



Dr. Niwa and the Reconstruction of ARI

Hoichi Endo Vice Chair

Now, ARI is right in the middle of rebuilding the buildings necessary for its training and it seems like at last we can see our goal.

Two years ago, who was the person that had the expectation and confidence that we could recover like this? On November 6th, 2011, when many of the people who supported ARI were not able to see past the problems around them, and just a few months after the earthquake had occurred, Dr. Niwa, chair of the board, presented a recovery plan that would cost 535 million Yen. From that point on, the entire recovery effort began from that basis and revolved around this foundational plan. Precisely because of this plan, we had a purpose to focus our eyes on and knew where we were in the recovery process. This allowed many supporters along with ARI to precisely follow the recovery process.

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Graduates' Activities

Board Chairman Niwa was often saying something of the following. 'Be careful to be meticulous in following the plan and check the actual situation against the laid out plan after each step. Be careful to present the whole plan to the supporters from an early point.' Through the support and prayers of so many individuals and organizations from around the world, ARI has almost completely received all that it needed, something which seems unbelievable to have happened this quickly. Every time that I think about this, I come to strongly believe that without the ability of Dr. Niwa, chair of the board, to see the whole picture, ARI would not have been able to have this kind of recovery.

(Portrait by Ayumi Kojima)

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Greetings

Kenichi Otsu

The sudden news that Dr. Akira Niwa, our Chairman of the Board, passed away on June 25, 2012 came as a great shock to people associated with Asian Rural Institute. As a result of this situation, it was decided that I should, for a period, serve as both Director and Chairman.

Our greatest task in fiscal year 2012 was to continue the work, begun in 2011, of rebuilding ARI after the Great Earthquake and Disaster of Eastern Japan. We received tremendous gifts of disaster response funds from churches and individuals across Japan, and from individuals, churches and organizations abroad. I would like here to express special gratitude to overseas churches and organizations that supported our rebuilding so generously in fiscal 2012: Catholic Relief Services for Koinonia Bldg, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe for Classroom Bldg/Men's Dorm, Presbyterian Disaster Assistance for Men's Dorm, United Methodist Committee on Relief for Men's Dorm Furnishings, the United Church of Christ Wider Church Ministries for Green Oil Project, the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America for Pig Pens, The Korean Methodist Church for Chapel Bldg and American Friends of ARI for undesignated purpose.

With respect to radioactive contamination suffered as a result of the Fukushima No.1 Nuclear Power Plant accident, we have continued our efforts to reduce radiation levels while also continuing regular monitoring of soil, crops, pork, poultry and eggs. I wish to thank the volunteers, whose cooperation has made it possible to continue the food radiation measurement service of the ARI Becquerel Center, which began in January 2012, and is now well into its second year.

The Rural Leaders Training curriculum, which was forced to start 1 month late in 2011 at the campus of the Theological Seminary for Rural Mission in Tokyo, was able to start at the regular time of April in 2012, and all participants graduated successfully in December. Please refer to the Curriculum Report section for further details.

The "Ko-enkai" (Supporters Association), which has supported ARI since inception through annual membership fees and donation drives, ended its traditional activities with its annual meeting in June. It then began a new chapter under the name of "ARISA," an acronym for ARI Supporters Association. From here forward, donations that were previously received through the Ko-enkai will be accepted directly by ARI.

With the cooperation of all of you, our supporters, ARI successfully concluded the fiscal year 2012. Again, perhaps more than ever, this was a year in which we felt very strongly that our work is upheld by many, many people.

I wish to conclude with a heart-felt "Thank you!" to all of you who have been supporting ARI, in very many ways.





The moment the earthquake of March 11, 2011 struck, the ARI staff were in the middle of a planning meeting for the upcoming training program. Needless to say, the plans being laid out at that time did not include reconstruction of nearly the entire campus. Yet this is what has been taking place for over the past two years. The cracked and twisted buildings left after the quake are being replaced, one by one, by stronger, more energy-efficient and ecoconscious structures that can be used for years into the future. This is an amazing blessing far beyond all expectations.

2012 saw the completion of phase II. This involved the rebuilding of the Koinonia Dining Hall and Classroom/Library building. The first priority for these buildings was to create a space that will foster the community, learning, and sharing that is the essence of ARI. The second was to incorporate the same principles of sustainability into ARI's buildings that have long been practiced on the farm. Success was achieved on both counts. The round dining hall with its new round tables is contently buzzing with activity, even long after mealtimes. It is an inviting place to talk, laugh, or just be with others. The sunlit classroom and library also draw people in for lectures, study, small group meetings and many other activities. Additionally, these buildings hold a conference room, a recreation area with Ping-Pong tables, and a wide kitchen that is fully up to date in terms of the Japanese government's sanitation standards (not an easy task!!).

In December, just after the end of the training program, demolition of the old men's dormitory began. This marked the start of phase III which includes the rebuilding of the men's dormitory, the pigpens, and building of a new chapel.

Key Features of the Koinonia House (Dining Hall, Kitchen, Classroom, Library, Conference Room)

Foundation – Land integrity tests showed the grounds of ARI are soft, necessitating the construction of a 2.5 meter (8 foot) concrete base for the two buildings.

Solar water heating system – Water is circulated through solar panels set up on the roof where it is heated and then runs through pipes under the floor of the dining hall and classroom. The hot water also flows to the taps in the kitchen.

Fair Trade Flooring – The building's wood flooring was produced by the Swedish company Kährs and purchased through the fair trade organization, Wakachiai Project. This is the first building in the world to utilize these materials which were harvested and sold in a manner that is sustainable to the forest and the people that use the forest.

Wall Mural – A mural depicting the joy of the harvest, painted by the Sri Lankan artist Narini Jayasuriya, was transferred from the old Main Building to a wall of the Koinonia entryway.

