



Peace Winds Japan

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Company Profile

■Name : Peace Winds Japan ■Established : February 1996 ■Registered : October 1999 ■Staff : 583 staff in total (227 headquarters staff ; 356 field office staff) ■Chairperson/CEO: Kensuke Onishi ■Board members: Hiroaki Ishii, Megumi Kuwana, Kenji Shibuya, Toshiko Miyake, Rika Yamamoto ■Auditor: Koichi Kawai (as of end-January 2023)
✉ meet@peace-winds.org 🌐 <https://peace-winds.org>

Tax Deduction

Peace Winds Japan is certified by Hiroshima Prefecture as a certified non-profit organization (in other words, Approved Specified Nonprofit Corporation). This means that donations to Peace Winds Japan are tax deductible. (Regular membership dues are not eligible.)

Your donations will be used carefully.

Your donations will be used carefully to help people in need around the world. Peace Winds Japan' rules for handling donations can be found on the website.

https://peace-winds.org/support/pdf/A13kihukin_20210319.pdf

For inquiries, please contact us at
https://krs.bz/pwjpr/m/e_contact

0120-252-176

Weekdays 10:00 - 17:00



Peace Winds Japan Annual Report 2022

2022.2.1
2023.1.31

Flower fields in bloom under the blue skies of Ukraine

On the way to Dnipro City Council in Ukraine as part of needs assessment for assistance. The contrast between the clear blue sky and the yellow flower fields, reminiscent of the Ukrainian flag, caught everyone's attention for a moment. The next moment of momentary peace, a Ukrainian fighter jet flies away overhead. (May 2022) Taken by Shimon Kondo, Peace Winds photographer



Ukraine, where the ordinary and the extraordinary mingle.

If there is any assistance that can be given

'Don't do' is not an option.

Information was collected in advance. We were all on standby to respond to emergencies. Nevertheless, I could not believe my ears when Russia invaded Ukraine on 24 February 2022. 'There will be mass displacement.' I had just returned from Iraq that day, I thought as I watched CNN. But Peace Winds had no experience of working in Ukraine and had no familiarity with the land.

First, we sent staff with extensive experience in conflict zones to Poland, and myself to Moldova. We found that Moldova was working hard to host displaced Ukrainians, even though it was not a rich country. We set up our first base in Moldova and started providing assistance while we emailed dozens of humanitarian aid agencies in Ukraine, searching for organizations they could trust and work with. Fortunately, the network was uninterrupted and continue on-line meetings with partner organizations that were sheltering underground. Emergency supplies were provided, followed by supplies in shelters in Moldova and regular provision of medicines in Ukrainian hospitals. Medical assistance was also provided by doctors and nurses in Moldova. The war situation was uncertain, but in May we decided to establish our office in Moldova to continue our support. In September, our office was opened in Kyiv, Ukraine.

In Ukraine, people who were living normal lives were suddenly caught up in the war. People are looking forward and living strongly as 'ordinary life', where shops are open and there is delicious food, is interrupted by 'extraordinary' with air raid warnings. If there is support we can provide, we have no choice but not to do it, even if the hurdles are high.

Director of Program Department
Rika Yamamoto



Standing committee member of Japan Platform, coordinator of Japan NGO Initiative for Safety and Security (JaNISS), among others. After graduating from university, she studied international relations and international politics at Ohio University for her master in the USA. She has been involved in humanitarian assistance in conflict zones such as Afghanistan, Iraq, South Sudan and Ukraine, as well as in the Turkiye earthquake and earthquake at home and abroad, and other natural disasters such as cyclones and droughts.

A Year with the People of Ukraine

Since Russia invaded Ukraine on 24 February 2022, many people have lost family members or been forced from their homes, and the situation remains difficult. As of February 2023, 17.6 million people, who are roughly half of those remaining in Ukraine, need assistance. In Moldova, more than 100,000 people remain displaced. We have been providing humanitarian assistance in various parts of Ukraine and Moldova in cooperation with local NGOs.

Assistance for food, daily necessities, medical equipments

Provision of food and supplies to those displaced to Western Lviv and their hosts and medical equipments, furniture and hygiene products to evacuation centers.

Mental health and psychosocial support and legal support

Mobile teams comprised by specialists visited evacuation centers and provided mental health and psychosocial support. Legal advice was also provided by lawyers.

Education assistance in Moldova



A study space equipped with computers, etc. was provided so that displaced students can continue to take on-line classes delivered by schools in Ukraine.

Provision of food and daily necessities for displaced people in Moldova

Provision of food such as rice, pasta, vegetables, beef, milk, baby food, and hot meals, and daily necessities to more than 150,000 people.



Medical assistance at temporary clinics in Moldova

A temporary clinic was opened in the evacuee reception center. Our doctors and nurses provided medical support to displaced people, including medical examinations and treatment.

Provision of educational equipment to schools

Provision of educational equipment and school furniture to schools in Kyiv where temporarily occupied by Russia.



Provision of medicines to hospitals

Provision of medical supplies such as painkillers and antibiotics to medical facilities in short of medicines.



Evacuation support from East and South

Evacuation support for elderly people, disabled people, women with children and others who remain in eastern and southern Ukraine, where fighting is intense, to the relatively-safer central and western parts. Setting up of shelters and provision of food and daily necessities.

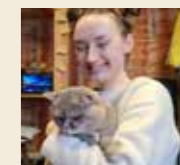
Generator support to hospitals

Provision of generators to hospitals in eastern Donetsk which were unable to provide adequate healthcare services due to power outages caused by attacks on electricity infrastructure.



Support for displaced Ukrainians to Japan with their pets

Provision of support for quarantine procedures and detention period costs in accordance with the Rabies Prevention Law for those displaced with their pets. A guidebook on evacuation with pets was prepared in Ukrainian, English and Japanese.



Special Dialogue

10th anniversary of the relocation of the headquarters
to Jinsekikogen, Hiroshima

Saving the world from the countryside

Kousuke Motani
Advocates 'Satoyama capitalism'

Kensuke Onishi
CEO/Chairperson of Peace Winds Japan

Peace Winds Japan moved its headquarters from Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, to Jinsekikogen Town, Hiroshima, in 2013. The trigger was the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake. After experiencing the catastrophe, Onishi realised that if we were in Tokyo and an earthquake struck directly under the capital, even those of us who should be supporting the victims would become victims of the disaster. Ten years have passed since that relocation. This time, together with Kousuke Motani, a regional economist and advocate of 'Satoyama Capitalism' (the idea of sustaining a regional recycling-oriented society built on human networks and local production for local consumption), we looked at the value of our activities based in Jinsekikogen and the possibilities for the future.



The reason of moving our headquarters to Jinsekikogen

Onishi : I read your book called "Satoyama Capitalism." You are proposing a new form of local economy while I am based in a rural area and is creating a new form of NGO. I feel that we can communicate with each other. I look forward to having a dialogue with you today.

Motani : It is my pleasure. For the past few years, I have been watching you doing interesting things in Jinsekikogen. You are making things happen that city people who think 'depopulated areas deep in the mountains will soon disappear' can't even imagine. It seems like glocal (thinking globally and acting locally), and it's really exciting that you are working on something that is both global and extremely local.

Onishi : Thank you. Glocal, global and local. That may be true.

Motani : Jinsekikogen is a plateau about 500-700 m above sea level, just up a steep hill from Fukuyama City on the Seto Inland Sea, isn't it? There are many villages that have lived a self-sufficient lifestyle and are now suffering from depopulation. A number of rich products are produced, such as Japanese tama-konyaku, milk and yoghurt, honey from Japanese honeybees, etc., and each of these products has its own business. You have a base for disaster relief helicopters and other equipment in the middle of such a natural environment. Why did you decide to move the headquarters to Jinsekikogen?

Onishi : This is a historical story, but the Kamakura Shogunate deliberately created its own center away from Kyoto. Thanks to this, the samurai tradition was established, and Japanese culture was no longer solely the culture of the nobles, but became a composite. I thought **that deliberately moving away from the center and rethinking things, and having power there, is still valid today.**

And the most important reason for relocating was the looming earthquake. Tokyo has the potential to be hit by an earthquake directly under the capital, so we thought **that we could not save many people if we ourselves were to become victims.** Jinsekikogen is far away from Tokyo, and even if a Nankai Trough earthquake were to occur, there would be no tsunami because it is a plateau.

Motani : So that's what it was all about. You have recently expanded your activities to the town of Ama in Shimane Prefecture. What are your intentions?

Onishi : Every time we operate in conflict zones, we create our own

logistics (a system that aims to optimize logistics, from securing supplies to handover). This is because it is of paramount importance in relief operations. Based on this experience, we decided **to create the logistics for support beforehand**, connecting the Sea of Japan side (Ama Town) and the Seto Inland Sea side (Jinsekikogen Town).

Motani : I see. In Jinsekikogen, there are pilots and doctors who are going out into the world living there together, aren't there? What do they think about being based in Jinsekikogen?

Onishi : At first, they had no idea what Jinsekikogen was like, but they soon realized how good we are in Jinsekikogen.

We are now dispatching doctors and nurses to remote clinics and local hospitals free of charge or at a low cost. That's how we usually support local healthcare and the community and they thank us for it. Especially at the time of COVID-19, we were involved in infection control from an early stage (January 2020), so we were able to contribute to the community by taking on the role of preventing the cluster from spreading further when it broke out at facilities in the prefecture, at the request of Hiroshima Prefecture.

Motani : At the time, it was all over the news in Japan that "We don't have enough protective clothing!" and then I thought that the news had suddenly stopped being reported, but in fact Peace Winds had donated a large amount of protective clothing.

Onishi : Yes, we also donated 1.5 million masks (in Japan and abroad). We had long thought that a variant of bird flu or SARS would come one day, so we started stockpiling protective clothing and masks in the Saga Airport warehouse about five years before the COVID-19 epidemic broke out. We had stocked up at least enough to cope at the evacuation centres we would be involved with, and they were very useful.

Motani : It is true that stockpiling in Tokyo is expensive, but in rural areas it is possible to stockpile at low cost.

