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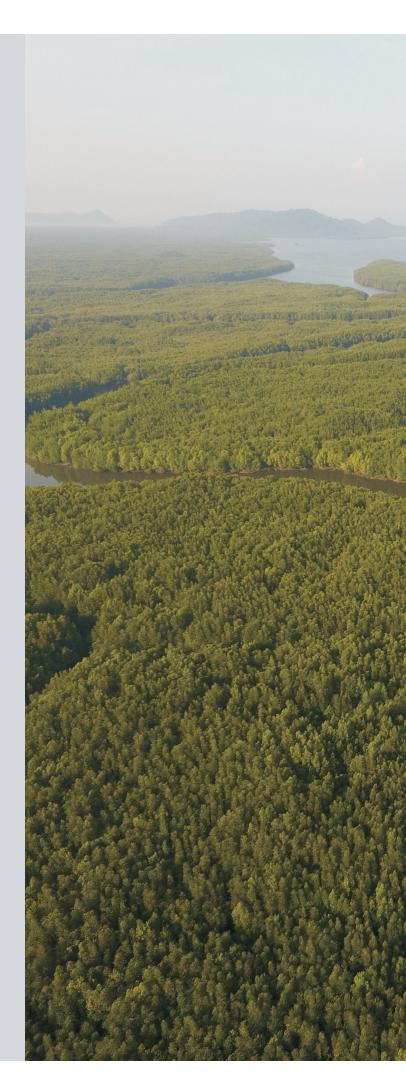
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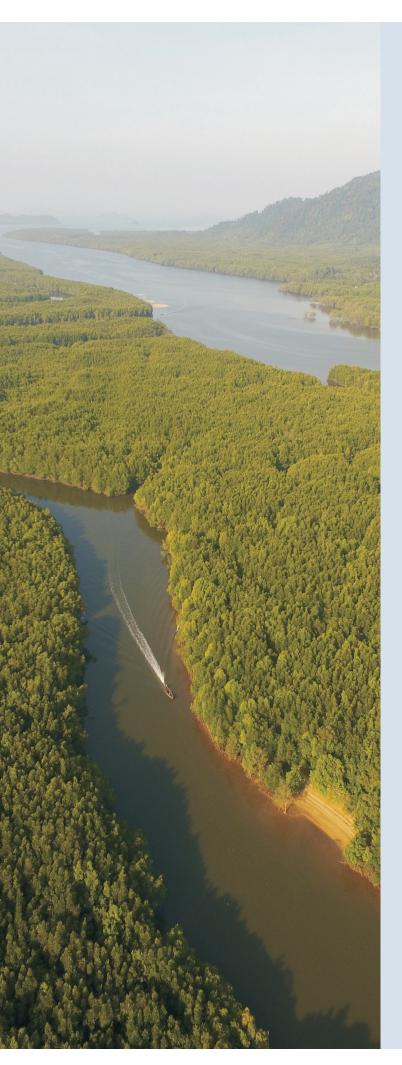


Visit our website for more information.

Front and back cover showing the beneficiaries of our Road Renovation Project in collaboration with United Nations World Food Program in Yesagyo Township, Magway Region, Myanmar. Photo by Osamu Nakamura.

Photo in this spread taken by Prayat Savangsookh at Ranong, Thailand.





The Organization for Industrial, Spiritual and Cultural Advancement (OISCA) International is committed and dedicated to promoting international cooperation:

1. Through **industrial engagement**, for the enhancement of knowledge, technical and managerial skills and the empowerment and resilience of all communities,

2. Through **spiritual foundation**, for the inspiration and deepening of the sense of gratitude for the grace of the Universe in the provision of the essentials for all lifeforms, and

3. Through **cultural involvement**, for the respect of the diversity of cultures including time-honored traditions that have been fostered through the generations of peoples.

# Vision

The Organization holds the perspective that the Universe is the source of all life, and envisions a world where all people harmoniously coexist by transcending differences and work together to protect and nurture the ecological bases of all life on Earth.

# Mission

OISCA International serves humanity through environmentally, socially, culturally, and economically sustainable development.

To accomplish this, the Organization advocates and implements projects and programs in capacity development especially of young people, environmental education, rural development and conservation and rehabilitation of forests and marine resources.

# **Message from the President**



The word SUSTAINABILITY is prevailing today. It may be reflecting sustainable development goals (SDGs) adopted by world leaders who met at the United Nations (UN) headquarters in 2015. In my mind, the human race was, without any doubt, endowed with the sustainability by Mother Earth, which was born 4.6 billion years ago. Together with the Sun and the Moon, Mother Earth has ceaselessly been supporting the life of all living beings on her, which are estimated to be some 30 millions species. They have never expected to gain any rewards for their ceaselessly life-support activities to the living beings.

