



That We May Live Together

Annual Report 2011-2012

Asian Rural Institute
Rural Leaders Training Center

- 3.11 **Earthquake - Campus shaken severely** no injuries; heavy damage to buildings; no power; no water
Everyone gathers for 'non-electric' community supper
- 3.12 **Clean up and repair** of broken glass, burst water pipes, smashed dishes and the shambles of the offices and library
- 3.13 **Radiation precautions** - masks and raincoats required for outdoor work; livestock feeding once a day
First financial donations received
- 3.14 **Temporary office set up** at Nasu Seminar House; start of morning meetings to share info on NPP conditions, radiation levels, wind direction, and to make daily plan
- 3.17 **Training postponed** tentatively by one month
ARI delivers food supplies to 80 evacuees in Nasushiobara City
- 3.20 **Visit to Fukushima** by ARI staff to check on farmer friends and bring fresh produce
- 3.27 **Proposal for 2011 Training Program** made at staff meeting to conduct first 3 months at the Theological Seminary for Rural Mission in Machida City (near Tokyo)
- 3.29 **First radiation check on ARI soil** by retired professor of chemistry and former ARI director, Dr. Koa Tasaka, with a borrowed Geiger counter
- 4.1 **Koinonia dining hall & main building** declared structurally unsound
- 4.5 **The Theological Seminary for Rural Mission accepts** ARI's proposal to conduct first half of training on their campus
- 4.11 **7.1 Aftershock** further destabilizes Main Building & Pigpens; pigs transferred to temporary greenhouse pen
- 4.20 **"ARI campus"** moved to the Theological Seminary for Rural Mission
- 4.21 **First radiation test results** show ARI soil and spinach contain radioactive Cesium and Iodine; it becomes clear that ARI cannot continue its regular farming activities; severe limits placed on self-sufficiency
- 4.25 **First volunteer group** comes to assist - a Christian relief organization called CRASH Japan
- 4.28 **First 2011 participant arrives** - Mai Mai from the Philippines
- 5.1 **Farm staff begin wearing radiation badges** to collect data on cumulative exposure
- 5.5 **First orientation for participants** on earthquake safety & NPP conditions
- 5.12 **Farm Shop construction completed**
- 5.14 **39th Opening Ceremony** held in new Farm Shop
- 5.19 **ARI joins local citizen's movement, *Kibo no Toride***, formed to address issues of radioactive contamination in the area
- 5.26 **Community rice transplanting** on ARI campus
- 7.1 **Two hectares of soy beans sown** as part of "Green Oil Project" to decontaminate the soil & produce 'clean' soy bean oil
- 7.20 **Milk cow sold** due to lack of local 'clean' grass & corn
- 7.28 **Training program moved** back to ARI campus in Tochigi
- 8.10 **ARI sets own food safety standard** at 37 Becquerels/kg
- 9.4 **Participants visit** tsunami devastated city - Kesenuma
- 9.27 **Rice harvest day** - record yield of 9 tons
- 10.9 **Harvest Thanksgiving Celebration** held at Nasu Seminar House
- 11.10 **Machine to measure radiation content** (Gamma Spectrometer LB2045) is donated by the NCCJ; ARI begins detailed analyses of soil, water, produce, and feed; most food below ARI radiation limit for consumption and soil is recoverable
- 11.19 **39th Commencement Service** held address by Rev. Dr. Thomas Kemper, General Secretary of the General Board for Global Ministries of the UMC
- 11.22 **Decision reached to hold 2012 Training Program** in full on the ARI campus
- 12.2 **New administration offices completed** in west end of Farm Shop
- 1.10 **ARI opens 'Becquerel Center'** for local people to bring products to test for radiation
- 1.12 **ARI delivers 1.2 tons of rice to Tohoku** as a donation
- 1.20 **Main building demolished**
- 3.29 **First 2012 participants arrive**
- 3.30 **New Koinonia & Classroom** building permit issued
- 4.2 **New Koinonia & Classroom** construction started

ARI

March 2011

- 3.11 **Magnitude 9.0 earthquake strikes** off the coast of Northeastern Japan triggering a massive tsunami - 16,447 dead / 4,787 missing
- 3.12 **Hydrogen explosions in Reactor #1** of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant; evacuation order issued for residents living within 20 km; gasoline rationing begins
- 3.14 **Hydrogen explosions in reactor #3** of the nuclear power plant; Tokyo Electric Power Company commences planned power outages
- 3.15 **Hydrogen explosion in reactor #4** & explosion noise heard in reactor #2
- 3.21 **Prime Minister Kan bans sale** of agricultural products exceeding radiation limit of 500 Becquerels/kg
- 3.23 **Radioactive Iodine found in Tokyo water**; people start stockpiling bottled water

April-May 2011

- 4.11 **Magnitude 7.1 aftershock** aftershocks continued for months after the quake
- 4.12 **Rating of NPP accident raised** from level 5 to level 7 (same as Chernobyl)
- 5.13 **Tochigi govt. prohibits grazing** or feeding of fresh grass to livestock

June 2011-April 2012

- 7.19 **Cooling systems re-established at NPP**
- 9.2 **New Prime Minister voted in** Mr. Yoshihiko Noda
- 10.27 **The Committee for Food Security issues new exposure limits**; a controversial yet widely accepted statement to the Japanese Government that a lifetime exposure rate of up to 100 milli-Sieverts of radiation is safe
- 12.16 **Prime Minister Noda declares** that the nuclear reactors have reached cold shutdown and the nuclear crisis has been brought to a conclusion

JAPAN

Greetings from the Board Chair / Director

Greetings

The Great East Japan Earthquake that occurred on March 11, 2011 and the subsequent accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant caused tremendous hardships for the people of Japan as well as great physical destruction. The Asian Rural Institute also suffered heavy damage to most of its buildings. For the short term, emergency repairs were made to prepare for the 2011 training program. For the long term, the Board of Directors approved the "ARI Disaster Reconstruction and Funding Plan" which outlines a comprehensive rebuilding program for all the damaged and weakened facilities, in order to ensure the safety and durability of the ARI campus.

The radiation leakage from the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant, located 110 km (70 miles) to the Northeast brought about radioactive contamination to ARI's soil, crops, and livestock. We have put a great amount of energy into dealing with this situation, including a) measuring the amount of radiation in the soil, water, crops, meat, eggs, etc. on the ARI campus, b) taking measures to decontaminate the campus, c) taking part in the meetings and decontamination activities of the citizens' group *Toride*, and d) together with the cooperation of local citizens on January 1, 2012 we opened a public radiation measuring service for food and agricultural products called the *ARI Becquerel Center*. The center is equipped with a state of the art Gamma Spectrometer that was given as a donation by the National Christian Council in Japan Ecumenical Disaster Response Office.

The Earthquake and Nuclear Disaster also impacted the approaching 2011 Rural Leaders Training Program. The number of participants decreased by about ten compared to regular years. Furthermore the first three months of the training were moved to the campus of the Theological Seminary for Rural Mission in the metropolitan city of Machida. At the end of July, all the participants returned to ARI, and we are grateful that we were able to continue their training until graduation. However, in order to reduce any potential health risks for the participants, we shortened the training by three weeks and held the commencement service on November 19.

Additionally we had to cease the making and selling of jams and other ARI specialty foods. We have always aimed to provide fresh, healthy, safe food and we were no longer able to guarantee this. As such, the sales of our agricultural products were greatly diminished. Also, the majority of our regular work campers and working visitors cancelled this year, causing a significant drop in the overall number of visitors.

Amidst these kinds of difficulties many people showed their concern for us, visited the campus, prayed for us and supported us, for which we express our deep-felt gratitude. We received a great number of donations from individuals, groups, and churches from within Japan and around the world to aid in our disaster reconstruction. The Theological Seminary for Rural Mission opened their school facilities for ARI for three months making it possible to carry out the 2011 training program. Furthermore, the Student Christian Fellowship (SCF) offered the use of the Nasu Seminar House as a temporary head office and evacuation space for some of our staff immediately after the Earthquake. We were supported in so many various ways and I give our thanks for that.

In closing, I would like to inform that the person who stood closely by our side throughout these hardest of times, and devoted his full energy to the reconstruction of ARI, the Chairman of the Board Dr. Akira Niwa, was called to heaven on June 25, 2012. Because of this I have recently been reflecting deeply on the meaning of having together with him believed in and followed the words from Romans 5:3-4: "that suffering produces perseverance; perseverance, character; and character, hope."

Director & Chair of the Board

大津 健一

Rev. Kenichi Otsu



Curriculum Report

Servant
Leadership

Foodlife

Community
Building

Rural Leaders Training Program

Yukiko Oyanagi, Curriculum Coordinator

First of all I am deeply thankful for God's abundant blessings and guidance during our 2011 Rural Leaders Training program at the Asian Rural Institute. I am also grateful that due to the support and cooperation of many friends and patrons, we were able to complete this year's training program and send out 19 new graduates of 13 nationalities.

