC cultivated grass roots veterinarians to provide training and give livestock injections. Furthermore, to promote the breeding of goats, which require only a small labor force and little capital, JVC organized study tours and training sessions for villagers. After the training sessions, JVC provided goats to the villagers and established the foundation for a “Goat Bank” system for the villagers. A person who borrows goats from the “Goat Bank” will return a kid goat to “Goat Bank” when the pregnant goat gives birth.

4. Repair and digging up wells

To resolve the shortage of water in the dry season, JVC repaired and dug new deep wells in cooperation with the villagers. In addition to this, JVC helped villagers build village committees for the well’s maintenance and provided well maintenance training.



◆ 2011 Annual Plan

JVC will evolve and expand the activities of 2010 and provide high-level training sessions to local participants.

Thailand



Program background

Nationally, Thailand has been modernizing its agricultural production for some time. A major part of this is incorporating a monoculture system for commercial crops. On the other hand, small farmers working with organic farming techniques are trying to overcome the negative effects of modern commercial agriculture. However, the number of farmers from the next generations is on the decline and young farmers who stay engaged in farming tend to be isolated. In order to bolster their confidence and pride to create sustainable community farming, JVC is cooperating with Thai farmers.

The Internship Program and Study Tour in Thailand

For Japanese who are interested in international cooperation and environmental conservation, we are offering an Internship program in which trainees stay in rural Thailand for about half a year and study the effects of “development” and “international cooperation” often brought by foreign actors, and how these effects are understood by the rural people. We are also offering short-term study tours.

◆ 2010 Annual Report

1. The Internship Program in Rural Thailand

We started to collect participants of the internship program at some universities and related organizations.



2. The Study Tour

We offered a study tour in northeastern Thailand in the spring and autumn. 12 participants took part. We had another study tour in March in southern Thailand. In total there were 12 Japanese participants.

◆ 2011 Annual Plan

1. The Internship Program in Rural Thailand

New participants of the internship program will start in autumn.

2. The Study Tour

We will offer a study tour in Thailand in which Thai and Japanese farmers can exchange ideas and practices. In addition, a short-term training program that stays in northeastern Thailand is planned as a new program.

The exchange and learning of the young farmers in Japan and Thailand

Many young farmers appear to acknowledge the need to create a sustainable life in rural Thailand through responsible agricultural methods. The international exchange of experiences is necessary to prevent feelings of isolation in the farming community. JVC cooperates in this exchange around the young farmers in Thailand to connect them with young farmers in Japan.

◆ 2010 Annual Report

We coordinated a study tour that allowed Thai farmers to work with an NPO that addresses the issue of urban poverty and to meet with young Japanese farmers in April. In addition, we also cooperated to offer a study tour where Japanese farmers did agricultural work with Thai farmers and inspected an agricultural product processing plant in November.



◆ 2011 Annual Plan

Young Thai farmers will come to exchange practices with young Japanese young in Chiba and Shimane province in July. This autumn, we will hold a forum of Thai and Japanese young farmers discuss to social and agricultural issues that need to be tackled.

Medical Assistance for Burmese workers

After the Sumatra tsunami in 2004, JVC has supported small-scale fishermen and the Burmese migrants in Phang Nga Province in southern Thailand. Through follow-up activities, we could see many Burmese workers who had not received the medical treatment. JVC cooperated with a local NGO and assisted with small-scale medical treatment for Burmese workers.

◆ 2010 Annual Report

JVC provided 13,000 baht a month (about 36,000 Japanese yen) through the partner NGO for emergency medical assistance to the Burmese workers and their families. And JVC supported the training of community health workers.



◆ 2011 Annual Plan

JVC will provide medical assistance for Burmese laborers who need urgent medical care. Moreover, we will support the advanced medical training course for the community health workers. In addition, we will gather information on Myanmar and the border-areas to increase background knowledge of the situation facing Burmese workers.