Having succeeded OISCA International's Founding President Rev. Nakano Yonosuke, it is my firm conviction that the unconditional life-support activities of the Universe should be a solid base of volunteer spirit and action that is given to human beings to achieve sustainability.

Ever since its foundation in 1961 in Japan, OISCA International has been pursuing the capacity building of promising young people to be equipped with volunteer spirit and the capability for action. Human capacity, their initiatives, and leadership, particularly in volunteer spirit are the key to achieve SDGs. SDGs are embedded in the original course of action that OISCANs have followed since the inception.

Founding President Rev. Nakano Yonosuke taught us, "read or sense the Scriptures of the Universe." We should learn from the message of the Universe, wordless but accessible, which has been the foundation of the SUSTAINABILITY of the human world. OISCA's activities pursuing sustainable life of the coming generations will go on beyond 2019.



Dr. Yoshiko Y. Nakano

"We should learn from the message of the Universe, wordless but accessible, which has been the foundation of the SUSTAINABILITY of the human world."

Dr. Yoshiko Y. Nakano

# **Report of the Secretary General**



The magnitude 6 earthquake that shook Lombok, Indonesia in July 2018 caused more than 1,500 casualties, damaged 23,000 houses, and forced 220,000 residents to temporarily or permanently leave their homes. We were able to reach out and extend our help through our networks and with the support of our members.

In response to the frequent and intense impact of natural disasters, we mainstream building of resilient communities in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This we realized through integrating the conservation and rehabilitation of forests, and provision of income generating source among the local communities.

In the wake of March 11, 2011 Earthquake and Tsunami that hit Japan's north-eastern region, we promptly launched a Coastal Forest Restoration Project to rehabilitate the damaged area. By the end of March 2019, with a survival rate of 98%, the planted black-pine seedlings now protect local agricultural farms from salt-spray, strong wind, and wind-blown sand.

The multi-stakeholder project involves local governments, experts, local residents, and Japanese and foreign volunteers. This year, the established council which comprised of the Miyagi Prefectural Government, Natori City Government, the Association for Coastal Forest Restoration Project of Natori serves as platform to maintain good management, coordination, and cooperation among the different stakeholders. The council also prioritizes biodiversity and creating sustainable communities. Involving a great number of people, we are viewed with great expectations for further service. We need to live up to these expectations.

We had a fruitful discussion to further improve our operation among the 72 board members and observers from 14 countries, during our Annual Board of Directors Meeting in Tokyo in October 2018. Meanwhile, the 7<sup>th</sup> Business Matching Forum in Manila in November 2018 attended by 200 members and supporters from the Philippines, Indonesia, and Japan was a good opportunity to seek greater business opportunities within and beyond our network.

We have continued to engage in forestation, sustainable agricultural development, and young people's capacity building, and involved the human resources network that we have developed. Graduates of our capacity building program are now engaged in rural development projects and in our Children's Forest Program, which now covers 5,180 schools.

In collaboration with our members and supporters who are actively promoting the OISCA Movement, we have completed our planned activities. I wish to extend my sincerest gratitude.



Yasuaki Nagaishi

"We have continued to engage in forestation, sustainable agricultural development, and young people's capacity building, and involved the human resources network that we have developed."

Yasuaki Nagaishi

# **Our Role in Localizing the Sustainabl**



**4,912** youths were further empowered in Japan since 1963.



**21,590** hectares of coastal and upland forests were rehabilitated since 1984.



**5,180** schools in **36** countries are involved in the Children's Forest Program since 1991.

Central Asia, Eastern, Southern, and South Melanesia and Micronesia



With more than five decades of promoting a multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral approach to development, we work as a catalyst and a facilitator of change. Utilizing our networks and equipped with our years of operational experiences at the grassroot level, we localize the Sustainable Development Goals through our four-pillar approach to development: **Capacity Building, Rural Development, Environmental Conservation, and Children's Forest Program (CFP).** 

# e Development Goals

### heastern Asia

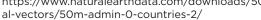
### Polynesia



## **OISCA Four Pillars**

Capacity Building





### *Northern and Central America South America*



## Mainstreaming of Ecosystem-based Disaster Risk Reduction (Eco-DRR)



Landslide as a consequence of forest denudation in Indonesia.



Marginalized locals, especially the elderly and children, are the most vulnerable during disasters.

As a community conscious, actionoriented international organization, we foster the concept of living in harmony with nature and utilizing ecosystems to mitigate disasters and to support livelihoods. Adopting the concept of Ecosytem-based Disaster Risk Reduction (Eco-DRR), we help build resilient communities as they prepare for cascading disasters.



Mobilized fire patrollers controlling the fire in our reforestation site in the Philippines.

