



事業報告書

Activity Report

認定特定非営利活動法人
ICA文化事業協会

 **ICA Japan**
The Institute of Cultural Affairs

2018

2018/7-2019/6

Year summary of ICA Japan Activities

Sato Shizuyo, Executive Director

September 2019

ICA Japan became an officially recognized organization in 1982, this year it has been 37 years that we have been in operation. In the meantime, we have acquired the NPO status in 2001 and the authorized NPO status in 2013. The long-term audit of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government is finally over thanks to the efforts of Ms. Naganawa, administrative scrivener and the staffs. The audit took 5 years, from 2012 to 2017. As a basis for the calculation of authorization, the amount of ordinary income should be 20% or more coming from donations, but ICA Japan has a rate of 79.97% donations. In addition, at least 70% of the donation money should be used for running the projects, we surpassed this mark easily. We were able to be safely renewed as an authorized NPO because we met the reference value at 84.65% in the past 5 years. This was all possible due to your help and we sincerely appreciate your warm support and cooperation.

ICA Japan is an alliance member of ICA International (ICAI), and ICAI is registered at the United Nations as an NGO that is eligible for consultation of the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). Headquartered in Canada, the ICA in each country have a global partnership as independent local organizations. We work together locally, regionally and globally. One such example is the annual (regional) Asian Conference which will be held in Malaysia in September 2019.

1. One of our main missions is rooted in the Sustainable Development Goals. In cooperation with Bill Staples' facilitation course and with the help of director Iida, we organize study sessions (Meet UP) to learn about the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations and how to achieve them. This Meet UP was started in May 2019. Many of our projects are also related to one or more of these SDGs.
2. We value international cooperation highly, as an example of this cooperation; ICA Japan welcomes many interns from home and abroad every year. In 2018, 12 interns (ranging from 1 to 4 months) studied the work of our NPO at the Tokyo office.
3. In terms of work and economic growth, ICA Japan provides young people who are unemployed in Ivory Coast with training sessions to develop skills in poultry farming, vegetable production, agroforestry, and the establishment of an industrial base in rural areas. This year also, a hatchery was created under the guidance of the Ishizawa poultry farming expert. Furthermore, the Isoda cultivation expert gives instructions on how to grow vegetables.
4. We also work hard on the quality of education worldwide; we did teach children planting and educated them on environmental issues in Bihar, India. This supports the development of the children. With the support of Keidanren (Japan Business Federation), We repair training centers which the ministry of foreign affairs build. HCIDI (Holistic Child Development India), a local partner organization, has already started its activities.
5. Poverty-reduction is one of our top priorities. We have started many activities to counter this, these activities include building a training center in Nepal, where sewing and farming training will help create a region where farmers can eat without having to rely on income from abroad.
6. We furthermore organize, desert Greening (environmental) activities. In Kenya we have organized a tree-planting project in which each student is campaigning to plant one tree at a time in the area where the Maasai people live. These people are suffering from water shortages. With this project we are creating a systematic approach to grow vegetables (mainly for school children) and creating more sustainable solutions for everyday issues.
7. In the disaster-struck Fukushima prefecture, we have organized flower planting activities in the town of Namie. Namie was heavily affected by the accident at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear plant in 2011. As of July 2019, about 1,000 residents have returned to Namie, this however is only a small portion of the total pre-disaster population of 18,000. We thus want to attract more people to return to this area so we can develop a strong community. Another town that was heavily struck by the disaster was Okuma, in order to do activities in Okuma town from this year onward, we have visited Okuma town on 24th May 2019. Together with the Enterprise Information Center, we conducted an investigation on hometown regeneration and the problem of residents not returning to this area.

In light of the SDGs; ICA Japan have already contributed heavily to six SDGs. We believe that by continuing these activities and organizing new ones, we can contribute to the achievement of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals.

Summarizing the arguments of Herman Bryant Maynard in his book "The Fourth Wave": The world now faces a fourth wave and is in a period of great change. One of these changes is that humans are now, more than ever, responsible for the management of the Earth's resources and cultural heritage. Corporations share the responsibility for the welfare of the community but also for the planet. The role of a company is to grow people through Project and contribute to society, and corporate wealth is an idea but also creativity and a vision. The role of managers is to be a coach, facilitator, and advocate in an age where everyone, not only a hierarchical leader is responsible for managing our community. The state will not simply control citizens by law, but will need to be controlled from an "ethical point of view", a view which the individual wholeheartedly agrees with. "From now on, self-expression will become more important and will be helped by technology that brings together diverse ideas. This means that consensus-building will be ever more difficult but also more and more important to strive for.

One of the current issues that arise from the development of self-expression are the demonstrations in Hong-Kong. The demonstrations in Hong Kong require a discussion with young people from an ethical perspective as to what the community wants in the future. These perspectives include the values of the future, these values are a driving force that coexists with the responsibility of the whole community, and it is what determines if the improvement of life will be prioritized over monetary reward.

Although ICA Japan has overcome various waves of financial times, the current financial situation is very severe. We believe that it is important to increase the projects with the uniqueness based on our assets and experiences. We would be grateful for your continued support.