Tables and bookshelves – This furniture was constructed of wood by inmates at the local Kurobane prison as part of their rehabilitation program.

"New" meeting tables and chairs – Sophia University donated these for use in the classroom and dining room.



Radiation Countermeasures

Osamu Arakawa Takashi Yamashita

Radiation in our agricultural products and level of self-sufficiency

According to the measurements conducted by the ARI Becquerel Center, almost none of the food grown at ARI is outside of our standard for acceptable radia-

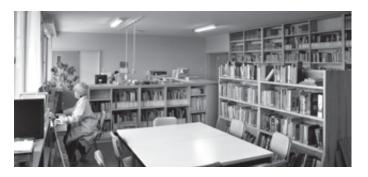
tion in food, which is 37 Bq/kg (per the standards for infants used in Belarus). The only exceptions are Shiitake and Nameko mushrooms, bamboo shoots and some weeds. Following the results, we limited the cultivation of food to inside greenhouses during the 2011 fiscal year and then expanded to outside fields during the 2012 fiscal year. Thanks to this increase we were able to return to an over 90% food self-sufficiency rate.

When we compare the radiation in our rice from 2011 and 2012, we can also see a decrease. The brown rice went from 11 Bq/kg in 2011 to 3.2 Bq/kg in 2012, and the white rice went from 3 Bq/kg to 0.69 Bq/kg. We also resumed producing carrot juice in 2012.

Green Oil Project

We started the "Green Oil Project" this year through the help of Dr. Inaba from the Public Rice Research Center. This favorably affected our self-sufficiency for cooking oil and animal feed, the weeding of our rice fields, the generation of electricity and the operation of our tractor. The Green Oil Project was born out of the aftermath of the nuclear power plant accident. In order to decontaminate our fields we planted sunflowers, rapeseed and soybeans, all of which can provide vegetable oil. Because the oil does not absorb the radiation, we are able to extract it from the plants and sell it. Through this process we also have a goal of becoming more self-sufficient in our energy usage, relying less on the Tokyo Electric Power Company.

So at ARI we cultivated soybeans, sunflowers and rapeseed. We had cultivated soybeans from before the disaster, but increased the amount. Using an oil extracting machine we were able to extract oil from 1.5 tons of soybeans. This provided 125 liters of the 450 liters of cooking oil annually used in our kitchen. The oil extraction rate is at 8.3%, from a maximum of 120 kg of soybeans over a 5 hour daily working period. We should be able to extract the oil from 1.5 tons of soybeans over a period of just 13 days. The soybean meal produced from the extraction process is then used for animal feed, providing



1.4 tons of the necessary 2.4 tons of soybean meal for our pig feed, therefore reducing our need to import it. Soybean meal is also known to have a high concentration of nitrogen, a necessary nutrient for our animals.

In addition, we are planning to filter used tempura oil into SVO (Straight Vegetable Oil) which can run the dryers we use to dry our rice and wheat. Finally, we are planning to test the possibility of using SVO in our tractor as well.

Radiation measurement results

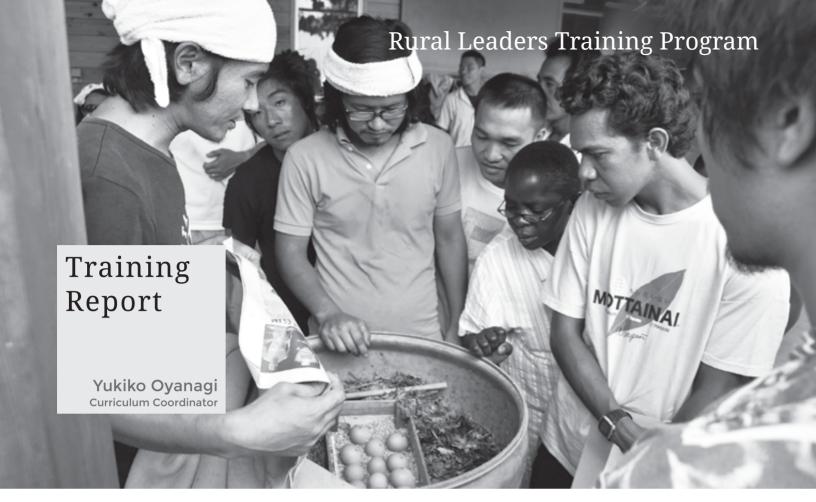
According to the measurement results of the dosimeter glass badges used by the farm staff, the outward exposure of radiation was 0.02 mSv per month which multiplied by 12 leads us to believe that we are being exposed to less than 0.24mSv of radiation per year.

Opening of the ARI Becquerel Center

ABC: This is an abbreviation of "ARI Becquerel Center." The abbreviation reflects the idea of facing the radiation problem with three steps; A=measuring radiation, B=knowing the facts and C=thinking together.

The ABC has measured over 2,000 samples since its opening in January 2012. The samples included not only vegetables, soil and water, but also unusual things such as weather loach and soil which contained ancient micro organisms that were thought to absorb radiation. (Unfortunately we could not find any effectiveness of this soil from our measurement.) The ABC, as a measurement center, has always striven to make accurate measurements (A) and inform the results clearly to the clients (B), but we put our best efforts in thinking together (C) as a place to consult. We believe that our efforts in explaining the results carefully to the clients and giving advice as neighbors have eased their anxiety. A smile on the face of a mother with a baby after receiving some advice from us about the water that she brought, left a strong impression in our minds.