South Africa



Program background

18 years have passed since the end of apartheid (racial segregation) in 1994. In 2010, the FIFA World Cup was held in the country, which was also the first time it was held on the African Continent. It ended in great achievement and South Africa generally got a positive reputation from the success. Unemployment rate among the black people is, however, still high at up to 60 percent and the poverty gap has been increasing after that. In addition, 5.7 million people in South Africa, which is 12% of the population, have been infected with HIV and more than 1000 people die per day. Losing wage earners on top of rising commodity price is further adding to the difficulties for poor families.

Supporting people living with HIV/AIDS

From 2005 to October in 2010, JVC had operated a joint project with a Japanese NGO SHARE (Service for Health in Asian and African Regions), which specializes in health care. The project was implemented in rural areas where government support for HIV/AIDS has been delayed.

◆ 2009 Annual Report

1. Vegetable Garden Training

For people living with HIV and AIDS (PWA), nutrition is essential in order not to develop AIDS. JVC provided vegetable garden training so that people can get enough nutrition with less money.

We conducted the training of trainers (TOT) for vegetable gardens to keep the project sustainable. Past trainees and local NGO staff members attended and as a result this training enable participants to give appropriate advice to beginners without the trainers and JVC. Harvested vegetables were also provided for orphans as a lunch service at Drop-in-Centers which are operated by a local NGO.



2. Treatment Literacy Training

We made a study tour to Thailand for local NGO staff members, care volunteers, and PWAs. We visited the PWAs support activities and a local organic farmers market, to exchange opinions with them. As a result, we can see some achievements such as the PWAs who attended the tour started to support other PWAs in the community and some started to make vegetable gardens.



3. Project evaluation

As this was the end of the activity, we conducted an evaluation conference to review achievements and challenges. While we can see the improvement of care quality and nutrient improvements provided by the vegetable gardens, we found a new challenge, how to approach HIV positive people who refuse to take an HIV check at a hospital and who cannot accept the infection.

◆ 2011 Annual plan

After analyzing the evaluation data from 2010, we will look into possibilities for new activities with local NGOs.

Changing life through Vegetable Gardens

Women and children living in poor neighborhoods especially suffer from problems associated with the gap in wealth distribution, poverty and HIV/AIDS.

Since 2009, we have conducted Vegetable Garden Training for the local people in Soweto (formerly a black neighborhood) near Johannesburg to decrease their food expenditures.

◆ 2010 Annual report

We conducted Vegetable Garden Training for 10 local people using land at a junior high school in the area. These vegetables not only reduced the expenses of the people, but also provided food for children who can't pay for school lunch.

Organic farming, which doesn't use chemical fertilizers but natural compost is an economical way and also lessens the environmental burden. Some people started making small gardens around their houses. People who lost their jobs can make some living by selling foods from their vegetable gardens.

2011 Annual plan

Although we can see improvement to lives of the participants, the activity hasn't really expanded to new people. So in 2011, we will continue training and conduct an evaluation project to look back on the achievements and challenges. The results of this data will help guide the direction of the project.



Afghanistan



Program background

The war against terrorism, in which USA and UK started to attack the Taliban regime after September 11th, 2001, has not yet found a resolution after the ten years of conflict. As a result of the deteriorating security situation and the ongoing battles in Afghanistan, civilian casualties are common and around 320,000 people have been displaced and thus live in extremely difficult conditions.

Although there have been some improvements in the health and education sectors, the gap between the assistance in the rural areas and that in the urban areas remains large. JVC has been providing community based assistance in rural areas where people have very poor access to such support.

Community Health Project – Gorek area of the Shiwa district in Nangarhar province

JVC has been supporting the only clinic in the Gorek area of Shiwa in Nangarhar province (covering a population of about 21,000) since 2005 and the sub-clinic since 2009 for the people too far from the aforementioned clinic. In addition, JVC has been conducting programs to promote preventive care making good use of the close relationship with the community health workers (CHW's), who offer basic medical service in the communities and the traditional midwives, who help childbirth at home. Through these activities people are expected to become more attentive to the virtues of preventive care.

