Cambodia

**Program background**

Cambodia has been gaining more than 10% annual economic growth recently. Yet while some businessmen and foreign investors are enjoying this high economic growth, most of the people are not receive any benefit. Around 80% of people live in rural areas and some of them have gone into debt paying for their daily food needs, buying chemical fertilizers and caring for an ill family member. In fact, the number of the families going into debt is increasing and some of them have lost their farms in an attempt to repay their debt. Therefore, stability is urgently needed to improve the lives of Cambodian farmers.

**Changing their Life by Improvement of Rice Cultivation and Home Gardens**

**Community Livelihood Improvement through Ecological Agriculture**

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

◆ **2009 Annual Report**

1. Training on Improvement of Rice Cultivation

JVC conducted trainings with the System of Rice Intensification (SRI) which can contribute to the improvement of rice production without depending on external inputs such as chemical fertilizers or pesticides. Also JVC encouraged farmers to use compost made by cow dung, rice straw, tree leaves and weeds as fertilizer. 80% of the training participants have practiced the skills which they learned through our training and around 70% of them got good results with their rice yields. In addition, they could reduce their expenses for seeds and chemical fertilizers by introducing SRI.

2. Home Garden Training
JVC continues Home Garden Training in order to improve self-sufficiency and the nutritional situation of each family. In 2009, 818 families joined our training and they could harvest vegetables such as pumpkins, cucumbers, tomatoes, egg plants, etc. in their garden. Even though most of them had never grown vegetables by themselves, they could do it and harvest vegetables for their family, and some of them even sell surplus vegetables for income. However to our regret, we could not achieve our goal, which was to set up home gardens for more than 50% of participants, due to irregular weather.

3. Environment Education
In order to provide opportunities for children to think about the importance of the natural environment and agriculture, JVC supported Environment Education in 4 primary schools. Part of this program had students and teachers cleaning their school compounds and planting trees in and around the school.

4. Trainers’ Resources Center (TRC)
15 years have passed since TRC was established. In 2009, TRC conducted seminars on agriculture, environment, development etc. in which more than 200 people participated. Most of the participants were students and NGO staff members. They actively discussed the issues and exchange their ideas.

◆ 2010 Annual Plan
JVC will expand our target villages of the CLEAN project and conduct training on rice cultivation in 20 – 30 new target villages. Also we will continue supporting the home garden program in 35 villages where we have been working. Furthermore we are planning to support water sources such as water wells or community ponds for growing vegetables. In regards to environment education, we will start environment education in 6 primary schools in 6 target villages. In addition, we continue running the TRC in order to provide useful information for people.
Developing Technical Trade Skills in Young People
【Santa Peap Technical School and Workshop】—Phnom Penh —
With the goal to nurture young people who will take responsibility for the future of the country, JVC has been providing automotive technical training since 1985. At present, about 200 students are learning auto mechanic and repair skills. The school has been financially self-sufficient since 2000, being able to continue free training, employing 37 instructors such as teachers, mechanics and staff members of the school, thanks to the income from the repair workshop affiliated to the technical school. JVC is providing support for students’ living expenses as well as giving counsel to the school on its management.

◆ 2009 Annual Report
About 100 students successfully completed 2 years of auto mechanic course and 90% of them started working for businesses such as car garages, construction companies, electric companies, etc. Others went on to continue their studies at university after graduation.

◆ 2010 Annual Plan
JVC will continue to provide support for students’ living expenses as well as giving counsel to the school on its management in order to improve the profitability of the repair workshop.
Laos

Program Background
Laos has abundant natural resources provided by its rich natural forested areas. Surrounded by emerging countries such as China, Thailand and Vietnam, Laos has always been influenced by those countries. Recently, the government has focused on large-scale economic development. It sells electricity to neighboring countries obtained by making a dam and opens up forested areas in order to attract foreign companies to manage the rubber and eucalyptus plantations. These developments, however, reduce the forest areas which have been traditionally used by villagers. People, whose livelihoods depend food and income from forest resources, face large-scale changes to their lifestyle.

Community Forestry
Community forests are being sold to companies without villagers’ agreement by the government of Laos and JVC is making efforts to end this practice. JVC supports LUPLA (Land use planning), registration of a communities’ forested areas as “common forestry”. Based on the experiences in Khammouane province organized since 1993, JVC started a 3-year project in Savannakhet province from January 2009.