I feel that Japan has a good balance between the 'centripetal force' that tries to gather power in the capital and the 'centrifugal force' that tries to move from the regions. No matter how centrifugal forces work, Japan has, interestingly, historically not experienced internal divisions. Even at the time of the Meiji Restoration, the Satcho Dohi, who came to power, could said: "The Edo Shogunate is no more. Let's build a prosperous country locally on our own!" But they went all the way to Tokyo and defeated the Shogunate. Because Japan had

centrifugal force, they were able to study hard and build up their skills locally, and because they had centripetal force, they thought they could do something about the Shogunate in the center. I think **the idea of making effective use of Japan's original centrifugal force is the backbone of Satoyama Capitalism.**

How to face conflicts where centripetal forces are not working

Motani : On the other hand, I feel that in the world where you are active, especially in conflict zones, centripetal force does not seem to work very well. The country is being torn apart between those who try to increase centripetal force through coercion and those who oppose it through centrifugal force.

Onishi : How can we slow down conflict? We have experienced many negotiations with the parties to the conflict, in situations where if we failed we would be killed. We have also negotiated with al-Qaida in Iraq.

Motani : How do you negotiate?

Onishi : They are not that hostile towards the Japanese. Both the Taliban and al-Qaida asked me, "What do you think of America?" and I said, 'My father was bombed by American fighters when he was a child. He was machine-gunned when he was struggling for food and was picking tsukushi and wildflowers to fill his stomach. The pilot was said to have been smiling and laughing. I am his son. You know how it feels.' And they said, "I know exactly how that feels".

Motani : They never see war as a bad thing.

Onishi : They just think the US is the enemy. **I have found the conscience axis in their culture and negotiated with them.** The conscience axis is, for example, shame. If they say, 'Isn't that shameful?' then they will stop doing that. Once, when we were transporting food for an orphanage, we were attacked by a group of armed Kurds. In Kurdish, the word for 'shame' is 'aiba', and I said to them in Kurdish, 'Isn't it aiba that takes away the food from the orphanage?' Then they did not take the food, they let us through the road.

Motani : I see, so you have continued these negotiations. But just when we thought that the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan had calmed down a little, the invasion of Ukraine started.



Onishi working in a Kurdish-Turkish refugee camp in Duhok, northern Iraq (1997).



Disaster medical aid ship finally launched!

Onishi : What was happening in Iraq and Afghanistan may have been a "personal matter". But I think that war has suddenly become closer to us. When I left Kosovo, I thought that there would be no war in Europe in my lifetime, but I was turned upside down. I was naive.

Disaster medical aid ship finally launched!

Onishi : It is important to be prepared for such an event so that you do not regret being naive.

No one knows when the Nankai Trough earthquake will hit, but history has shown us that 18 years after a tsunami hit the Tohoku region during the Sadakan Earthquake in the Heian period (794-1185), the Nankai Trough earthquake back then occurred. This is a provisional calculation, but if we add 18 years to 2011, the year is 2029. It means we should do our best to be prepared by then.

Motani : 2029... only six years to go.

Onishi : **There is only so much people can do in six years, so we have to be focused and prepared.**

Motani : Many people are concerned about the Nankai Trough earthquake, but there is no guarantee that it will not be linked to an earthquake directly under the capital or an earthquake off Ibaraki Prefecture. The Sagami Trough could move and cause the Great Kanto Earthquake to occur in tandem, or Mt Fuji could explode. So before saying "I'm scared, I'm in trouble", some say it is important to have a place where people can evacuate from the city so that they don't have to fight over supplies together when the time comes.

Onishi : Right. I think that planned and rapid evacuation is necessary, but it is difficult to escape across the border between prefectures. There are also financial problems and it is very difficult to survive in an unfamiliar place. Even during the Great East Japan Earthquake, a large-scale project to evacuate people across prefectural borders was not organized, and many people stayed in the affected areas. So there was not enough food, and in the evacuation centres we were involved in, people had one meal a day for two weeks.

Motani : So we have to think and act now. Instead of leaving it to the government, we, the private sector and individuals, should do what we can.



Kohsuke Motani

Regional Economist

Profile

Born in Yamaguchi Prefecture in 1964. Regional Economist, Chief Senior Economist at Japan Research Institute. Visited at his own expense all of the approximately 3,200 municipalities before the Great Mergers in the Heisei era and 95 foreign countries. He has a multifaceted understanding of regional characteristics and actively researches, writes and lectures on regional development and population issues. His publications include Defure no Shotai (Non-monetary Deflation in Japan), Satoyama Capitalism, and Sekai Machikado Chiseigaku (The Geopolitics of the World Street Corners).

Onishi : As a specific initiative of Peace Winds, we are currently building a **disaster medical aid ship**. Right now (as of May 2023), it is being maintained in Malaysia. Until now, helicopters and airplanes have been used to get to disaster sites, but after a day or two they run out of fuel, and food and medicine can quickly run out, so we believe that a medical ship that can carry heavy items would be effective.

Motani : When did you come up with the idea of a medical ship?

Onishi : During the 2004 earthquake off the coast of Sumatra, Indonesia, I saw a Singapore Armed Forces corvette (a ship of about 1,000 tonnes) in action. The corvettes with helipads and helicopters were working together to carry drinking water and other supplies. We were there at the same time, but our logistics capacity was so weak that it took two weeks to get the trucks into the area. That's when I realized **that the combination of ship and helicopter was incredibly powerful**.



Disaster medical aid ship. Scheduled to be operational from autumn 2023.

Motani : When will the medical ship start up?

Onishi : The commissioning ceremony is scheduled to take place in July (2023), and its home port is Imabari. It weighs 3,400 tonnes and is 68 m long and 17.4 m wide.

* A commissioning ceremony was held in Imabari on 2 July 2023.

Motani : It's about the size of a giant ferry! So if a Nankai Trough earthquake hits, you can go from Imabari to help.

Onishi : In the future, the fleet will be developed before the Nankai Trough earthquake hits. To give a bit of history, in 16th-century Europe, 'privateers' (authorized pirates with permission from the state to attack enemy ships and take their cargo. In Japan, they are called privateers), kept order at sea. It would be difficult to make a modern version as it is, but I would like to **bring the 'privatia' back to life in the modern age by training professionals who can protect the sea and the environment and rescue people from disasters**.

Motani : Okay, it sounds like Thunderbirds, a special effects puppet show produced in the UK in the 1960s. The British idea of a family saving the world from disasters by flying their own rockets and planes may have been difficult for Japanese people of the time, including myself, to understand. But when I think that you are now creating that very difficult operation, I think it is truly amazing.

Onishi : In fact, I am of the generation that adored 'Thunderbirds', so I wanted to name the medical team that would fly in the event of a disaster the 'Thunderbird Team', but gave up the idea because of

difficulties with the rights. As is the case with the disaster medical aid ship, if we can create a flow of human and financial resources so that the private sector can take on the public part, it will make it very easy for us in the private sector to move around.

Empathy is the power to move people

Motani : As for funds, many people may donate because they empathize with Peace Winds' activities.

Onishi : Right. Recently, we have seen an increase in 'bequest' type donations. In many cases, we don't have the chance to talk to the person because we often find out about it after they have passed away. In English, it is called a 'legacy gift', and we would be grateful if we could talk to the person about how they would like to leave their legacy, preferably before they die.

Motani : There is a real sense that a very large private philanthropy, an economy for the public, is now starting to take off.

Onishi : Right. The estimated total amount of individual donations in Japan (in 2020) is around 1.2 trillion yen when including hometown tax payments (of which hometown tax payments account for about half). The US, on the other hand, has over 40 trillion yen at the current rate.

Motani : The US has a population just under three times the size of Japan's, so donations are about ten times the size of Japan's. It would not be surprising if Japan had a donation market of around 10 trillion yen. In Satoyama Capitalism, I have also argued that the economy and capitalism are said to be growing rapidly, but the earth is finite. **What many people want is not endless growth, but the regeneration of the cycle**.

Onishi : I think 'circulation' is a very important point in Satoyama Capitalism. We would like to **add 'empathy' and sympathetic capitalist flows to it**.

Motani : So you don't put money around because you make money, but because you put money around something that you both share.

Onishi : For example, if you want to maintain this in the community, or if this way of thinking resonates with you, or if you have been healed there, **empathy has the power to move people**.

Motani : That's right. The field of empathy differs from person to person, but if we can only stop people from destroying what they don't empathize with, we can help everyone through various webs of empathy. For example, Peace Winds is involved in the Peace Wanko Project, and while some people may or may not empathize with the

zero culling of dogs, if we can gather empathy, we can help the dogs.

Onishi : Empathy is easier said than done, but it is also a little more difficult. We believe that empathy requires surprise, like a so-called shock. We named a dog that was on the verge of being cullled 'Yumenosuke' and trained it to be a search and rescue dog. We thought it would surprise many people if a dog that was almost cullled by humans saved human lives. As a result, the response was more emotional and empathetic than we had expected.



Yumenosuke, a former wild dog that worked as a search and rescue dog to save people's lives.

Motani : Indeed. A change in attitudes towards money has recently been evident, with more and more people thinking: "It's not good just collecting money. If I have money, I should spend it on something empathetic." It may be that Japan's donation culture will grow in the future, while accepting shocks and surprises.

Peace Winds "makes the impossible possible"

Motani : In such a society, NGOs and NPOs can act on behalf of the state and raise large sums of money to move things that the state cannot do. How do you want Peace Winds to gain the empathy of many people in the future?

Onishi : There are social issues that many people think are impossible to solve, but that are difficult to solve from the government's perspective, **but can be solved by a 'non-governmental' and 'non-profit private sector** such as ourselves. Just as the Kamakura Shogunate made history away from Kyoto, or the Thunderbirds flew around the world to save people from disasters, Peace Winds wants to be an organisation that "makes the impossible possible." First of all, we have the urgent **task of preparing for the Nankai Trough earthquake**, but there are still many things we want to work on, such as **preparing for contingencies in East Asia (the Pacific Concept), eliminating the culling of dogs in Japan, and spreading impact investment in Japan**, so we will continue to be sincere and innovative. From now on, I would like to focus on reporting on disasters and conflicts that are not reported by the mass media, and I would like to **enhance our owned media** and strengthen our ability to communicate so that many people can empathize with us. We also aim to become a 'social innovation platform' that confronts diverse issues.

