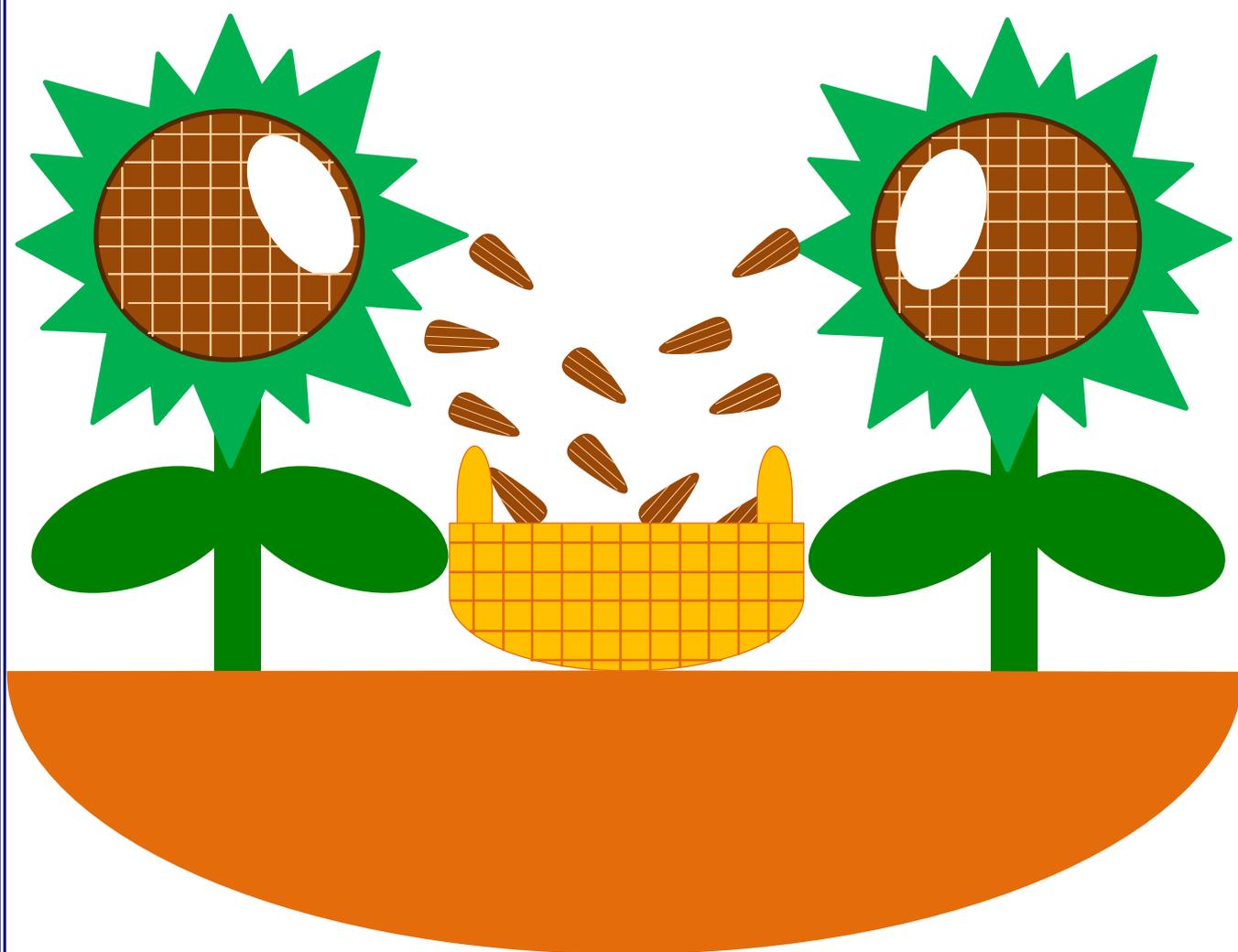


New Year's Postcard Donations Aid Program (2017)

Examples of Activities



Japan Post Co., Ltd.