Project Overview

(1) Domestic project

①Greenery for the relief of the victims of the Fukushima nuclear disaster

Activities: Horticulture (flower planting) activities, community meetings for reconstruction, low radiation lecture
Duration: April 2018 - May 2019 Number of staffs: 3
Location: Minami soma City and Namie town in Fukushima Prefecture
Number of beneficiaries: About 100 victims of the nuclear power plant accident in Minamisoma and Namie
Funder: Japan Theravada Buddhist association Total grant: ¥ 1,407,494

(2) Overseas projects

①Nepal: Construction of a training center in Sangachok village and support for the livelihood of the victims

Activities: Center construction and management Project, building of cooperative structure and regional development training, livelihood technology training
Duration: 1st March 2018 - 7th May 2019 Number of staffs: 6 (Japan) and 11 (Nepal)
Location: 5 villages in Sindhupalchok County, Bagmati province Number of beneficiaries: 30,217 in 5 villages
Funder: Grant assistance for NGOs by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Total grant: ¥ 33,894,474

②Ivory Coast: Sustainable agriculture and poverty reduction by resource-recycling agriculture in Agboville region

Activities: Promotion of resource-recycling-based agricultural and livestock complex farming, enhancement of operation function and human resource development through regional cooperation.
Duration: 15th February 2019 – 14th February 2020 Number of staffs: 7(Japan) and 9(Ivory Coast)
Location: 11 villages in Agboville, Agnėby-Tiassa province Number of beneficiaries: 27,600 in 11 villages
Funder: grant assistance for NGOs by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Total grant: ¥ 27,220,465

③Kenya: Tree-planting and greening activities for environmental education at schools in Isinya district in the semi-desert area (Phase 1)

Activities: Tree planting and environmental education, demonstration farms and vegetable cultivation
Duration: April 2018 - March 2019 Number of staffs: 2 (Japan) and 14 (Kenya)
Location: 5 villages in Isinya district, Kajiado province
Number of beneficiaries: 3,131 of residents, children, parents and school officials in 5 villages
Funder: Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency Total grant: ¥ 3,900,000

④Kenya: Tree-planting and greening activities for environmental education at schools in Isinya district in the semi-desert area (Phase 2)

Activities: Tree planting and environmental education, demonstration farms and vegetable cultivation
Duration: April 2019 - March 2020 Number of staffs: 2 (Japan) and 11 (Kenya)
Location: 5 villages in Isinya district, Kajiado province
Number of beneficiaries: About 1,300 of residents, children, parents and school officials in 4 villages
Funder: Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency Total grant: ¥ 4,500,000

⑤Kenya: School Lunch project

Activities: School Lunch distribution
Duration: July 2018 - June 2019 Number of staffs: 1 (Japan) and 2 (Kenya)
Location: ukalani elementary school in Machakos village, Machakos County Number of beneficiaries: About 300 children
Funder: Tablecross Inc. Total grant: ¥ 195,919

⑥India: Water well regeneration project to secure drinking water in the drought area (Phase 1)

Activities: Basic well construction and maintenance training
Duration: April 2018 - March 2019 Number of staffs: 3 (Japan) and 2 (India)
Location: 4 villages in Jhabua County, Madhya Pradesh Number of beneficiaries: 800 well users
Funder: TOTO LTD. Total grant: ¥ 2,000,000

⑦India: Water well regeneration project to secure drinking water in the drought area (Phase 2)

Activities: Basic well construction and maintenance training
Duration: April 2019 - March 2020 Number of staffs: 3 (Japan) and 2 (India)
Location: 3 villages in Jhabua County, Madhya Pradesh Number of beneficiaries: 1,140 well users
Funder: TOTO LTD. Total grant: ¥ 2,994,400

⑧India: Environmental education and afforestation (One Student One Green) project in Madhepura prefecture, Bihar province

Activities: Tree planting, restoration of the Environmental Center, Environmental Preservation Training, resident meetings
Duration: April 2019 - March 2020 Number of staffs: 2 (Japan) and 3 (India)
Location: 10 villages in Madhepura prefecture, Bihar province Number of beneficiaries: about 5,000 (10 Villages)
Funder: Keidanren Nature Conservation Fund Total grant: ¥ 2,510,000

Nepal



The organic farming training

In Nepal, 8% of the population lives in rural areas. Nepal is a least developed country with a GDP per capita of 752 USD, and the United Nations Human Development Index (HDI) of Nepal is number 145 of the 187 listed countries.

On 25th April 2015 an earthquake with a magnitude Ms7.8 occurred about 7km northwest of the capital, Kathmandu. There were multiple aftershocks with magnitudes ranging from Ms6.8 and Ms7.3. The natural disaster killed 9,000 people, and injured more than 23,000. It also damaged about 9 million homes, caused massive food shortages, drastically worsened the sanitation situation and it disrupted transportation infrastructure including roads, etc. All this lead to a humanitarian crisis as the health of many Nepali, either directly or indirectly worsened. The Nepalese government made the improvement of the living environment of the rural poor an important issue for the recovery, but unfortunately there has not been much progress.

The Project area of Sindhupalchok County (114km from Kathmandu) is located in a mountainous region with an elevation of 850M to 7,080M. The 2015 earthquake destroyed about 95 percent of the county's homes, leaving 3,440 people dead (1,497 men and 1,943 women) and 2,101 injured.

In particular, 5 villages (Where Sangachok village is a part of) are located deep in the mountains, so there is almost no support from the county government. The disaster has worsened the poverty situation of the residents and the rapid increase of the number of migrant workers, which has led to an increase of the burden of women's work, necessitating immediate assistance to improve their livelihoods.



The training Center

【Project overview】

Project Title: Construction of a training center in Sanga-chok village, Sindhupalchok County, and Livelihood Improvement Support for victims

Funder: Grant assistance for NGOs by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Duration: 1st March, 2018 – 7th May, 2019

Location: 5 villages in Sindhupalchok County

Activities: Center construction and management, building of cooperative structure and regional development training, livelihood technology training

【Activities】

The situation of poverty in Project areas became serious after the earthquake. The residents did not know how to work towards reconstruction and poverty relief, there were no places for residents to receive training or hold meetings in their areas of Project. In this project, we conducted activities to improve the livelihoods of those affected by the disaster.