Motani : Like in Thunderbirds, I think I will do my best for the world, even though I am in the private sector. **Centripetal force might be empathy**.

Onishi : I have learnt a lot today. Thank you very much.

Date of dialogue: 16 May 2023

See this dialogue in movie from the QR code



Onishi's vision for the future of Peace Winds Japan

Towards a social innovation platform that confronts diverse challenges

CHALLENGE 1

Preparing for the Nankai Trough and other major earthquakes

Maintenance/continued operation of the first private sector's disaster medical aid ship

CHALLENGE 2

East Asian contingency preparedness (Pacific concept)

Peaceful dialogue/international cooperation, building on the strengths of NGOs

CHALLENGE 3

Zero culling of dogs in Japan

Spreading the no-culling model from Hiroshima to the rest of Japan

CHALLENGE 4

Enhancement of owned media

Reporting on disasters and conflicts, which the mass media do not report on

CHALLENGE 5

Domestic diffusion of impact investment

*Impact investment : investment aimed at solving social/environmental problems and pursuing social and financial returns at the same time.



Kensuke Onishi

Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer, Peace Winds Japan

Profile

Born in Osaka in 1967, founded Peace Winds Japan in 1996. Involved in establishing the Civic Force for domestic disaster relief. Also became CEO of the Asia Pacific Alliance, a regional international organization for comprehensive assistance in the Asia Pacific. Selected as Davos Young Global Leader.

Peace Winds in Figures

Since launching its first operation in Iraq in 1996, Peace Winds has been active in 37 countries and regions, assisting more than 23 million people.



Serving humanity for

27 years

Workforce

583 staff



Total beneficiaries

23,238,353 people

as of January 2023

Operational experience in

37 countries and regions



- | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|----------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| Afghanistan | USA | Iraq | Iran | India | Indonesia |
| Uganda | Ukraine | Ethiopia | Kenya | Kosovo | Sierra Leone |
| Syria | Sri Lanka | Thailand | Turkey | Tonga | Niger |
| Nepal | Haiti | Pakistan | Palau | Palestine | Bangladesh |
| Philippines | Burkina Faso | Myanmar | Mozambique | Mongolia | Liberia |
| South Korea | North Korea | Taiwan | China | Japan | East Timor |
| South Sudan | as of July 2023 | | | | |

SDGs targeted

16 goals **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**



Delivering assistance to people in need

Peace Winds addresses a wide variety of social issues at home and abroad. Their main pillars are Overseas Operations, Emergency Disaster Relief, and Peace Wanko Japan, alongside regional development initiatives such as promotion of traditional crafts in Saga and medical assistance in underpopulated communities.



OVERSEAS OPERATIONS

Assistance has been extended to those threatened by conflict, poverty, and humanitarian and life crises by disasters in 37 countries and regions since 1996.

Supported by

3,478,844 donors in 2022

Nationalities of Staff

24 nations in 2022

Iraq, Uganda, Ukraine, Australia, Kenya, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tajikistan, Nepal, Haiti, Pakistan, Palau, Philippines, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Myanmar, Mozambique, Moldova, South Korea, Taiwan, East Timor, South Sudan, Japan



EMERGENCY DISASTER RELIEF

Providing rescue, shelter, medicine, and other relief items in the disaster-affected areas to help as many victims and as quickly as possible.

Emergency teams dispatched

63 times

since 1996 including those by ARROWS



Disaster coordination agreements

46 organizations

including ARROWS' partners



ARROWS: Airborne Rescue & Relief Operations with Search, an emergency unit operated by Peace Winds



PEACE WANKO JAPAN PROJECT

Dog shelter and adoption project to eliminate culling and promote symbiosis of pets and humans.

Dogs rescued

7,683 dogs

as of January 2023

Period without culling by gas chamber in Hiroshima

2,496 consecutive days



OVERSEAS OPERATIONS

International humanitarian aid is
a normal thing.

If I am in trouble, someone will help me.

Now it is my turn to help.

Africa Program Manager

Miho Fukui

From 1999, she worked as an NGO worker in Macedonia (now North Macedonia), Bosnia and Herzegovina and the former Yugoslavia (now Serbia and Montenegro) in the Balkans, assisting Kosovo refugees and internally displaced persons. In 2001, she moved to Peace Winds Japan and worked in Afghanistan, then in Sierra Leone running refugee camp and in South Sudan assisting returnees. Currently, as Africa Program Manager in Program Department, she is involved in operations in Mozambique, Kenya, Uganda and South Sudan.

Global Issues : 1

Assistance for Refugees and Conflicts Affected

In addition to Russia's military invasion of Ukraine, conflicts in Afghanistan, Syria, Myanmar and other parts of the world have not ended, and the need for assistance continues to expand and diversify. The number of refugees who have fled their countries, fleeing conflict and persecution, is 35.3 million worldwide (according to UNHCR). We continue to deliver support directly to people in difficult circumstances by dispatching staff to the field and working with partner organizations.



Afghanistan

Operations Continued to Support Those Displaced to Thai Border

Myanmar

From 2013 to present



Since the political upheaval of February 2021, food, daily necessities and mother support kits were provided to the needy people, pregnant women, and nursing mothers at suburbs of Yangon. We provided food, hygiene items, and water and sanitation kits to the internally displaced persons (IDPs) affected by the armed conflict near the Thai border in the south-eastern region of Myanmar and those who were displaced to the Thai side of the border received food. We carried out and completed the construction of water supply facilities in villages in Kayin despite the chaos following the political upheaval.



WASH and Resilience Support

South Sudan

From 2006 to present

We improved WASH facilities and conducted hygiene awareness-raising activities in IDP camps and host communities in Central Equatoria and Upper Nile States. In flood-affected areas and the host communities, we constructed and rehabilitated flood-resistance WASH facilities. Community resilience was strengthened through community's participation in maintenance and management.

Assistance Continued under the Taliban de facto Regime for Those Vulnerable

Afghanistan

From 2001 to present



In Nangarhar, cash for food was provided to vulnerable people suffering from the effects of conflict, natural disasters and the spread of infectious diseases. In Paktika, food and non-food items were distributed to those affected by the earthquake struck in June 2022.



Emphasis on Livelihoods Support

Iraq

From 1996 to present

We upgraded shelters and improved public facilities access with cash for work opportunities for Syrian refugees in the camps in Erbil and Duhok. We provided WASH assistance and livelihoods support with vocational trainings for IDPs in Duhok and returnees in Ninewa.

Health Assistance

Support for dealing with unsanitary conditions and water shortages, as well as a minimum nutritionally balanced diet, is important not only in areas immediately after a disaster, but also in places where poverty and social disparities are an issue. We also dispatch doctors and nurses to places where local medical services are unable to cope with sudden disasters, and work with local medical personnel to improve infectious diseases and lifestyle-related diseases.



Bangladesh

Environment /Climate Change and Disaster Relief

Climate change is causing particularly severe disasters such as large-scale floods, droughts, heat waves and torrential rains. In response to disasters such as earthquakes and tsunamis that occur in many parts of the world, we have rapidly deployed emergency medical and rescue dog teams and provided relief supplies. In addition to provision of supplies, medical and WASH assistance and educational support, we respond to medium-term assistance, such as rebuilding agriculture to reduce vulnerability to disasters and building local disaster management systems.



Indonesia



Operation of Mobile Medical Ship

Palau From 2021 to present

We continued to strengthen the prevention system for non-communicable diseases (lifestyle-related diseases) through mobile medical check-ups and treatment by a hospital ship for the entire population of Palau. In collaboration with the Ministry of Health and the national hospital, we conducted capacity-building training for local medical personnel, as well as medical check-ups and awareness-raising activities in the capital Koror and on remote islands. A total of 166 residents aged 15 years and over participated in the medical check-ups.



Clinic Marks the Fourth Anniversary

Bangladesh From 2017 to present

We operate clinics with a local partner in Rohingya refugee camp to provide basic medical services and train community human resources to support local health activities. In particular, we supported vulnerable groups such as pregnant and nursing mothers and people with disabilities so that they are not left behind and can promote health maintenance and disease prevention behavior in the community.



One third of the Country under Water

Pakistan From 2022 to present

Distribution of one-month food packages and daily commodities (soap, mosquito nets, etc.) and hygiene promotion activities were carried out to highly-vulnerable households in one particularly hard-to-reach district in Sindh, which was affected by flooding and landslides caused by the monsoon.



Emergency Relief for Victims of Earthquake in Western Java

Indonesia From 2022 to present

In response to the West Java earthquake of November 2022, emergency supplies such as food, hygiene items, mattresses and blankets were distributed in cooperation with a partner organization. We also provided hot, nutritious and balanced meals to those staying in temporary shelters.



Operation of Temporary Clinics

Moldova From 2022 to present

Immediately after the start of Russia's military invasion of Ukraine, we started medical activities such as consultations and health care by Japanese doctors and nurses, distribution of food and daily necessities at temporary shelters, and educational support to create an environment where children can take online classes.



Assistance for Sustainable Water Sanitation Services

Kenya From 2012 to present

While providing basic water and sanitation services in two refugee camps in the north of the country and the surrounding communities, we are working to improve water supply infrastructure, promote the proactive participation of local people in improving sanitation, and promote enterprise partnerships. In addition, we have provided support for the production of safe cloth menstrual pads as part of efforts to resolve gender issues in water and sanitation.



Extremely Difficult Operations due to the COVID-19 Lockdown

Tonga 2022

A massive undersea volcano eruption near Tonga occurred on 15 January 2022. The emergency relief supplies for 350 households were delivered to the area by air and sea in four separate shipments. Although the COVID-19 lockdown restrictions caused significant delays in transport to the remote islands, the distribution of all supplies was completed in cooperation with a partner organization.



