

Project Report for FY 2016

Your support is appreciated in Japan and around the world!



ありがとう!



Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea Tropical Rainforest Conservation

Supporting local people with the aim of balancing tropical rainforest conservation with economic growth.

In the Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea, in order to protect the rainforests from logging companies, we are fostering awareness to enable coexistence with nature while leveraging this natural asset, and fostering industries. As specific examples, we are conducting training programs with the locals to establish stationary organic farming, and at a local vocational training school we are organizing a tree planting program. Further, we are planning to set up shops so as to convert the products derived from these activities into cash.

▼Solomon Islands



Partner: APSD (NPO)

▼Papua New Guinea



Partner: OISCA (NPO)

Tree planting preparation
4,000m²

Registered as a Tropical Rainforest Conservation Area
38,000ha

Ko rabw!



fakafetai!



Republic of Kiribati, and Tuvalu South Pacific Countries Support

Planting mangrove saplings to protect the coastline of small islands.

There are small islands scattered around the South Pacific Ocean that are susceptible to the effects of global warming. The Eco Card Fund has supported such countries for many years. In the last fiscal year also, we have planted mangroves capable of growing in seawater, in the Republic of Kiribati, and Tuvalu. In addition to minimizing damage from high waves produced by king tides and hurricanes, the growth of these trees will also absorb large quantities of CO₂. These trees form a breakwater for global warming.

▼Republic of Kiribati



Partner: International Society for Mangrove Ecosystems (NPO)

▼Tuvalu



Partner: Tuvalu Overview (NPO)

Mangrove planting
10,216saplings

FY 2016 Results

Hokkaido Seed Planting School returning former golf course to forest land

Last year also, saplings grown from seeds are thriving in this northern land.

This is a project that involves collecting seeds and seedlings (trees that have just germinated) from the forest, growing them into saplings and then donating them to organizations which plant them within the prefecture. We have been able to deliver 8,530 saplings to organizations such as the Furano Seed Planting School. And again this year, as part of the Cosmo Oil Eco Tour's "Visiting Day", we were able to conduct a seedling cultivation experience with Eco Cardholders. We were also able to observe the progress of the former golf course as it returns to forest.



Partner: Furano Seed Planting School (LLP)

Saplings cultivated
8,530saplings

Chiba Returning the coastal forest of Kujukuri Beach to its pre-disaster state

Start of a project to revive the disaster-prevention forest which was devastated in the Great East Japan Earthquake.

It is not well-known that the coastline of Chiba Prefecture was damaged in the Great East Japan Earthquake. However, the disaster-prevention forest, flattened by the tsunami, can be seen everywhere. Planting of black pines and their care have been carried out with the cooperation of volunteers. There have been numerous comments from participants to the effect that they did not know that Chiba Prefecture also suffered damage, and that they were looking forward to next year's tree planting.



Partner: Laboratory of Earth-Conscious Life (NPO)

Black pine tree planting
2,000m²

Yamanashi Working with horses to preserve the Tsuru satoyama (village forest)

Thinning satoyama trees to allow the forest to exhibit its innate strength.

Tsuru in Yamanashi Prefecture is located to the north-east of Mount Fuji. A project is underway to preserve its satoyama (village forest) which covers a massive area about three times the size of Tokyo Dome. Tree thinning has been undertaken to enable the satoyama to demonstrate its full CO₂ absorption capacity, and the felled trees resulting from that work are being converted to commercial firewood. We are also utilizing horse power as one of our endeavors that is not reliant on fossil fuel. These horses naturally work ploughing fields and carrying loads, and their manure is also being used as fertilizer.



Partner: Tsuru Environment Forum (NPO)

Satoyama maintenance
15ha

Shizuoka Protecting and regenerating the forests of the Mount Fuji world heritage site

Creating a world-class forest through grass cutting and tree thinning.

We are undertaking two activities to ensure that the Mount Fuji forests continue to be in a state befitting a World Heritage Site. One is a project to nurture a hardwood forest planted in 2012. This year we conducted four grass-cutting working parties to create an environment that facilitates growth of the planted trees. The other project is growing the Nishiusuzuka Agreement Forest. This forest is being maintained through activities such as tree thinning to aid recovery after the fallen trees caused by the massive typhoon which struck in 1996.



Partner: The Mt Fuji Club (MPO)

Forest maintenance
6,000m²

Nepal Noguchi Ken Growing Forests in the Himalayas (Nepal)

Planting saplings grown from seeds to regenerate devastated forests at an altitude of 3,600m.

The village of Sama in Nepal is now dilapidated due to excessive logging. Partly because Sherpas (mountain-eering guides essential for climbing in the Himalayas), live here, a project has commenced which is coordinated by the alpinist Ken Noguchi. Currently, in co-operation with Nepalese botanists, saplings of trees to be planted are being carefully grown from seeds, and this activity is continuing with a view to planting in the next financial year.