① Construction and management improvement

- * Okoshi structural architects were dispatched to the site and constructed a center building that met the earthquake-resistance standards of the United States
- * 18 local leaders of the regional group received a three-day training 2 times

② Building a cooperative system for regional development

- * Mobilization seminar (kick-off conference)
- * Hamada coordinator and local staffs visited 5 villages and provided project strategy methods and assessed the village administration and local groups
- * Sato community development expert held a 5 villagers' joint training with village community leaders for 3 days

③ Technical knowledge improvement

- * Agricultural technology training: 5 training sessions by local agricultural experts (37 days in total)
- * Sewing training (for women empowerment/independence): 2 training sessions (18 days in total) by local sewing specialists



Project team's survey of center construction site

【Achievements】

The training center we built is used as a base for regional development, for meetings, training, festivals and weddings. We also created a children's library to improve children's literacy.

In the 3 months after completion, the center has had more than 500 users, and over 3,000 people are expected to use it each year. The management committee of the center was also organized by the residents, and the formulation of operations was started. In addition, the center has built a finance system that can be maintained and managed permanently and voluntarily by collecting royalties.

Farmers who have received agricultural technology training are doing their best to shift from traditional agrochemical farming methods to farming methods that utilize local resources. In addition, people who have mastered the shiitake mushroom cultivation technology to become a profitable crop have greatly changed their interest in and awareness of Agriculture.

The women who participated in the sewing training learned how to make scarves and school bags, and have already earned their own income by selling them. Many of these women want to further develop themselves and want to receive more advanced courses.

In the area development training, the participants' opinions were expressed by the residents: "the project sector is not utilized optimally, despite the existence of valuable treasures such as tourism, national parks, mountain culture, rafting, and medicinal herbs." For this reason, the participants started their voluntary community activities with the vision of the village: "Sindhupalchok, beautiful and rich in diversity, and free of unemployment". This last bit is an interesting addition: no one in this region has no job, everyone is working together to rebuild this area and therefore a valuable community is being established that tries to help all of its members in using their skills optimally.



The women who participated in the sewing training were more interested than expected

【Voices from the residents】

In this area, no support projects have ever been conducted before. Therefore, we were able to hear valuable comments by the residents, especially those who participated in the livelihood technical training, on their own activities.

One of the participants of our agricultural training told us that she did not know that chemical fertilizers could be potentially harmful to human health: "We have learned that chemical fertilizers and pesticides are not good for our health," she said (Dhima, Female, 60 years of age). Like Dhima, who has learned that chemical fertilizers are not good for their bodies or farmland. As a result, participants in the agricultural training program further commented, "the training has become very useful for making organic fertilizers and natural insecticides." I think it's a good idea," she commented.

Ms. Sarita (female, 30), a participant in the sewing training program, said, "I am glad to be involved in the training. I was able to learn many things, and it was beneficial and motivated. Residents are delighted to have the training center. I will continue to participate in the training so I can acquire more skills." she said.

Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal

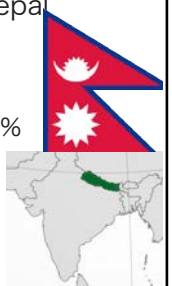
Population: 29.30 million

Capital: Kathmandu

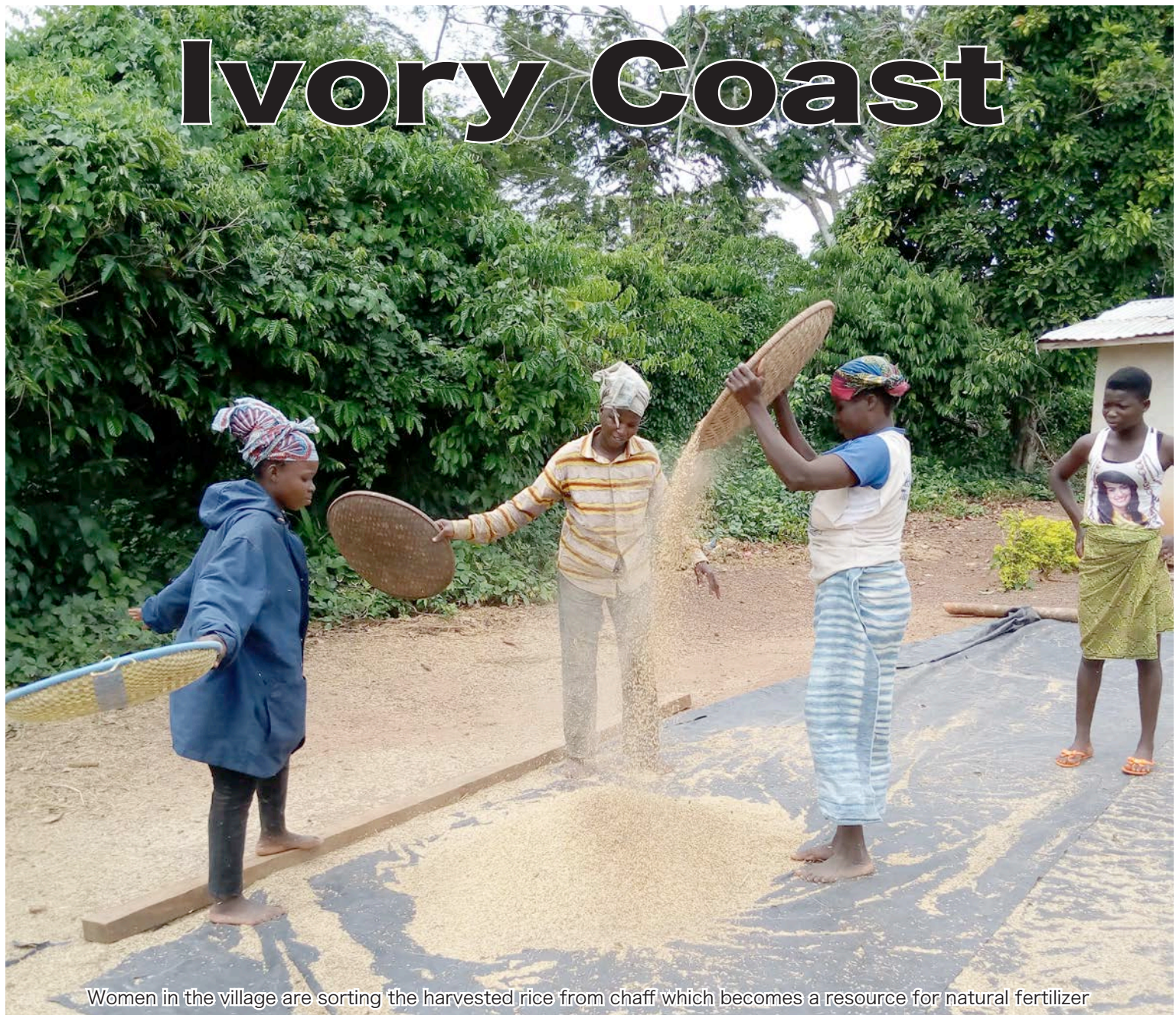
Language: Nepali

Religion: Hinduism 81%, Buddhism 9%, Islam 4%

Nepal is a very mountainous country with the Himalayas such as Mt. Everest. In 2015, there was a major earthquake, and the population fell into a severe poverty situation, and there is still not enough recovery.



Ivory Coast



Women in the village are sorting the harvested rice from chaff which becomes a resource for natural fertilizer

Ivory Coast was at the heart of the West African economy until the 1960s, when a long-winded civil war and turmoil led up to a coup in 1999 and a presidential election in 2010. This all created social unrest and poverty. More than 46% of the population is poor, many of them are peasants living in rural areas.

In the rural areas, the infrastructure is not well developed and farmland is also resource-poor due to heavy use of chemical fertilizers. Also, the seeds that farmers can get are of poor quality. Because of these reasons, and due to the lack of agricultural technology, crops cannot be grown and harvested properly, and many farmers cannot get a sustainable income. So, in the rural areas, about 73% are poor.

In the 11 villages of Agboville province (about 70 km north of Abidjan, the economic center), there is no resource circulation (such as compost made of local resources), so the crop productivity is low.

The average annual household income is about 56,000 yen (153 yen/day), below the World Bank's international poverty line (200 yen per day). Among the poor in the villages, there are many families with an average annual income of about 40,000 yen (about 109 yen/day). In the national survey of the Ivory Coast, the average household income of the destitute was 51,000 yen (about 140 yen/day). We can thus see how the destitute people in the project area are forced to live a harsh life. In addition, in 2017, torrential rains caused extensive damage to the crops, and the lives of residents have become increasingly severe.



Trainees who visited a poultry farm facility with Ishizawa poultry farming expert

[Project overview]

Project title: Sustainable agricultural development and poverty reduction by resource-recycling agriculture in Agboville

Funder: Grant assistance for NGOs by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Duration: 15th Feb 2019 - 14th Feb 2020

Location: 11 villages in Agboville, Agn by-Tiassa

Activities: popularization of resource-recycling-based agricultural and livestock complex agriculture, enhancement of operation function and Human Resource Development of regional union.

【Activities】

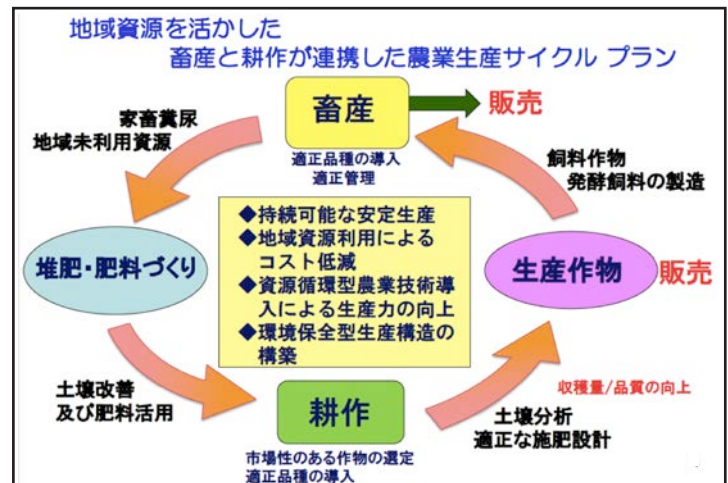
In Ivory Coast, fertilizer and poultry feed are expensive, so if you subtract these expenses, the farmer's income is small. Therefore, the recycle production-cycle for animal husbandry is being implemented in the villages, the expenditure will decrease, and the income will be improved. In this project, we are implementing the following activities to build sustainable agriculture through resource recycling-oriented agriculture:

①The spread of resource-recycling-based agricultural and live-stock complex agriculture

- * Agricultural training and dispatch of Japanese agricultural specialists
- * The construction of hatching facilities and the breeding of Goto Momiji, native Japanese chickens
- * Dispatch of Japanese poultry specialists and training
- * Marketing training
- * Ability development training for kiosks and restaurants and agroforestry

②Enhancement of operation function and Human Resource Development of the Community Association

- * Capacity development training for cooperative members and the persons in charge of the project in each village
- * Japanese case study for Cooperative Management
- * Village development training



【Expected results】

①The spread of resource-recycling-based agriculture and live-stock complex agriculture

*Agricultural training and dispatch of Japanese agricultural specialists - It will be possible to produce fertilizer utilizing regional resources in 2 villages with a compost field, purchase cost of chemical fertilizer and agricultural chemicals is reduced.

*The construction of hatching facilities and the breeding of Goto Momiji, native Japanese chickens. The hatchery has an average hatching rate of more than 70% to form stable poultry farming activities.

*Dispatch of Japanese poultry specialists and training - The chickens lay 210 eggs/day on average, and the profit of about 2,268 yen/day will continue for 10 months. More than 60% of the participants and 1 or more people from each village have mastered the techniques of poultry farming and the management of the "Goto Momiji".

*Marketing training - More than 60% of the participants and 1 or more of each village will prepare a strategic plan and timetable based on an analysis of the current state of sales.

*Capacity development training for kiosks and restaurants and agroforestry - Harvested vegetables, chicken and palm oil is regularly served in restaurants more than 1 time in a month.