Emergency Assistance for Victims of Major Typhoons

Philippines From 2021 to present

In response to the damage caused by Typhoon Rai in December 2021 and Typhoon Nargae in November 2022, in cooperation with partner organizations, livelihood reconstruction materials (shelter materials, agricultural materials) and daily necessities were distributed to approximately 1,700 households in both affected areas, helping to secure minimum living conditions and rebuild the lives of those affected.

1 Syria

From 2013 to present

Together with a partner organization, we supported the repair of houses and school buildings damaged in the fighting and distributed food and hygiene items to IDPs and households returning from evacuation centers. We also distributed hygiene items to those affected by COVID-19, conducted hygiene awareness-raising activities, and distributed food to those in need due to the food crisis caused by rising prices.

2 Palestine

From 2015 to present

We provided psychosocial support to kindergarten children in 12 kindergartens in Gaza by training kindergarten teachers, repairing school buildings, providing playground equipment, group sessions and individual counsellings. In addition, as employment opportunities after university graduation are very limited, we provided conflict-affected youth with work in CBOs/N-GOs, providing them with work experience and income opportunities that utilized the expertise they had gained in their studies.

3 Uganda

From 2016 to present

We targeted refugee and host communities in refugee settlements in northern and western Uganda, including the installation of school latrines and hand-washing facilities, menstrual hygiene support and the construction of latrines for households in need of special assistance. We also operated a consultation service at a women's support center and provided vocational training and training in information and communication technology using computers, etc.

4 Mozambique

From 2019 to present

In Cabo Delgado, where a large number of IDPs were affected by attacks by armed forces, we supported the restoration of livelihoods through water supply, sanitation activities and agriculture. In Zambezia, which was affected by Tropical Storm ANA, we distributed hygiene items, agricultural seeds and tools for repairing and building houses, and cleaned and disinfected water supply facilities to help improve the living conditions of the affected population.

5 Sri Lanka

From 2009 to present

In the returnee areas in Trincomalee, agricultural irrigation facilities were repaired and installed, contributing to increased crop yields. In the organic farming promotion project, training in organic farming techniques and market development was provided to small-scale farmers, and 91 supported farmers obtained organic certification. In addition, organic products' sales points were set up in each region, contributing to the revitalization of the entire region.

6 Nepal

From 2015 to present

Eight years have passed since the start of assistance in Sindhupalchowk District, the epicenter of the 2015 earthquake, and people are still struggling to make ends meet due to depletion of groundwater as a result of the earthquake and debt for rebuilding their houses. Water supply facilities were constructed to ensure safe water supply, and support continued for the cultivation techniques and sales promotion of vegetables as commodity crops to improve livelihoods.



We will not abandon life.

We will not give up world peace.

HOW TO SUPPORT /
 Join us as **“Peace Supporter”**
 to support our activities

From 1,200yen /month

This support program provides long-term support to victims of natural disasters and refugees from conflict by delivering necessary assistance through ongoing monthly donations.

7 Mongolia

From 1996 to present

Support continued to be provided to 47 children living in the care of the VERBIST CARE CENTRE due to poverty, parental abandonment and other circumstances.

8 East Timor

From 2003 to present

Tree rehabilitation projects to halt the aging of coffee trees, the main cause of the decline in coffee production, were restarted after the COVID-19 convergence. In addition, awareness-raising activities on forest conservation were conducted for coffee growers as a countermeasure against the abnormal weather conditions that have been continuing in recent years. In addition, for the first time in three years, we participated in overseas coffee trade fairs to expand our sales outlets.

Fair Trade Project

The sale of coffee and pet supplies with donations to support the Ukrainian project was supported by many people. In green bean sales, it was a difficult year for us to collect the coffee we needed due to the high global coffee prices and poor harvest, which led to foreign buyers coming into Letefoho to buy, and the weak yen, which increased the purchase price of coffee.



9 Haiti

From 2018 to present

House repair kits were distributed in South Department, an area affected by the major earthquake that occurred in August 2021, as well as technical training and guidance on repairs. We also supported facilities for the disabled with crutches, wheelchairs and other walking aids. In addition, to promote economic independence and revitalize the economy of the affected areas, guidance was provided to women's groups on cashew nut processing techniques and sales.

10 the United States of America

From 2021 to 2022

In December 2021, we provided assistance to those affected by the tornado in partnership with Peace Winds America through the Western Kentucky Chapter of the Red Cross covered more than 1,500 households and was used to replace furniture and other items destroyed by the tornado, secure new housing and purchase essential household items.

11 Ukraine

From 2022 to present

Since the Russian military invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, we started providing medicines to hospitals with inadequate supplies in Ukraine, distributing food and daily necessities to IDPs, and assisting residents in the eastern region, where fighting continues, to evacuate to safe areas. In the western region, psychosocial and legal assistance has been provided in response to the needs of the long-term displaced population.

EMERGENCY DISASTER RELIEF

I want to help people who are more in need.

In helping such people,

I am worthy of my existence.

Doctor / Project Leader
of Airborne Rescue & Relief Operations With Search "ARROWS"

Mototaka Inaba

As ER physician, surgical advisor, gastrointestinal surgical advisor, intensive care specialist, and social medicine supervisor, supervising DMAT and other qualifications, he is committed to activities from the perspective of the frontline. While involved in community medical care in Japan, he has also engaged in a number of domestic and international medical assistance projects, such as the torrential rain disaster in western Japan, the Nagasaki cruise ship COVID-19 response, support for displaced people in Ukraine, and support for earthquake victims in Turkey.

Medical and Rescue Projects



In "ARROWS", in addition to monthly drills, a multi-institutional disaster medical rescue drill and a disaster medical support vessel demonstration drill were conducted. In support of measures to combat the COVID-19 infection, personnel support, material support, online training and consultation sessions, etc. were provided to oxygen centers and cluster outbreak facilities, as in FY2021.

From 2011 to present

Assistance for East Japan Earthquake Victims



We developed an exchange center in Minamisanriku Town of Miyagi, and local groups began to make use of it. In cooperation with local groups in Namie and Okuma Towns of Fukushima, where evacuation orders due to the nuclear accident have been partially lifted, we have also started a community revitalization project through interaction with horses, which are cherished by local people.

From 2018 to present

Assistance for West Japan Floods Victims



We continue to provide equipment support for community meeting places and operational support for local groups in Mabi Town of Okayama. We have completed operational support projects for local groups in Saka Town and Tennou Town of Hiroshima. Although the activities were carried out under the COVID-19 influence, we were able to strengthen the management of the local groups, which will continue to operate in the future.

From 2019 to present

Strengthening Community DRR Capabilities



With USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance, we continue to build a system to ensure that no one is left behind by strengthening local disaster preparedness through local disaster prevention events, disaster prevention courses, dispatching lecturers to educational institutions, exchanges and networking between administrative officials and residents in disaster-affected areas who have experienced disasters and those who have not, and by creating a network.

From
1,000yen
/month

HOW TO SUPPORT /

Join us as
"ARROWS
Supporter"
to support our activities

The "ARROWS" activities are supported by donations of people all over Japan. This is a long-term support program to help as many victims as possible as quickly as possible, even for a second.

PEACE WANKO JAPAN PROJECT

If you don't give up and treat them with love,

one day they will open

their heart to you.

Yumenosuke's growth has taught us.

Shelter Manager

Manami Nio

Her interest in the high number of dogs and cats being killed in her local area led her to study at an animal college, and she joined Peace Winds in February 2014. While assisting in the training of search and rescue dogs, she was impressed by Yumenosuke and Haruku's search in the Hiroshima landslide disaster, and aspired to become a search and rescue dog handler herself. As a handler of Luke, she has participated in search operations in six disaster-affected areas. In normal times, she works as Shelter Manager, organizing a large number of breeding staff and taking care of dogs in need of nursing care.

From 2010 to present

Protection and Adoption of Dogs and Cats

We maintained the 'no-culling' policy for dogs in Hiroshima Prefecture, which has been in place since April 2016, with a cumulative total of 7,500 dogs protected and over 3,500 dogs adopted. In response to the numerical regulations on the area of rearing facilities that came into force in June 2022, we focused on further expanding shelters and increasing rearing staff. We emphasized on disseminating information from the field, mainly through videos, in an effort to gain understanding and sympathy for our activities. The number of Dog Supporters exceeded 50,000 for the first time and donations, including legacy gifts, increased significantly. Efforts were also made to further improve the operational structure, including strengthening safety measures.



Activity Report 1

Improvement of Rearing Facilities

In the 10 years since we started our assistance, more and more dogs have become difficult to transfer due to illness, disability or old age. The kennels have been extended for dogs that will live in the shelter for the rest of their lives. Night-time lighting, air-conditioning and a dog run have been improved to provide a better environment for the dogs.



Activity Report 2

Staff Trainings

Many of the dogs that we protected were wild dogs, but when dogs are trained with love at the right timing and in the right way, they can develop trust and communication with humans. We continue to provide regular trainings for newly-joined staff to learn about how to approach to and train those dogs and share good practices with the new staff.



Activity Report 3

Adoption Activities

In FY2022, adoption activities struggled, partly due to the high cost of living, but recognition of shelter dogs is gradually spreading throughout society, and staff continue to take on the challenge of expanding adoptions by devising new ways to match them. 3,600 dogs had graduated to new families by the end of FY2022. In Jinsekikogen Town, where the shelters are located, a reunion of graduated dogs was held for the first time in three years, bringing together more than 150 pairs of foster parents and Peace Wanko's graduated dogs.



8 Adoption Centers Operating in Japan

Dogs that have been sheltered at the Jinsekikogen Shelter, improved their health and trained to become accustomed to people are now living at the various adoption centers. Staff members take care of the dogs on a daily basis and introduce the characteristics and personalities of the shelter dogs to prospective foster parents.



Jinsekikogen Shelter

Peace Wanko Japan is based in the nature-rich town of Jinsekikogen of Hiroshima. There is also a spacious dog run, one of the largest in western Japan, where dogs and people can play freely.