From its foundation, the ABC has been supported by volunteers. It was impossible for ARI staff members to run the center only by ourselves. There is no doubt that the ABC is run with the highest degree of knowledge, experience and motivation of those dedicated volunteers. The role of the ABC is to respond to local people's anxieties over unknown effects of radiation contamination. Our long term goal is accumulating data by continuing measurement for the future generation in the case of unwanted accidents in the future. We have decided to continue this activity for at least ten years.



First of all, we are deeply thankful for God's abundant blessings and guidance for our 2012 Rural Leaders Training Program at the Asian Rural Institute. I am also grateful that, thanks to the support and cooperation of many friends and supporters, we were able to complete this year's training program and send out 27 new graduates of 16 nationalities.

For 9 months, 36 weeks, and 252 days, the 2012 graduates studied 61 topics for 2061 hours; including 470 hours of Farm Work / Foodlife Work and 33 days of study trips in 13 prefectures. Throughout the 9 months, for their studies, they traveled more than 5000km in Japan.

Each one of them clearly understands that their learning is not for them at all, but for the people who are waiting in their communities. This was their motivation to complete the program, even though the training was tough and even though they missed their families a lot.

ARI is recovering from the damage of the Eastern Japan Great Earthquake, and we resumed our full 9 months training in 2012. We were able to rebuild our buildings which were damaged by the disaster through support from all over the world. We have continued to work toward decontamination and research radiation with people in this area, and now the radiation level of ARI has dropped. As a result, we recovered our practical training in ARI farm the same as before the disaster, and also recovered self-sufficiency which produces over 90% of our needs.

Participants did not only learn about agriculture. Of course, organic farming and foodlife is the basis of our training. At the same time, the objective of the ARI "Rural Leaders Training Program" is to train rural leaders. Especially, the concept of Servant Leadership is always emphasized in all our training. We work together for the farm and livestock, and cook together to prepare our meals. To learn about serving each other, we (including staff) join dish washing and cleaning. Above all, participants take group leadership in our Foodlife work, in turn, so that they can learn and practice leadership in the field. At the same time, the philosophy of utilization of local resources and the ideal situation of development starts to spread among the participants.

One of the significant characteristics of this year was the participants' high motivation toward learning. In this class of 2012, motivation was extraordinarily high. They were always positive, always tried to learn from everything, and continually said "for my community," or "for my people." Gradually this high motivation affected other participants and it spread to the whole class.

In final oral presentations, they shared about their dreams. "Practice organic farming." "Teach about the importance of food and nutrition." "Lift up farmers from poverty by utilizing local resources." "Make an agriculture training center for farmers." One participant said in his reflection paper, "Keeping dream without implementation is a dead dream." I hope and I pray for them to achieve and practice their dreams with people in their communities.









This year we were able to receive two participants from East Timor for the first time. This provided an opportunity to invite the Ambassador of the Democratic Republic of East Timor to ARI's commencement service.

2012 Achievements

High motivation toward the training

A biogas workshop was realized due to strong request by participants. Further, during the "Summer Individual Project," participants showed an independent learning attitude when some organized several group projects such as building a small biogas plant. They also taught each other during practical organic farming classes as a part of Practical Field Study organized without staff involvement.

New locations for observation trips

In response to the participants' needs, we visited a farmer in Ibaraki prefecture involved in practicing the Shumei natural farming method, the Private Rice Research Center in Tochigi prefecture which is practicing energy self-sufficient organic farming, and deepened the curriculum studies during a trip to a natural farm in Miyagi prefecture called Marumori Katakuri Noen. During the Western Japan Study Tour, we also visited Yamaguchi prefecture's Iwai-shima Island (where the islanders have led an anti-nuclear power plant movement for over 30 years) and then Kuryu Rakusen-en (sanatorium for leprosy patients) in Gunma prefecture.





Curriculum

Practical Field Study (PFS)

The aim of PFS is to acquire practical and theoretical knowledge of organic agriculture, animal husbandry and food processing

Bokashi fertilizer making, Composting, Collection and utilization of indigenous microorganism, Tenkeiryokuju, Fish Amino Acid, Water soluble calcium, Wood vinegar and charcoal making, Rice husk charcoal, Seed collection, Seedling nursing using soil blocks, Pigs (artificial insemination, birth, castration), Livestock health, Feed formulation, Brooder, Animal raising with fermented floor, Fermented feed making, Meat processing (sausage, ham)

Communitybased learning

[Field Management Activity] Group Management of Assigned Field and Livestock, Group Leadership, Practical Learning of Field and Livestock, Topical Discussion

[Foodlife Work] Basic Work toward Food Self-Sufficiency

[Community Work] Rice Transplanting, Rice Harvest, Silage Making, Soybean Harvest, Forest Management

[Spiritual Nurture & Guidance] Morning Gathering, Consultation, Growth File, Reflection Day

[Observation Trips] Ogawa Town, Rural Community Study Tour, Western Japan Study Tour, Ashio Copper Mine, Organic Farmers, Nasu Canal, NPO Public Rice Research Center

[Institute Events] Harvest Thanksgiving Celebration, Community Building Events, Foundation Day

[Other] Oral presentations, Research and Preparation, International Fellowship Programs, Homestay Programs, Church Fellowship Programs

Japanese Language

Kyoko Ogura*

Lectures

Leadership

Kenichi Otsu Leadership ARI History and Mission Tomoko Arakawa

Servant Leadership Tomoko Arakawa、 Yukiko Oyanagi Participatory Learning and Action Tomoko Arakawa Yukiko Oyanagi

Independent Learning Steven Cutting Presentation Skill Yukiko Oyanagi Report Writing Steven Cutting Time Management B. Timothy Appau Facilitation Skill Yukiko Oyanagi Donata Elschenbroich Importance of Early Education **Human Development** B. Timothy Appau