The Eco-DRR is defined by the Partnership for Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction (PEDRR) as the sustainable management, conservation, and restoration of ecosystems to provide services that reduce risk by mitigating hazards and by increasing livelihood resilience.

### **CASE 1: Mangrove Reforestation Project in Ra Province, Fiji**



The commitment of the villagers, especially of Chief Joeli helped us in restoring the mangrove vegetation in Ra Province.

The mangrove forest that we rehabilitated together with the local villagers since 2003 now served as a natural shield that saved the lives of the 147 locals, including Mr. Joeli Nacama, the village chief during cyclone Winston in February 2016.

According to Chief Joeli, the village might have turned into a "rubbish dam" due to the fallen timbers from the mountain during the cyclone, but he feels grateful that nobody died as they were protected by the mangroves.



Showing 3 of the 147 local villagers protected by the mangroves during cyclone Winston.

### **CASE 2: Upland Reforestation Project in Nueva Vizcaya Province, Philippines**



Devoid of any vegetation, communities near our project site suffered from drought, particularly during summer season.

Our 600-hectare reforestation site in Aritao, Nueva Vizcaya Province is managed by Dr. Mario G. Lopez, a training graduate of OISCA. The project was made possible through the active involvement of the local communities and with the support of Japanese volunteers. It now protects the local communities from typhoons and landslides.

The recovery of the area made water available all year round for the daily needs and agricultural purposes of the locals. The project enables the local farmers to grow rice at most three times a year, thereby helping them in improving their lives.

The increase of vegetation cover supports the gradual restoration of the site's biodiversity. The endangered Philippine hawk-eagle now thrives at our project site.



The restored watershed area is a result of our annual massive tree planting activities. The availability of water all throughout the year enables the farmers to grow rice at most three times a year.

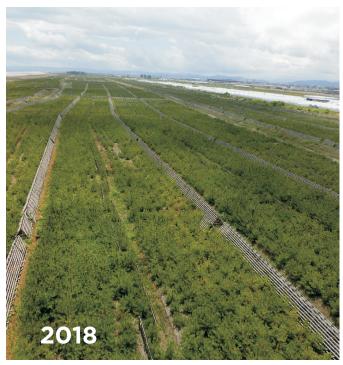


The first batch of seedlings that we planted have grown to more than 15 meters.

### **CASE 3: Coastal Forest Restoration Project in Miyagi, Japan**



Aerial view of the coastal forest vegetation damaged by the March 11, 2011 tsunami.

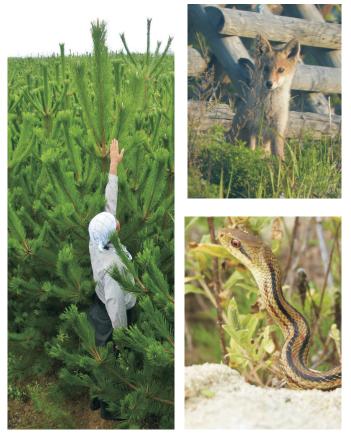


With 98% survival rate, the 5-kilometer long and 0.20-kilometer wide coastal reforestation site serve as protective barrier from wind-blown sand, salt-spray, and strong wind.

In line with the reconstruction efforts of the Japanese government to revitalize the areas damaged by the March 11, 2011 earthquake and tsunami, we established the 5-kilometer long and 0.20-kilometer wide coastal forest in collaboration with various stakeholders including, the survivors, Japanese government, forest experts, and funding agencies/companies.

The black pines planted in 2014 have grown to an average height of 4 meters and now serve as natural barriers that protect the community and their crops from wind-blown sand, salt-spray, and strong wind.

The increase of vegetation helped restore biodiversity as manifested by the presence of plants and animals such as foxes, snakes, raccoons, eagles, and hawks.



The gradual restoration of coastal vegetation supports the return of wildlife.

# **Four Pillars: Capacity Building**

Capacity building is the central and an integral component of our work. Our established learning institutions including, OISCA Kindergarten. **OISCA High School and OISCA** College, **OISCA GEKKO** Astronomical Observatory, and our training centers are instruments in empowering the youth to maximize their contributions to development.



#### In Focus: Ms. Darmawati

**Current position:** Administrative staff, Technical Implementing Unit of the Office of Education and Culture, Salamanga District, Bireuen Regency, Aceh Province, Indonesia **OISCA Institution:** OISCA Sukabumi in 1999 and OISCA Shikoku Training Center in 2003

The knowledge and skills acquired by Ms. Darmawati during her training in Indonesia and in Japan were useful for the formulation of the short and medium-term rural development plans of the 46 villages in her district. As a government employee, she is also responsible in conducting trainings involving mother's group on how to recycle wastes into bags, mats, and other valuable items. Moreover, she imparts the baking skills that she learned from Sukabumi and Shikoku Training Center among the rural women, to provide them an additional income source.