Tokyo Akiruno Adoption Center

Okayama Adoption Center

Setagaya Adoption Center

Shonan Adoption Center

Ikoma Adoption Center

Fukuyama Adoption Center

Hiroshima Adoption Center



Join us as
"Dog Supporter"
to support our activities

This is a program to provide ongoing support for Peace Wanko Japan project. Your donation will be used to take care of shelter dogs until foster parents can be found and to train search and rescue dogs.

From
1,000yen
/month

By love, Life shining again.

Peace Wanko Staff
Suzuka Ishibashi

Joined Peace Winds in 2022. Pet animal nurse.



How is **Kenzo**
(the dog in the picture) like?

Kenzo is a dog that was rescued from an animal welfare center in 2022. He used to have an owner, but was abandoned and is cared for by us. He loves to go for walks and loves people. He is a very charming old dog with a characteristic bark. A post-protection health examination revealed that he has dermatitis, cataracts, filariasis and hypothyroidism.

What is **hypothyroidism**?

The thyroid gland, located near the throat, is an organ that regulates metabolism. When the thyroid gland produces too few hormones, it results in a failure of the thyroid gland to metabolize properly. In dogs, the disease is characterized by symptoms such as hair loss at the tips of the tail and tiredness. Kenzo was treated with medication for filariasis and hypothyroidism and his condition has gradually stabilized. His severe dermatitis has been treated with a therapeutic diet that is effective for skin care, and his skin is now well conditioned.

In addition to day-to-day care, are there any other **important things** you do?

As in other kennels, in addition to feeding, walking and room cleaning, all dogs' vitals are checked daily and assistance is provided with any necessary treatment, under the direction of the veterinary surgeon. The staff share the care of each dog with each other, as they have individual treatment schedules, such as dogs that need specific tests or other services on a regular basis. Even the Orange Kennels' children with illnesses and disabilities have their own individual personalities that sparkle and shine. Some are difficult and stubborn grandfathers, others are honest and innocent, others like to get into mischief, and all of them show us their various sides when we take care of them on a daily basis. All of them are adorable. And as different dogs like to spend their time in different ways, we also make it a point to communicate with each and every one of them.

How do you feel when you **have to attend the death** of a dog in your care?

Because we don't know when we will have to say goodbye to these dogs, we want to do everything we can to love and care for

What's Orange Kennel ?

Orange kennel is one of the kennels in Jinsekikogen Shelter. It is a special kennel for dogs that need special nursing and care, such as those with chronic illnesses, those with disabilities and elderly dogs. There are currently about 30 dogs living there, and the staff take great care of each dog by cooking and feeding them food, taking them for walks, giving them intravenous drips and examinations, and taking care of them according to their individual conditions.



them, right up to the very end. When I first joined Peace Winds, I felt full of regrets because I was too devoted to their treatment. "I should have been there for her more then. I should have played with her." I had so many regrets and felt so frustrated. Now, I don't let those regrets go to waste, so I spend more time with dogs who love people. For the ones who love food, I give them good food. For the dogs who like to be outside, I make a conscious effort to create a comfortable environment as much as possible by putting down bedding in the run when the weather is nice.

How do you feel
when **orange kennel's dogs graduate**?



Even though I work at the orange kennel, where sadness is more common than at other kennels, that is why I want the dogs living here to feel as much 'happiness' as possible. The moment we send them off is a little sad, but the time we can spend with each dog is inevitably limited, so we are really happy when they graduate to their foster parents. When I see the dogs that come to visit me with their foster parents, they look more peaceful. When I see them living happily with their foster families who care for them, I feel even more grateful to the foster parents who found them out of so many dogs to become a family with them.

Wanko Story

Until wild biting dogs open up to people.

What is human familiarization training?
An important step before adoption



Most of the dogs we shelter are wild dogs.
Some of these dogs are afraid of humans
and show aggression.

Training of scared and wary dogs can be
dangerous and requires more care
and advanced techniques.

No matter what kind of dog we have,
if we don't give up and give them love,
we believe we will get through to them.

And the dogs will meet new families.

With this belief in mind,
we continue to provide human familiarization
training on those dogs today.



Case of Pachel



Pachel is a former wild dog. Growing up without any contact with humans, the three-year-old girl dog was very timid compared to other dogs and always ran away from people. On the first day of training, as soon as we entered the room, she ran to the corner of the room at once. She continued to run away in the room when the staff walked by and went into her crate and never came out. We slowly approached her and stroked her back little by little, telling her that she was not afraid. After a long period of stroking, she finally calmed down a little.



However, when we tried to touch a different part of her body, she barked again! She bared its teeth at us and threatened to bite. However, when we looked closely, we found that she was only threatening and had no intention of biting. She seemed to be just scared. Even experienced staff members are at risk of being bitten if they are not careful, so we put on special gloves to prevent injury and carefully train the dog little by little. On this day, we managed to put a lead on her, but she remained frozen on the spot and did not seem to be able to walk away, so that was it for the first day.



Training Day 2: One step forward and one step backward

She seemed to be in a worse mood than usual on this day. We put the lead on slowly, telling her it was okay, but she growled menacingly. She showed her anger and tried to chew the lead off. After waiting for a while, she calmed down but was still showing strong resistance to the lead. We tried taking her out of the kennel in a different location, but she became violent and would not calm down. We ended the training at this point, as she would not like the lead if we continued.

Walking Practice

By the end of the first month of training, she is no longer violent and is much more used to being stroked. She still has a habit of unconsciously showing her teeth, so we also put a muzzle on her to keep her safe. When we put it on, it is a very nerve-wracking moment for us because of the possibility of being bitten. We slowly put the muzzle on while observing her reactions so that she don't have a scary impression of it. The next step is to practice lifting the legs for a walk. Practice lifting the paws little by little, starting from the tips of the front paws, while stroking them. She was able to lift her right paw, then her left paw and so on. Now that she is much more familiar with the lead, we will try walking practice. To avoid making her anxious, we did not go outside suddenly, but went back and forth along the long corridor in the kennel at first. We repeated this many times until Pachel got used to the walks.



Pachel, Finally Smiling..!

At the end of five months, she was finally able to be carried safely without a muzzle or gloves. Also, thanks to the training, she is now able to go for walks outside! I can no longer imagine her running away from people with such a fearful look on her face as she walks. She now understands that she no longer needs to defend herself by intimidating people. "Any dog can understand each other. The moment when a former wild dog, who used to bare its teeth, is now able to walk like this is a very happy moment," said our staff. It takes a long time to train a dog that is frightened and intimidated by people. It can take several months at the shortest, and even a year or more at the longest. The staff train them patiently and lovingly. We will continue to bring smiles like Pachel's to many more. We hope she will one day find a happy family, too. Thank you all for your continued support!



Happy Smile!

SOCIAL INNOVATION

Because I'm not from Saga,
I can see the things
that Saga people take for granted
as amazing.

Project Coordinator for Saga Project

Erina Ueno

Born in Tendo City, Yamagata Prefecture. In primary school classes, she heard about the lack of successors to crafts not only in Tendo but also throughout the country, and became interested in the promotion of traditional crafts. Joined Peace Winds in April 2021. She is in charge of online shop management, product development and information dissemination for Peace Crafts SAGA, a project to support traditional crafts in Saga Prefecture, where she communicates the current situation and challenges of more than 80 traditional craft businesses, as well as the appeal of their products and the thoughts of their makers. Her dream is to boost crafts in Japan from Saga through the activities of Peace Crafts SAGA.



HOW TO SUPPORT

Support through "Hometown Tax Donation"

Some of PWJ's projects, such as the Peace Wanko Japan project, the Saga Traditional Crafts project and the Disaster Emergency Assistance project, can also be supported by Hometown taxation. If your donation is up to a certain amount, the amount except for 2,000 yen will be deducted from your income and inhabitant taxes. For more information, please visit the portal site Furusato Choice.

From 2015 to present

Saga Promotion of Traditional Crafts



We contribute to improving the recognition of and increasing the revenues of traditional craft businesses, particularly in the hometown tax and online shop businesses. The product development project 'Peace Crafts SAGA EDITION' is now in its fifth year. The subsidy project for traditional crafts businesses in Saga supported initiatives such as kiln restoration and new product development.



Creating products that fit in with modern life!

Since 2018, Peace Crafts SAGA has created 123 products with 23 businesses. The products have a reputation for being "so new that they don't feel like traditional crafts". The participating businesses commented, "Every time we have a meeting, ideas come up. The process of evolving the products by incorporating the ideas that come up at each meeting was fun and a meaningful initiative". The new products for 2023 will be unveiled in autumn! Also available through the Hometown Tax Donation.

From 2015 to present

Community Revitalization (Jinsekikogen Town)



Our doctors, nurses and coordinators provided medical assistance and assisted with COVID-19 vaccinations at the town hospital and remote clinics in Jinsekikogen Town, Hiroshima. We continued our support operation of the Jinsekikogen Tiergarten and the Jinsekikogen Community Creation Challenge Fund, which supports entrepreneurship.



Improve efficiency by introduction of electronic medical records

The electronic medical record has been installed at clinics in Jinsekikogen Town, which is supported by our doctors and nurses. The flow from patient reception to consultation and accounting has become smoother, and the sharing of test results and insurance information among staff has also become more efficient. The electronic medical record is also set up on computers and tablet terminals for house calls purchased with a grant from a private foundation. We will use this to try to make further contributions to community healthcare, such as home healthcare and online medical care.

From 2014 to present

Community Revitalization (Toyoshima, Seto Inland Sea)



On Toyoshima in the Seto Inland Sea and other islands, the CCA Islands project provides opportunities for dialogue and exchange for contemporary art professionals and enthusiasts. The project also supported the research activities in Japan by young artists and curators publicly invited from around the world. Gerhard Richter's three-dimensional glass works were open to the public for a limited time.



Library for contemporary art materials completed

A library of contemporary art books, catalogs and video materials has been completed in Toyoshima. The materials were collected and donated to Peace Winds by a person who has been in contact with art professionals from around the world for over 30 years. The library is highly regarded by experts as a rare find, as it contains many items that have never been on the market. The plan is to digitally archive more than 10,000 of these valuable materials so that they can be widely used for research on artworks and artists in the field of art history.