Development Issues

Yoji Kamata* (NPO Ancient Futures) Localization **Environment and Development** Koa Tasaka* (ARI board member)

Nutrition and Development Tomoko Arakawa Human Trafficking in Asia Machiko Kaida* (JICRC)

Nasu Canal and Rural Development Shuva Tamura*

Tatsuo Sakahara * (NPO Shozo Tanaka Uni.) Ashio Copper Mine and Tanaka Shozo

Gender Issues Tomoko Arakawa

Development and ARI's Mission J.B. Hoover* (Exec. Director of AFARI) Hoichi Endo Micro Credit

TPP and Globalization Raymond Epp* (Organic Farmer)

Tomono Kai Women's Group Activity Tomo no Kai Japan*

Sustainable Agriculture

Concept of Sustainable Agriculture Ardhendu Chatterjee* (`76 Graduate,

Agricultural Advisor, India) Crops and Vegetables Osamu Arakawa, Atsushi Yamaguchi

Introduction to Livestock Farming Gilbert Hoggang, Takashi Otani Livestock Breeding Gilbert Hoggang, Takashi Otani

Poultry Farming B. Timothy Appau Pisciculture Ban Hyung-wook

Feed Management Gilbert Hoggang, Takashi Otani

Alternative Technology Ban Hyung-wook Livestock Disease Control Gilbert Hoggang

Practical Agrotechnology Osamu Arakawa, Atsushi Yamaguchi, Gilbert

Hoggang

Agroforestry Masaaki Yamada* (Tokyo Uni. of Agriculture

and Technology)

Koa Tasaka* (ARI board member) Dangers of Chemical Farming Natural Farming in Tropical Areas Shimpei Murakami* (natural farmer) Permaculture

Toru Sakawa* (organic farmer)

Yukiko Oyanagi

Appropriate Technology Ban Hyung-wook Alternative Marketing System Tomoko Arakawa

History of Cooperatives in Japan and

Kagawa Toyohiko

Biogas Workshop

Philosophy of 3-D Farming

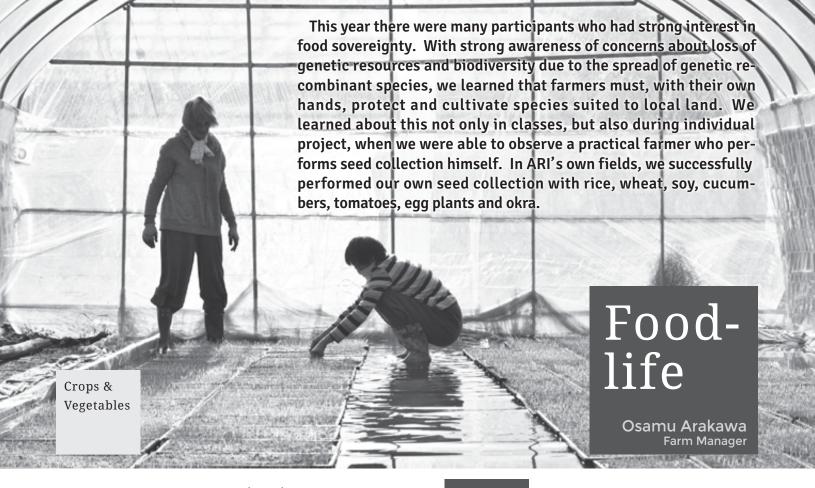
Total Instruction Hours: 2,016

Mamoru Kuwahara* (NPO FUDO)

Kinichi Haga* (Tozawa Village International

Fellowship Association)

*special lecturer



This year, in addition to crop fields (0.2 ha), we had participants manage rice fields (0.1 ha) as well. Group 1 attempted rice and aigamo (ducks) integrated farming, but we lost half of the aigamo by the first morning after releasing them into the rice paddy. The reason remains unclear, but we suspect they were eaten by crows in the early morning hours. The harvest volume was 4.8 sacks per 0.1ha. Group 2 tried rice and carp integration. Although they faced challenges in water management, their harvest volume was 6.9 sacks per 0.1ha. Most of the fish, however, appear to have been eaten by birds. Group 3 managed a paddy that was a vegetable field the previous year. Hardly any weeds grew and little effort was needed to perform weeding. The yield was very good, too, producing 9.2 sacks per 0.1ha. Group 4 attempted the non-tillage growing method, using grass mulch for weed control. The yield was 4.4 sacks per 0.1ha, but this is a marked improvement over the 1.5 sacks/0.1ha yield of 2 years ago. By learning not just from classes and observation, but by direct experience, we were able to study the strengths and weaknesses of each method more deeply. I believe that this year's class was able to gain deeper understanding about rice cultivation than in most years.

In addition to the above, this year participants responsible for fields walked through the fields with farm and meal service staff twice each week, during morning and evening foodlife work, to survey crops that were ready for harvesting. As we checked which vegetables were ready for picking in the week, we were able to discuss cultivation methods and characteristics of each vegetable. Because we walked through the fields with 4 students, one from each group, we could learn from each other about different cultiva-

2012 Achievements

Participants manage paddy fields

This year, participants took not only care of vegetable fields, but also paddy fields. We practiced integrated

rice cultivation with ducks and carp, crop rotation of paddy fields and regular fields, as well as non-tillage cultivation. Through this practical experience we learned from the differences between each of these different methods.

New crops: rapeseed and sunflower

We began growing oil crops to prevent radioactive cesium from migrating into our crops, and to decontaminate our fields. We had already had soybeans and *egoma* (wild sesame seeds) as oil crops before, but this year we added rapeseed and sunflowers for the first time to gradually produce edible oil.