ARI at the crossroads

After the earthquake of March 11, the staff were not sure if we could even hold this year's training program. Could we really start the training in 2011? Could 2011 participants come to Japan? ARI was greatly damaged by this disaster. We have to rebuild the Main Building and Koinonia. Soon after the quake, we removed the ceiling of Koinonia since some parts had fallen down. Even now, we cannot use the downstairs area. The men's dorm and women's dorm need to be repaired. And many other areas were

damaged, such as the outside stage, the water supply system, the pig pen, the charcoal kiln and so on. Moreover, we faced another disaster because of the accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant. Our area is located 110km (70 miles) from the plant. We are experiencing the effects of radiation here in Nasushiobara City. At the beginning, nobody knew how much radiation would come or when the accident would be resolved.

Could we start the training of 2011 under these conditions or not? This was the first question we had after the disaster. Aftershocks occurred frequently. The damage to our campus was not yet cleaned up. The NPP accident was not settled at all. Some of us even thought we should stop our training for one year. But we could not forget our candidates who were waiting in their countries. If we canceled, some of them may not be able to

come to our training next year. They are grassroots leaders who work in their communities. Their situation does not allow them to easily go abroad. And also we had to think about their people who are going to receive the benefit of this training through their learning. If we cannot train one person, many people will be affected. The benefit of ARI training goes to our participants and then continues on to their people and communities. For them, we must not stop our training. Moreover, many supporters' and graduates' voices encouraged us and helped bring us back to our mission to train rural leaders. "Let's have the training for 2011!" This was the decision of the staff meeting at the end of March.

Moving the training to Tokyo

But the situation was not so easy. At first, we postponed the start date by one month. We also decided to hold the first few months of the program in another



▲ Lilin from Indonesia presenting her dreams for the future of her community.

◀ Participants visiting a school for deaf children in Machida, Tokyo.



Community bonfire on the Seminary campus

place. Fortunately the Theological Seminary for Rural Mission (Machida city, Tokyo) accepted our request to use their facilities. They offered use of their dormitory, one staff house, dining hall, classroom, office, and even vegetable fields. All the participants, together with 10 staff/TA/volunteers, took part in the training at the seminary. Other staff and volunteers remained at ARI in Tochigi to take care of the campus and fields and start rebuilding. In this way, we began our 2011 training.

Finally our participants arrived at Narita airport. There were fewer than usual, but still they came to Japan to have training. When I look back at this year, the difference between this year's training was the reaction of Japanese people rather than the length of training or number of participants. People often said to them, "thank you very much for coming to Japan even after this disaster."

But is that true? I mean that they are "unfortunate participants" who had to come to Japan in such a crisis year?

This year the training was 7 months – 2 months shorter than usual. We had to cut some of the time of research/preparation, farm work, and summer individual projects. But almost no classes were cut. We also changed the design of our curriculum since we had training at a different location for three months. Many classroom sessions were moved to the first semester, and livestock practical study was moved to the second semester. Observation trips in Tochigi went to the second semester, and we had more discussion sessions in the first. The Rural Community Study Tour and Western

Japan Study Tour (WJST) became longer than other years to reduce exposure to radiation.

Unexpected Learning Opportunities

There were some special lectures and learnings which we could only have had because of this year's situation, such as "Dealing with Critical Incidents" from Dr. Joe Ozawa, and learning about community building from the leader of tsunami victims in Kesennuma. Since we extended our stay in Minamata during the WJST, we were able to see the city of Minamata from the sea and we felt how small the factory which caused that city's terrible suffering really was and how big was the sea which it poisoned. During our stay in Tokyo, we also had more fellowships, because many people said, "Tochigi is far, but because you are in Machida we can visit."

At the end of the training program we hold a reflection session with the participants and one of the questions was, "This year's training was carried out during a crisis situation in Japan. Can you find any



lecture agenda 2011

total instruction hours: 1,795

Leadership

Leadership
Servant Leadership
Independent Learning
Nonviolent Communication

Rev. Kenichi Otsu
Tomoko Arakawa, Yukiko Oyanagi
Miki* & Steven Cutting
Catherine Cadden*, Jesse Wiens* (NVC trainers), Ken Anno*, Suzuki Shigeko*
Rev. Bernard T. Appau
Yukiko Oyanagi
Yukiko Oyanagi
Dr. Joseph Ozawa*

Time Management
Presentation Skills
Facilitation Skills
Dealing with "Critical Incidents"

Sustainable Agriculture

Concepts of Sustainable Agriculture
Crops and Vegetables
Livestock
Feed Management
Dangers of Chemical Farming
Natural Farming in Tropical Areas
Permaculture

Ardhendu Chatterjee* ('76 Graduate, Agricultural Advisor, India)
Osamu Arakawa
Dr. Gilbert Hoggang, Sanae Kabeya
Dr. Gilbert Hoggang, Rev. Bernard T. Appau
Dr. Koa Tasaka* (ARI board member)
Shimpei Murakami* (natural farmer)
Toru Sakawa* (organic farmer)

Agroforestry

Agricultural Cooperatives
Alternative Marketing System

Development Issues

Environment and Development
Nutrition and Development
Micro Credit
Impact of Globalization
Localization
Gender Issues
Human Trafficking in Asia
Peace Movement in Taiwan

Participatory Learning and Action
Development and ARI Mission
Pollution Issue

Japanese Language

Masaaki Yamada* (Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology)
Naoyuki Tsurudome* (JA)
Tomoko Arakawa

Dr. Koa Tasaka* (ARI board member)
Kazuhiko Takeuchi
Hoichi Endo
Rikkyo University ESD, DEAR, ISDEP*
Yoji Kamata* (NPO Ancient Futures)
Tomoko Arakawa
Machiko Kaida* (JICRC)
Rev. William K. Lo* (Presbyterian Church in Taiwan)
Tomoko Arakawa, Yukiko Oyanagi
J.B. Hoover* (Exec. Director of AFARI)
Tatsuo Sakahara* (Director of Shozo Tanaka University)

Kyoko Ogawa*



Performing at the annual Harvest Thanksgiving Celebration

learning from this?" Some answered, "I learned how to deal with this hard situation. I learned how we can encourage each other." "We must have courage in a crisis." "We thought development was good but we didn't know that development could bring something bad. If we know how to climb up a mountain, we need to know how to climb down, too."

Of course, some of the participants worried about radiation. Also staff were inexperienced about the issue of radiation and struggled to get accurate information about the situation of our campus and our food products. But in this time of difficulty, one of the participants said in

his morning gathering, "When I signed the agreement letter for this training, I was ready to accept any kind of sacrifice. To participate in this year's training is not just an opportunity. This is a calling."

I feel that this year was one of our strongest years for participants to have motivation toward their mission for their people. They always remembered and mentioned their communities to be the meaning, purpose, and the "target" of the training.

Many participants mentioned that one of their biggest learnings was about globalization and localization. They realized

how much local resources (like rice husk, kitchen garbage, grass, bamboo, or leaves) are wasted. They discussed how to face the reality of the disappearing of their own traditions and cultures. Even some of their own languages that they themselves speak are vanishing. This year's most significant questions were "What is development? What is richness?"

Once again, I want to show my great appreciation for all the people who support ARI and give thanks to God for his protection.

curriculum activities

Practical Field Study

Crops & Vegetables Emphasis
Livestock Emphasis

Spiritual Nurture & Guidance

Morning Gathering
Consultation
Growth File
Reflection Day
Community Meetings
Open Dialogue

Foodlife Work

Basic Work toward Food Self
Sufficiency

Field Management Activity

Topical Discussion
Group Management of
Assigned Fields and Livestock
Group Leadership

Practical Learning in Fields and Livestock

Participant Organized Classes

Cost Accounting for Farmers
Farm Certification
People's Movement
Marketing and Consumer
Micro Organism and Mushrooms
Sloping Area Land Technology (SALT)

Institute Events

Harvest Thanksgiving Celebration
Foundation Day

Community Events

Observation Trips

Ogawa Town
Rural Community Study Tour
Western Japan Study Tour

Ashio Copper Mine

Local Area Organic Farmers
Nasu Canal
Agricultural Institutions

Research and Preparation

Oral Presentations

Reflection Paper

Community Work
Rice Transplanting
Rice Harvest

Orientation Sessions

Reflection Sessions

Fellowships

International Fellowship Programs
Homestay Programs
Church Fellowship Programs

Foodlife Report

'Foodlife' is a term coined by founder Rev. Dr. Takami to show the interconnectedness of food and life. Through the daily activities of farm work, caring for livestock, and preparing meals we learn together by working together to produce food.