Partner: Peak Aid (NPO)

No. saplings being cultivated
3,000saplings

Philippines Growing forests resilient to abnormal weather

Planting and managing saplings in cooperation with locals.

Here in the Philippines also, an increasing number of mountains are suffering from logging of forests and are no longer able to stem the effects of large-scale typhoons. The Eco Card Fund supports activities to plant strong, wind- and drought-resistant trees. Apart from 6,100 trees of indigenous species, we have grown saplings of 950 fruit trees which will also enrich people's lives, and out of those we have planted 7,000. We are also conducting grassroots activities which include training programs for locals to increase their environmental awareness.



Partner: OISCA (NPO)

Trees planted
7,000trees

Nagano and Miyagi The C.W. Nicol Afan Woodland and growing forests in Higashi Matsushima

Creating a forest that is resilient against repeated bad weather, and that readily absorb CO₂.

Thinning and pruning of Quercus serrata trees has been implemented over approximately 11 ha in the Afan Woodland. Maintenance has resulted in an environment that facilitates tree growth and greater absorption of CO₂. As part of an effort not to use fossil fuels, the thinned trees have been carted out using real horsepower. Further, under a project in Higashi Matsushima, forests that were left unattended after the Great East Japan Earthquake are being regenerated, and training activities undertaken. In addition to cutting out bamboo and underbrush, the symbolic tree house has also been restored.



Partner: C.W. Nicol Afan Woodland Trust

Forest maintenance
11ha

Nagano Red Pine Forest Regeneration

Forest maintenance with 40participants. Creating an amenable environment for growth of wild mushrooms.

A lack of resources to care for the red pine forest of Ina City in Nagano Prefecture meant that the forest could not exhibit its natural function. To restore the forest to its former health, over the past year 48 volunteers have maintained 4ha of forest. As a result of activities conducted over 3 years there is now increased potential for the growth of edible mushrooms such as shimeji mushrooms, and a biodiversity survey has also confirmed steady progress.



Partner: Laboratory of Earth-Conscious Life (NPO)

Regenerated area
4ha



Miyagi The Sea is Longing for the Forest is planting trees to protect the sea

Numerous visitors feel a bond with the forest and sea through the Tree Planting Festival.

At this point in time, six years after the Great East Japan Earthquake, the sea is regaining its abundance. We held a Tree Planting Festival in June to make as many people as possible aware of the vital link between the sea and forests, an essential part of its recovery. On the day, we had as many as 1,500 visitors and planted 1,600 tree saplings. We communicated via social media such as SNS to further publicize this activity and received as many as 19,000 hits.



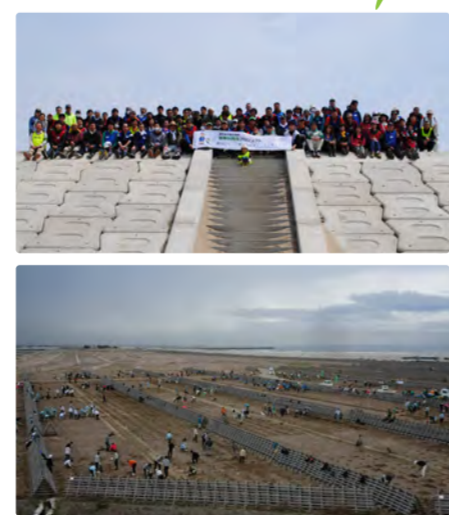
Partner: The Sea is Longing for the Forest (NPO)

Tree planting
1,600trees

Miyagi A ten-year coastal forest regeneration plan

Creating a coastal forest to assist developmental reconstruction after the Great East Japan Earthquake.

The tsunami which accompanied the 2011 earthquake disaster devastated the coastal forest which had acted as a sand-break. A project was started to plant black pines to revive this 1.5 ha sand-break forest which protected locals from strong winds and blown sand. Our Eco Card Fund is supporting part of this, and overall, just during the last fiscal year, an area of 11 ha has been planted with trees. The total forest cultivation area has now reached 37 ha which is 8 times the area of the Tokyo Dome. This project, which draws on the collective strength of 1,786 volunteers, is highly regarded, and sees a succession of visits from dignitaries such as the Governor of Miyagi Prefecture.



Partner: OISCA (NPO)

Black pine planting
1.5ha

Fiscal 2017 New Project Started

The Eco Card Fund has selected a new support project with the aim of reducing CO₂. Your donations will continue to be of help.

Satoyama preservation by local residents in Kamiyama-a Return to Forest Project

TOKUSHIMA OISCA (NPO)

TOKUSHIMA



In Kamiyama located in Tokushima Prefecture, an aging population and changes in lifestyle have meant that maintenance on a conifer forest near the village has not been possible. This has resulted in decreased CO₂ absorption capacity and reduced landslide prevention capability. Support from the Eco Card Fund is the starting point for making this satoyama (village forest) a place where various people can gather. Apart from forest maintenance including tree thinning, the timber that is derived from that thinning will be utilized. We also plan to conduct training and education activities to heighten awareness by local residents.