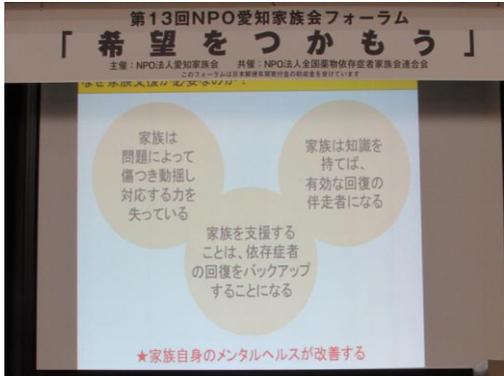
日本郵便 年賀寄付金

1. General program of activities

Example 1-1	Services for the Health in Asian & African Regions (SHARE), a specified non-profit organization (Taito Ward, Tokyo)
Name of project	Project to examine a system for providing sustainable medical interpreting services for non-Japanese residents with cancer, tuberculosis, or other intractable or serious diseases
Project type	Prevention of cancer, tuberculosis, polio and other special diseases
Amount of distribution	2.55 million yen
<p>Description of project</p> <p>The project seeks to introduce medical interpreters and eliminate language barriers at medical institutions that serve non-Japanese patients with a critical illness who require a detailed or careful explanation of their medical conditions.</p> <p>A system for dispatching medical interpreters for non-Japanese residents has been slow to develop in Tokyo, a city inhabited by many overseas residents who speak different languages. SHARE has conducted a survey targeted primarily at medical social workers concerning the conditions for the dispatch of medical interpreters and the challenging problems they face in order to examine a system that would best accommodate the needs of such residents.</p> <p>Details and achievements of the project</p> <p>(1) Implementation of medical interpreter training aimed at improving their knowledge of cancer, intractable diseases and other special diseases.</p> <p>→ Training sessions were held twice a year (total number of participants: 21)</p> <p>As a result of conducting the training, SHARE was able to actually dispatch training participants to assist in complicated cases such as those involving cervical cancer, throat cancer and AIDS.</p> <p>(2) Securing of medical interpreters</p> <p>→ SHARE has been able to secure 21 medical interpreters in 13 languages (Thai, English, Chinese, Nepali, Hindi, Vietnamese, Mongolian, Portuguese, Filipino, Indonesian, Bengali, French and Burmese).</p> <p>(3) Dispatch of medical interpreters to patients with cancer, intractable diseases or other special diseases</p> <p>→ The number of medical consultations held for non-Japanese residents totaled 198 (telephone consultations, etc. for 455 cases) between April 2017 and March 2018, out of which 84 cases dealt with language barriers. Medical interpreters were dispatched in 40 of the cases in consideration of factors such as the severity and urgency of the disease.</p> <p>(4) A survey was conducted on the factors that hamper the dispatch of medical interpreters and the effects of the actual introduction of medical interpreters.</p> <p>→ Fifteen cases were surveyed (involving a total of 18 patients at 13 institutions including hospitals and healthcare centers).</p> <p>As a result of the survey, factors that were newly identified as impeding such dispatches included a lack of information on interpreter dispatch services and the fact that medical social workers are often not informed of the needs for such services. The results of the project include a deeper understanding on the part of both medical practitioners and patients and development of a relationship of trust.</p>	
<p>Reference photos</p> 	

Example 1-2	Kuroshio Jikkan Center, a specified non-profit organization (Hata District, Kochi Prefecture)
Name of project	Project for creating a sustainable coastal marine environment and for disseminating and raising awareness of carbon offsets
Project type	Project to promote the preservation of the global environment
Amount of distribution	3.55 million yen
<p>Description of project</p> <p>The aim of the project is to recover the bigfin reef squid resources by installing artificial spawning beds for the squid on the sea floor while regularly removing sea urchins that eat seaweed in an attempt to regenerate the seaweed bed.</p> <p>Study meetings as part of environmental studies for local primary school students are also held along with cleaning of the trash that litters the beaches.</p> <p>Details and achievements of the project</p> <p>(1) Installation of artificial spawning beds for bigfin reef squid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preliminary classes for children in local primary schools were held five times on the theme of studying forest-river-sea interrelationships. ▪ Tree thinning was carried out in a nearby planted forest, and resulting branches and leaves that would otherwise be discarded were collected. Local primary school kids used the branches and leaves to build their own spawning beds, which were placed on the seabed by divers. ▪ Spawning conditions are investigated regularly, and children are informed of the results as feedback in their environmental studies. <p>→ It was found that bigfin reef squid have spawned successfully on most of the 100 spawning beds installed.</p> <p>(2) Regeneration of seaweed beds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Some sea holly (a type of seaweed) from a nearby seaweed bed was transplanted to a designated location to conduct a seaweed bed regeneration experiment. The growth of the sea holly was observed the following year. ▪ Sea urchins that eat seaweed were removed regularly. <p>→ After some 60 people including divers and staff members took part in the removal operation, the habitat density of sea urchins dropped from 12-13 to 2.2 per square meter.</p> <p>(3) Bigfin reef squid ownership system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The spawning beds made of wood resulting from the forest thinning are sold to non-local people at 10,000 yen per bed to assist in the creation of spawning fields and increase of the bigfin reef squid population. The squid caught by local fishermen are shipped to the spawning bed owners together with a report (photo). <p>→ A promotional campaign that was supported by the media resulted in a record 98 applications, indicating that the message has spread to citizens living in cities away from the ocean.</p>	
<p>Reference photos</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div>	