Crops & Vegetables



Atsushi Yamaguchi, Crops & Vegetables staff

Radiation concerns made many people wear masks during farm work

Due to the unprecedented accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power plant, there was, initially, a great deal of confusion concerning the operations of the farm in 2011. Conflicting information about the radioactivity and its potential effects was flying all around. In this uncertain environment there was only one thing we knew for sure. We needed to immediately stop the production, consumption, and sales of products cultivated in our soil. Until last year, we have always aimed for food self-sufficiency through making good use of local resources. Gradually our rate was edging closer and closer to 100%. But this year, in the case of crops and vegetables, it fell to 10%.

At ARI we practice a cyclical model of farming, integrating cultivation with livestock rearing. We grow our food in connectedness with all living creatures. In normal years we practiced and taught how to recycle organic matter such as fallen leaves from the forest and the weeds from the fields back into the soil. But now, even these simple resources are spoiled.

Practical Training In The Greenhouses

In order to secure the minimum area of land needed for our practical training, special preparations were necessary. In some fields we removed the top layer of topsoil and set up four greenhouses. Most of the vegetable growing took place inside these greenhouses. This year we increased our emphasis on companion planting, for example, putting basil or peanuts next to the tomatoes, or onions next to the cucumbers. Each crop has its own characteristics. Some plants have an aroma that deters



insects. Some plants have an aroma that attracts beneficial insects which will eat the harmful insects (like aphids) on the adjacent plants. By this practice, the participants learned some techniques of disease and pest management without using agricultural chemicals.

Radiation Measuring Machinery

Radiation has no smell or color, so it is impossible to detect its presence with the human senses. The only way to measure the degree of contamination of harvested farm produce is by using a machine. We sent our vegetables to labs in Tokyo and Tochigi requesting readings of radioactive content. However, in November an expensive and much needed machine for measuring radiation, called a gamma spectrometer, was donated to ARI. With this machine



Farming continued on the Seminary campus



Rice harvest day

we were able to take detailed measurements of every substance on our farm. Knowing the numeric value that this machine could produce gave us a new peace of mind.

Soy Beans and Rapeseed

In the days after the nuclear disaster ARI joined a number of gatherings of farmers, none of whom had ever even dreamed of having to deal with radioactive contamination of their land. We also met with researchers and scholars and began compiling knowledge about how an organic farm can deal with radioactive contamination. Through these dialogues and this exchange of information, we learned about the technique of planting oil producing crops such as sunflowers, rapeseed, and soy beans. These crops tend to easily absorb radioactive Cesium, effectively pulling it from the soil. After harvest, their seeds can be pressed for oil without any radionuclides passing from the stems or even the seeds into the oil. This brought hope to us who are practicing agriculture in this environment. By growing certain crops we clean the soil of the fields and produce a safe food product. For this reason we planted much of our land with soy beans and rapeseed. This project also translated into a great learning opportunity for our participants. While most of them do not face radioactive contamination, they do face an abundance of other kinds of threatening contaminants to their rivers, valleys, and farms and ARI's soy and rapeseed planting sparked much lively debate about how to avoid environmental disasters and the wisdom of turning

to nature to heal the land when they do occur.

Oil press

Most of the oil which is distributed in Japan is imported from overseas, and many of these oils are manufactured by using methods of extraction that require chemical solvents. In order to produce healthier oil, we decided to do extraction only by pressing. In the spring of 2012 we were able to purchase a screw type oil press using donations given for that purpose. In cooperation with local farmers we are planning on developing a small scale oil press operation. By working together we can come through this crisis of radiation contamination.

From Food Self-sufficiency to Energy Self-sufficiency

The nuclear power plant disaster has made us all aware that there is not only the need for food self-sufficiency but also for energy self-sufficiency. One step in this direction is Straight Vegetable Oil (SVO). Used oil from the kitchen can easily be processed into energy for use in machinery or a power generator. From the oil press to the kitchen to the tractor engine, SVO squeezes one more use out of our soy beans and rapeseed. This year has given us a lot of hardships, but it has also opened up a new vision toward sustainability in this region.

Yield of Crops & Vegetables and



Livestock 2011

Rice	9,100 kg / 225.6 a
Soy beans	2,300 kg / 192 a
Black soy beans	200 kg / 58.4 a
Potatoes	1,485 kg / 13 a
Wheat	997 kg / 44 a
Garlic	202.4 kg / 6 a
Onions	2,301 kg / 14 a
Sweet potatoes	1,129 kg / 9 a
Taro	360 kg / 4 a
Egoma	10 kg / 6 a
Eggs	98310 pcs.
Pigs	86





Livestock



Dr. Gilbert Hoggang, Livestock staff

2011 was a tough year for ARI, particularly the Livestock Section. The March 11 earthquake caused heavy structural damage to the Denmark Pigpen, which houses the delivery and growing pigs. One delivery pen collapsed with a nursing mother inside. Some center posts of the building were disconnected, and some cement walls dividing the pens fell down. There were big cracks in the cement floors, and the underground pipes which supply drinking water throughout the building were broken. After thorough inspection from city engineers, the whole pigpen was declared a dangerous building and had to be abandoned. In the cow section, the air compressor for the milking machine totally ceased functioning due to damage to the air pressure pipes. Also, the fishponds sustained large cracks in their cement walls and bottoms.

Planned evacuation for pigs

In response to the situation, all pigs from the concrete pigpen were transferred to the fermented flooring type pigpens. However, these pens could not accommodate all the growing piglets. We rushed to construct two greenhouses to serve as temporary pigpens. Due to fear of radioactive contamination in our surrounding vegetation we stopped feeding our animals with fresh grass and vegetables. Furthermore, feeding of the ani-



mals was reduced to once a day, in order to limit outside exposure for the staff. The training was moved temporarily to the Theological Seminary for Rural Mission in the Tokyo area for 3 months and during this time two livestock staff served on this alternate campus. Staff commuted between ARI and Tokyo as needed.

Selling the Cow

Ultimately, we decided to sell our milking cow because we could not provide it with fresh grass. We also butchered a yearling calf and the cow section was temporarily closed. We then collected contaminated fallen leaves around the chicken houses and cowshed to reduce possible contamination of our animals. We continued to raise fish in the ponds that we were able to repair. As an experiment for an alternate form of fish feed the staff raised maggots using okara, rice bran, and fish. The maggots were fried and then mixed with other feed ingredients to make the fish feed. Using this system, it was no longer required to purchase costly fishmeal.

Measuring Radiation

For safety reasons we bought a Geiger counter to regularly check radiation levels around the campus. Furthermore,

three ARI staff members, two from the farm and one from the office, and one training participant from overseas, wore glass badges to measure cumulative radiation exposure. We sent samples of our food products including vegetables, meat, rice, eggs, etc. to have their radiation levels checked to ensure that we eat only safe food. The National Christian Council in Japan donated a gamma spectrometer which was installed in November 2011 at the Seminar House. With this machine we began testing all kinds of food and other materials at ARI for possible radiation contamination. It was very helpful in testing our livestock and other farm products.

Pig Raising

There were other big effects on the livestock section because of the changes we made. We set a target of 100 pigs to be butchered for ARI sales and consumption in Koinonia, but we reached only 72. Three pork consumer groups stopped purchasing our pork due to fear of radiation, but, at the same time several new customers signed on to buy our pork. The quality of the pork meat was temporarily reduced due to the once a day feeding schedule, but it improved when we moved back to twice a day. Although the concrete pigpen was considered a condemned building it became necessary to continue using it. Radiation was detected in the fermented flooring of the temporary pens, so we moved 17 pigs back to the concrete pen, after making major repairs. We then encountered a coccidian infection in the fermented floor pigpen and lost 15 piglets.



Poultry Raising

For the poultry section, we initially planned to raise 400 layer chicks but ultimately purchased and raised half of that. There was not much change in egg production and we were able to get almost the same number of eggs as in 2010. We set our own food radiation contamination standard in ARI, following the Belarus standard, at 37 Becquerels/kg. Unfortunately, we were not able to eat 97 kg (214lbs) of harvested fish because testing showed the radiation level to be about 70 Bq/kg.

The practical aspect of our livestock training did not take place until the second half of the program, when the participants came back to ARI. At that time we focused intensively on livestock and the participants were able to quickly learn skills such as weighing and calculation of the feed requirements for the pigs. They were able to do feed mixing, both of fermented and concentrate feed, as well as castration of piglets.

Meal Service



Kazuhiko Takeuchi, Meal Service Coordinator in 2011

The year 2011 was very unusual because of the earthquake and the nuclear power plant incident. The first work was to secure the needed food materials. Fortunately, one ARI supporter very kindly offered to send organic vegetables from Western Japan for this one year. We also received abundant food materials from other supporters.

About meat and eggs, we managed with ARI livestock (after careful check about radioactivity) with occasional supplies from outside. Milk and dairy products were probably the only thing we had to entirely give up.

There are no proper words that could possibly express our gratitude for these donors who literally supported our physical and spiritual lives. The farm also worked very hard in supplying safe foods with whatever tactics were available for them.