#### In Focus: Mr. Delfin Tesoro

**Current Position:** Director, OISCA Abra Agro-Forestry Training Center **OISCA Institution:** OISCA Nishi Nippon Training Center (1987)

Mr. Delfin is an epitome of a true OISCA man. Inspired by the words of President Yoshiko Nakano, he accepted the challenge of capacitating the Filipino youth through sustainable farming, animal husbandry, and food processing. His commitment to engage the school children, local communities, and local government in our mission resulted in the rehabilitation of degraded forests, protection of existing forests, establishment of model mangrove reforestation sites, and creation of mini-forests at schools in the Philippines.

In Focus: Ms. Judith Flores Andrade Current Position: Project Coordinator, OISCA México OISCA Institution: OISCA Chubu Training Center (2015)

Ms. Judith was the first youth trainee dispatched by OISCA Mexico to Japan. Right after her training, she immediately engaged in our development programs including, sustainable agriculture through hydroponics and Children's Forest Program in rural areas of Mexico. Her commitment to promote our mission across the country is reflected on the way she capacitates and molds the leadership skills of the new trainees prior to their further trainings in Japan.





commitment to capacitate youth agriculture and engage students in rehabilitating degraded forests in the Philippines.



# **Four Pillars: Rural Development**

The projects under this program are mostly initiated by our training graduates empowered under our Capacity Building Program. Utilizing a holistic and bottom-up approach, this program aims to uplift the economic condition and to improve the quality of life of the marginalized people living in rural areas.

We forge partnerships with the local and national governments through our training centers and chapter offices located in countries and territories where we operate. Within these partnerships, we share the best practices and information which we use in localizing the Sustainable Development Goals.



Case 1: Sustainable Forest Management and Livelihood Improvement in Thailand

Our project is helping about 1,800 locals including minorities living in the mountainous areas of Chiang Rai Province and implemented through the support of the Japanese government and in close collaboration with the Thailand government. With components that include sustainable forest related activities and income generating activities such as fish culture, honey production, and livestock farming; our project improves the quality of life of the people and promotes community revitalization and cohesion, as the locals share a common vision.

#### Case 2: Micro-credit in Myanmar

As a tool to help eradicate poverty in 23 rural villages of Yzagyo, Magway Region, we have been doing microcredit service with the permission of the Ministry of Planning and Finance since 2009. Targeting the low-income families, we provide initial funding to finance their agricultural production. In return, we collect 1.5% monthly interest, which is considered reasonable compared with other lenders` services. Meanwhile, our staff engage in the micro credit system are also providing technical assistance on how to improve the agricultural production of the beneficiaries.

Currently, we have 697 villagers benefiting from our credit system and 77% is women. We address gender issues as we help women earn better incomes.

#### **Case 3: Silk Production Project in the Philippines**

We introduced our silk production in Negros Islands to improve the quality of life of the small-scale farmers and marginalized locals living in the mountainous areas. Since 1999 more than 600 families benefited from our project. We contribute 90% of the country's total silk production.

Equipped with years of experiences, we work in partnership with the Japanese and the Philippine government agencies to promote our project across the country. In line with the nation's development plan, the provision of silk production inputs, technical and marketing assistance help uplift the economic conditions of our beneficiaries.

<image>

Supported by the Japanese government and in partnership with the local government and communities, our project is helping to uplift the economic condition of the rural communities in Thailand.

The micro-credit service is one of our bottom-up approaches to development in Myanmar. At least 77% of our beneficiaries are women.



## **Four Pillars: Environmental Conservation**

We aim for a development deeply rooted in environmental conservation by the communities and supported by the government.

The developed strategies of integrating conservation to the daily lives of our beneficiaries supports sustainable and adaptive natural resources management.



#### Case 1: Mangrove Rehabilitation Project in Brebes, Indonesia

In partnership with the government and the local communities, we rehabilitated the mangrove forest of Brebes, Java Island, Indonesia. The project helped in the increase of mangrove vegetation cover and increase of local income from the tourists visiting the area. Diversified income sources also improved the quality of life of the locals as they engaged in the production of natural dyed textiles, soft-shell crabs, and sustainable production of salt.

## Case 2: Combating Desertification Problem in Inner Mongolia, China

Excessive collection of *Cistance deserticola-* a herbal medicine with high value that grows naturally in the roots of *saxaul* seedlings worsened the desertification problem in Alashan, Inner Mongolia. To help address this problem, we have been conducting research and reforestation activities since 2001. We developed a technology to inoculate artificially the cistance seeds into the roots of *saxaul* sueedlings and introduced to the 2,700 local beneficiaries.

Our approach helped increased the vegetation cover and improved the quality of life of at least 30% of our project beneficiaries.