◆ 2010 Annual Report

1. Management of the clinic and the sub-clinic

JVC introduced a system in which a patient's registration card and a patient's clinical record book are contained in a family register for closer medical consultation. Even though our doctors found it rather troublesome to record the consultations of all the members of one family in one book, it enabled us to come up with ideas for the improvement of our health education and preventive health care projects, as we better understood the clinical tendency of each family and of each village.



2. Activity for preventive care

As preparation for extending the women's class to Gorek village where there is no CHW, JVC conducted health education training sessions for the trained traditional birth attendants there so that they can be the class facilitators. As it was the last year of the three-year mid-term project, we conducted a project evaluation and found out that people became more familiar with fundamental concepts of preventive health care in our coverage area. In fear of the precarious security situation in Afghanistan, most of JVC's activities in Afghanistan were conducted by about 30 local staff members with the Japanese staff members periodically visiting Afghanistan to monitor and manage JVC's projects.

◆ 2011 Annual Plan

While continuing the management of the clinic and the sub-clinic as well as providing support for the CHWs and TBAs, we will also share with the village level HCs the clinical features of each village revealed by the health books and help them plan and take measures for improving their lives so that their health conditions can be improved. In Gorek village, we will conduct TOT for the trained traditional birth attendants so they can organize new women's classes.

Support Education – Nangarhar province

JVC has constructed school buildings for girls and improved education facilities to improve war-torn Afghanistan's educational environment since 2003. JVC has offered teacher



training to elementary school teachers in cooperation with the provincial directorate of education since 2006 in order to enhance the quality of education.

◆ 2010 Annual Report

As a final touch to our teachers' training activities that have been implemented since 2006, we conducted class observations and interviewed teachers who had taken part in the training. Many of them were able to carry out their lessons according to their own lesson plans and they became aware of the importance of their students' active participation. Therefore we concluded that the training had met their needs in general. They raised the need for extending the teaching skills within their own schools to those who had not taken the training. In cooperation with the community health project, we started a "Health Journal" activity for students enrolled in school and conducted health education training for teachers.

◆ 2011 Annual Plan

Based on our project review, we will start "Lesson creating Studies" in a model school focused on research data that expresses needs and feasibilities. We will conduct health education workshops for teachers, and first aid training and "Health Journal" activities for students in cooperation with the schools and the clinics so that the villagers will be better aware of their health. As a result, we hope that our health education will be more practical. We will start health training not only for teachers but also for students.



Palestine



Program background

The closure of the Gaza Strip has intensified through the restricted movement of personnel and goods, and this closure has caused a shortage of foods, electricity and other essential resources for survival. No material for reconstruction has been sufficiently supplied to Gaza after the mass offensive in the late 2008. In the West Bank, access to health has been restricted by the “Separation Wall” constructed by Israel; and the Palestinian land is being decoupled by the wall, which has devastated the society. The situation in East Jerusalem is still under pressure and tension due to the demolition of Palestinian homes and the construction of settlements which are severely criticized by the international community.

Support for improved nutrition for children

The economy of the Gaza Strip has been severely devastated by the closure imposed by Israel, and the people there are living under great hardships. Malnutrition among children is one of these serious problems.

◆ 2010 Annual Report

1. Preventing the malnutrition by distributing fortified milk and biscuits

JVC provided iron enriched milk and biscuits in preschools 6 days a week, every week with in cooperation with a locally situated NGO. This year JVC was in charge of 360 preschool children in Gaza. JVC used local-made milk (the West Bank) and biscuits (both the Gaza



Strip and the West Bank) for this project to help support the deteriorating economic situation in this region. Additionally, JVC provided training for mothers and teachers in order for them to protect and improve their children's health.