◆ 2009 Annual Report
1. PRA
Before starting activities in the new locations, JVC researched the villagers’ life in 15 villages
through PRA. As a result, JVC learned that there are some villages which are suffering from direct foreign investments and troubles with neighboring villages concerning forest ownership. JVC selected some target villages based on the results of this research because it is possible to use the system of LUPLA to solve these issues efficiently. LUPLA will be started in 2010.

2. Training of “LOWS” and “Natural Resource Management”

It is important to understand the importance of “LOWS” been concerned with forestry, land use and “Natural Resource Management” for villagers to proceed with LUPLA smoothly. As a result, JVC made 700 pieces of calendar which illustrates the LUPLA process and distributed it to villagers with training. Furthermore, JVC held puppet shows for minority groups in 2 villages which helped the audience members study LOWS in a fun manner.

3. Fish Conservation Area

As part of Natural Resource Management activities, JVC fixed rules about the Fish Conservation Area in one village and formally set the Fish Conservation Area with cooperating neighboring villages and the local government. In addition, JVC started research in other villages.

4. Others

JVC set study tours for administrative officers and created opportunities through public hearing for villagers to speak directly about the activity manual of LUPLA revised by government.

◆ 2010 Annual Plan

JVC will implement LUPLA based on the research of year 2009. The contents of LUPLA were revised, so JVC will concentrate on the new activity plans. JVC will also continue to protect forestry through Training of Law, Natural Resource Management, and Training for Forest Volunteers.

**JVC will combat foods shortages by improving agro-technology.**

The disappearance of lands and forests by large-scale economic development means the disappearance of foods gathered from there. This kind of economic development causes food shortage in neighboring villages. JVC will support the villagers’ growing of food stuffs such as rice and vegetables, in agricultural fields.
1. Rice Integration
JVC introduced techniques of SRI to villagers, and amount of harvest were increased in their rice field. JVC held video screening to introduce SRI to villagers in 6 villages and followed the villagers to other village which had used SRI. In addition, JVC executed the training of SRI and the compost-making. As result, participants started to use these kinds of techniques.

2. Integrated Farming through Fish Breeding and Livestock Husbandry
JVC created an opportunity for people in our target villages to visit the a village using integrated farming techniques and study ways to promote and implement the technique. JVC also held training for domestic animal vaccine inoculations and promoted grassroots veterinarian procedures.

3. Rice Bank
JVC researched the villages’ economic situations and prepared to introduce the “Rice Bank” system to our target villages. “Rice Bank” is the system which people can borrow rice with low interest from the community in case of a shortage of rice. To meet this end, rice is pooled and managed by the community.

4. Repair and Digging Up Wells
To resolve the shortage of water during the dry season, we preformed repairs and the digging of deep wells in cooperation with the villagers. From this action, the villages could obtain their necessary needs for water throughout the year.

2010 Annual Plan
JVC will continue, evolve and expand the activities of 2009 and will start new activities such as Home-gardening, earthworm farming (bami-culture), and Domestic Animal Banks in 5 villages.
Thailand

Program background
Agriculture, including the system of monoculture for commercial crops, has been modernized in Thailand. However, small farmers working with organic farming are trying to overcome the negative effects of modern commercial agriculture. Yet many of the young generation do not like to engage in farming, and the young farmer who keeps engaged in farming tends to be isolated. In order to build their confidence and pride to create sustainable community farming, JVC cooperates with Thai farmers.

The Internship Program and Study Tour in Thailand
For Japanese who are interested in international cooperation and environmental conservation, we are offering an Internship program in which trainees stay in rural Thailand for about 11 months and study the effects of “development” and “international cooperation” often brought by foreign actors, and how these effects are understood by the rural people. We are also offering short-term study tours.

◆ 2009 Annual Report
1. The Internship Program in Rural Thailand
A participant who joined in the program in 2008 extended for one year and was dispatched to Khon Kaen Province.
2. The Study Tour
We offered a study tour in North-eastern Thailand in November. We had another study tour in March in Southern Thailand. In total there were 12 Japanese participants.

◆ 2010 Annual Plan
The continuance of the internship program has been decided and new participants will start in autumn. We will evaluate the Internship Program, and we will offer study tours in the summer 2010 and spring 2011. In addition, a short-term training program that stays in North-eastern Thailand for 1 month is planned as a new program for the next fiscal year.
The exchange and learning of the young farmers in Japan and Thailand

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

◆ 2010 Annual Plan

We will support the young farmers in Thailand to come to Japan, and to exchange with an NPO that works with the issue of urban poverty. Moreover, we will plan tours for young Japanese farmers to visit Northern Thailand and the Philippines. We will put out information for each activity with the aim to increase the number of participants.