The second challenge was the temporary move of the school functions to the Seminary campus. After moving the necessary kitchen utensils, we had to manage the logistics of transporting the food materials (rice, meat, fish and some vegetables) from Tochigi two or three times a month. Sharing the kitchen and the dining hall with Noden people was a challenge but also a joyful experience. The Seminary deserves our special appreciation in generously sharing their cooking and eating spaces despite the different serving and eating styles between the two schools.

About the educational aspect, a new grouping system for the participants for their meal service activities was put into



practice. We divided the participants into groups of three or four people and asked each group to work for half a week. This system (as opposed to "Tuesday, Group 1, Wednesday, Group 2... style of the past) made it much easier to create a menu plan during the given period. At the same time, it allowed them to join the kitchen activities at a reasonable frequency.

Adopting opinions from several participants, we also created a framework of half-weekly menu (for example, we decided to cook "scrambled eggs on Monday, fried eggs on Tuesday, pancakes on Wednesday... for breakfast).

There was a tension (as always) between the "learning opportunities for participants" and "food quality." Participants sometimes complained that there was too much controlling on the side of the staff. Although the food quality was generally good, this year left some questions around giving the participants more autonomy (hence, responsibility) around menu-planning.



As to the core cooking team (of staff, TA and volunteers) we were blessed with excellent cooks this year. The team kept churning out good food at all meals. We believe that it contributed to the uplifting of the community morale during this unusual and stressful year. It was, yes, a difficult year; at the same time, like grace, we were given so many wonderful encounters and experiences through exchanging, growing, cooking and eating foods. This year made us see our mission from a totally new perspective.

Rebuilding ARI

Cleaning up after the earthquake



The Great East Japan Earthquake shook the ARI campus violently. Windows shattered as the buildings contorted and all we could do was watch as we struggled to keep our balance on solid ground. After a 5 minute eternity, the trembling finally stopped (though aftershocks continued for months) and the first thing to do was account for everyone's whereabouts and check that they were safe.

In the weeks to follow two building inspectors thoroughly examined all major structures and gave the following assessment. The frame and anchors of the Koinonia Dining Hall had been twisted and the building was no longer structurally sound. The structural integrity of the Main Building was compromised, a condition which worsened after a magnitude 7.1 aftershock on April 11. The concrete piggins were declared unsafe. Repairing these buildings would be far costlier than replacing them, partially due to the fact that they would need extensive reinforcement against future earthquakes. Though it would be necessary to do minimal repairs and continue to use them for the short term, preparations were started for total reconstruction. The Main Building was demolished in December 2011 and the Koinonia Dining Hall and Piggins are due for pulling down in 2012.

By summer of 2011 a comprehensive reconstruction plan had been drawn up. The total estimated cost came to roughly ¥650 million (\$8.1 million). By the end of the fiscal year ¥530 million (\$6.6 million) in donations had been received or pledged. Such overwhelming support has filled our hearts with joy and our spirits with the energy to get through this crisis. Thank you for making it possible for ARI to rebuild and come out of this disaster even stronger than before.

Farm Shop May 2011

The culmination of a capital campaign drive that had started in 2008, the fortuitous timing of its construction meant that ARI had one new facility available for use almost immediately after the earthquake.

Women's Dormitory renovation

September 2011

Repair of cracks, electrical and plumbing systems, and renovation of the interior

Administration Offices December 2011

Two large rooms of the new farm shop were converted into office space. Originally proposed as a temporary setup, ARI decided to make it permanent because (a) the new building was more spacious than expected (b) such a renovation would be cheaper than constructing something completely new and (c) renovations could begin immediately

Reception April 2012

While the area in the farm shop provided enough desk space for the staff, it was not sufficient for other important needs. An annex was designed and built immediately next to the offices to provide a reception area, a



major projects

copy room, a small meeting room, and public bathrooms.

Koinonia House September 2012

One story wooden structure containing dining hall and kitchen; includes solar water heating system for hot water and floor heating

Classroom / Library Building

September 2012

One story wooden building adjacent to Koinonia House, holding the main classroom, the library, and a conference room

Piggins March 2013

The complex will include 6 composting floor pens for 8-10 fattening pigs each, stalls for 5 sows and 1 boar, a delivery room, and 3 cement floor rooms connected to a biogas system.

Men's Dormitory June 2013

The damage done to the men's dorm by the earthquake combined with extensive pre-existing deterioration makes renovation costly and short lived. Construction of a new facility is due to begin at the end of the 2012 training program.

Chapel June 2013

Plans are being laid out to transport a traditional style Japanese house to the ARI grounds and recondition it to serve as the new chapel.

Staff Housing March 2014

Designed to last 20 years, these 4 small houses have served the staff for more than 40 years. For safety and because the time has come, ARI will replace them.

Radiation Report

Of all that has happened in the wake of the earthquake, perhaps the most discouraging and demoralizing is the contamination of the land by radioactive Cesium (Cs). After over 30 years of organic farming, the soil of ARI has become healthy, fertile, and beautiful. It is this soil that brings life to the abundant vegetables, fruits, and grains grown upon it. It is this soil that feeds the community. Working this soil is the common denominator that brings the diverse people of ARI together, providing a firm medium for our motto *That We May Live Together*. And so when the soil became threatened it struck right to the heart of ARI.

A year has passed since the quake and it has been a year spent in learning and discovery. The staff has moved from deep confusion to becoming local authorities on matters of radiation contamination. “Low enough to recover, but not low enough to ignore” is the simplest way to describe the levels of radiation on campus.

The first soil samples were taken in March



Decontamination is a daunting, long-term task, but one that ARI has approached, and will continue to approach, with rigor and passion, and it is this determination that will restore the land.

Impact of Radiation on ARI – 2011

Examples of radiation levels

Air: Immediately after the nuclear accident the levels of radioactivity in the area reached about $1.7\mu\text{Sv/hr}$, but by the end of March had dropped to under $0.5\mu\text{Sv/hr}$ and eventually leveled off at $0.2 - 0.3\mu\text{Sv/hr}$. Prior to the accident the figure was about $0.03\mu\text{Sv/hr}$.

Water: 0 Bq/kg

Soil for cultivation: 2,000-3,000 Bq/kg

Livestock feed (ARI limit for use 50 Bq/kg)

Actual: 0.0 – 6.2 Bq/kg

Food (ARI limit for consumption 37 Bq/kg)

low end	rice	3 Bq/kg
	carrots	3
	eggs	1-3
	potatoes	8
	egg plants	11
high end	pork	2-12
	shiitake mushr.	415 Bq/kg
	raspberries	124
	fish (carp)	79
	wheat	51

Farm Activities Ceased in 2011

- Aigamo duck and rice integrated farming
- Fish and rice integrated farming
- Cultivation of vegetables outside of greenhouses
- Planting of blackberries around fish ponds
- Growing Shiitake mushrooms
- Keeping of cows for milk and beef

- Feeding of wild grass and plants to livestock
- Feeding of red soil to pigs (for natural minerals)
- Growing corn for silage
- Making wood chips for flooring of animal pens
- Production of carrot juice, soy sauce, miso (soybean paste)

Measures Taken by ARI to Counter Effects of Radiation

- Quick-cell badges are worn by ARI staff to keep track of cumulative radiation exposure
- Regular radiological monitoring of all agricultural products
- No use of plant species for human consumption, animal consumption, or for compost that have a high rate of intake of radioactive Cs
- Deep plowing (20-30cm / 8-12in) of contaminated soil in the fields to thin out the density of the Cs, reducing the amount that can be taken up through the plant roots
- Application of potassium (K) to acidic soil to reduce absorption of radionuclides by plants
- Separation of contaminated (leaves, grass, branches) and uncontaminated (animal manure, kitchen garbage, okara) composting materials
- Avoiding the application of any contaminated manure, compost, ash or

Sievert (Sv) a unit for measuring the biological effects of radiation on an organism

1,000 microSieverts (μSv) =

1 milliSievert (mSv)

1,000 milliSieverts = 1 Sievert

Becquerel (Bq) a unit for measuring radiation content in a substance



▲ Removing cesium from the concrete floor of the newly built Farm Shop

▶ Sharing of measurement results among the staff members



- other material to the soil
- Careful handling and disposal of ash, the substance of highest radiation content in ARI
- Feeding livestock with uncontaminated feed and uncontaminated clay soil
- Deep cleaning of fish ponds and refilling with fresh water
- Cultivation of soybeans on 1.92 ha (4.74 acres) as an experiment in phytoremediation and clean oil production; this was the starting point of the “Green Oil Project”
- Setting up greenhouses for vegetable growing; on the site of the greenhouses the topsoil was first removed to a depth of 10 cm (4 in). It was then buried more than 1 m (3 ft.) deep, essentially turning the soil upside down.
- Removal of the top 30cm (12 in) of flooring from the poultry houses
- Farm shop floor: The new farm shop was under construction at the time of

the earthquake. The foundation was exposed and became contaminated. It was cleaned using a high pressure water spray and then the entire surface was ground and the cement powder was removed. Finally, an additional 3 cm (1.1 in) layer of concrete was paved on top. The radiation levels were successfully reduced to 0.10 μ Sv/hr, similar to the interior of other buildings.