Self-sufficiency in edible oil

Thanks to the introduction of an oil press (donated by the United Methodist Church), we could start our long-desired self-sufficiency in cooking oil. Production is still small now, but we plan to go full-scale next year.

tion methods used in various countries, in great detail, with each vegetable before us. This allowed us to make appropriate adjustments between the demands of meal service and the supply of vegetables. When there were too many vegetables we processed them, giving interested participants an opportunity to learn how to produce tomato puree, dried mulukhiya (a green leaf vegetable) and other preserved foods.



Pig Raising

[Advancement of Feed Self-sufficiency using Local Resources]

The cost of feed is the single largest cost item in animal farming. Japan relies almost entirely on imports for its animal feed.

The pig raising section has collaborated with other sections in an effort to reduce this cost. We first decided to stop the purchase of expensive delipidated soy feed, and to use in its place the remains of ARI-grown soybeans after oil had been extracted from them. We also discontinued the purchase of bran feed, replacing this with bran and crushed wheat produced with ARI-grown wheat. For fattening pigs we decided to burn and crush egg shells, pork bones and fish bones discarded by meal service, adding these to the feed as a substitute for purchased dicalcium phosphate.

At the same time, to reduce feed costs, we reduced the use of formula feeds and increased the use of fermented feeds. Our fermented feeds are made with materials like okara, rice, rice flour and resources which are discarded by local companies such as a tofu producer, school meal service and a sake brewer. We also decided, when a pig reaches 90 kg, to switch from partial use of formula feeds to 100% fermented feed and mashed wheat.

This year we also started to supply scrap vegetables and grass clippings. Scrap vegetables are mostly received from neighboring farms and school meal service. We are careful, especially with grass clippings, to measure radiation levels before use. In spite of all these changes, our pigs are growing very well.

[Construction of New Pig Pens] One of the items that was listed as a priority in last year's reconstruction plan was a new pig pen. Due to urgency and budget limitations, the Koinonia, Classroom & Library and Men's Dormitory buildings were built first, but construction of the new pig pens began in 2013, and were completed at about the same time as the Men's Dormitory. With the completion of this new facility, we have sufficient space to raise a larger number of hogs.

Fish Raising

We are keeping Koi (carp) for self-sufficiency purposes. Koi are able to withstand adverse environmental conditions and can also perform weeding in rice paddies. We suffered some cracking in the concrete fish ponds as a result of the Eastern Japan Earthquake, but

were able to repair damages in the 3 ponds that were hardest hit.

To feed the fish we do not rely on purchased feeds, but utilize local resources to produce our own pellets. In addition to a formula used for young fish, we produce three types of pellets, according to the size of fish.

During the winter, when the pond surface freezes, Koi go into hibernation, so it takes as long as 3 years for these fish to reach the dining table. Perhaps the loving care these fish have received has caused them to become one of the favorite menu items among community members.

Poultry Raising

[Rearing of Broilers using Fermented Feeds] During this fiscal year we attempted to rear broiler chickens using fermented feeds. This was a new undertaking. At first we were not confident about the use of fermented feed, but the results were good and the fatality rate during rearing was lower than expected. We would like to take up the challenge again in FY2013. For the supply of chicks we received cooperation from Ishii Poultry Farming Cooperative Association.

[Improvement of the Chicken House Environment] Because the chicken houses are adjoined, or built close together, and were covered with corrugated zinc sheets, it tended to get quite dark inside the houses during winter months. After replacing a portion of each house's roof with sturdy, translucent sheets, which also reduce heat and ultraviolet rays, the houses now receive plenty of sunlight.

In the chick houses we were using a floor heating system that used fermented cow dung and decomposing leaves to generate heat, but when it became difficult to secure materials after discontinuing cow raising, we switched to fermentation of okara (bean curd lees) and rice polishings and chaff. We also extended piping from the fermentation chamber into the chick house, so that heat can be supplied into the chick house.

Monitoring Radiation in Livestock Products

We performed regular radiation measurement of raw materials and feeds, as well as livestock products that were produced with these inputs. We asked the ARI Becquerel Center to measure rice chaff and rice powder supplied from outside sources, as well as corn used in fermented feeds and silage. Pork meat, chicken meat and fish produced by ARI was also measured.

Since the nuclear power plant accident we stopped using the supply of hay and grass clippings, but we have seen a drop in radiation levels in grass surrounding the livestock houses. We therefore divided chicken houses into those that receive grass clippings, and those that do not, and measured the eggs from each group continuously. Furthermore, we measured and compared the internal organs and meat of the two groups. Results showed that radiation levels were not a problem, and so we began to supply grass clippings again. We also received assistance from the Non-Profit Organization Toxic Watch Network Japan.



We had a different arrangement for the Meal Service in 2012, since the former staff in charge had resigned his position in ARI. After an orientation period in April, we started our new challenge without a formal Meal Service Coordina-

tor. For lunch preparation and daily management, two part-time staffers managed the work with volunteers. For breakfast and supper, which we regard as a part of training, the Curriculum Coordinator (concurrent post of Supervisor of Meal Service) and Training Assistants cooked with participants on a rotation base.

The Great East Japan Earthquake and the Fukushima nuclear accident caused a lot of difficulties for ARI. In 2011, we had to limit our use of ARI farm products, and as a result our self-sufficiency ratio dropped. However, ARI did not give up. We worked for decontamination and research of radiation with people in this area, and radiation on campus decreased. We restarted using our farm fully from 2012, and our training in the farm and our self-sufficiency also recovered. Once we lost our joy of "cooking and eating food which we produce together." But when we recovered our Foodlife, we felt an even bigger joy. Of course, to supply safe food, we always check the radiation in our own products before we supply it to kitchen.