②"Enhancement of operation function and Human Resource Development of the Community Association"

*Capacity development training for cooperative members and Village business personnel - More than 70% of the participants in the training work as leaders of cooperatives, regional development committees, etc.

*Japanese case study for Cooperative Management - More than 70% of participants understand the methods of Japanese cooperatives.

*Village development training - Draw up and implement a village development plan under the agreement of the participants.



A certificate of completion will be given to the participants after the skills development training



A large number of women participated in the resident

【Voices from the residents】

"By raising chickens, we have increased our income and are now able to earn income besides the income of growing vegetables." (Ngorongoro Cronulla resident)

The voice above is a voice from Ngorongoro village resident who is now able to earn a new income by raising chickens. He started poultry farming by participating in activities and now he earns money with egg sales.

Another voice is from another village resident, "I learned how to make compost. I did not use the fertilizer because it is expensive, but I was surprised because the yield improved dramatically when I used compost."

Cote d'Ivoire

Population: 24,96 million (composed of 64 ethnic groups)
 Capital: Yamoussoukro
 Language: French (official language), and many ethnic languages
 Religion: Christianity 39%, Islam 33%, traditional religion 4%



It has the largest trading port of West Africa. The staple food is Atike (fermented cassava, finely formed) and bread, but Rice is also becoming mainstream.

Kenya



Maasai parents in colorful costumes participate in tree planting activities at the school as a volunteer!

In the Isinya District of Kajiado county, about 60km south of the Kenyan capital Nairobi, there has been little rainfall in recent years and a chronic drought. Because many of the residents are nomadic Maasai, there is no habit of planting trees, and the idea of “trees are gifts from God” is common, so the awareness of afforestation and greening and environmental conservation is very low.

For several years, ICA Japan has been conducting “ One Student One Green” project, a tree-planting and greening campaign in Kenya, in which each student plants and grows 1 tree each. In the fiscal year of 2018, we expanded the scale of the project as we improved the environmental awareness of not only children but also parents. Below are the specific activities and results that we have implemented.

Planting trees at 5 schools and holding environmental education courses for students and teachers

A total of 3,131 people planted 6,000 seedlings in elementary and high school. In addition, a total of 1,777 students and teachers took courses in environmental education, and learned methods for environmental conservation, including planting and raising seedlings.

Installation of a demonstration farm and guidance for vegetable cultivation - A full-scale demonstration farm with drip irrigation was installed at the girls’ school, and vegetables and fruits were grown. By the end of the July 2018, the crops were harvested and served as a meal for schoolmates.

We discussed the importance of greening activities with community leaders, school officials, and local Ministry of Agriculture staff. The meeting strengthened the relationship of trust with local residents and enabled them to cooperate in their activities.



The Isinya district is a semi-desert area, so the drip irrigation used in arid land farming was introduced at the demonstration farm

[Project overview]

Project title: tree planting and greening activities for environmental education at a school in the Isinya district in the semi-desert area of Kenya

Funders: Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency and Fujisawa East Rotary Club

Duration: April, 2018 – March, 2019 (Phase 1), April, 2019 – March, 2020(Phase 2)

Location: 5 villages in Isinya, Kajiado, Kenya

Activities: tree planting and environmental education, demonstration farm and vegetable cultivation, resident meetings



Kenya

The first meal for the children! Many children from poor families are unable to eat lunch because there is no school lunch.

At the Ucarani Primary School in Machakos County, Kenya (64km south-east of Nairobi), more than 300 children were given school meals. It was the first time to distribute school meals at Ucarani elementary school, but it received a huge welcome from teachers, parents and local residents.

A ceremony was held before the distribution of the school meals, and poems were published to commemorate the distribution of the school meals from the children, and trees were planted. In addition, Mr. Meshak, representative of ICA Kenya, a tree-planting specialist, and Mrs. Sato, president of ICA Japan, gave a lecture on the importance of trees and their effects on Environmental Conservation, and the children, teachers, staff, and parents listened attentively.

After the ceremony there was a fun lunch. The children couldn't hide their excitement about their first lunch. The poor children, who cannot usually eat lunch, ate their lunch with their friends while having fun.

Many schools in the world do not have a feeding system. If school lunches are distributed, parents actively let their children go to school. The School Lunch project is an important activity that leads to improvement of children's nutrition and improvement of the school enrollment rate.



At the lunch delivery, the hungry children had the dishes they brought, and they waited patiently in a long queue.

【Project overview】

Project title: School Lunch project

Funder: Tablecross Inc.

Duration: ongoing from 2015

Location: Ucarani elementary school in Machakos village, Machakos County

Activities: School lunch distribution

Republic of Kenya

Population: 4,970 million

Capital: Nairobi


Languages: Swahili, English

Religion: traditional religion 4.5%, Islam 9.7%, Christianity 85.8%

In recent years, many regions have continued to experience chronic drought due to the effects of climate change. However, during the rainy season, the area is suffering from extreme weather conditions such as floods caused by torrential rains.



India



Drawing water from the wells is women's job, so the newly constructed wells are also linked to the reduction of the women's labor burden

Madhya Pradesh has seen a decline in rainfall due to the extreme weather in recent years, and residents are suffering from chronic food and water shortages. Communal wells in the village are also not able to be used due to the drastic drop in water levels. Women and children are forced to fetch water from a well that is several kilometers away every day.

As the physical and mental stress of residents due to water shortages could not be decreased, 3 villages in Jhabua County (Babripada, Lohariya and Herakandan) underwent maintenance and management training to regenerate 6 old wells to secure drinking water and be able to use those regenerated wells for a long period of time.

In the survey of the water veins before the well regeneration, the elder in the area told us about the old water sources that were used before the modern water vein listings. Along with the usual survey we visited those places as well. Surprisingly, at the places we heard from the elders, we were able to get better results than we usually did with the listed places. This is exactly the embodiment of ICA Japan's idea that the residents who live in an area are the experts of that specific area.