Medical Assistance for Burmese workers

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

◆ 2009 Annual Report

JVC provided 10,000 baht a month (about 28,000 Japanese yen) through the partner NGO for emergency medical assistance to the Burmese workers and their families. The system works efficiently said the local NGO. An evaluation of the system showed that it was an effective method for dealing with serious cases needing a quick resolution.

◆ 2010 Annual Plan

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

Program background
In South Africa about 20 years have passed since the end of apartheid (racial segregation) in 1994. However, the structure of the society has not changed where a North-South gap of wealth distribution continues to exist and the unemployment rate among the indigenous black people is still high at 60%.
In addition, 12% of the population, which is 5.7 million people, in South Africa have been infected with HIV. Losing wage-earners on top of rising commodity price is further adding to the difficulties for poor families.
For the 2010 FIFA World Cup in South Africa, the government focused projects on the development and maintenance of infrastructure improvements. However, impoverished and poor families still exist in large numbers.

Supporting people living with HIV/AIDS
The response of the South African government to the challenge of HIV/AIDS has been slow. Especially in rural villages where there is little aid or information, large numbers of people are unable to receive care or medical treatment. Considering these circumstances, JVC launched a joint project in 2005 with the Japanese NGO SHARE (Service for the Health in Asian and African Regions) which specializes in health care.

◆ 2009 Annual Report
1. Vegetable Garden Training
For people living with HIV and AIDS (PWA), nutrition is essential in order not to develop AIDS. We conducted Vegetable Garden Training for community volunteers to provide nourishment with less money.
We conducted the training for 15 people with PWA and care volunteers in the Capricorn District and 10 NGO staff members in Vhembe District.
Training focused on seed saving & seedling cultivation, nutrition and use of rainwater.
Harvested vegetables were also provided for orphans as lunch service at Drop-in-
Centers which are operated by a local NGO. We can now see that former training participants are teaching other people how to make vegetable gardens by themselves.

2. Treatment Literacy Training
We provided a gathering place for PWA who often become isolated, and provided knowledge about the treatment.

In cooperating with local NGO, we conducted training on the disease or treatment for 20 PWAs and about 50 care volunteers.

Also we worked on the issue of HIV/AIDS through training sessions for volunteers providing homecare services and sessions to educate the youth on the prevention on HIV/AIDS.

◆ 2010 Annual plan
We will continue to conduct Vegetable Garden Training for the local people and Training sessions on AIDS treatment for volunteers providing homecare services and PWA. We will also hold an evaluation meeting to review the achievements and challenges of the project.

**Changing life through Vegetable Gardens**
Women and children living in poor neighborhoods especially suffer from the problems the gap in wealth distribution, poverty and HIV/AIDS.

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

◆ 2009 Annual report
1. Vegetable Garden Training
As the 1st phase of our activity, we conducted Vegetable Garden Training for 15 local people, using land at a junior high school in the area. These vegetables not only reduced the expenses of the people, but also provided food for children who can’t pay for school lunch.

Organic farming, which doesn’t use chemical fertilizers but natural compost is an economical way and lessens the environmental burden.

2. Action Research
We conducted research on people’s lifestyle there such as income, job, meals and so on. We will use the finding from it to help develop the next year’s program.

**2010 Annual plan**
Based on the research from 2009, we will expand the area of the Vegetable Garden Training project to increase the number of participants.
Program background

The war against terrorism, under which the USA and the UK attacked and dislodged the Taliban regime still continues. As a result, the deterioration of the security situation of Afghanistan caused an expansion of problematic areas within which support cannot reach. In the present situation of Afghanistan, there are many people in need who cannot get enough food and water, medical services and who face the dangerous situation from the ongoing conflict. Additionally, even the current amount of humanitarian assistance is not sufficient enough to support all the needs of the people of Afghanistan.

Regional Health and medical projects — Gorek area of Shiwa district in Nangarhar province

JVC has been supporting the only clinic in the Gorek area of Shiwa in Nangarhar province (covering a population of about 21,000) since 2005 and a sub-clinic for people in a remote area which was started in 2009. In addition, JVC is conducting a program which utilizes the close relationship with community health workers (CHW’s) who offer basic medical service in the communities, and also offer traditional midwives for helping childbirth at home. Through these activities people have become more attentive to the importance of preventive
1. Management of Clinic and sub-clinic

Three doctors, nurses, other medical staff members examined about 160 people daily, focusing on malaria and diarrhea. Additionally, we introduced a system of patient registration cards and a patient case records (per one family unit) for closer medical consultation.