Human Exposure Limit 1 milliSievert per year

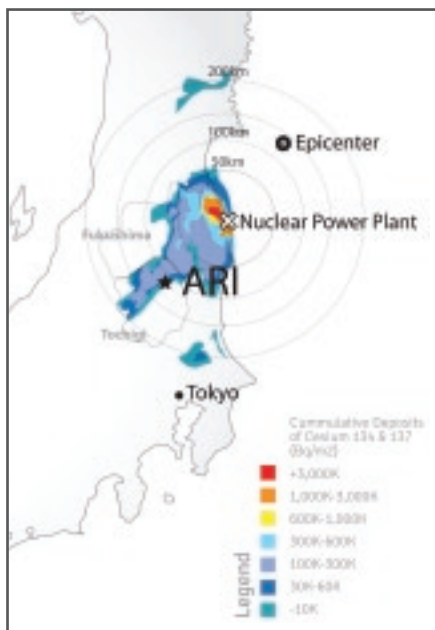
One m/Sv per year is the level of radiation exposure that is considered safe for the general public, as set by the Japanese government BEFORE the disaster at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant. After the disaster the level was raised to 20 m/Sv per year. ARI is deeply concerned for the health and safety of all people who come to this campus and therefore decided that only under conditions of 1 m/Sv per year or less of radiation exposure, would participants or volunteers be invited. For this reason (1) the 2011 program was shortened by 7 weeks and half of it took place at an alternate location, (2) a number of decontaminations efforts were initiated, and (3) an “ARI standard” for radiation content in food was set at 37 Bq/kg (20 Bq/kg for rice). The Japanese government standard for food consumption in 2011 was 500 Bq/kg. It was decided to hold the 2012 program fully on the ARI campus and also to receive volunteers based on the collected data that stated that the cumulative radiation exposure would not exceed 1 m/Sv per year at ARI.

Toride Movement

Citizens’ movements formed by people to actively address the issues of radiation contamination in their localities have sprung up throughout Northern Japan. When Dr. Yasuyuki Fujimura (a prominent inventor, engineer, professor, and local resident) started such a movement in Nasu Town ARI did not hesitate to join it. Called *Nasu wo Kibo no Toride ni suru* which means, *Make Nasu the Bastion of Hope*, its activities include (1) providing public lectures to educate people about the condition of the nuclear power plant and the effects of radiation in Northern Tochigi, (2) taking accurate and detailed readings of radiation in this area, (3) organizing and carrying out clean-up efforts (4) communicating with the local government and (5) opening of a Becquerel Center in Nasu Town.

ARI Becquerel Center

ARI opened a Becquerel Center at the Nasu Seminar House. The institute had recently acquired a Gamma Spectrometer as a donation from the National Christian Council of Japan. This is a very expensive and sophisticated machine for measuring radiation content in substances. In light of the radiation contamination of the land, it has become an essential piece of equipment for farming. Recognizing that farmers and other residents in this area also have great need of the data this machine can provide, ARI decided to make it available to the general public. With the assistance of a small volunteer team of retired engineers from Toshiba, the Becquerel Center was opened on January 10, 2012. About 350 people have visited the center and roughly 500 samples have been measured. On average, the radiation content of materials brought in from this region has been low – food products 10-20 Bq/kg, soil 2,000 Bq/kg, water 0Bq/kg.



◀ Radiological survey of Fukushima and Tochigi Prefectures



IG Report

by Hiromi Sato (Sales Manager) & Takashi Yamashita (Nasu Seminar House Manager)

The goal of the Income Generation (IG) section of ARI is to develop initiatives to independently bring in income to support the Rural Leaders Training Program. The Sales Section sells foods produced from the ARI farm, such as jams, cookies, eggs and cuts of pork. It also sells products provided by ARI graduates, such as fair trade coffee, which is bought in bulk, roasted at ARI and sold. In addition to the funds generated, these activities help ARI keep a closer connection with supporters as well as general customers.

Loss of Income in 2011

In 2011 the IG section faced a lot of difficulties. Immediately after the earthquake, energies needed to be focused on clean up and repairs. Also, all the volunteers had departed and their assistance plays a big role in IG work. Until the end of May all sales activities were halted. When food processing and sales restarted, only products that were in storage from before the earthquake were used. Once a system was

established for measuring radiation content of ARI products, sales of fresh eggs and pork were started up again. These were found to have very low radiation levels (far under the ARI standard of 37 Becquerels/kg). The exact level of radiation content of all ARI sales products was publicly announced. This resulted in some customers discontinuing purchases, but at the same time new customers started buying from ARI because they felt more secure in knowing the exact radiation content (something one cannot find out at a supermarket). The estimated loss of sales income due to the nuclear power plant accident amounted to ¥10,143,000 (\$129,700).

Each year ARI receives hundreds of visitors as work camp groups or short term volunteers who come to ARI to experience farming and living in an international community. This year their number dropped dramatically because of concerns about radiation. Most groups cancelled their reservations which lead

to an overall loss of income of approximately ¥4,100,000 (\$55,000). Also many groups that would normally come to ARI decided to go and volunteer in the tsunami areas, where, of course, their assistance was greatly needed. A few overseas groups did come to ARI to help out with reconstruction.

Restoring the Old Connections and Creating New Ones

ARI continued to organize events to connect with the local people, such as flea markets and a used book drive. The Nasu Seminar House served as a venue for these activities. ARI also invited people to come to learn about the measures being taken to counteract the radiation on the campus. Six lectures on radiation were organized and opened to the general public in order to help educate ourselves and the people of this area about the conditions that have come to be a part of our daily lives.

The ARI Community Members

Board

Board Chair

Dr. Akira Niwa
Professor Emeritus, Dokkyo Medical College,
Chairman, Hitomugi Social Welfare Association

Vice Chair

Mr. Ryusuke Fukuda
Tokyo Union Church Elder

Board of Directors

Rev. Kenichi Otsu
Mr. Hoichi Endo
Rev. Masaoki Hoshino
Dr. Satoru Kuze
Ms. Teruko Niwa
Dr. Koa Tasaka

Mr. Tadashi Yamada
Mr. Noriaki Sato

Board of Councilors

Mr. Hoichi Endo
Mr. Ryusuke Fukuda
Mr. Mitsuo Fukumoto
Rev. Masaoki Hoshino
Mr. Muneo Ishikawa

Chairman, ARI Finance Committee
Tokyo Union Church Elder
Principal, Nishinasuno Kindergarten
Pastor, UCCJ Matsuzaki Church
Shimosato Farm Manager

Rev. Katsuyuki Kanno

Rev. Isao Kikuchi
Dr. Satoru Kuze
Mr. Yukio Miyazaki
Mr. Kiyoshi Nagashima
Dr. Akira Niwa

Ms. Sarah Oba
Mr. Sooboo Lee
Rev. Jintaro Ueda

Rev. Taesung Um
Mr. Tadashi Yamada
Rev. Toshimasa Yamamoto
Mr. Masahiko Yamane
Ms. Tomoko Arakawa
Mr. Osamu Arakawa
Mr. Steven Cutting

Auditors

Mr. Akira Funatsu
Mr. Tokichika Harada

Pastor Nishinasuno Church

Bishop, Roman Catholic Diocese of Niigata, Japan
Chairman, Meiji Gakuin University
National Council of YMCAs of Japan
Former staff of The Asian Rural Institute
Professor Emeritus, Dokkyo Medical College,
Chairman, Hitomugi Social Welfare Association
Zai Nippon Interboard Senkyoshi Shadan
President, Intech Ltd.
Bishop, Diocese of Tokyo, Anglican Church of Japan (ret.)
Pastor, Songhak Methodist Church, Korea
President, Mitsui Real Estate Co. (ret.)
Lecturer, Kwansai Gakuin University
General Manager, Kagawa Nutrition University
Assistant Director, Asian Rural Institute
Staff, Asian Rural Institute
Staff, Asian Rural Institute

President, Chairman, Tochigi YMCA
President, Nasu House Kogyo Co. Ltd.

Despite all the troubles, the Harvest Thanksgiving Celebration went on as usual, only this time it was held at the Nasu Seminar House, since the campus was still not in a condition to invite a large number of guests. The scale of the celebration was somewhat downsized, but still included cultural performances, bazaars, international meals and so on. A young photographer from Sendai was invited to exhibit pictures from the

disaster areas. About 350 visitors came.