The learning in the kitchen

As I mentioned above, preparation of breakfast and supper is managed by the Participants. Of course, staff/TA and volunteers support them, but the main responsibility should be taken by Participants. For example, Participants learn leadership skills in the farm the same as agricultural skills. In the same way, they learn leadership in the kitchen the same as nutrition and cooking skills. They have to practice how to manage the time, how to assign people, how to share roles, how to cook for fifty people, how to consider food restrictions for religious or health reasons. Some of them do not have any experience of cooking. But even for those participants, their classmates support and help each other.

Some of their cultures do not allow men to enter the kitchen. "Why do we have to join the cooking?" When this guestion came from some of them, I assigned our director to the meal service twice a week for two months, so that all participants experienced cooking with him at least once. After that, nobody mentioned "cooking is work for women", but the number of people who seriously considered Meal Service as a learning opportunity increased.

2012 Yield

crops & vegetables





Black Soybeans 246 kg



Carrots 1,143 kg



Onions 795 kg





Sweet Potatoes 1,415 kg



Soy Beans 2,300 kg



Wheat 1,650 kg



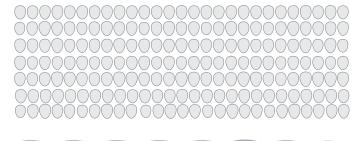
livestock

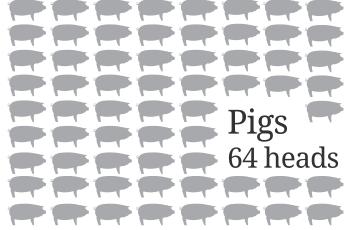
Fish 125 kg



(surface = weight in kg)

Eggs 87,581 pcs.





Graduate Activtities Kathy Froede Recruitment & Graduate Outreach

ARI makes an effort to always be in contact with its over 1,000 graduates. The graduates not only report on their own work but also recommend good organizations that could become potential sending bodies for new participants. They even assist ARI's selection process by visiting applicants. On this page you can read about some of the activities graduates reported to us in 2012.



Tigor became a "traveling farmer" in 2012. One of his dreams when he left ARI was to spread organic farming throughout Indonesia and he did!

He called it "Tour For Organic" and started at the end of February. He taught the basics of organic farming, about soil and how to improve it, making bokashi, fermented plant juice, charcoal and integrated organic farming with goats and pigs.

Tigor's tour took him north to south, visiting rural villages from one island to another, by bus, boat, motor bike or truck. Traveling from north Sumatra to Menado city (South Sulawesi Island), he visited and trained people in DolMog Regency. After that he went to Rote Island and trained people for more than 2 months. Next, he went to Surabaya city to visit and train people in Trawas Village about goats and organic vegetables and visited D'Natural (restaurant and store) in Surabaya. After that, to Bali to visit Mr. Mestika (1997 Graduate) and Gde Made to discuss organic farming. He came to Bali on his own to help train people about how to make wood vinegar and pigpens in an organic way (Korean method). He reached Sumba in the south and then visited many new places on his way north.

All the expenses Tigor paid himself; there was no sponsorship to handle "Tour For Organic". He got a little bit of money when he gave a



speech in the church and used it for covering small expenses. Tigor said he hopes his "Tour For Organic" will give people the knowledge that he learned from ARI and help improve the livelihood and health of Indonesians.

Short Reports

India) Mr. Thomas Mathew, 1988

Thomas' arms are reaching around the world in the name of human rights, religious freedom and peace. He represented the International Association for Religious Freedom (IARF) in a Human Rights seminar in Malawi. In addition, the "Mayors for Peace", an organization with members from around the world, appointed Thomas the Peace Campaigner for Vision 2020, to eradicate Nuclear Weapons by 2020.

Philippines) Ms. Agalyn Salah Nagase, 1996

Agalyn established a NPO in Japan, initially serving Filipina victims of domestic violence and human trafficking. Now, with locations in Warabi City and Kawaguchi, her organization, KAFIN, has expanded to promote self-development through education to Filipino and other migrant workers.

Nepal) Mr. Makito Fujii & Mrs. Til Kumari Pun, both 2004

When Makito and Til moved to Nepal 4 years ago, they made handicrafts during the off-seasons of farming. Now, the handicrafts are so popular, they can only do farming during off-season of handicrafts. Someday they would like to return to their dream of farming full-time.

India) Ricky Nelson Renthlei, 2008

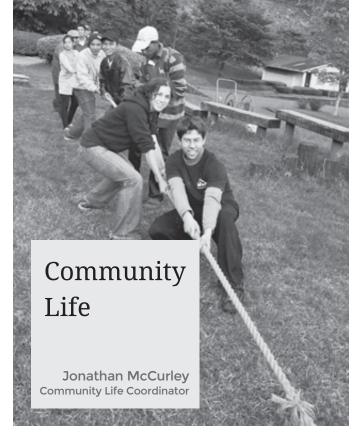
Ricky is working in Meghalaya, Northeast India with a project that links forest and biodiversity conservation with income generation, which local communities wholeheartedly welcome. His slogan is "the better the forest, the better the quality of life."

Malaysia) Ms. Tan Siew Luang, 1984

As the Organic Farming Project Coordinator for the Center for Environment, Technology and Development in Malaysia (CETDEM), Siew has been a pioneer. For years, she has promoted organic farming by organizing regular Hari Organiks [Organic Days] and a monthly Farmers' Corner to connect producers/farmers with cooks and consumers. She also produces media and holds seminars both locally and nationally.

Indonesia) Ms. Debora Sinaga, 1991

Debora, now a bishop with HKBP Evangelical Lutheran Church, is giving special attention to Early Childhood Education. She believes that early education can develop one's attitude toward a world where each person respects and compliments the other.