2. Activity for preventive care

In the Gorek Clinic, JVC conducted health education concerning hygiene during the waiting time which focused on personal medical guidance. Moreover, we conducted various health education sessions, such as health guidance from CHWs, education of young woman for childbirth and training for schoolteachers. Furthermore, a “Health Committee”, managed by the local people to monitor health issues, was established. Therefore, preventive health care progressed under the initiative of the local populace in 2009.

In view of precarious security situation, most of JVC’s activity in Afghanistan were conducted by about 30 local staff members, while Japanese staff members sometimes visited Afghanistan to manage JVC’s projects.

◆ 2010 Annual Plan

In addition to the management of the clinic and sub-clinic, we will conduct more concentrated activities for preventive health care, such as improvement of anemia. As it is the last year of a three year midterm project, we will analyze the impact of the project and the attainment of its goals, as well as, problems and difficulties as we consider the next phase of the project.

Support Education – Nangarhar province

The conflict has exhausted Afghanistan’s school education environment. JVC is constructing a girl’s school and has aimed to improve school facilities since 2003. Since 2006, JVC has conducted the teacher training for elementary school teachers in cooperation with the provincial office of education ministry. Through these activities, we try to improve the quality of education.
◆ **2009 Annual Report**

JVC conducted a 12 day training session to improve the skill of teaching with a textbook in the Shiwa district. In this session, 82 teachers who teach the lower grades of elementary school participated. Moreover, in liaison with the Health and Medical project, JVC conducted a health education session for teachers. 32 teachers participated in this 12 day training session and learned health care issues, such as the causes and symptoms of tuberculosis, malaria and diarrhea.

◆ **2010 Annual Plan**

The teaching training projects will transfer to the provincial office of education ministry once JVC’s projects have finished. In liaison with the Health and Medical project, we will strengthen health education in schools and start training not only for teachers but also for students.
Palestine

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

Support for improved nutrition for children
In the Gaza Strip the malnutrition children are one of the most vulnerable members of the society as more than 90% of the Gazans live under the poverty line.

◆ 2009 Annual Report

1. Preventing the malnutrition by distributing fortified milk and biscuits
JVC provided iron enriched milk and biscuits in preschools 6 days a week every week with a cooperation with international and local NGOs. This year JVC was in charge of 320 children in 4 preschools in Gaza. In addition the fact that JVC is using milk and biscuits produced locally for this project propped up the deteriorating economic situation in this region. Also, JVC provided trainings for mothers and teachers in order for them to protect and improve their children’s health.

2. Supporting the treatment of malnutrition babies through therapeutic foods
JVC provides therapeutic foods in a nutrition center for malnutrition children. JVC focused on the distribution of dry food package for families who are suffered from the shortage of foods in the household. JVC also provided trainings for mothers to cook nutrition-rich dishes in their house.
◆ **2010 Annual Plan**

JVC will continue aforementioned activities until September 2010. We will start a trial poultry project so that families can improve child’s nutrition status at a household level.

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**School health assistance in the Jerusalem area**

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◆ **2009 Annual Report**

Israel has already constructed the separation wall of more than 400km in Jerusalem and the West Bank in the name of “protection of Israeli nationals from terrorists”. The access to health facilities for the Palestinian people became very limited, and their community became torn apart in this area due to the construction of separation wall and settlements.

JVC cooperated with a Palestinian NGO to provide mobile clinic, health check-ups and health education. This year our beneficiaries numbered 27,000 people in 150 places.

◆ **2010 Annual Plan**

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

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**Income generation for women through embroidery production**

◆ **2009 Annual Report**

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

◆ **2010 Annual Plan**

JVC will support the women’s group so that they can control their management of products. We will continue to make a research on the corporative activities near Ramallah.
Peace-building from grass-roots
◆ 2009 Annual Report
Jews and Arabs in Jerusalem live under a situation where their social spaces are quite separated, and they both cannot trust each other. A local NGO is trying to build peace at a grass-root level by making a common space for both women to talk. JVC supported this activity.

◆ 2010 Annual Plan
JVC will continue to support the local people’s effort for peace-building through this activity.
Program background

US Forces in Iraq completed the withdraw of its combat troops from urban areas in the end of June 2009 saying that there had been significant improvement in security from the worst period during 2006 – 2007 under the situation described as `Civil War`.