Every year, the IG team joins bazaars and other local events and visits supporting churches to share the work and mission of ARI and also sell our products. Everyone showed deep concern for ARI and were encouraged by the fact that the training program was



still being carried out. It was a chance to reconnect with so many people and express appreciation for the help ARI received.

public lectures on radiation organized by ARI

06.30 Hideyuki Ban
What it means to be here now

07.20 Hisako Sakiyama
Radiation, your body, yourself

08.11 Yukihiisa Fujimoto
Movie: Protect the Children

09.07 Masaharu Kawada
The Learnings from Chernobyl

09.27 Shimpei Murakami
Welcoming Murakami Shimpei, natural farmer from Iidate village

12.06 Tetsuji Imanaka
To think about the risk of radioactive contamination yourself

▲ Dr. Fujimura (left) of the “Non-Electric Atelier” and Mr. Inaba of the Private Rice Research Center NPO responding to citizens’ questions at a radiation lecture.

Staff

Honorary President and Founder

Rev. Dr. Toshihiro Takami

Full Time

Rev. Kenichi Otsu	Director
Tomoko Arakawa	Assistant Director & General Manager
Osamu Arakawa	Farm Manager
Rev. Hyung Wook Ban	Chaplain & Livestock
Steven Cutting	Ecumenical Relations Coordinator
Thomas Itsuo Fujishima	PR
Dr. Gilbert Hoggang	Livestock
Sanae Kabeya	Livestock
Jonathan McCurley	Community Life Coordinator
Akari Nakamura	Admissions and Graduate Outreach
Yukiko Oyanagi	Curriculum Coordinator
Kaori Sakuma	ARISA
Hiromi Sato	General Affairs & Sales Manager
Kazuhiko Takeuchi	Meal Service Coordinator
Atsushi Yamaguchi	Crops and Vegetables
Takashi Yamashita	Nasu Seminar House Manager

Part Time

Masayo Fukushima
Mitsue Kimijima
Junko Tanaka

Food Processing
General Affairs - Accounting
Library

Contract

Rev. Bernard Timothy Appau
Hoichi Endo

Chaplain / Livestock
Finance Officer

Volunteers

Rachel M. Buller, US	Farm
Frauke Gier, Germany	Recruitment
Nicole K. Groome, US	Farm
Franz M. Himmighofen, Germany	Recruitment
Sachiko Kamata, Japan	Meal Service
Yoshiharu Peter McNicoll, Japan	Computer Systems
Khalilur Rahman, Bangladesh	Meal Service
Chikara Sakuma, Japan	Farm
Misako Sugita, Japan	Farm

Donors List

Overseas Individual Supporters

This list is inclusive of contributions given as general donations toward ARI's Rural Leaders Training Program, Disaster Reconstruction, and the 40th Anniversary Capital Campaign.

Susan M. Adams
Christina Ahmadjian
Josephine Albrecht
Adrian Almquist
Don & Cynthia Anderson
Douglas & Maribelle Appleby
Brenda Arbuckle
Carl & Marie Bade
Dwight & Lois Baker
Hyang-Gi Ban
Verlyn L. Barker (in memory of Don Tarr)
Richard & Virginia Bauer
Greg & Denise Biberstein
Gordon J. & Janet Blake
Adelene Blankenship
Eve Bock
Jane Bock
Dan & Barbara Bohi
Nelson & Charlotte Bond
Timothy & Yuko Boyle
Richard & Gertrude Braun
Steve Brokaw
Colleen Brooks
The Brunöhler Family
Christina Bulaon
Patrick Burns
Ronald & Bonnie Caligari
Josephine Carothers
John & Agnes Chambers
Diana Chapel
Charles Chapman
Tom & Anne Chase
Frederick & Lucie Chenery
Ruth Clancy
Fred & Thelma Clark
Roy & Susan Clark
Michael Cooley
Ben Cope
Joy Crelin
Jean Crider
Margaret Crowl
Essie Cruikshank
David & Elizabeth Cutting
Richard & Alice Dailey
Betty Darst
Carol Decker
Thomas & Twyla Diamond
Skip & Derry Dickinson
Margie Dickinson
Ao Ding
Matthew & Susie Dixon
Herbert A. Donovan III
Fred & Carol Edmonds
Hoichi Endo
Mary Ferguson
Loyd & Marie Fischer
Charles & Janice Forman
Melissa Foster
Carolyn Francis
Carlton & Elsie Freudenberger
Isao Fujimoto
Robert & Shigeko Fujimura
Ben & Carol Fujita
Jody Fuller
Carolyn & Eric Fure-Slocum
Martha Gale & Bob Carpenter
Bruce & Karen Garver
Kenneth or Joan Gelhaus
Robert Gibson
Larry & Darcy Gill
Brittany Gill

Dick & Anne Gillett
Jack & Rosalyn Gillisse
Faye J. Glass
Thomas Goddu & Virginia Yoon
James & Noriko Goto
Daniel & Hiroko Goto
Paul & Catherine Gregory
Edwin & Naarah Griswold
Penny Grove
Melba Gulick
Ted & Norine Haas
Charity Hall
Jean B. Hamlin
Margaret & Harry Hampton
Marcia Hampton
Jerry & Elizabeth Hankins
J. Reuben Haq
Pamela & Ryusuke Hasegawa
Nagi Hashiba
Jacqueline Haslett
Margaret Haun
Mary Hawkes
Peter & Pat Hecht
Lorna & Will Henkel
Carl & Mary Henry
Fran & Robert Herman
Jim Hickstein
Clip Higgins
John E. Hill
Samuel & Gail Hill
David & Sandra Hirano
Barbara & Richard Hobbie-Mancke
John & Sandy Hoover
Brooke & Michele Hoover
The Hoover Family
John Hoyt
Dan & Lisa Iglesias
Jack & Doris Iman
Frederick & Pauline Ingold
Nancy & Thomas Inui
Joan Ishibashi
Jane Miaki Ishibashi
Roy & Dorothy Ishihara
Donald & Janet Jackson
Leslie Jackson
Vincent James
Annette Jim
Hiroshi & Elaine Jo
Bob & Beverly Jones
Nancy Jones
James Joyce & Leigh Jewell
Virginia Judd
Kyoko Kageyama
Julius Kaudse
Edward & Kari Keller (in honor of Lee
and Lynne Henricksen)
Elisabeth Keller & Steven Bonsey
Haeja Grace Kim
Nan-Young Kim
John & Phyllis Kingsbury
Douglas & Marjorie Kinsey
Roger & Beth Knight
Ann Kohl
Benjamin & Choon Sook Kremenak
Mary Jo Kremer
Kathleen & Wayne Krevetski
Jeffrey Kriz & Reni Witt-Kriz
Armin & Evelyn Kroehler
William G. & Laverne Kroehler
Lois Kroehler
Samantha Kunkel

Monica Quill Kusakabe
Ronald & Elizabeth Kutscher
Joyce Kwok
Richard & Martha Lammers
James & Haru Landes
Janell J. Landis
Martin & Barbara Lang
Moo-Heum Lee
Barbara Lemonopoulos
Richard & Laraine Linde
Jerry & Janice Livingston
Arthur & Susan Lloyd
Margaret Logan
Bruce MacKenzie
Pierre & Ellie Maeder
Ellen Maloney
Evelyn Manierre
Darwin & Mary Jane Mann
John Manners
Betsy Manners
Joyce Manson
Ellen & Jim Marsey
Lawrence & Phyllis Martin
Ken & Diane Matsuura
Alden E. Matthews & Sallie Parks
David McAiley
Michael & Cindy McConnell
Walter B. Mead
Barbara Mensendiek
Mike & Donna Miller
Kitty Mizuno
Bill Moore
Eleanor Moore
Thomas & Michiko Morgan
Roger Morimoto
Lauren Morlino
Rosalind Morris
Donald & Alberta Morrison
John & Hatsumi Moss (in honor of
Carolyn Moss)
Elizabeth K. Mount
Cecily Moyer
Barbara L. Mueller
Mary Musolino
Timothy & Lois Myoda
Helen Nash
Gary & Kaori Natsume
Emily Nelson
Richard & Angela Nielsen
Stu & Anne Novak
Edith O'Donnell
Carol O'Hara Potter
Karolina Oleksiw
Betsy Olson
Kevin O'Toole
Michael & Edward Pallesen
Bill Pallett
Hwa-Choon Park
Brittany Partin
Penny Allen Partridge
Ruth Peeples
Hugh & Lois Penney
William & Susan Peters
Robert Peterson
James M. Phillips
Rose Pinkerton
Bob & Jeannie Price
Stephen Price
Hannah Price
Sallie Ramirez
Bob & Joyce Ray
J.B. Redding
James E. Rheingrover
Alyson Rieke
Martha Taylor Roach
Carolyn Rodenberg