#### Case 3: OISCA Mt. Fuji Reforestation Project

Located at 1,600-meter altitude of Mt. Fuji, our project was started in 2007 to restore and improve the biodiversity of the 100-hectare conifer forests plague by moths. We lead the Mt. Fuji Nature Restoration Council with group members include, private companies, researchers, funding agencies, NGOs, and the government. Involving about 9,000 mobilized volunteers, we planted 40,000 seedlings of broad-leaf species of trees, now have grown as tall as 3-meter average. Committed to the success of our project, we annually conduct monitoring and evaluation as an adoptive management tool to meet our objectives.







# Four Pillars: Children's Forest Program

We promote the Children's Forest Program (CFP) to impart among the children the importance of environmental conservation and protection through tree planting activities, nature camps, seminars, and other related activities.

More than 25 years of implementing CFP resulted in established mini-forests protected and maintained by students.

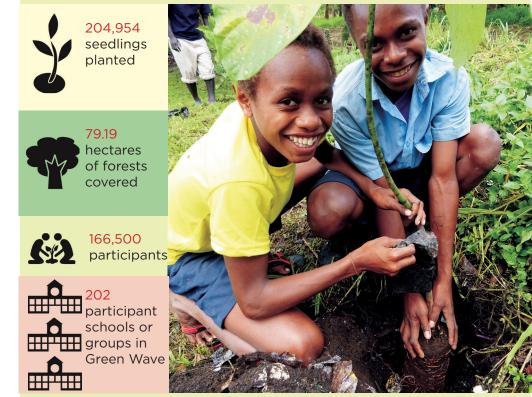
#### Tree planting activities to help mitigate disasters

The constant occurrence of natural disasters led us to the expansion of our scope beyond the schools. We impart among the children the importance of building resilient communities as they get involved in upland and mangrove reforestation activities. The planted mangroves under CFP are now protecting the communities from strong wind and strong current. Moreover, the increase of mangrove vegetation is helping to improve the fish catches of local fishermen.

#### Environmental education to foster "power to act"

Other than tree planting activities, we provide opportunities for children to learn about the environment through organic agriculture, waste management, eco-camps, and other activities. The organized eco-camps are effective platforms in fostering cooperation among the participants, towards addressing global environmental issues. More than 2 decades of implementing CFP has contributed to sustainable community development.

#### CFP (April 2018-March 2019) In Numbers







## Accumulated number of planted seedlings, area covered in hectares and number of schools involved since 1991 ending March 2019.

	2018			Accumulated Number since 1991		
Country	Number of Planted Seedlings	Area Planted (ha)	Number of Schools	Number of Planted Seedlings	Area Covered (ha)	Number of schools
Bangladesh	600	0.49	1	84,724	68.81	232
China	90,800	15.00	2	187,910	50.10	17
Cambodia	1,670	2.74	10	8,240	13.53	34
Fiji	7,278	5.40	1	791,959	577.21	62
India	18,495	16.68	18	1,765,496	1,233.34	2,083
Indonesia	19,378	14.31	33	383,787	512.13	414
Malaysia	178	0.16	5	89,686	80.93	234
Myanmar	4,731	0.70	6	35,888	14.77	79
Philippines	41,731	15.89	6	2,910,738	1,086.64	1,109
Papua New Guinea	1,100	0.60	4	79,810	51.64	77
Sri Lanka	1,264	1.01	4	513,441	429.97	349
Thailand	10,914	3.96	5	615,170	417.08	216
Others *	6,815	2.25	5	142,720	107.63	274
Total	204,954	79.19	100	7,609,569	4,643.79	5,180

Others : Argentina, Azerbaijan, Brazil, Ethiopia, Honduras, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Palau, Palestine, Paraguay, Taiwan, Timor Leste, Tonga, United Arab of Emirates, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, and Vietnam.

#### **Upper left:**

Children learn about the importance of growing mangroves through actual involvement in planting activity in Korotogo, Fiji.

#### Upper right:

We organize workshops involving children to educate them on how to prevent and mitigate forest fires' damages in Thailand.

#### Lower left:

In CFP schools, we introduce organic cultivation of crops by using herb-based insect repellants and application of compost in Sri Lanka.

#### Lower right:

About 150 people from the different provinces of the Philippines participated in the National CFP Workshop in Nueva Vizcaya, Philippines.

# **Projects and Promotions in Japan**

**Registered as a Public Interest** Incorporation Foundation by the Japanese government, we are committed to implement our projects and programs within Japan.

Equipped with 4 training centers in Aichi, Kagawa, Osaka, and Fukuoka Prefectures, 14 branches with 4,500 members and 46 supporting groups; OISCA Japan is the backbone of **OISCA** International.

### **Projects in Japan in Numbers**



24 companies and 1,800 individuals involved in sustainable forest management.