However, there are still frequent incidents of explosions and the negotiations to form a new government after the national election in March, 2010 was in limbo as of this writing. It appears that more time is needed until the situation is truly stabilized, so the continuous efforts by NGOs and International Organizations to provide humanitarian assistance is still needed.

Emergency Food Distribution for IDPs

Due to the deterioration of safety and security, approximately 5 million people forced to flee their homes are still living in and out of the country as either IDPs or Refugees. Additionally, the assistance from the government of Iraq to these people forced away from their homes is inadequate. Particularly, many of the IDPs are vulnerable to poverty and suffer from a shortage of water, food, medical treatment, and shelter necessary for living.

◆ 2009 Annual Report

In August, 2009, JVC delivered food items to the 450 households of the most vulnerable IDPs and host community members in the city of Fallujah in the Anbar Governorate, west of Iraq. The food items delivered were rice, beans, sugar and vegetable oil. These basic food stuffs are needed, but are in short supply by the government. Monitoring of this action showed the positive impact of the food delivered to satisfy the specific needs among these vulnerable people, but at the same time, JVC began to recognize the challenges required for creating a sustainable and independent life for these people such as job opportunities.
**2010 Annual Plan**

JVC will keep watching and monitoring the situation in Fallujah and prepare for an emergency response in case of an urgent humanitarian situation.

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**Community Assistance (Conflict Prevention through Dialogue)**

JVC is working together with the local NGO named “INSAN Iraqi Society” (INSAN) for a community assistance program in the northern city of Kikuk, where historically many kinds of people of different ethnic backgrounds (Kurds, Arabs, Turkmen, Assyrians) have been living together. The potential for conflict based on the differences of culture and customs is a serious concern.

INSAN has some projects to facilitate mutual understanding and recognition among those who have different ethnic backgrounds.

Supported by academics in a Japanese University, JVC provides necessary funds and ideas to INSAN to accelerate the project smoothly and keeps records for the projects so that their community assistance activities would become a reference of successful cases of conflict prevention through dialogues in broader contexts.

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**2009 Annual Report**

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

JVC provided the community an opportunity to have 16 art workshop classes (2 days a week for 8 weeks) for 40 children of different ethnic backgrounds around the 6th grade of primary school.

2. Community Committee Activities (Finding solution to the problems in the community)

JVC provided suggestions to INSAN for improvement of keeping records of the problems and solutions discussed at the community committee meetings.

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**2010 Annual Plan**

JVC will continue the art workshop for children to promote an environment of peaceful coexistence in the community. Suggestions to the community committee activities will be provided by the analysis of the meeting minutes and through interviews with the stakeholders.
Medical Assistance for Childhood Cancer in Iraqi hospitals

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

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

◆ 2009 Annual Report

JIM-NET continues to provide medical aid for hospitals in Baghdad, Mosul and Basrah. JIM-NET was composed of 9 NGOs at the start of 2010.

JIM-NET provides drugs for cancer treatment to the hospitals:
Mosul. Ibn Al-Asheer Hospital
Baghdad, Children Welfare Teaching Hospital
Baghdad, Central Teaching Hospital for Children
Basrah, Maternity and Children Hospital

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

2010 Annual Plan

JVC keep watching the medical situation in Iraq and continue the needed assistance to the hospitals as long as the necessity for NGO humanitarian assistance remains.
Project Background
Since the war’s inception over two decades, more than 4 million people have fled internally or to the neighbouring countries. The war left serous damage all over South Sudan. In 2005, a Comprehensive Peace Agreement was concluded between SPLM and NCP, and a repatriation programme was started in cooperation with the UN agencies, International NGOs, and GoSS (Govt. of South Sudan).

By June 2009, 330,000 refugees were repatriated to their homeland safely. Major towns in South Sudan have become active through various rehabilitation projects, yet almost all returnees and local people are having a difficult time adjusting because many migrants from the neighbouring countries occupy the job opportunities.

Technical Support for Repatriation and Training Course in the Automotive Workshop

—Juba, South Sudan

◆ 2009 Annual Report

1. Technical Support in the Automotive Workshop
JVC continued to repair and maintain cars, which are utilized for repatriation and rehabilitation assistance from the neighbouring countries to the homeland, that belong to the UNHCR, INGOs and GoSS. Incoming vehicles have increased from about 10 cars at the start of the program, to about 50 cars per month 2009.