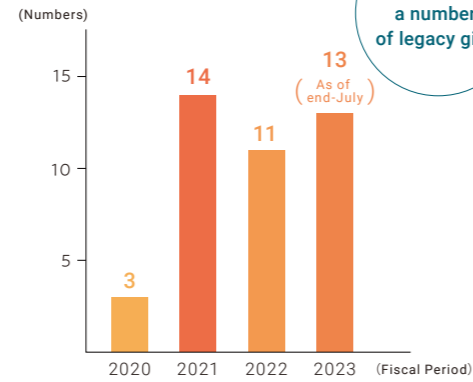
LEGACY GIFT

Legacy gift to connect your thoughts and feelings to the future



What are legacy gifts?

A legacy gift is a donation of part (or all) of legacy to charitable or other activities. In each of Peace Winds' projects, we have received many inquiries and donations from people who want their thoughts and feelings or their deceased loved ones to be used in the field of support, or to connect to a better future, which the deceased wanted. In FY2022, we received 11 legacy gifts.



Graph to show a number of legacy gifts

Our dedicated staff is available for consultation.



Legacy gift consultation manager
Nobuyuki Harita

Profile

Previously, he worked as an administrative officer for a large legal organization, providing support to patients. He is a qualified judicial and administrative lawyer (not yet registered as an administrative lawyer as of May 2023). His hobbies include music and hiking.

Voices from donors

Message

Our supporter A loved dogs and supported the Peace Wanko Japan project for many years. A donated its legacy to the project, saying A wanted it to be used to save the dogs' lives.

Message

The donor B wanted to make a donation from its deceased spouse's estate. After learning about Peace Winds' assistance for displaced Ukrainians, B said: 'I am really bowled over by the people who deliver assistance. As someone who has grown old, I am a little envious. Please take care of yourself and do your best' and 'I am glad that even pensioners can donate.'

Information and seminars in response to interest

We sponsor Legacy Gift Week in September every year, and has also organized three inheritance and legacy gift seminars on its own. The seminars have been well received, with participants saying they were "very informative." We also publish an e-letter with useful information.



Creating a system to respond to the increasing number of consultations

Peace Winds established a dedicated department for Legacy Gifts in 2020 in order to respond to the increasing number of consultations. With the help of lawyers, tax accountants and other specialists, we provide support for the preparation of legacy gifts. You can also consult our partner financial institutions about legacy gifts to Peace Winds.



Support from companies and organizations

Peace Winds considers companies and organizations to be important partners and actively collaborates with them.

In FY2022, we received support from over 560 corporations.

FY2022 Supporting companies and organizations

FY2022 Donors and Partners

Grant Assistance for Japanese NGO Projects by MOFA/Japan International Cooperation Agency/ Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration/ USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance/European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid/The Iraq Humanitarian Fund/ UN HABITAT/UNHCR/UNICEF/UNWOMEN/World Food Programme/Felissimo/Give2Asia/ Hiroshima International Center/Japan International Cooperation Foundation/Japan Platform/ Johnson & Johnson FAMILY of COMPANIES in JAPAN/Kuraray Foundation

Example of Partnership

Group-wide support for the Ukraine crisis

Panasonic Group

The Panasonic Group promptly decided to provide assistance in response to the crisis in Ukraine following its support for victims of the massive undersea volcano explosion in Tonga that occurred in January 2022.

Donations received as employee and corporate donations were used to provide generators to medical institutions in Ukraine and support to host families in Moldova who are taking in displaced people. Thanks to the efforts of employees, more than 2,000 LED lanterns and 8,000 replacement batteries were also donated. "Lights from Japan" were delivered to internally displaced persons in Lviv.



Panasonic

Would you like to work with us to solve social problems?.....



You can make a matching donation, sell donated products, or pay tax on your company's version of hometown taxes to Peace Winds' activities in a way that suits your company's circumstances! Our specialist department for corporate partnerships, which has experience in working with companies of all sizes and in a wide range of industries, will propose the most suitable form for you.

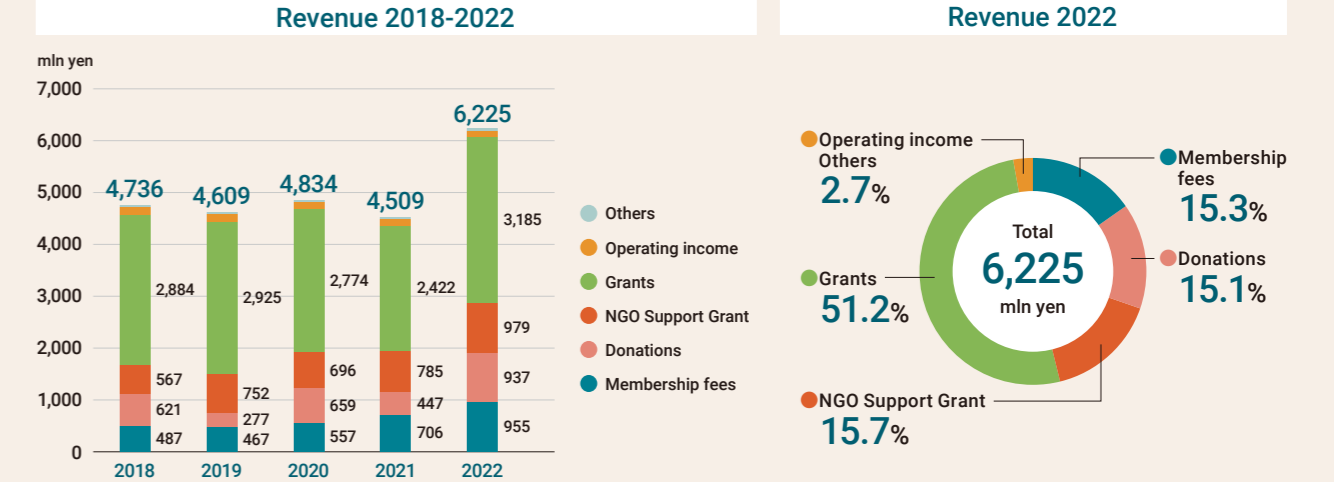
Financial Summary

For FY 2022, ordinary income increased by 38% compared to the previous year, reaching a total of approx. 6.23 billion yen. Since the military invasion of Ukraine by Russia in February 2022, there has been significant attention towards the situation in Ukraine, in response to which we received donations over 300 million yen and grant income of 730 million yen. Awareness-raising activities through the use of crowdfunding, online reporting sessions, YouTube and SNS have resulted in the number of supporters reaching 58,000 as of January 2023 (an increase of approximately 12,000 over the same month last year) and membership fee income increasing by 35% compared to the previous year. In addition, NGO Support Grant increased by 25% compared to FY2021, and donations from legacies have been steadily increasing.

Activities have expanded in line with income. In addition to support for Ukraine, disaster response to tornadoes in the USA, undersea volcanic eruptions in Tonga, typhoons in the Philippines, flooding in Pakistan and an earthquake in West Java, Indonesia, as well as support for the chronic humanitarian crises caused by political and economic turmoil in Myanmar, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka and Haiti, and for domestic community development and dog protection activities are also ongoing. We have also procured equipment for setting up field hospitals for disaster response, prepared for the introduction of a medical support ship, and purchased facilities for a hospital ship operating in Palau. In our dog protection project, we have expanded kennels and increased staff to comply with the numerical regulations associated with amendments to animal welfare laws. In the regional revitalization efforts, we are also working on strengthening our business foundation by establishing a modern art library, among other initiatives.

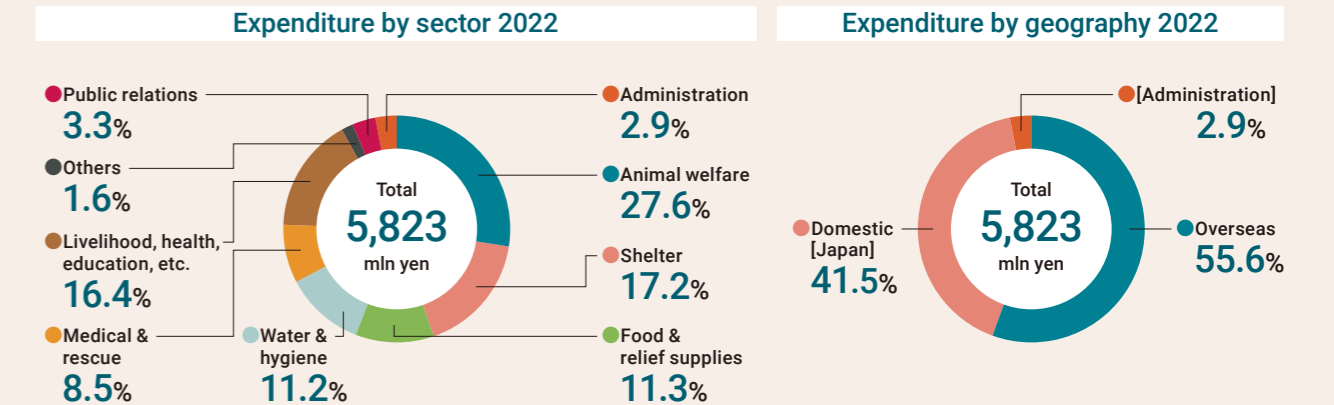
Changes and Breakdown of Ordinary Income

In FY2022, the proportion of income from grants was 51.2% (-2.5 compared to the previous year), whereas the combined income from donations, membership fees and hometown tax payments was 46.1% (+3.1 compared to the previous year).



Breakdown of Ordinary Expenditure

When ordinary expenditure in FY2022 is broken down by sector, the first place goes to domestic dog protection project at 27.6% (+0.4 compared to the previous year); the second place goes to shelter support for refugee camps and returnees overseas 17.2% (+0.7 compared to the previous year); and third, 11.3% (+6.8 compared to the previous year) for support for food and goods distribution, which was expanded through support for Ukraine. The ratio between overseas and domestic operations is 55.6% (+3.9 compared to the previous year) for overseas operations and 41.5% (-3.1 compared to the previous year) for domestic operations.