2. Supporting the treatment of malnutrition babies through therapeutic foods

JVC provided therapeutic foods in a nutrition center for malnourished children from September 2010. JVC also provided training for mothers to cook nutrition-rich dishes in their homes. In January 2011, JVC started education for prevention of malnutrition by using local networking and community mobilization.

3. Nutrition project through poultry farming

JVC started a project of family-based poultry farming in one of the poorest villages in the North Gaza. JVC aims to promote children's nutritional improvement through egg production and harvest at a household level.



◆ 2011 Annual Plan

JVC will continue life-saving activities for malnourished children and also engage in community efforts that strive to prevent malnutrition in children. The fortified milk & biscuit project and the poultry project will be continued.

School health assistance in the Jerusalem area

◆ 2010 Annual Report

Israel has already constructed more than 400 km of the separation wall in Jerusalem and the West Bank in the name of "protecting Israeli nationals from terrorists". Access to health facilities for the Palestinian people has become extremely limited, and their community has been torn apart in this area due to the construction of the separation wall and Israeli settlements.

JVC cooperated with a Palestinian NGO to provide a mobile clinic, health check-ups and health education in about 70 schools and pre-schools. We also started “Training of Trainers”.



◆ **2011 Annual Plan**

JVC will continue the present activities, and we will make training sessions for trainers so that these trainers can provide trainings for others in their community.

Income generation for women through embroidery production

◆ **2010 Annual Report**

JVC is supporting a women’s project that generates income through the traditional skill of embroidery. JVC bought these products and sold them in Japan, and JVC supported the empowerment of the group’s management. Also, JVC participated in some activities of cooperative associations in villages near the Ramallah area to seek for new project possibilities.

◆ **2011 Annual Plan**

JVC will support the women’s group so that they can control the management of their products. Furthermore, we will continue to research the cooperative possibilities near Ramallah.

Peace-building from grass-roots

◆ **2010 Annual Report**

Jews and Arabs in Jerusalem live under a situation where their social spaces are quite separated and this situation greatly enhances the lack of distrust on both sides. A local NGO is trying to build peace at a grassroots level by making a common space for women from both societies to communicate. JVC supported this activity.

◆ **2011 Annual Plan**

JVC will continue to support the local people’s effort for peace-building through this activity.

Iraq



Program background

US military forces are planning a complete withdrawal from Iraq within 2011. However, there are still serious concerns about the deterioration of security caused by ongoing political disputes that will certainly extend beyond this time frame. The political instability that lasted for a year until a new government was established after the national election in March, 2010 caused many delays to development projects which contributed to a lack of distributed funds and services to fill basic human needs. The continuous efforts by NGOs and International Organizations to supplement governmental projects and to provide humanitarian assistance are still needed. Additionally, local initiatives through dialogues for reconstruction and development are needed and being promoted.

Community Assistance (Conflict Prevention through Dialogue)

JVC is working together with the local NGO named “INSAN Iraqi Society” (INSAN). INSAN is a community assistance program in the northern city of Kirkuk, where historically many kinds of people of different ethnic backgrounds (Kurds, Arabs, Turkmen, Assyrians) have mixed. The potential for disputes among different ethnic groups claiming the wealth of land including the crude oil accelerated by culture divergence is a serious concern.

INSAN has some projects to facilitate dialogue and mutual recognition among community members by providing opportunities for the community members to discuss local problems and solve the issue through dialogue.



JVC provides some funding and works together with INSAN to organize workshops among children of different backgrounds with the hopes that the program would solitify a peaceful environment in the community, and one in which the local residents would be capable of dealing by themselves. Hopefully, the peace building technique of continual dialogues would become a common experience that works to prevent bigger problems.

◆ **2010 Annual Report**

1. Creating Peace in the Community through Children (Acceleration of Mutual Understanding by Co-operative Work)

JVC provided the community an opportunity to have 16 art workshop classes (2 days a week for 8 weeks) for 60 children of various ethnic backgrounds around the 6th grade of primary school in September-October, 2010.