2. Technical Training Course for Returnees
JVC accepted young returnees from refugee camps as trainees and encouraged the development of tangible skill to help lead in the overall rehabilitation of South Sudan.
In this one year term, 18 trainees including 2 females and 2 Ethiopian refugees completed the training programme.
Since 2006, 32 trainees in total (28 males and 4 females) have completed the course and
they have started to work in South Sudan. Some of them work at GoSS as mechanics.

Also JVC accepted the current staff of another NGOs, the UN agencies and GoSS to take a short-term training program. 7 drivers from 4 agencies participated in this training. All of them improved their skills and surely understood the value of such chances. The agencies which sent drivers seemed appreciative for the training opportunities for their workers. As a result, they are glad to change their posture for working.

In preparation for the handing over daily operations of the workshop from JVC, we especially concentrated on improving the administration of the workshop. This focus included the accounting system, management and stock ordering system, customer management, labor management and more.

◆ **2010 Annual Plan**

In 2010, the workshop will be run by a Sudanese NGO. However JVC will provide consultation when requested or needed.

**Conflict Prevention through Peace Conversation — South Kordfan State**

◆ **2010 Annual Plan**

JVC is now planning its next projects and areas of operation. JVC has decided that the former project has accomplished its specific goals in South Sudan. The next area of operation is going to be some rural areas in the South Kordfan State. This state is called a ‘Transitional Area’, belonging neither to the ‘North’ or ‘South’ because of CPA 2005.

Damage from the civil war is a serious problems even until now. There are potential risks of renewed conflict among the local people because various people live in the region. JVC plans to promote productive and trustworthy relationships between peoples in this area.
Project Background
In 2009, there was a noticeable increase of international pressure against the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (North Korea) for its withdrawal from the Six-Party Talks and its consistent pushing of its nuclear agenda. It has led to the further tension between Japan and North Korea. Also, looking at South Korea, the shift of its policy towards North Korea from the Sunshine Policy has greatly affected their diplomatic relations. As this strained bilateral as well as multilateral relations at national level takes root, the tension among citizens has become visible. This trend must not lead to power politics as a means of maintaining the regional security in North-East Asia. Rather, we are facing the strong need for peaceful dialogue at the grassroots and national level to improve the status quo.

Peaceful Dialogue through Children’s Paintings
Since 2001, JVC has held an annual exhibition, called the “Friendship Exhibition”, between Japan and the Korean Peninsula. Although we are neighboring countries, due to the lack of opportunities to communicate, we have build negative images of each other. This exhibition is meant to encourage the mutual understanding among youths and adults. The project is run by 9 Japanese NGOs in cooperation with a South Korean NGO, Okedongmu Korea, and primary schools in the DPRK.
2009 Annual Report
Friendship Exhibition
Tokyo, Pyongyang, Seoul – we tried to make a joint art piece by children in three cities. Given the original design from LIU JaeSo, an author of children books in South Korea, children from Japan and South Korea in Tokyo as well as children from North Korea and Korean-Japanese in Pyongyang worked together on the piece called, “Peace Tree.” In October, this piece was exhibited in Tokyo along with a well-attended talk event with LIU JaeSo and TASHIMA Seizo, who is Japanese picture book author. Exhibition was also held in Fukuoka, Kyoto, Osaka, Saitama and 8 other regions in Japan.

2010 Annual Plan
In 2010, we are celebrating the 10th anniversary of our mutual interaction activities in Japan, North Korea and South Korea. Like last year, we will aim at making a joint art piece, which symbolizes the importance of mutual communication. Also, we will provide a place for impartial dialogue where Japanese and South Korean high school and university students, who have participated deeply in this project, can share their experiences and discuss the significance of mutual understanding.

Emergency Relief
Despite the fact that there are no official diplomatic relations between Japan and North Korea, as a member of the “Relief Campaign Committee for Children, Japan(RCCJ)”, JVC has tackled the problems of health and nutrition from a citizens’ point of view. In recent years, we have taken part in emergency relief in regions affected by natural disasters.

2009 Annual Report
We did not conduct any emergency relief projects, as there was no outstanding natural disaster.

2010 Annual Plan
It is not easy to provide direct aid from Japan to North Korea as Japan has intensified its economic sanctions. The same as last year, we will continue to collect information while monitoring the situation and prepare ourselves, should such a need arise, to provide for humanitarian assistance.
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