2,000 children and parents involved in *tsumiki* event. Tsumiki are woodblocks made from thinned forest.



253 OISCA Japan members volunteered in 10 countries where we

**30** Japanese companies joined in the business matching forum in the Philippines.



72 Board members and observers from 14 countries attended the Annual Board of Directors Meeting in Tokyo in October 2018.

**OISCA** Japan-Toyoma Branch members helping in our mangrove project in Fiji.

### **Our contribution in mainstreaming Sustainable Forest Management**

Japan's forest vegetation cover of 67% is more than twice the world's average of 29%. According to Japan Forestry Investigation Committee, 40% of the country's vegetation cover is mostly conifer plantations and in urgent need to use optimally.

We help address this issue by promoting the use of woods from the thinned plantation forests. With this, we are contributing to the creation of healthy forests, revitalized communities, and carbon sequestration.



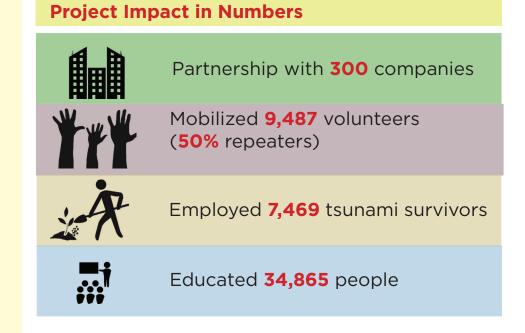


# **Coastal Forest Restoration**

### Natori City, Miyagi Prefecture, Japan

One of our flagship projects that catalyzed the revitalization of the area damaged by the March 11, 2011 earthquake and tsunami in Tohoku, Japan.

Mainstreaming the importance of a multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral approach, we work in partnership with the disaster survivors, government agencies, forest experts, and private and public companies.





The scope of our reforestation project is vast that it is difficult to implement without the assistance of our volunteers, who are mostly representatives and staff of our partner companies, disaster survivors, and OISCA members.

Believing in our mission, our volunteers keep on returning and felt committed to contribute to the success of our project.



"Battling from depression due to the sudden loss of my wife from tsunami, the project helped me find a new purpose in life" -Mr. Koichi Mori (72), a bus driver prior to the disaster.

Mr. Koichi is one of the core members of the Association for the Coastal Restoration Project in Natori, responsible for the production of black pine seedlings. Mr. Mori hopes that in the near future, his grandson will be proud of his work and that he will be able to enjoy climbing the pine trees that his grandfather helped raise.



# **OISCA Board of Directors and Finance**



## **OISCA Executive Board and International Board of Directors**

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Mr. Khaidir, Secretary General, OISCA Indonesia

Our work is impossible without the generosity of the members, individual donors, government support, companies, and foundations.

We are profoundly grateful for your support.



**OISCA** International

FY 2018 ending

# ial Report

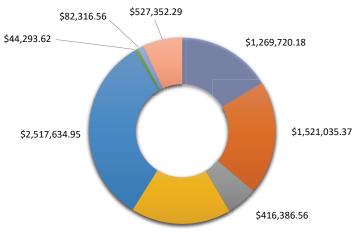


## for FY 2019-2020 Approved on 11 October 2018

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## - Japan Financial Report March 31, 2019



#### Income

- Membership Fees (16.45%)
- Project Revenue (19.71%)
- Grants (5.40%)
- Revenue for Shared Services (17.35%)
- Donations (32.62%)
- Miscellaneous Revenue (0.57%)
- Income from Restricted/Basic Assets (1.07%)

# **Country Reports**



The established mini-forests under CFP became a meeting place where people interact with each other.



Rashomohan Girls High School students under the mango tree planted under the CFP program.

Year Started: 1999 Main Project Areas: Baku, Sabirabad, Imishli, Goy-gol, Tartar, and Guba Region

We are collaborating with the government agencies, school institutions, and other organizations to further promote our mission across Azerbaijan. The pine seedlings planted by Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) students under our first Children's Forest Program activity in Bahramtap, Imishli District in 2001 have grown into 8-meter high trees. Formerly a dumping site prior to the tree planting activity, the area is now transformed into a small park, which serves as a relaxing place of the locals. Meanwhile, we are promoting our activities in Kuwait in collaboration with the Embassy of Azerbaijan and the Ministry of Literature, Culture, and Art of Kuwait.

#### Year Started: 1964 Main Project Areas: Dhaka and Cox`s Bazar

According to the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR), the country is one of the most vulnerable countries in the world to cyclones and floods. Floods often result to salt-intrusion which damage the properties and agricultural production of the locals. We help mitigate this problem by educating the school children of the importance of environmental conservation and protection through our Children's Forest Program. Under CFP, we have planted 600 seedlings of local species of trees involving children, parents, and teachers.