2. Monitoring of Community Committee Activities (Finding solutions to the problems in the community though dialogues)

JVC kept watching the effort of INSAN to provide community members of various ethnic backgrounds an oppportunity to have dialogues to find solutions for day-to-day local problems.

However, community activities in 2010 dropped with the long running political discussions after the national election in March.

INSAN organized advocacy meetings of the community committee members with the municipality administrative officers so that they can find solutions to various local problems and to also to review of the community committee activities.

◆ **2011 Annual Plan**

JVC will continue the art workshop for children to promote an environment of peaceful coexistence in the community.



In 2011, JVC will put more focus on involvement of the community members in the workshop and will monitor the impact of the workshop in the community.

As for the community committee activities, there was no direct involvement, but JVC keep watching the activities through INSAN and provided necessary advice.

JVC will carefully keep monitoring the humanitarian situation around the disputed area in Iraq and will be ready to respond to a call for humanitarian needs.

Medical Assistance for Childhood Cancer in Iraqi hospitals

Many children in Iraq are suffering from leukemia and cancers. Radioactive contamination from depleted uranium shells during the Gulf War (1991) and Iraq War (2003) are presumably the main cause of these diseases.

Since 2003, JVC has been supplying medicines and medical equipment. Furthermore in 2004, JVC organized an NGO network called JIM-NET (Japan-Iraq Medical Assistance Network) along with 7 other organizations in order to keep close cooperation and share information. Through this network JVC can provide medical aid more effectively.

◆ 2010 Annual Report

JIM-NET continues to provide medical aid for hospitals in Baghdad, Mosul and Basrah. JIM-NET also provides drugs and other materials and equipments for cancer treatment to the hospitals:

- Erbil., Nanakaly Hospital
- Baghdad, Children Welfare Teaching Hospital
- Baghdad, Central Teaching Hospital for Children
- Basrah, Children Hospital

JVC focuses its assistance to the hospitals in Basrah through the coordination with JIM-NET.

◆ 2011 Annual Plan

JVC keep watching the medical situation in Iraq and continue the needed assistance to the hospitals as long as the necessity for NGO humanitarian assistance remains.



Sudan



Project Background

The 2005, the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) finally concluded the two decade long civil war between the SPLM and the NCP. After the CPA and the Referendum on Independence, a new nation, the Republic of the South Sudan, established in July 2011. Unfortunately, in Sudanese province of South Kordofan which was not included in the referendum, fierce fighting continues between a local anti-governmental army related to the South and Sudanese government forces. Although the processes of repatriation and rehabilitation have started for ordinary people, they face a myriad complex challenges. Along with reconciliation and peace building efforts needed to deal with the decades long conflict, the various lifestyles and political views that have developed since the war ended also need to be addressed. These problems are adding to the delay of social and economical rehabilitation.

Building a relationship of trust among residents through community development

In 2009, JVC finished and handed over control to our repatriation assistance program started in 2006, and we transferred our base to South Kordofan.

In 2010, we inaugurated our new office after the conclusion of an agreement with the local governing agency and started new project aimed at peace building within the communities of 2 villages of El-Bram in which the wounds from the civil war still remained. Conflict occurred two years ago between these villages. JVC provided a forum for people, even those in opposition to each other, to sit together and talk to each other about community issues. We both hope and expect that these activities will help people work together for the good of the future community.



◆ 2010 Annual Report

For the first step of an area rehabilitation program, we suggested and carried out ‘Walking around the Village to Discover your Village’ with the residents. The intention of this program was to expose the various natural resources found in the area and the available skills and techniques found in the village to utilize them. Before the ‘Walking’ project, the villagers told us “We have nothing here, as we lost everything because of the civil war. However, we can wait for things to be brought by the aid agencies”

In spite of comments stating that everything of value was gone, we aimed in particular to find out ‘what was there’ and to find ways to utilize them. The first method we incorporated was ‘Walking around the Village to Discover your Village’.