FY2022 Financial Statements

24th Fiscal Period (FY2022) Profit and Loss Statement 1 February 2022 - 31 January 2023

(Unit: JPY)

Item	Amount		
I Operating Revenue			
1. Membership Fees			
General Membership Fee	1,890,000		
Support Membership Fee	680,000		
Peace Supporters	28,721,462		
Dog Supporters	859,274,015		
Dog Family	56,160,000		
Arrows Supporters Membership Fee	4,686,000		
Arrows Medical Supporters Membership Fee	977,000		
Other Membership Fee	2,710,900	955,099,377	
2. Donations			
General Donations	70,429,598		
Designated Donations	847,340,470		
In-kind Donations	19,605,387	937,375,455	
3. Grants			
Hometown Tax Donation	978,627,328		
Grants from Foundations	1,607,527,724		
Grants from Japanese Government	363,315,248		
Grants from UN Agencies	1,214,299,094	4,163,769,394	
4. Operating Income			
Fair Trade Program and Social Design Program Income	97,300,315		
Subcontracting Income	6,214,100		
Partnership Program and Other Income	31,413,630	134,928,045	
5. Other Revenue			
Interest Earned	1,236,488		
Miscellaneous Income	32,174,026	33,410,514	
Total Operating Revenue		6,224,582,785	
II Operating Expenses			
1. Program Expenses			
(1) Personnel Expenses			
Salary	739,138,118		
Wage	40,562,830		
Retirement Benefit Expenses	2,312,550		
Legal Welfare Expenses	99,746,989		
Welfare Expenses	2,250,290		
Salary for Overseas Program	409,532,372		
Total Personnel Expenses	1,293,543,149		
(2) Other Expenses			
Direct Program Implementation Cost	2,246,271,652		
Amount of Goods Purchased	51,997,353		
Rent	197,166,736		
Office Maintenance	90,394,693		
Utilities	51,975,833		
Car Rent	60,348,165		
Communications	22,302,419		
Travel and Transportation Expenses (Overseas)	96,423,283		
Travel and Transportation Expenses (Domestic)	46,393,896		
Awareness and Fundraising Expenses	635,377,651		
Outsourcing cost	295,594,269		
Handling Charges	87,504,932		
Gifts-related Cost of Hometown Tax Donation	18,771,528		
Depreciation Expenses	74,979,477		
Others	382,712,400		
Total Other Expenses	4,358,214,287		
Total Program Expenses		5,651,757,436	

(Unit: JPY)

Item	Amount		
2. Administrative Expenses			
(1) Personnel Expenses			
Executive Salary	100,000		
Salary	56,726,337		
Wage	1,985,139		
Retirement Benefit Expenses	16,970,848		
Legal Welfare Expenses	16,715,619		
Welfare Expenses	1,376,766		
Total Personnel Expenses	93,874,709		
(2) Other Expenses			
Rent	17,463,913		
Office Maintenance	644,048		
Utilities	4,228,715		
Communications	2,113,871		
Travel and Transportation Expenses (Domestic)	2,029,272		
Outsourcing Cost	11,554,000		
Handling Charges	3,002,424		
Depreciation Expenses	2,796,829		
Others	33,871,642		
Total Other Expenses	77,704,714		
Total Administrative Expenses		171,579,423	
Total Operating Expenses			5,823,336,859
Net Balance			401,245,926
III Non-Operating Income			
Gains on Sales of Fixed Assets		1,616,333	
Gains on Revaluation of Securities		1,199,200	
Foreign Exchange Gain		36,599,579	
Total Non-Operating Income			39,415,112
IV Non-Operating Expenses			
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets		1,872,637	
Restitution of Grants from Donors		3,400,813	
Interest Expenses		51,240,362	
Loss on Devaluation of Investment Securities		54,000	
Other Non-Operating Expenses		9,604,811	
Total Non-Operating Expenses			66,172,623
Changes in Current Net Assets before Income Taxes			374,488,415
Income tax			804,000
Changes in Current Net Assets			373,684,415
Net Assets Brought Forward			326,951,863
Net Assets Carried Forward			700,636,278

24th Fiscal Period (FY2022) Statement of Balance Sheet As of 31 January 2023

(Unit: JPY)

Item	Amount		
Assets			
I Assets			
1. Currents Assets			
Cash	1,446,791,492		
Cash Abroad	490,379,220		
Accounts Receivable	11,315,302		
Goods for Sale	29,698,078		
Supplies	27,845,115		
Accounts Receivable	52,982,325		
Accrued Income	820,220		
Advances Payment	2,125,811		
Advance Payment	8,775,627		
Prepaid Expenses	9,414,673		
Suspense Payment	369,161,933		
Accrued Subsidies, etc.	7,963,721		
Savings	1,413,954		
Total Current Assets		2,458,687,471	
2. Fixed Assets			
Building	214,239,625		
Building-Attached Facility	84,229,741		
Structure	81,660,468		
Automotive Equipment	5,606,671		
Tools, Furniture, and Fixtures	57,789,033		
Machinery and Equipment	214,059		
Ship	20,327,292		
Living Assets	107,681		
Land	22,582,576		
Artworks	489,940,271		
Books	7,961,334		
Lease Assets	32,811,098		
Construction in Progress	28,208,463		
Total Tangible Fixed Assets	1,045,678,312		
Telephone Rights	385,392		
Trademark	289,304		
Leasehold Rights	1,857,600		
Software	3,692,244		
Water Facilities Use Rights	216,652		
Total Intangible Fixed Assets	6,441,192		
Stocks in Subsidiary	5,594,700		
Investment Securities	48,043,200		
Long-Term Deposit	45,847,581		
Long-Term Prepaid Expenses	803,000		
Rental Security Deposit	22,384,868		
Investment and Other Assets	122,673,349		
Total Fixed Assets		1,174,792,853	
Total Assets		3,633,480,324	

(Unit: JPY)

Item	Amount		
Liabilities and Net Assets			
II Liabilities			
1. Current Liabilities			
Suspense Receipts	212,009		
Accounts Payable	415,479,206		
Accrued Expenses	82,191		
Withholdings	13,273,382		
Deferred Revenues	327,326		
Short-Term Loans Payable	200,000,000		
Long-Term Loan Payable within 1 Year Repayment Plan	149,238,919		
Subsidies Received	1,138,069,690		
Income Taxes Payable	804,000		
Consumption Taxes Payable	4,613,700		
Total Current Liabilities		1,922,100,423	
2. Fixed Liabilities			
Reserve for Retirement Allowances	54,016,032		
Lease Obligations	35,897,014		
Long-Term Accrued Payment	250,512		
Long-Term Loan Payable	920,495,694		
Long-Term Unearned Revenue	84,371		
Total Fixed Liabilities		1,010,743,623	
Total Liabilities		2,932,844,046	
III Net Assets			
Net Amount Brought Forward	326,951,863		
Net Decrease of Current Assets	373,684,415		
Net Assets		700,636,278	
Total Net Assets		700,636,278	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets		3,633,480,324	



Peace Winds Japan is audited by Mikio Aoki CPA Office.

The full version of our FY2022 financial statements are available on the website via the URL or QR code provided.