In 2012, the community was faced with many obstacles to overcome together. As the campus continued to be under reconstruction, we had to be flexible in the use of space and sometimes work around inconveniences creatively. We are happy to report that there were no accidents and that people found usages for spaces that were unused before. For example, we divided up the dining hall to have a temporary library area. People also used the tables for group meetings.

Building a community sometimes means that tearing apart also happens. We did have conflicts that took time to work through. Several people lost family members to sickness and war. Although each situation required a different approach, we are thankful that the community really came together to support one another. At the initiative of community members, memorials were planned, money was raised, and much concern could be seen for one another.

ARI is also involved in the local community, having fellowships with nearby schools and joining festivities such as the Fureai Matsuri in Nishinasuno where we performed a Bon-odori dance around the city.

ARI Sunday and involvement with churches

ARI Sunday is a time where a church uplifts the work of ARI by inviting participants to share in their worship and fellowship on a particular Sunday. Many times participants preach or share about their life. It also is a time for ARI to encourage the Christians in churches throughout Japan.

In Tochigi, ARI Sunday takes place on the 4th Sunday of June, with churches throughout Tochigi, primarily in the UCCJ denomination. With this day already being Asia Sunday, most churches began to use this particular Sunday to fellowship with and support the ministry of ARI. In 2012, we visited a total of 11 churches for Tochigi's ARI Sunday. Apart form this, we had numerous fellowships with churches in Nasushiobara and outside Tochiqi prefecture.



Extracurricular activities

Every week there are many activities for both ARI and the local community to participate in outside of the curriculum. Every Monday night we gather for prayer meeting. Every Tuesday, Minngos, our Gospel Choir, gathers. And then throughout the year there are movie nights, language classes, sports days, farm club, foot massage classes and even interfaith discussion or Bible studies. These are great opportunities for us to grow spiritually and as a community together.

This past year, both Minngos and the foot massage group headed to Tohoku to help with disaster relief. Minngos performed at a Gospel Charity Concert in Fukushima and the Foot Massage group gave their time in Sendai to people living in temporary housing communities.

Volunteers

At the beginning of 2012 we only had a couple of volunteers, but soon the numbers started to swell and we were able to reach close to ten long term volunteers again last year. This brought a wonderful dynamic back that we missed very much in 2011. The volunteers began to form a supportive community for one another that continued to grow throughout the winter.

2012 Achievements

- New sports ground was used much during the spring and summer
- Created a music CD "ARI Voices 2012" with the help of a Nishinasuno church member
- Community members took initiative to plan different events from parties, volunteer gatherings, English classes, etc...
- Dorm cleaning was organized well, especially in the women's dormitory.



Income Generation

_{NR.}1 Pork

NR.**2** Eggs

Best-selling ARI goods 2012

_{NR.}**3** Rice

NR.**4**Cookies

NR.**5** Coffee

IG team











Sales

As the sales section deals mainly with food, our response to radioactive contamination from the nuclear power plant accident remained an issue through the 2012 fiscal year. Fortunately, none of the raw materials for our products exceeded the ARI safety standard (37 Bq/kg). We were even able to increase customers, especially for pork, eggs, and our regular food processing items. As ARI food earned customers' trust in flavor and safety, we saw a demand for regular purchases, and along with building up a gentle "teikei" system (where producers and consumers are directly linked through a sales contract) we widened our marketing channels.

As for crops and vegetable sales, due to rumors about radioactivity, the rice produced in 2011 remained unsold at first. However, by providing customers monthly rice sendings through a "Rice Supporter" scheme from April to August we could meet our sales goal of 1t, and could later even sell out rice harvested in 2012. Further, we restarted production and selling of carrot juice and the contract-based "Yasai no Kai" vegetable sales, both of which had been cancelled in 2011.

From 2010, working together with the fairtrade organization "Wakachiai Project," ARI had started roasting and selling coffee beans made by graduates. In 2012, the sales increased sharply. Though the coffee does not belong to one of the so-called brands, its rich fragrance and characteristic bitterness gained an excellent reputation, becoming loved by many as a product through which one can closely sense the activities of graduates. By buying and eating (=sharing) ARI products, people can know about us and the work of our graduates better, and we put emphasis on developing this sort of connection into lasting support for the graduates and ARI.

Nasu Seminar House (NSH)

In 2011, the number of working visitors and work campers had dropped to a third of regular years due to radiation concerns. However, as we carefully explained ARI's engagement towards decontamination through the Becquerel Center and daily measurements, we succeeded in bringing back more than two thirds of our visitors. More than 500 of them stayed at our dorms and the NSH.

New Homepage released

In June, a completely redesigned ARI homepage was published on www.ari-edu.org. Compared to the previous version it is easier to update as it is based on a "Wordpress" blogging tool structure. By the

end of 2012, it had drawn 20,000 visitors from 50 different countries and circa 75,000 pageviews.

Events

May) Weekend Work Camp "Living within the Circle of Life" 1

Participants of this work camp discussed about the ecosystem and sustainable lifestyle with Indian Graduate Mr. Chatterjee, and experienced farm work. It was an opportunity to think about Foodlife, which ARI values.

June, September, March) Tsunagaru Flea Market & Old Books Drive

ARI Participants could get in touch with local people at our fleamarkets held in the Nasu Seminar House and its meditation garden. A small cafe and ethinic music were organized at the same time.

August) Green Oil Project Info Event

This event, held at the NSH, served to exchange information about rice cultivation methods from various farmers and to observe ARI's sunflowers, soybeans and oil press machine.

October) "Cello Tones" Concert

We invited Cellist Leonard Elschenbroich who had come to Japan to play at the Japan Philharmonic Orchestra, to give a cello concert in ARI's new Koinonia hall. His mother Donata, who is one of our loyal German supporters, accompanied him on a grand piano that had been newly donated by a Japanese supporter.