With the revitalization of 6 wells, 3 villages began to provide drinking water to about 800 people. Residents who use the well heard joyful voices such as "we are finally freed from drawing water far away, physical and mental stress is being relieved", also we heard people saying "our sense of security and hope has increased", for many it was the beginning of a new period in their lives, especially the people who used to be in the worst situation of all saw that they could turn things around: "when the water came out, I thought I could survive this".

Water problems are currently occurring all over the world. There are also areas where serious disputes due to water problems are arising. Water is an important thing that is crucial to the existence of life. Since there are still places where water problems have not been resolved even in the Project areas, we will continue to operate in this region in fiscal 2019.



Women who use wells on a daily basis participated in the well maintenance training, and exchanged various ideas on the use of Wells

[Project overview]

Project title: water well regeneration project to secure drinking water in India drought area

Funder: TOTO LTD.

Duration: April, 2018 – March, 2019 (Phase 1), April, 2019 – March, 2020 (Phase 2)

Location: 3 villages in Jhabua County, Madhya Pradesh, Republic of India

Activities : regenerating 6 ancient wells, well maintenance training, water management training.

India



Children and adults participate in environmental training



Parents and children excited about planting for the first time



Women planting trees around the center

Droughts, desertification, landslides and floods are caused by excessive deforestation around the world. To solve these problems, ICA Japan is developing tree planting activities in Bihar, India. The community center, which was previously constructed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, provides environmental education for 200 families, including 150 children, and brought about the planting of 400 seedlings. In the training program, we teach the importance of Environmental Conservation and greening activities that protect and nurture trees.

A total of 60 residents, including children, gathered for an environmental lecture at a community center and learned about the importance of Environmental Conservation. In addition, the participants were able to see that the increase in trees in the region does not only benefit themselves, but also their children and grandchildren. In addition to the environmental lectures, we also planted 400 mahogany and Kadam trees around the center and in the village. These trees, create shade, become a good quality furniture material, and nurture the environmental diversity of the region.

After receiving the saplings, the village elders and leaders marched through the village holding up the saplings, attracting the villagers' interest and increased their motivation for Environmental Conservation and greening activities.



Many children and residents participate in planting trees

【Project overview】

Project title: environmental education and afforestation (One Student One Green) project in madeपुरa province, Bihar, India

Funder: Keidanren Nature Conservation Fund

Duration: April, 2019 -March, 2020

Location: Bihar, Republic of India

Activities: tree-planting activities, restoration of the Environmental Center, environmental training, resident meetings

India

Population: about 1.2 billion people

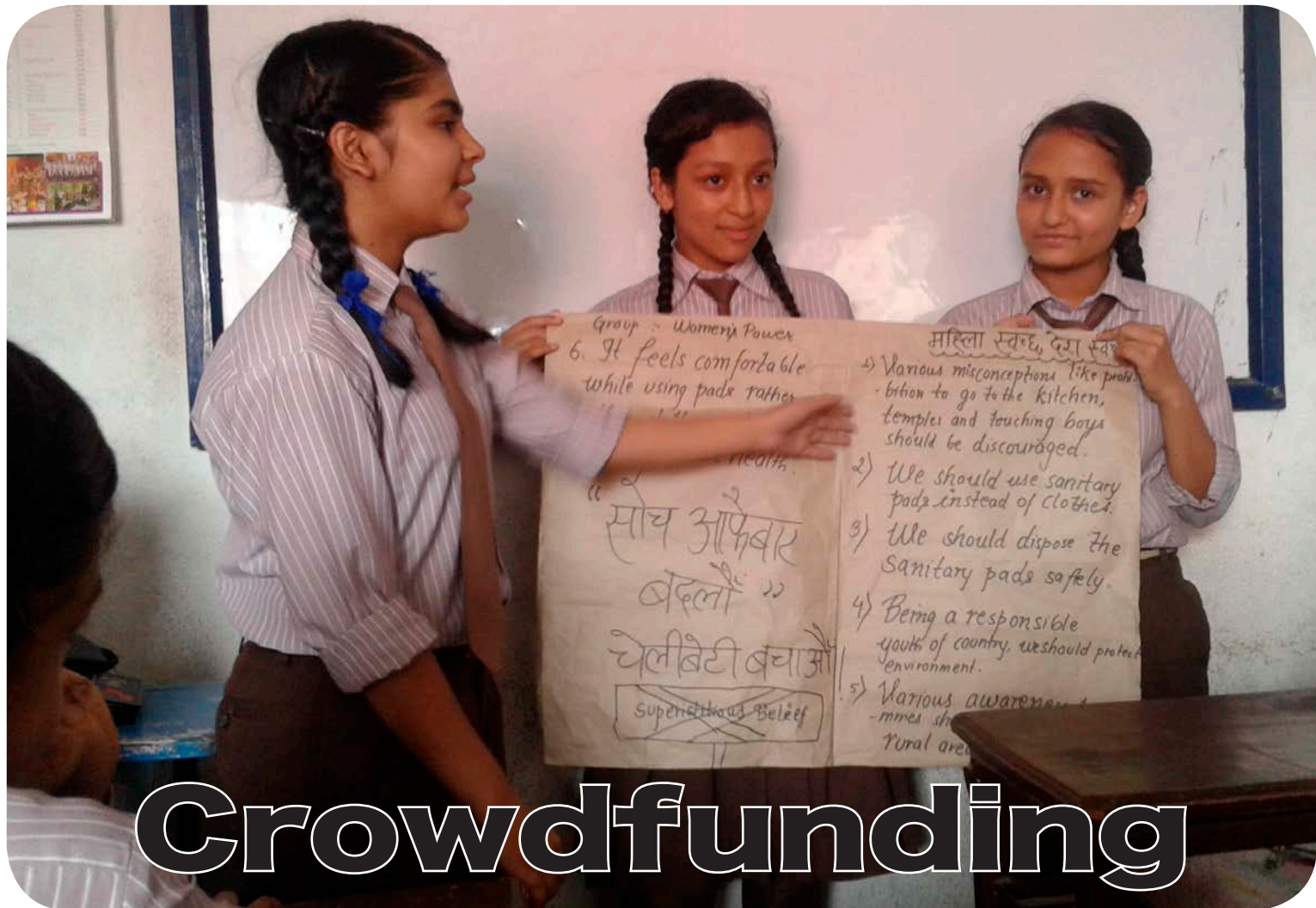
Capital: New Delhi

Languages: Hindi (official language), languages of each province and many more local languages