https://peace-winds.org/en/pdf/PWJ_FY2022.pdf

Activities in 2022

Purpose	Sector	Activities	Location	No. of Beneficiaries
Iraq				
Assistance for Syrian refugees	Infrastructure improvement	Camp infrastructure improvement and maintenance, Improvements of shelters, roads, and public facilities inside camps	Duhok Province	92,178 people
	Shelter, Livelihood assistance	Provision of employment opportunities through shelter upgrade and public facilities access improvement	Duhok Province, Erbil Province	41,234 people
Assistance for returnees	Technical and vocational training	Provision of vocational training courses	Ninewa Province	2,900 people
	Water and sanitation	Rehabilitation of water pumping station, Improvement of water supply facilities	Ninewa Province	710,416 people
Assistance for internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host community	Infrastructure improvement	Camp infrastructure improvement and maintenance, Improvements of shelters, roads, and public facilities inside camps	Duhok Province, Ninewa Province	110,751 people
	Water and sanitation	WASH care and maintenance and improvement, Access improvement to WASH facilities	Duhok Province, Ninewa Province	18,606 people
	Technical and vocational training	Provision of vocational training courses	Duhok Province	60 people
Syria				
Assistance for humanitarian crisis response	Sanitation	Distribution of hygiene kits and infection prevention awareness activities for preventing COVID-19 and Cholera	Aleppo Governorate, Homs Governorate	48,645 people
	Shelter, Education	Rehabilitation of school buildings damaged by fighting and support for school facilities and supplies	Aleppo Governorate, Homs Governorate, Rural Damascus Governorate	105 households + 2 schools
	Psychosocial support	Psychosocial support for women and children, Training doctors and nurses in MHPSS	Aleppo Governorate	2,116 people
	Food	Food assistance through provision of food kits and vouchers	Aleppo Governorate	7,058 households (32,290 people)
Assistance for survivors of the Southwest Turkey earthquake	Food, Psychosocial support	Emergency food distribution, Provision of the psychosocial first aid for the earthquake survivors, Psychological support for children	Aleppo Governorate	38,742 people
Afghanistan				
Emergency food assistance	Food	Food assistance for socio-economically vulnerable households	Nangarhar Province	5,235 households (36,645 people)
Assistance for earthquake affected households	Food, Shelter and distribution of food and non-food items	Food and non-food items distribution for earthquake affected households	Paktika Province	418 households (2,926 people)
Palestine				
Assistance for those affected by conflict	Food	Cash for work for youth from the conflict-affected households	North Gaza and Gaza Governorate	201 people
	Health and medical, Protection and psychosocial support	Psychosocial support for children affected by conflicts	Deir al Balah, Khan Younis and Rafah Governorates	2,475 people
South Sudan				
Assistance for internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees, and host communities	Water and sanitation	Construction of and upgrade of water facilities to flood-resilient design, strengthening of community resilience in facility maintenance, COVID-19 prevention measures, dissemination of sanitation knowledge and practice through hygiene promotion awareness activities in IDP camps and host communities.	Central Equatoria State, Upper Nile State	95,094 people
Kenya				
Assistance for refugees and host communities	Water and sanitation, Shelter, Supply chain	Improvement of water and sanitation environment in refugee camps and surrounding areas, Provision of shelters to newly arrived refugees, Provision of humanitarian assistance supply chain services	Garissa County	320,853 people
	Food, Nutrition	Improvement of food security and food diversity in reguee camps	Turkana County	241,478 people
	Livelihood improvement, Gender	Improvement of women's livelihood in collaboration with private corporations		
Assistance for pastoralist households	Water and sanitation, Shelter, Supply chain	Improvement of water and sanitation environment, Provision of shelters to reguees, Provision of humanitarian assistance supply chain services in refugee settlements, refugee camps, and surrounding areas.	Turkana County, West-Pokot County	190,562 people
	Water and sanitation, Nutrition	Improvement of sanitation environment and nutrition of pastoralist households		
Uganda				
Assistance for South Sudanese refugees and host communities	Water, sanitation and hygiene, Gender	Assistance for refugees and host communities in the resettlements, construction of latrines and hand washing stations, hygiene promotion at schools, construction of latrines and bathing rooms for households with special needs, construction of Women's Development Center and consultation services for women, vocational trainings, SGBV training and ICT training	Terego District	12,407 people
Assistance for DRC refugees and host communities	Water, sanitation and hygiene, Gender	For refugees and host communities in the resettlements, WASH assistance at public facilities and health centers, prevention of COVID-19, installation of water supply and sanitation, and hygiene promotion at schools, construction of latrines for households with special needs, construction of Women's Development Center and consultation services for women, vocational trainings, SGBV training and ICT training	Kyegegwa District	213,888 people
Mozambique				
Humanitarian response to northern Mozambique conflict	Water and sanitation, Distribution of non-food items, Agriculture	Support for reconstruction through construction and rehabilitation of water supply facilities, distribution of non-food items, hygiene awareness activities, and agricultural assistance for IDPs and host communities	Chiure District, Cabo Delgado Province	33,390 people
Assistance for cyclone affected population	Water and sanitation, Shelter	Distribution of emergency items such as hygiene kits, shelter tools, agricultural seeds and others, cleaning and disinfecting of water supply facilities, for victims affected by the Tropical storm ANA	Morrumbara District, Zambezia Province	25,965 people
Sri Lanka				
Assistance for returnees	Agriculture, Community development	Support for the resettlement area to rehabilitate the farmlands and support for livelihood improvement to create multiple agricultural incomes	Muthur Division, Kuchchaveli Division, Padavisripura Division, Kinnya Division, Verugal Division, Morawewa Division and Gomarankadawara Division in Trincomalee District	455,000 people
Myanmar				
Emergency humanitarian assistance	Distribution of food, Non-food items, Water and sanitation and hygiene, Health	Water supply and distribution of sanitation and hygiene items, and emergency supplies and food to displaced persons, distribution of food to vulnerable population, and maternity care support to the expecting/mothers	Yangon Region, Nay Pyi Taw, Shan State, Kayah State, Kayin State, Mon State and Bago Region, Tak Province in Thailand	26,239 people +1,367 households
Assistance for returnees and hygiene improvement support	Water, sanitation and hygiene	Construction of water supply facilities, implementation of maintenance trainings and hygiene promotion workshops	Hpa-an, Myawaddy and HlaingbweTownship in Kayin State	2,788 people

Purpose	Sector	Activities	Location	No. of Beneficiaries
Nepal				
Assistance for the victims of the earthquake	Water, sanitation and hygiene, Agriculture	Support for improving water access and agriculture income for small-scale farmers through introduction of vegetable cultivation	Sindhupalchowk District	3,660 people
Mongolia				
Assistance for children	Child protection	Support for children of poor families	Ulanbator City	47 people
East Timor				
Development assistance	Promotion of self-sustainability of coffee producers	Assistance for small scale coffee producers and expansion of support areas through strengthening coffee quality control system	Letefoho Administrative Post of Ermera Municipality, Dili city of Dili Municipality	2,625 people
Haiti				
Assistance for earthquake affected communities	Shelter and Non-food items, Water and sanitation	Distribution of shelter repair kits and hygiene education. Distribution of materials for the handicapped facility	Communes in the South Department	9,809 people
Assistance for livelihood improvement	Livelihood improvement	Support for a women's livelihood group for cashew nuts processing and sales	Saint Jean du Sud, South Department	
Bangladesh				
Assistance for forcibly displaced Myanmar Nationals (FDMN)	Health	Provision of essential health service in refugee camp 14, training of Community Health Volunteers for supporting vulnerable people through awareness programs in camps and host communities	Ukhiya region and Teknaf region, Cox's Bazar District	66,943 people
Indonesia				
Assistance for earthquake victims	Food, Non-food items, Water and sanitation	Distribution of food, non-food items, and hygiene kits to earthquake victims	Cianjur, West Java Province	1,024 households
Palau				
Provision of mobile medical clinics on a hospital ship and prevention of non-communicable diseases	Health	Operation of mobile medical ship and prevention of non-communicable diseases	Country-wide	18,000 people
Tonga				
Assistance for victims of the Massive Undersea Volcano Explosion	Food and non-food items	Air Transport and distribution of daily commodities for victims affected by the volcanic eruption	Tongatapu island, Ha'apai islands	350 households
Phillipines				
Assistance for typhoon affected communities	Non-food items, Shelter	Distribution of daily commodities, shelter and agricultural materials in affected area by the typhoon where support has not been sufficient	Cebu city and Cordova, Cebu	1,269 households
Assistance for typhoon affected communities	Distribution of non-food items	Distribution of daily commodities for flood victims affected by the typhoon	Balete, Aklan	396 households
the United States of America				
Assistance for Tornado Survivors	Food, Non-food items	Provision of food and relief items and support repairs of the houses	Kentucky State	1,500 households
Ukraine				
Assistance for internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host community	Evacuation support, Distribution of food and non-food items	Support for evacuation from war zones, maintenance of evacuation centers, distribution of food, hygiene products, and daily necessities	Donetsk Oblast, Luhansk Oblast, Kharkiv Oblast, Sumy Oblast, Zaporizhzhia Oblast, Chernihiv Oblast, Mykolaiv Oblast, Kherson Oblast, Dnipropetrovsk Oblast, Cherkasy Oblast, Kirovohrad Oblast, Lviv Oblast	19,000 people
	Health infrastructure, Psycho-social support, Legal support	Provision of medicines to affected medical facilities, provision of psychosocial and legal support at evacuation centers, etc.	Chernihiv Oblast, Sumy Oblast, Kyiv Oblast, Kharkiv Oblast, Luhansk Oblast, Donetsk Oblast, Zaporizhzhia Oblast, Lviv Oblast	420,881 people
Moldova				
Assistance for displaced Ukrainians in Moldova and host community	Distribution of food and non-food items, Informal Education	Support for Temporary Shelters (RAC), Distribution of food, hygiene kits, and other non-food items, Support and operation of study space for IDP children	Chisinau municipality, Criuleni district, Nisporeni district, Balti district, Glodeni district, Cahul district	156,227 people
	Medical and health	Medical consultation, treatment, care, and health check-ups at temporary clinics, Distribution of medicines	Chisinau municipality	1,417 people
Pakistan				
Emergency Response to Pakistan Floods	Distribution of food and non-food items, Hygiene	Food and commodity distribution to vulnerable households and hygiene promotion activities which improve the food crisis situation and improve the hygiene knowledge of the affected population	Dadu District, Sindh Province	22,386 people
Japan				
Promotion of traditional crafts	Community revitalization	Product development, subsidies, information dissemination, support for sales channel development and other promotional activities for traditional crafts of Saga	Saga Prefecture	Unspecified number
Assistance for West Japan floods victims	Disaster response	Community rebuilding	Kurashiki City, Okayama Prefecture, Kure City, Saka Town, Hiroshima Prefecture	Local residents (Unspecified number)
Tohoku reconstruction support	Disaster response	Community revitalization through interaction with horses, preparation for operation of activity centres	Okuma Town, Fukushima Prefecture, Minami Sanriku Town, Miyagi Prefecture, etc.	Local residents (Unspecified number)
Assistance for other domestic disaster's victims	Disaster response	Emergency repair of earthquake damaged houses	Minami Soma city, Fukushima Prefecture	Local residents (Unspecified number)
Strengthening community DRR capabilities	Disaster response	Organising events and training for disaster prevention and mitigation	Kochi Prefecture, Ehime Prefecture, Okayama Prefecture, Hiroshima Prefecture, Kumamoto Prefecture, Tokyo Metropolis, etc.	Unspecified number
Emergency support in response to COVID-19 outbreak	Disaster response	Vaccination support, material support, support for infection control in elderly care facilities, etc.	All over Japan	Unspecified number
Animal protection and adoption: dogs	Animal protection	Protection and adoption of dogs, management of dog protection shelters and dog adoption centers, training of search and rescue dogs and diabetic alert dogs	Hiroshima Prefecture, Okayama Prefecture, Tokyo Metropolis, Kanagawa Prefecture, Nara Prefecture	Unspecified number
Animal Protection: racehorses	Animal protection	Rehabilitation and retraining of former racehorses	Fukushima Prefecture	Unspecified number
Medical support	Community revitalization	Medical support at hospitals and clinics in depopulated areas	Hiroshima Prefecture	Local residents (Unspecified number)
Art promotion, Town development	Community revitalization	Public display of artworks, establishment of contemporary art libraries, support for the operation of tourist facilities, etc.	Ehime Prefecture, Hiroshima Prefecture	Unspecified number

* Calculation of beneficiaries : For projects which benefit an entire area (ie infrastructure improvement in village), the total population within that service area were counted as beneficiaries.