The stakeholders of the proposed project while visiting the site.

#### Year Started: 1992 Main Project Area: Sao Paolo

In preparation for the launching of the project to sustainably produce marine organic products, OISCA Brazil and Inter-American Development Bank Joint Mission representatives visited the proposed sites last July 2019. We are targeting to cover the 400-kilometer coastal area between Sao Paolo and Rio de Janeiro through the Japan Poverty Reduction Fund. The project will provide an income generating source among the locals through the production of seaweeds *Kappaphycus alvearejii*.



Our Japanese members visiting our CFP schools to plant trees inspires the students to get involved in environmental conservation.

#### Year started: 2005 Main project Areas: Kampong Cham and Phnom Penh

OISCA Japan's Tokyo Metropolitan Branch members have been visiting Cambodia to plant trees with the students at CFP schools for four consecutive years since 2016. Emphasizing the importance of environmental conservation and protection, a total of 350 trees were planted involving students at two CFP schools. Our Japanese supporters built a hand washing area to promote sanitation and hygiene and donated huts for reading nook of the students. These activities were coordinated and implemented by our graduates who underwent trainings in Japan.



Active involvement of the locals of Mataso, Ra Province guarantees success of our reforestation project.

#### Year Started: 1990 Main Project Areas: Viti Levu Island

With an objective to inculcate the importance of environmental conservation and protection among the school children, we educated a total of 1,076 children and planted 7,278 seedlings under our Children's Forest Program (CFP) in partnership with the Ministry of Forestry. Highly recognized by the Fijian Government, our reforestation efforts in collaboration with the local communities is in line with the national initiative to plant 4 million years in 4 years to fight against climate change and build resilient communities.



*Tsumiki* or wood blocks educate children of environmental conservation. It also promotes cognitive development as they create things together.

Year Started: 1963 Main Project Areas: Hong Kong, Kowloon, New Territory, Macau, Guangdong Province, China

We mainstream the importance of environmental education among the school children under the Children's Forest Program. Involving 500 participants, we collaborated with 30 organizations and schools to be part of United Nations Green Wave Campaign. This activity was extended in Macau involving 300 participants. Meanwhile, we organized a *tsumiki* event involving children using the wood blocks donated by OISCA Yamanashi Branch from Japan's thinned forest. We established OISCA HK NEXT to further entice young people to join in our mission.

# **Country Reports**



We empower women students through sewing and other entrepreneurial skills to enable them to continue with their higher studies.



Mr. Raanan Katzir, Secretary of OISCA Israel is globally promoting sustainable agriculture to help address food security problems.



The signed MOU with the Sabah State government further strengthened our partnership with its local agency Korporasi Pembangan Desa (KPD).

Year Started: 1966 (North India Chapter), 1981 (South India Chapter)

Main Project Areas: New Delhi, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, and Andhra Pradesh

Our North India Chapter empowers women students from the marginalized families in Haryana State. The students are taught entrepreneurial skills to help them continue with their higher studies. This innovative program is highly recognized by the communities and the local government.

Our South India Chapter organized workshops and Global Youth Forums under our Children's Forest Program. Since we introduced CFP, we have covered more than 2,000 schools and annually involves and educates more than 100,000 students.

Year Started: 1989 Main Project Areas: Tel Aviv

The members of OISCA Israel are mostly retired experts who are professionally contributing in the field of forestry, marketing, bee farming, irrigation, and sustainable agriculture within and outside the country. They also engage in consultancy works to transfer knowledge and technologies in "Green Agriculture" in China, India, and Myanmar.

Year Started: 1977 Main Project Areas: Keningau, Kota Belud, Ranau, and Tenom

In line with the development plan and complimenting the government policies, we renewed the Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry (MAFI) in September 13, 2018. It concluded the further strengthening of partnership with MAFI's local agency, the Korporasi Pembangan Desa (KPD) or the Rural Development Corporation, thereby contributing to development, through the provision of agriculture and home economics traning among the youth at KPD-OISCA Youth Training Center. The center has empowered more than 1,500 Malaysian youth trainees since 1977.



We promote hydroponics in rural areas of dry regions to help address food security.



Aligned with the country's development goal of quality education, we involve school children under our CFP program in our reforestation efforts using native plants and sustainable agriculture through simplified hydroponics. The "A New Day Kindergarten", one of the CFP schools with students mostly indigenous, won the nationwide competition in the Most Transformed School category. It motivates us to further reach out and expand our activities. Meanwhile, the multisensorial room donated by the Embassy of Japan in Mexico is helping us to further promote our mission in the country.



We involve the local communities, including the school children in our effort to promote the importance of biodiversity.



The innovative technology of artificial insemination in hog raising helps improve the income of the marginalized locals of Magway Region.