Religion: Hinduism 80%, Islam 14%, Christianity 2%, Sikh, Buddhism, Jainism

In a multiethnic country, the language, culture and race differ by region (sometimes locally there are also many differences). While economic growth has been remarkable in recent years, the gap between urban and rural areas has been widening.





Crowdfunding

In the mountainous region of western Nepal, there are still girls who are suffering under the custom of “ChhauPadi”.

Chhaupadi is an ancient practice in Nepal, where menstruating women are isolated in an unclean hut. Since 2005, the Nepalese government has banned chhaupadi, but the practices still remain in the mountains. Women who are isolated in a shabby shed have been reported to be suffering from carbon monoxide poisoning and being bitten by venomous snakes.

In Nepal, many women use worn-out cloth instead of female hygiene products, but because menstruation is impure, it is not possible to dry the washed cloth outside. Repeated use of cloth that is not sun-dried is unsanitary and can cause women's infections and gynecological diseases.

However, disposable napkins are expensive because they are not made in Nepal and are imported from India or China. In addition, rural women cannot buy them because they do not sell them in the countryside.

For female students, the school toilet environment is also a problem. There are many places where there is no soap in the washroom (many people in Nepal use water instead of paper in the toilet). Female students are often unable to attend Junior High full-time and take 1 week off every month. As a result, there are many female students who cannot follow their studies and are forced to leave their studies. Furthermore, the female enrollment rate is very low to begin with at 40%.

ICA Japan has been carrying out the disposable napkin manufacturing Project since 2015 as a support for women living in mountainous areas of Nepal for both sexual and sanitary education and job creation. The goal is for a group of women to participate in the production of disposable

napkins. In order to do so, we need activities to further understand the current initiatives of the region. If the activity is on track, it will be possible to raise income for impoverished women, to popularize cheap disposable napkins and to raise awareness for correct knowledge of menstruation.

In order to successfully complete this project, we took on the challenge of crowdfunding to raise support from many people. We were able to receive support from a lot of people by using “Global Giving” and “Readyfor”.



The women's group distributed disposable napkins made by women after explaining how to use them

What is crowdfunding?

Crowdfunding is coined as a combination of crowd and funding, it is a mechanism to raise money from people who sympathize with, or want to support activities by sending out their activities and dreams on the internet.

Global Giving

Global Giving, headquartered in Washington, D.C., is the world's largest crowdfunding community (it supports more than 19,000 global projects). It took about two months to actually implement the project on global giving, but we were able to receive the first donation in September 2018.

By the end of July 2019, 50 people from around the world donated \$2,605!

Global Giving does not determine the donation period, but sets a "target amount" and a "donation amount". This time the target amount is \$5,000, and the donation amount is set from \$10(2 girls' disposable napkins distributed to each of the 5 PCs) to \$2,500 (disposable napkin making machine). To date, 50 people from around the world have donated \$2,605. These donations can be used for activities by organizations at any time even before the target amount has been reached, and the collected donations have already been used locally as activities funds.

We have implemented the "menstruation awareness program" at six schools in Kathmandu, Laritopul and Bhaktapur, and we have conducted training on hygiene education, health hazards caused by unsanitary conditions during menstruation, public health, menstrual hygiene management (MHM), and awareness-raising that menstruation is not unclean, and distributed the disposable sanitary napkins and other female hygiene products produced by the women's group. Many students participated in the program, which improved their awareness of menstruation and hygiene. We hope that this will lead to a snowball effect in Nepal.



Women who manufacture disposable napkins

【Project overview】

Project title: Maintaining the health of girls with the use of effective disposable napkins

Service: Global Giving

Duration: 1st August 2018 - achieving the target amount

Target amount: \$5,000(\$2,605 in July 2019)

Readyfor

We used the service of Readyfor for the crowd funding in Japan. Readyfor's crowdfunding system only works if the total amount supported during the period exceeds the target amount and you can receive funds. The target amount can be set freely, but it is "all or Nothing format" which means that if it is not completed, the funds will not be received and will be refunded in full to the supporters. There are various programs at Readyfor, but ICA Japan participated in the "VOYAGE PROGRAM" which is an international cooperation activity support program.

While the "VOYAGE PROGRAM" was held regularly, the duration of the program was fixed (Phase 6 was until the end of June), and the preparation was behind schedule. In addition, the activity period was short and less than one month. For these reasons, there was a scene that the success of the project was threatened along the way. However, for the target amount of 1 million yen, not only the secretariat but also the interns went to the Nepalese community in Shin-Okubo for support, and we went to meet the influencers actively.

Eventually we achieved more than the target amount at 1,013,000 yen!

The short-term decisive battle exceeded the target amount of 1 million yen by 13 thousand yen. Some of those who donated were students who visited Nepal during a field survey by a university seminar and interviewed a group of women who actually visited the site and produced disposable napkins. The survey found that disposable napkins were a very important material at the time of the disaster, so it was a support with hope for sustainable development of activities.

In the future, we will distribute disposable napkins produced by women's groups in the village of changnalayan in Bhaktapur, Nepal, to neighboring schools and communities (the distribution of disposable napkins is not only for women who receive it, but also for women who manufacture the napkins). At the same time, we will be working on improving education in Nepal and improving the environment surrounding women by conducting workshops on public health and menstruation for men and women.