As a result of the ‘Walking’ project, we found various resources and systems.



- Traditional knowledge of plants suitable for various uses, such as furniture, food, and medicine
- Traditional techniques for making tools, farming techniques, etc.
- A System of collaborative work, ‘Nafir’
- A System of mediation to settle the trouble among residents

At the feedback meeting with the residents, many of them made comments like, “we also found various things that we did not even know about in our village”, “we can do many things such as working in fields or roof maintenance with Nafir”.

Also, JVC and the residents again recognized their efforts to improve their own living arrangements, such as joint school management, as well as the setting up and maintenance for cattle tank.

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JVC is planning to continue to support the residents' active efforts for the improving their own living arrangements. JVC will participate in these activities as advisors and manage opportunities for various training sessions.

We are looking to make use of various people, such as discharged soldiers, returnees, and even oppositional groups, to participate the activities. It is expected these activities facilitate communication, relationship building and reconciliation among the people.

A general election for the state governor and state parliament is scheduled for the beginning of May 2011. Then a 'Popular Consultation', an important political event to express one's intention about the state-level regime, will follow the election.

In conjunction with these political events, the concern for violent confrontation is real. Therefore, it is increasingly important to build solid relationships and projects that will help the stabilization and reconciliation of the regional society so that violent conflict does not be resurface.



Korea



Project Background

The tension between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea) and the Republic of Korea (South Korea) has been further heightened by the military exercises operated by South Korea, and by the attack by North Korea on Yeonpyeongdo Island as a containment action. Meanwhile, the Japan – North Korea relationship has gone into an apparent stalemate, as the abduction issue has not shown progress and the resulting economic sanctions by Japan have continued.

These conflicts between the countries have negatively affected the grassroots level relationships. Therefore, it is vitally important to continue taking steps to improve the situation at the level of the citizenry and reduce the tension in the North – East Asia.

Dialogue through Children's Paintings (Pyongyang, Seoul, various cities in Japan)

JVC has held the annual art project titled "Friendship Exhibition of North-South Korea and Japan" since 2001. The exchange and exhibition of paintings drawn by children from Japan, North Korea and South Korea focuses on fostering friendship among children who live in these three countries as they are the ones who will be responsible for building a peaceful future in North-East Asia. This exhibition is meant to encourage mutual understanding and compassion among the citizens of Japan and the Korean Peninsula. This project aims to be an alternative to the negative images they have developed due to a deprivation of cultural exchange

opportunities. The project is run by a committee composed of 9 Japanese NGOs, in cooperation with a South Korean NGO, Okedongmu.

Friendship Exhibition of North Korea, South Korea and Japan

◆ 2010 Annual Report

It has been 10 years since the dialogue through children's paintings started. Joint production workshops were held in Tokyo, Pyongyang and Seoul in cooperation with Ms. Keiko Hamada, Japanese picture book author. The final product of the joint artwork by all the children in the three countries was named "Let's go! Kaja, (Kaja means 'let's go' in Korean)! The Festival Square," and was shown in the Tokyo exhibition in December. Collaborating organizations and individuals in Korea and Japan, as well as past participants (now of high-school and university age), gathered at the 10th anniversary memorial talk event, and reflected on the achievements of the project so far. In Japan, exhibitions took place in more than 15 cities.

◆ 2011 Annual Plan

In addition to fostering grassroots cooperation between Japan, North Korea and South Korea, it is important to increase the opportunities for exhibitions and expand the network domestically in order to increase the number of participants and supporters in Japan. This year, we are particularly preparing to expand a network in the western region of Japan.



Emergency Relief

As a member of the "Relief campaign committee for Children, Japan (RCCJ)," JVC has tackled the improvement of nutrition and health conditions in North Korea from a citizens' point of view. Recently, we have taken part in emergency relief in regions affected by natural disasters such as floods.