#### Year started: 2006

Main Project areas: Selenge Soum, Bulgan Province; Orkhon Privince, and Ulaanbaatar City

Aligned with the country's Sustainable Development Vision 2030, we are working in close collaboration with the local authority and local communities, with the support of a Japanese company in implementing the Biodiversity and Environmental Protection Project in Selenge Soum. Recognized by the local and central government, the project promotes environmental restoration and conservation among the local communities. Other component of the project is bee farming and is helping in the improvement of income of the beneficiaries.

#### Year started: 1996 Main Project areas: Magway Region and Mandalay Region

We introduced the Artificial Insemination technology in hog raising to uplift the economic condition of the poor and landless families living in the rural areas of Magway Region. Involving 17 households from the five villages, the project is managed by the OISCA agriculture training graduates and supported by Japanese companies. Inspired by the more than 80% success rate of the insemination process, we intend to expand the small-scale hog raising project across the region.

# **Country Reports**



Students are involved in planting trees to help combat the deadly heat waves that affect the country in summer, when temperature ranges from 35-40 degree Celsius.



Our project of small-scale cacao production is helping to improve the quality of life of the rural dwellers in Rabaul, East New Britain Province.



Our efforts of promoting quality education is recognized by the government as manifested by the Certificate of Appreciation from the Department of Education.

#### Year Started: 1962 Main Project Areas: Islamabad, Lahore

Pakistan is one of the countries that is often been bombarded by environment-related hazards. We take the initiative to reduce this problem by conducting Green Resolution campaigns under our Children's Forest Program targeting primary school children. As they get involved in our tree planting activities, they develop a habit of growing and nurturing trees. In partnership with various educational institutions, we organize seminars to educate and emphasize among the students their roles in creating a healthy environment.

#### Year: 1987 Main Project Areas: East New Britain Province

Aligned with the government's ultimate goal to ensure that people at all times have access to safe and healthy food for a healthy, wealthy, and safe nation, we continue to empower local communities through trainings and extension works to create a sustainable organic agricultural rice farming system. The cacao processing facility constructed at our training center through the support of East New Britain Provincial Government is uplifting the economic condition of the local farmers. We continuously carry out tree planting activities emphasizing on sustainable land use through our Children's Forest Program, COSMO, ACIAR, and UNDP Projects.

#### Year: 1963 Main Project Areas: Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao

Recognizing our efforts in promoting quality education in the Philippines through our Children's Forest Program, we are one of the recipients of the Certificate of Appreciation awarded by Secretary Leonor Briones of the Department of Education on February 12, 2019 in Manila. Students from 1,175 schools across the country were educated on the importance of environmental conservation and protection through tree planting and seminar/workshop activities. In May 3, 2018, we renewed the Memorandum of Agreement among the government agencies of the country, including the Department of Education.



To mainstream environmental conservation, we involve school children in promoting solid waste management



We collaborate with the local community in rehabilitating the degraded forests of Chiang Rai Province.



We aim to create a model reforestation project to combat the desertification problem of the country.

#### Years Started:1970

Main Project Areas: North Western Province, Central Province, North Central, Sabaragamuwa Province

We mainstream the importance of environmental conservation and protection through our Children's Forest Program (CFP). In collaboration with the local government, community-based organizations, schools, and local communities; we promote organic home gardening, solid waste management, and planted 1,360 local species of trees involving 2,000 children and 750 adults. Meanwhile, under the supervision of former OISCA trainees who are working at the Department of Agriculture, we empower and hone the leadership skills of youth from the different parts of the country through farming.

Year Started: 1975 Main Project Areas: Bangkok, Ayutthaya, Chai Nat, Surin, Khon Kaen, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, and Ranong

Reforestation and community development projects are continuously in operation in Chiang Rai Province. We introduced bee farming, hog and cattle raising, and fish culture to improve the quality of life of the locals. Water filters are also installed in the two villages to provide the locals an access to potable drinking water.

Meanwhile, 10 members of OISCA Thailand attended the workshop organized in OISCA Center in Myanmar. The workshop capacitated and inspired the members to further contribute to OISCA's mission.

Year Started: 2015 Main Project Areas: Nukus, Karakalpakstan

In collaboration with Tashken Agricultural University (Nukus Branch), we are implementing a reforestation project using *saxaul* seedlings to combat the widening desertification problem of the country, particularly in Aral Sea area. Known to be the world's fourth largest lake, the mismanagement of Aral Sea's usage resulted into its shrinkage to 10% of its original size and has been called one of the worlds' worst environmental disasters. Exposure to the dangerous chemicals from the dry seabed have posed serious health threats among the locals.

A replication of our project in Inner Mongolia, China, we aim to contribute to the solution of this problem.

## **OISCA International**



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