Randall & Patricia Roeser
Muriel Roeth
Colleen Morrow Romanek
Janet Russell
Wendy & Thomas Ryan
F. Elliot Ryder
Mariellen Sawada-Yoshino
Lisa Schaechter
Kenneth Schmidt
Tatiana Schreiber
Wayne & Harriet Schupbach
Jack & Mary Schwarz
Joy & Gerald Sekimura
Roger & Kay Shanks
Joseph Shillmoeller & Pauline
Feltner
Janet & Ross Shoger
Hallam & Yasuko Shorrock
Lourdes Sison
Jerry L. Slagle
Brooks Smith
Bardwell & Charlotte Smith
Rachel Smith
Rosemary B. Smith
Shaylene Smith
Sue Speed (in honor of J.B.
Hoover)
Charles & Beatrice Staggs
Phil & Valerie Stichter
Virginia Stowe
Laure Sullivan
Somyot Suparpornhamin
Mary Lou & Dick Sutton
Keitha & Jim Swaim
Donald & Evelyn Sweetser
Sachi Taketa
Sopa Tamachotipong
Marjorie Tarr
Stephen Tarr & Janet Vorvick
Carol Tashie
Sara Tedeschi
Robert & Hazel Terhune
Richard H. Thorngren
Ruby Ann Tom
Grant & Leslie Toschi
Jim & Kathryn Treece
William H. Turnquist
Deane & Donna Uhl
Glenn & Ruth Van Haitsma
Marie Varley
Harold & Lillian Velasquez
Bryan & Michelle Verity
Lillian B. Ward
Stephen & Jane Waters
Richard & Marilyn Weldon
Julia Wenker
Elizabeth West
Walden & Carolyn Whitehill
Pallop & Karen Wilairat
Charles & Carolyn Williams
Claire Willis
Sharon Wilson & Van Bobbitt
Eimert & Eve VanHerwijnen
H. Boyd & Jeanette Woodruff
Clyde & Betsy Work
Roy Yamaki
Shari & Tru Yamamoto
Mary Lois Yegerlehner
Lawrence Young
George & Helen Young
Eli Zigas
Arlene Zivitz
Karen Zurlo

Overseas Institutional Supporters

This list is inclusive of contributions given as general donations toward ARI's Rural Leaders Training Program, Disaster Reconstruction, and the 40th Anniversary Capital Campaign.

American Friends of ARI
 Aldersgate UMC, Palo Alto, CA
 Antioch Methodist Church, Korea
 ARI Graduates of India
 ARI Graduates of Indonesia
 ARI Graduates of Thailand
 ARI Graduate Association of Manipur
 ARUGA – ARI Graduate Association of the Philippines
 Berkeley Methodist United Church, CA
 Cathedral Church of St. John the Evangelist, Victoria, BC
 Church of the Brethren
 Church Communities Inc.
 Church of the Resurrection UMC, Leawood, KS
 Community Presbyterian Church, Kendall Park, NJ
 Covenant Baptist Church, Houston, TX
 Dae Myoung Church, Korea
 Dandelion Community, Korea
 Dream Methodist Church, Korea
 Edinburgh Korean Presbyterian Church, Scotland
 Energy Market Innovations, Seattle, WA
 Episcopal Church Women of Hawaii
 Eun Kang Methodist Church, Korea
 First Central Congregational Church, UCC, Omaha, NE
 First Church in Oberlin, OH
 First Congr. Church of Dunbarton, UCC, NH

First Congregational Church Branford, UCC, CT
 First Congregational Church in Amherst, UCC, MA
 First Congregational Church of Fair Haven, VT
 First Congregational Church of Westbrook, CT
 First Congregational UCC, Crete, NE
 First UCC, Northfield, MN
 First UCC, Women's Fellowship, Crete, NE
 First UMC, Manhattan, KS
 First UMC, McAllen, TX
 First UMC, Midland, TX
 Global Ministries of the United Church of Christ and the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)
 Grace Congregational, UCC, Rutland, VT
 Harris UMC, Honolulu, HI
 The Hartstra Foundation
 Hurricane Flats Farm, South Royalton, VT
 Iao Congregational Church, Wailulu, HI
 Japan Mission Connection, Holland, MI
 Je Ja Methodist Church, Korea
 Justice and Witness Ministries of the UCC
 Kailua Christian Church, UCC, HI
 Laicos Methodist Church, Andover, MA
 Liebfrauensschule, Germany
 Mayfield Salisbury Parish, Edinburgh, Scotland
 McConnellstown UMC, PA
 Metzger UMC, Tigard, OR
 Morgan Park UMC, Chicago, IL
 Nam Bu Korean Methodist Church Council, Korea

Nazarene Compassionate Ministries
 Nebraska Conference of the UCC
 No San Methodist Church, Korea
 Ocoee Oaks UMC, FL
 Oh Mok Cheun Methodist Church, Korea
 Overseas Japanese Family Dental P.L.L.C.
 Palm Harbor UMC, FL
 Parish of St. Clement, Honolulu, HI
 Radical Roots Farm, Rutland, VT
 San Luis Obispo UMC, CA
 Santa Maria Japanese Community Center Jets Relief Fund
 Sa Rang Bang Presbyterian Church, Korea
 Se Shin Methodist Church, Korea
 St. Alban's Anglican-Episcopal Church, Japan
 St. James Thrift Shop, Keene, NH
 The Episcopal Church of St. Martin
 The Episcopal Church of St. Martin, Davis, CA
 The Last Resort, Bristol, VT
 The United Church of Christ, Scribner, NE
 Trinity UMC, Pearl City, HI
 Unilever United States Foundation, Inc.
 United Church of Canada
 United Church of Christ in Simi Valley, CA
 United Church of Dorset & East Rupert, VT
 United Church of Ludlow, VT
 United Methodist Church – General Board for Global Ministries
 United Methodist Committee on Relief
 Wesley UMC, San Jose, CA
 West Jersey Presbytery
 West Tokyo Union Church, Japan

Domestic Supporters

The many Japanese individual and institutional donors are listed in the Japanese version of the Annual Report and the Japanese language newsletter



ARI director Rev. Otsu (left) with Rev. Takayanagi, director of the Theological Seminary for Rural Mission in Machida

Scholarship Supporters

Contributors of academic scholarships or travel grants

American School in Japan Swim Team
 Asian Rural Welfare Association (ARWA)
 Episcopal Relief and Development
 Evangelical Lutheran Church of America
 Global Ministries of the United Church of Christ and the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)
 Guelph Rotary Club
 The Hartstra Foundation
 Japan Evangelical Lutheran Association
 JASSO
 Methodist Church of Britain
 Osaka Community Foundation
 Presbyterian Church (USA)
 Rotary Yoneyama Memorial Foundation, Inc.
 Sacred Heart
 Tochigi Business Association
 United Church of Christ in Japan (UCCJ) – Ecumenical Committee
 United Evangelical Mission
 United Methodist Church – General Board for Global Ministries
 United Methodist Women
 Wakachiai Project

Disaster Reconstruction

Contributors of over ten thousand dollars

American Friends of ARI
 Brethren Service Center
 Canossa Sisters (Japan)
 Caritas Japan
 Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe
 Episcopal Relief and Development
 Evangelical Lutheran Church of America
 Evangelische Missionswerk in Südwestdeutschland
 Guelph Rotary Club
 International Christian University
 Glee Club Graduated Members
 Japan Lutheran Emergency Relief
 Kojimachi Catholic Church
 Korean Christian Church in Japan
 Partners International Japan
 Tokyo Union Church
 United Church of Canada
 United Church of Christ (USA)
 United Methodist Committee on Relief

Financial Report

Statement of Financial Activities

April 1, 2011 - March 31, 2012

	(US\$)*		
Operating Revenue	2011 Budget	2011 Actual	2012 Budget
Scholarships and Fees (1)	289,761	291,172	403,096
Tuition	25,256	26,057	48,160
Entrance fee	2,078	2,078	3,054
Contributions for board	5,820	6,020	12,916
Contributions for lodging	5,820	6,020	12,916
Contributions for transportation	5,745	5,955	10,294
Domestic individual donation	0	0	0
Domestic institutional donation	112,140	112,140	157,797
Overseas individual donation	0	0	0
Overseas institutional donation	132,903	132,902	157,959
Fees for graduation certificate	250	375	275
Donations	5,291,971	4,491,517	3,140,164
General	390,624	483,551	311,638
ARI Supporters Association (ARISA)	187,734	195,343	187,734
40th Anniversary Capital Campaign	66,570	66,701	12,516
Special donations	4,647,042	3,710,572	2,628,276
(Designated for disaster recovery)	(4,130,148)	(3,180,786)	(2,503,120)
Grants for special projects	39,800	39,800	31,039
Miscellaneous revenue	23,442	24,277	23,154
Total operating revenue	5,645,224	4,847,140	3,597,728

Operating expenses (2)

Personnel (3)	894,573	853,401	819,772
Education and Research	153,128	166,105	253,065
General and administrative	376,094	1,131,551	623,691
(Disaster recovery)	(498,120)	(760,746)	(250,312)
Total operating expenses	1,423,795	2,151,057	1,696,528
Net operating gain (loss)	4,221,429	2,696,083	1,901,200
Non-operating revenue (expenses)			
Investment Income	18,961	24,492	20,651
Interest & dividends	188	1,185	626
Accommodation user fees	18,773	23,307	20,025
Interest expenses	(18,773)	(25,803)	(19,875)
Interest expense on loans	(12,516)	(16,983)	(13,504)
Interest expense on school bonds	(6,258)	(8,820)	(6,370)
Sales and special services (4)	187,859	225,208	250,662
Sales costs	(16,270)	(17,878)	(35,056)
Gain (loss) from sale of assets	0	0	0
Net non-operating gain (loss)	171,777	206,019	216,382
Net gain (loss) for 2011	4,393,206	2,902,102	2,117,582
Accumulated gain (Loss):			
Beginning balance	(3,468,746)	(3,468,746)	2,099,118
Ending balance	12,187	2,133,809	0