2. Activity and challenging program

Example 2-1	Aichi Kazokukai (Aichi Family Conference), a specified non-profit organization (Seto City, Aichi Prefecture)
Name of project	Project to hold forums for resolving problems associated with drug addiction
Project type	Project that aims to improve social welfare
Amount of distribution	300,000 yen
<p>Description of project</p> <p>In this project, experts and recovered drug abusers were invited to lecture at the forums, which are targeted at a broad segment of the population, including administrative officials and the general public. The aim is to resolve drug addiction problems that are caused by the intake of stimulants, cannabis, prescription drugs and other drugs.</p> <p>Themes for and achievement of the forums implemented</p> <p>A forum was held for resolving drug addiction problems (February 11, 2018). The theme of the forum was “Let’s seize hope”. Objective of the forum: Families of drug abusers are often exhausted after having failed in their attempts to help their family members recover. The forum offers lectures that give hope to such families and provides them with the knowledge and keys that can be put to use for assisting drug abusers to recover. Number of participants: Citizens: 97 Drug addiction experts: 6 Administrative agencies: 5 Medical institutions: 2</p> <p>Feedback from participants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I attended the forum for the first time, and I was empowered by Kazokukai. We’d like to do what we can to help – that was my thought. • The forum gave me an opportunity to get to know how substance abusers and their families really feel, and their thoughts about many things. I hope to engage in support activities in the future as we stand by them in ways that suit each family. • I was touched by the experiences related by former drug abusers. I hope this good work will continue. • After attending this forum, I was reminded of how little I knew about this subject. I’m glad I participated in it. 	
<p>Reference photos</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div>	

Example 2-2	KA Project, a specified non-profit organization (Kamiamakusa City, Kumamoto Prefecture)
Name of project	Project based on hands-on nature classes aimed at the sound development of young people
Project type	Project to launch social education for the sound development of young people
Amount of distribution	500,000 yen
<p>Description of project</p> <p>With the proliferation of game consoles and other gadgets in recent years, many young people are preoccupied with playing indoors, spending less and less time playing outside. The project seeks to provide an opportunity for local youths to experience nature and to become aware of its beauty and grandeur while encouraging them to nurture an affection for their home country and feel pride in the fascinating appeal of their local community.</p> <p>Project implemented</p> <p>The project was conducted for local kids in Kamiamakusa City, including for preschoolers and many primary school, junior high school and high school students in Kumamoto Prefecture, which was hit by strong earthquakes in 2016. The children were invited to participate in the project at no cost.</p> <p>The project was designed to provide mental health care to children, whose everyday environment was changed drastically by the earthquakes, through nature-based experiences near the ocean, exchanges among different regions and parent-child interactions. Another aim of the project was to support the sound development of young people by encouraging them to recognize how humans, the locality and nature are interconnected and to see the wonderfulness inherent in the interrelationships.</p> <p>Achievements of the project</p> <p>Total number of participants: 693 (517 children and 176 adults)</p> <p>→ The number of participants reached 693, far exceeding the initial target of 500.</p> <p>With the involvement of participants from disaster-stricken areas, the project moved beyond the scope of conventional nature activity classes to assume the character of a project for inter-regional exchanges among children on the supporting and supported sides.</p> <p>Feedback from participants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking part in this project turned out to be a great opportunity because we had fewer chances to go out in groups after the earthquake. • The lifeguards taught me how to use the life jacket and the kinds of dangerous creatures around. We had fun playing, but it was also informative. • I tended to be depressed during the past year, but taking part in this project and seeing all those smiles on the children's faces turned out to be a pleasant diversion. • Our entire family took part in the project and we were able to spend a pleasant day together. • As a single mother, I don't have much chance to spend time together with my kids. This time, I'm happy that I was able to interact with children and nature. 	
<p>Reference photos</p> 	

3. Refurbishment of facilities

Example 3	Shinseikai, a social welfare corporation (Yamaguchi City, Yamaguchi Prefecture)
Name of project	Project to install new facilities for the cultivation of purely home-grown wood ear mushrooms, aimed at improving the production activities at Yamaguchi Aioen (day care center), a facility to support the handicapped
Project type	Project that aims to improve social welfare
Amount of distribution	5 million yen
<p>Description of project</p> <p>The project involves the installation of facilities to cultivate purely home-grown wood ear mushrooms in order to improve the production activities at Yamaguchi Aioen (day care center), a facility to support the handicapped, and raise the wages of users.</p> <p>As a result of installing the facilities, the target was attained when their monthly wages reached 20,400 yen (group home users), which exceeded the target figure of 20,000 yen.</p> <p>A purchase contract was signed with a manufacturer of wood ear mushroom beds concerning a business model that covers all processes from mushroom bed purchase rights to instructions on cultivation technology and purchase guarantee of cultivated mushrooms. That enabled staff members with no agricultural experience to gain know-how, which led to successful commercialization in a short time period.</p>	
<p>Reference photos</p> 	