◆ 2010 Annual Report

Although there have been reports of damage caused by floods in Kaesong in the Southern region and Sinuiju in the Northern region, we were not able to conduct emergency relief activities in these places this fiscal year.

◆ 2011 Annual Plan

It is not easy to provide direct aid from Japan as formal economic sanctions against North Korea continue. Nevertheless, we will continue, as we did last year, to collect information regarding food and agriculture conditions in North Korea to provide the necessary humanitarian assistance.

Japan Earthquake and Tsunami



Assist management structure of Disaster Volunteer Center Kesenuma city Iwanuma city

It's been a year since massive earthquake and tsunami happened "Tohoku" area on 11th of March 2011.

JVC had been working in Kesenuma city since March 2011 in order to support the survivors through assisting management structure of Disaster Volunteer Center (DVC) where a number of volunteers from entire Japan to help the people in devastating situation. JVC deployed 3 staffs to DVC to support their management by coordinating volunteers, needs assessment and communication with the people in shelters and the others at home.

After temporary houses were provided to survivors who lost their houses, JVC had gone into the community to having more substantial and



direct communication with people in remote area. The temporary houses site became focal point of external assistance, but on the other hand, the people who stayed their own houses or the people who rent house to stay, are out of sight in spite of their living condition is still hard enough to survive.

Community empowerment

Shishiori-district in Kesennuma city

In July, JVC started our community empowerment project in Shishiori-district where many people suffered by Tsunami and Fire.

To restore their local fishery industry, JVC has supported the people's effort through provision of human resources and valuable information in regards to fishery business.

In Shishiori-district, the traditional folk entertainments are very popular among the people.

The Exercise of the folk entertainment had become a place where the people gather daily.

JVC has supported the place where the people perform the folk entertainment in cooperation with local people.

JVC also provided materials and guidance of cold protection and improve the living environment inside the temporary houses.

In 2012, JVC will have further supports in Shishiori-district in several ways with local people.



Supporting project for RSDR in Minami-Soma

Minami-Soma, Fukushima

Purpose:

- ① To provide precise information of radiation level through radio broadcasting
- ② To make a solid basement of continuous administration
- ③ To improve the quality of contents

JVC has been supporting a radio station for disaster responses (RSDR) in Minami-Soma city, Fukushima. People in Minami-Soma are living under the pressure of radiation pollution. And what people need in order to protect themselves from radiation is quick and correct information about staying healthy.

Minami-Soma city opened an RSDR in order to transmit information to citizens on April however the city did not have enough manpower and know-how to keep it running due to the confusion from the tsunami, earthquake and the accident at the nuclear power plant. We received a request from Minami-Soma city and decided to start supporting this very needed project.



We broadcast radiation level of each 48 places of the city and important information from the city hall. Also, we are concentrating on training local staffs.

Supporting project for survivors in Temporary houses Minami-Soma, Fukushima

Purpose:

- ① To prevent aggravation of health and mental condition of residents in temporary houses through the community space (salon) activity
- ② To enhance self initiative of residents through their commitment to salon activity

Approximately 15,000 people lost their houses in Minami-Soma. 12,000 of them are from Odaka district which is specified as a no-entry. JVC has been doing a survey on Odaka people at temporary house. Most of the residents at temporary houses are from Odaka district but they do not know each other in new communities. The average age of residents is over seventy years old. They have desire to go back to their own houses but it will not possible for a long time. It leads to their mental agony.

JVC started “Salon activity” in temporary house in cooperation with residents committee and local CBO “Tsunagappe Minami-Soma”. We made “a salon” in the community room of temporary house which was usually locked. We provide tea, coffee, and several equipments like an electric massage chair. A resident manager is stationed there six days a week. A large number of people visit salon and it helps them to communicate each other. In most of the case, the residents do not know each other in this new community but a salon makes place for communication and know each other.





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