【Project overview】

Project title: No Chau Paddy! Take the life of a girl, the menstrual cycle is much more difficult but it should soon be "in the history of the past"

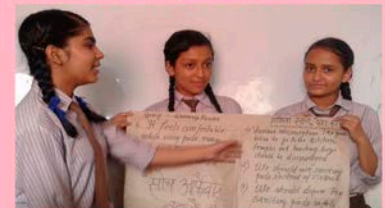
Service: Readyfor

Duration: 1st June, 2019 - 28th June, 2019

Target amount (Achieved amount): ¥ 1,000,000 (¥1,013,000)

#Noチャウパディ!
少女の命を奪う、月経不浄視を“過去の歴史”に

ICA Japan
The Institute of Cultural Affairs



**ICAジャパンは、ネパールの女の子たちのため
クラウドファンディングに挑戦します!**

ネパールでは古くから月経を不浄のものとして、初潮が始まった日から毎月女性は不衛生な小屋に隔離されるという慣習「チャウパディ」が、現在も山岳地域では行われています。様々な暴力や一酸化炭素中毒、汚い布を使うことによる病気の感染、学校に通えない期間が蓄積した結果の退学など、大きな課題が残っています。

ICAは、事業地の村の貧困女性が作る生理用ナプキンを活用し、近隣の学校にナプキンを配布するなど、学校での生理・衛生の研修を行っています。しかし、そのための活動資金がまだまだ足りません。

募集期間 2019年6月1日(土)10時~6月28日(金)23時まで
目標寄付金 100万円

ぜひ皆様のご支援をお願いいたします!

支援方法は?

- ① <https://readyfor.in/projects/icajapan2019>にアクセス、またはQRコードを読み取る。
- ② 「このプロジェクトを支援する」をクリックする。
- ③ ご希望のリターンを選んでいただき、支払い方法の選択、住所等を記入する。
- ④ 「支援を確認する」をクリック、応援コメントを入力する。



クラウドファンディング(crowdfunding)とは?
群衆(crowd)と資金調達(funding)を組み合わせた造語で、インターネットを通して自分の活動や夢を後援することで、思いに共感した人や活動に応援したいと思ってくれる人から資金を募るしくみです。

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A flyer created for the crowdfunding campaign

Fukushima



In the plaza in front of the Namie town hall, we carried out "spring flower planting" with the victims, and set up flower planters in a temporary building in Happo, Minamisoma City, where Namie town residents live.

Since 2014, "greening activities to heal the hearts of the victims of the Fukushima nuclear power plant disaster" which has been carried out for the purpose of healing the hearts (mental health) of the victims has been completed by the end of May 2019. Many of the victims have participated in the campaign, and the flowers have added color to the streets.

The Fukushima-Daiichi disaster completely changed the environment of the victims, leaving many emotional scars. Many material measures were taken like building new roads, building new houses and other facilities. However, there are few activities aimed at "healing the mind".

The gardening activities carried out by ICA Japan are aimed at creating a new community. not only can the participants get the mental healing effect from the soil and plants and talking to their neighbors, but also the physical effects by moving the body outside. In addition, the group activities of victims who tend to be alone a lot will encourage communication with others.

At the peak of the nuclear accident in Fukushima Prefecture (05/2012), about 16 million people were evacuated to and from the prefecture. As of 2019, there are still survivors living in temporary housing. The evacuation of Okuma-Cho, which was the location of the nuclear power plant, was finally (partially) lifted in 2019 on the 4th of March.

Suzuki, a professor at Teikyo University, who has cooperated with the project, says, "it is important for victims to live in the area." It takes time for the victims to regain their ordinary lives as before the disaster. I hope to continue to carry out activities that will make the victims feel cheerful.



In Namie town, we were able to hear various impressions of the project from the participants who looked back on the project.

【Project overview】

Project title: greening activities to heal the hearts of those affected by the Fukushima nuclear power plant accident

Funder: Japan Theravada Buddhist Association

Duration: April, 2018 -May, 2019

Location: Namie town and Minamisoma City, Fukushima Prefecture

Activities: gardening activities (temporary housing, Park in Minamisoma City, temporary shopping street in Namie town), social gatherings and workshops for low radiation

Domestic Activity



Global Fest 2018

On the 26th September 2018, Japan's largest international NGO cooperation event "Global Festa JAPAN2018" was held at the Center Promenade in Odaiba (cancelled due to the typhoon on the 30th). There were more than 4 million visitors during the typhoon's approaching weather.

In addition to introducing activities and selling local goods, the Festa also carried out a simplified version of "personal style presentation" that involved introducing the ICA's unique facilitation method. The presentation was very well received and the people who saw the presentation also asked questions to the facilitation course of ICA Japan. In addition, photographs of planting activities in Kenya were displayed in the photo exhibition booth held at the Festa, and many people visited the booth.

←Interns wearing the ICA T-shirt is an activity introduction!

Intern acceptance

ICA Japan welcomes interns from home and abroad throughout the year. In fiscal 2018, a total of 12 interns from the Netherlands, Thailand, Sweden, Colombia, China, Singapore, France, Jordan, the Philippines, Australia and Japan were accepted at the ICA Tokyo office. Our interns are engaging in a variety of activities (public relations, fund-raising, regional surveys in Japan, etc.) for an average of one to four months.

Interns who toured the national diet with the guidance of Aoyagi, a member of the House of Representatives→



ToP® Meet UP

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by the United Nations in September 2015, and local creation and international cooperation efforts are actively underway in Japan to implement the SDGs. Since ICA Japan has been providing support for developing countries and local revitalization for many years, we have shared examples with the government, local governments, NPOs, and companies in promoting activities with a wide variety of partners. In addition, we held a study group entitled Meet UP on 15th May and 12th June as a time to bring together issues and create a dialogue on the promotion of activities.

←Meet UP introduces ICA Japan's activities every time



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