4. Purchase of equipment

Example 4	Live, a specified non-profit organization (Yonago City, Tottori Prefecture)
Name of project	Project to provide a small fishing boat with the aim of creating an opportunity for handicapped people to engage in ordinary fishery works and to create new wages
Project type	Project that aims to improve social welfare
Amount of distribution	2.65 million yen
<p>Description of project</p> <p>The project involves the provision of a small fishing boat with the aim of creating an opportunity for users to engage in ordinary fishery works and to increase their wages.</p> <p>This is the first attempt by a welfare facility for handicapped persons in Japan to use a fishing boat to promote the participation of handicapped persons in fisheries. Officials from 24 Japanese prefectures have visited the facility to inspect this pioneering project.</p> <p>Although the boat was not able to go out fishing during the fiscal year in which the project was implemented, the project was able to open the way for the handicapped to find work in fisheries.</p>	
<p>Reference photos</p> 	

5. Purchase of vehicle

Example 5-1	Nonoichi City Social Welfare Council, a social welfare corporation (Nonoichi City, Ishikawa Prefecture)
Name of project	Project to renovate a bus for welfare purposes to promote regional welfare in Nonoichi City
Project type	Project that aims to improve social welfare
Amount of distribution	2.5 million yen
<p>Description of project</p> <p>A bus used for welfare purposes was renovated to support citizens who take part in activities associated with regional welfare (training, inspection, exchange and volunteer activities, etc.).</p> <p>As the renovation of the vehicle enabled citizens to engage in such activities safely and in comfort, the bus was used 127 times during the year in volunteer and other activities that respond to social needs, thereby increasing the opportunities to engage in activities for contributing to society.</p>	
<p>Reference photos</p> 	

Example 5-2	Inuyama Ankini Kuraso-kai, a specified non-profit organization (Inuyama City, Aichi Prefecture)
Name of project	Project to renovate a vehicle for transportation and food delivery for multifunctional long-term care in a small group home
Project type	Project that aims to improve social welfare
Amount of distribution	1 million yen
<p>Description of project</p> <p>The project involves the renovation of a vehicle used for day care services, for visiting users' homes to confirm their safety and for delivering bento boxes.</p> <p>The number of people who used the vehicle monthly increased from an average 264 before to 360 after the vehicle renovation, an addition of almost 100. Users who previously found it difficult to ride the bus were very pleased that they were now able to board it by using its lift functions, which also enhanced safety and convenience for users.</p>	
<p>Reference photos</p> 	

6. Assisting people affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami and providing preventive (reconstruction) measures

Example 6	Gokase Nature School, a specified non-profit organization (Nishiusuki District, Miyazaki Prefecture)
Name of project	Project to promote “tourism with learning” for the reconstruction of areas affected by the strong earthquakes in Kumamoto in 2016
Project type	Assisting people affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami and providing preventive (reconstruction) measures
Amount of distribution	3.5 million yen
<p>Description of project</p> <p>The project seeks to develop a mechanism for promoting and sustaining “tourism with learning” in various forms, in which residents can directly engage from the perspective of sightseeing, agriculture and education. The project was based in Minamiaso Village, Nishihara Village and Mashiki Town that were affected by the Kumamoto earthquakes as well as Takachiho Town, Gokase Town and Yamato Town, which experienced a significant negative impact on their tourism.</p> <p>Project implemented and achievements</p> <p>(1) Dispatch of volunteers to support the restoration of agriculture Volunteers recruited on the website between April through November and in February and March were dispatched to farms. → Number of days of dispatch: 54 Total number of participants: 231</p> <p>(2) Implementation of a study tour to inspect damage after the Kumamoto earthquakes The study tour enabled participants to actually feel what it was like in the immediate aftermath of the earthquakes while volunteers from the affected areas acting as guides shared the tough experiences that they had gone through. → Number of study tours conducted: seven (Two destinations: Mashiki Town/ Nishihara Town and Minamiaso) Total number of participants: 165</p> <p>(3) Movies to support the victims of Kumamoto earthquakes Movies were created of people in the intermediate aftermath of the earthquakes and were edited to convey their desire to “let people know the difficulties they are facing right now, if only in a small way.” - Number of support movies created: Four</p> <p>(4) Children’s camps Children’s camps provide a safe environment for children to go and play in nature as they are under tremendous stress from changes in their life after the earthquakes and physical changes in their surrounding environment (implementation of camp and village experiences). → Number of camps conducted: 13 Total number of participants: 270</p>	
<p>Reference photos</p> 	