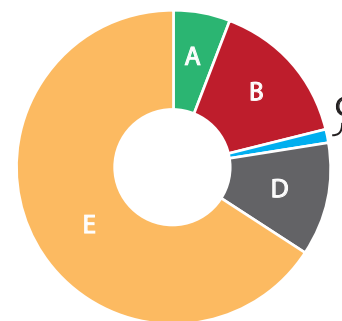
Notice to Financial Statements

* Exchange rate: ARI accounting is officially recorded in Japanese yen. Dollar equivalents have been stated in this report for the convenience of international supporters according to the 2011 average exchange rate of US\$1 = ¥79.90

- (1) As ARI seeks to train some of the most marginalized people in the world. Neither intl' participants nor their sending bodies are able to handle the costs of training. These expenses are covered by scholarships and contributions made by individuals and organizations. Japanese participants pay their own tuition and fees.
- (2) Details of operating expenses are listed on the opposite page
- (3) Does not include salaries paid for two missionary staff by their supporting churches
- (4) Revenue generated from seminars, fee-based short term training, and sales of farm produce, processed goods, and handicrafts

AFARI: Donations for 2011 totaled \$155,454 designated for operating expenses, disaster reconstruction, and the 40th Anniversary Capital Campaign

Donation Categories



- A Scholarships 6.0%
- B General donations 15.2%
- C 40th Anniv. Capital Campaign 1.4%
- D Special donations 11.8%
- E Disaster recovery 65.6%

Self Sufficiency in ARI

This financial report does not reflect the value of ARI's own farm goods that were supplied to the kitchen and food processing section which came to an approximate total of US\$70,000 in 2011. This figure represents a 60% reduction in ARI's food self-sufficiency rating, which was caused by the radioactive contamination of the soil. To make up for the shortage, vegetables valued at \$5,500 were purchased from the Aino Organic Farmers Group using a donation given specifically for this purpose.

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2011 and 2012

	(US\$)*	
	3/31/2011	3/31/2012
Assets		
Fixed Assets	5,228,039	7,418,890
Property	4,237,987	6,090,115
40th anniv. endowment	82,813	6,081
Scholarship endowment	902,418	904,859
Scholarship fund	0	375,468
Securities / shares	2,740	2,740
Telephone rights	813	813
Retirement fund	0	37,547
Deposit	59	59
Current Assets	752,574	1,047,226
Cash & savings	630,714	769,677
Stock (livestock, rice, etc.)	0	119,655
Accounts receivable	22,329	37,763
Sales items	14,272	17,394
Other	85,259	102,737
Total Assets	5,980,613	8,466,115
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Fixed Liabilities	1,231,410	1,426,027
Long term loans	889,233	876,718
School bonds	342,177	549,310
Current Liabilities	1,759,046	1,221,374
Short term loans	944,928	838,545
School bonds	633,790	253,566
Accounts payable	60,079	22,386
Consumer tax payable	5,786	3,964
Other	114,464	102,913
Total Liabilities	2,990,456	2,647,401
Net assets		
Designated funds	6,458,903	7,952,523
Accumulated gain & loss	(3,468,746)	(2,133,809)
Total Net Assets	2,990,157	5,818,714
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	5,980,613	8,466,115

Notes (continued from left page)

(3) Operating expenses in detail:

	(2011 actual)
Personnel	853,401
Faculty	352,125
Staff and other personnel	501,276
Education & Research	166,105
Student stipends	34,045
Study tours	21,828
Agricultural training costs	49,678
Travel: domestic for students	863
Travel: intl students	30,302
Course materials	1,931
Research	1,581
Medical	3,773
Staff training	1,741
Alumni association support	250
Project costs	645
Special lectures	5,655
Utilities	7,479
Miscellaneous expenditures	6,258
Sales cost	0
Administration	1,131,280
Office supplies	6,347
Utilities	31,758
Transportation for staff	8,442
Fund raising	22,221
Vehicle fuel	13,516
Vehicle maintenance	30,915
General maintenance	6,247
Communications	9,204
General and administrative	68,706
Publications	7,154
Insurance	2,458
Rental expenses	17,157
Taxed & public dues	5,205
Membership fees	2,323
Conferences	4,541
Commission fees	13,934
Special events	791
Public relations	1,663
Medical	259
Sales costs	17,873
Miscellaneous expenses	750,567
including disaster damage	
repair	
Depreciation allowance	110,000
Total operating expenses	2,150,541

ARI vs. Nuclear Waste

Nuclear power plants have the ability to produce massive amounts of power for the world's insatiable hunger for energy. One stubborn little problem, however (other than the fact that these "safe" plants tend to explode from time to time) is that they produce waste that is dangerously radioactive for thousands of years. Since currently we have no means to eliminate spent nuclear fuel, other than burying it, we are depending on the brilliance of future generations to handle this problem for us. Presently there is a pool full of fuel rods suspended 30 meters above the ground in reactor #4 of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant; a structure severely weakened by the

tsunami. Removing these rods is only the first in a series of hazardous steps, toward which there is not yet any final resolution.

Of course the ARI farm produces waste too, which can be pretty smelly! It comes from the animals, the kitchen, and even the gardens. However, these materials can be cycled back into the system and serve to enrich the earth rather than poison it. "Waste" is eliminated at ARI by making it a resource. After forty years of living a simple life of farming, the amount of hazardous waste accumulated on this campus is zero. Which system do you want to entrust to provide for the needs of our children's children?

Auditors' Statement

The above duly audited financial statements have been prepared by the Fujinuma Tax and Accounting Service, Inc. and approved by the ARI auditors, Mr. Akira Funatsu and Mr. Tokichika Harada. All the documents were properly kept and there were no irregularities.

May 8, 2012

Auditor: Akira Funatsu



Auditor: Tokichika Harada



American Friends of the
Asian Rural Institute

Rural Leaders Training Center - Japan

c/o J.B. Hoover
1121A N 94th st.
Seattle, WA 98103

PRSR STD
U.S. Postage
PAID
SO. MD 207
Permit #1368

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED



CAMEROON

Mr. Ataba Jude
Fonsah
Mushroom Training
& Research Center
(MUPTAREC)



INDONESIA

Mr. Syamsul Asinar
Konsorsium
Pembaruan
Agraria



MYANMAR

Mr. Paing Kui
Kanpetlet Township
Baptist Association



SIERRA LEONE

Ms. Fatmata Kamara
Francesc
Mabang Community
Development Project



**F.S.
MICRONESIA**

Mr. Glorian Dahioboi
Ohwa Christian High
School and College



INDONESIA

Ms. Lidia Hotmaida
Naibaho
Petrasa Foundation



MYANMAR

Ms. Bya Myar
Kay Htyoe Boe
Traditional
Youth Association



SRI LANKA

Mr. Karagoda
Pathiranage
Malsha Arunodth
Sannasa
Development
Foundation



HAITI

Mr. Jean Gontran
Delgrace
Eglise Methodiste
d'Haiti



INDONESIA

Ms. Lilin Surianti
Zendrato
Pelmas BNKP



MYANMAR

Ms. May Su Win
Practical Field Study
Farm



THAILAND

Ms. Kassirin Phiboon
Institute for a
Sustainable
Agricultural
Community



INDIA

Mr. Siby Mathew
Periakkottil
Wayanad
Vanamoolika
Samrakshana
Sangam



JAPAN

Mr. Yasutomo Kido



NEPAL

Mr. Bihari Chaudhary
BASE - Backward
Society Education



ZIMBABWE

Rev. Munetsi Hokonya
Methodist Church in
Zimbabwe



INDIA

Fr. Clement Raja
Sts. Joachim & Anne
Church -Sivagangai
Catholic Diocese



MYANMAR

Rev. James San Aung
Myanmar Lutheran
Church



PHILIPPINES

Ms. May Grace
Maglangit-Maboloc
Water, Agro-forestry,
Nutrition and
Development
Foundation, Inc.



**TRAINING
ASSISTANT
LIBERIA**

Ms. Mjatta Roberts
Sirleaf
Church Aid
Incorporated



Asian Rural Institute
Rural Leaders Training Center

442-1 Tsukinokizawa, Nasushiobara,
Tochigi-ken 329-2703 JAPAN
Tel: +81-287-36-3111 Fax: +81-287-37-5833

Email: info@ari-edu.org
<http://www.ari-edu.org>

facebook: "Asian Rural Institute"