February) English Work Camp "Living within the Circle of Life" 2

Organized with volunteers from the US, we offered an "Eco-Life and Foodlife in English" program. The participants varied in age and experienced farm work, soap making and an Indian cooking class led by a staff from Nagaland.



Staff

Honorary President and Founder

Toshihiro Takami

Full Time

Kenichi Otsu Director

Tomoko Arakawa Assistant Director & General Manager

Osamu Arakawa Farm Manager

Curriculum Coordinator Yukiko Oyanagi Ban Hyung-wook Chaplain, Community Life Chaplain, Community Life Timothy B. Appau Jonathan McCurley Community Life Coordinator

Steven Cutting **Ecumenical Relations**

Livestock Gilbert Hoggang Meal Service Sanae Kabeya (until May) Atsushi Yamaguchi Crops & Vegetables

Takashi Otani Livestock

Zacivolu Rhakho (from January) International Affairs, Meal Service

Admissions & Recruitment Akari Nakamura

ARISA Kaori Sakuma Hiromi Sato Sales

Thomas Itsuo Fujishima Public Relations

Takashi Yamashita Nasu Seminar House Manager

Part Time

Food Processing Masayo Fukushima Accounting Mitsue Kimijima Junko Tanaka Library Yumiko Naoi Meal Service

Contract

Hisashi Abe

Tsugio Kawada

Akie Hatazawa

Hoichi Endo Finance Officer

Rachel Buller (US) Farm, Ecumenical Relations

Nicole Groome (US) PR, Farm Hannah Simpson (US) Farm Chang Tsai (Singapore) Meal Service

Sakura Omuro Farm

Megumi Sannomiya Meal Service Rikki Metsugi Farm Tomio Hashimoto Farm Jennifer Knight (US) Meal Service Douglas Knight (US) Farm Bill Blandford (US) Farm Kelly Schaefer (US) Admissions Peter Speiser (US) Farm Anna Speiser (US) Farm

Farm

Farm

Office



Volun-

teers

Board Chair

Akira Niwa (until May 31)

Professor Emeritus,

Dokkyo Medical College,

Director, Asian Rural Institute

Chairman, Hitomugi Social Welfare Association

Board

Kenichi Otsu (from June 1)

Vice Chair

Ryusuke Fukuda (until May)

Hoichi Endo (from June)

Tokyo Union Church Elder

Chairman, Director of Financial Development

Board of Directors

Tokyo Union Church Elder Ryusuke Fukuda (from June) Hoichi Endo (until May) Tadashi Yamada (until May) Teruko Niwa (until Mav) Isamu Koshiishi (from June)

Chairman, ARI Finance Committee President, Mitsui Real Estate Co. (ret.) Lecturer, Toyo Eiwa Women's College (ret.)

Former moderator of NCCJ

Priest, Shiki Seibo Church, Anglican

Episcopal Church

Hideharu Kadowaki (from June)

Special Advisor and Senior Fellow, The Japan Research Institute, Limited

Chairman, Meiji Gakuin University Satoru Kuze Pastor, UCCJ Matsuzaki Church Masaoki Hoshino Press Editor, The Yomiuri Shinbun Noriaki Sato Koa Tasaka Professor Emeritus, International

Christian University

Nasu Tomo no Kai Junko linuma (from June)

Auditors

Akira Funatsu (until May) Tokichi Harada (until May) Hideyuki Ooya (from June) Masaaki Shibui (from June) President, Chairman, Tochigi YMCA President, Nasu House Kogyo Co. Ltd. General Manager, Yaita Kindergarten

Former Manager, Watanabe Michio Management

Center

Board of Councillors

Akira Niwa (until May)

Professor Emeritus, Dokkyo Medical College Chairman, Hitomugi Social Welfare Associtaion

Tadashi Yamada (until May) Sarah Oba (until May) Jintaro Ueda (until May)

President, Mitsui Real Estate Co. (ret.) Zai Nippon Interboard Senkyoshi Shadan Bishop, Diocese of Tokyo, Anglican

Church of Japan (ret.)

Steven Cutting (until May) Staff, ARI

Isamu Koshiishi (from June)

Former moderator of NCCJ

Priest, Shiki Seibo Church, Anglican

Episcopal Church

Ryusuke Fukuda Satoru Kuze Masaoki Hoshino Hideharu Kadowaki (from June)

Tokyo Union Church Elder Chairman, Meiji Gakuin University Pastor, UCCJ Matsuzaki Church Special Advisor and Senior Fellow,

The Japan Research Institute, Limited

Masahiko Yamane General Manager, Kagawa Nutrition University Isao Kikuchi Bishop, Roman Catholic Diocese of Niigata, Japan Principal, Nishinasuno Kindergarten Mitsuo Fukumoto

National Council of YMCAs of Japan Yukio Miyazaki Toshimasa Yamamoto lecturer, Kwansei Gakuin University

Sooboo Lee President, Intech Ltd. Pastor Nishinasuno Church Katsuyuki Kanno Junko linuma (from June) Nasu Tomo no Kai

National Tomo no Kai, Head Quarters Kazue Yamaguchi (from June)

Muneo Ishikawa Shimosato Farm Manager Kiyoshi Nagashima Former staff of ARI Superior General, The Sisters of the Visitation Michiru Yoneda (from June)

Tomoko Arakawa Assistant Director & General Manager, ARI Hoichi Endo Chairman, ARI Finance Committee

ARISA General Manager

Osamu Arakawa Farm Manager, ARI

Kaori Sakuma (from June)

13

Donors Lists

Overseas Individual Supporters

This list is inclusive of contributions given as general donations toward ARI's Rural Leaders Training Program as well as for disaster reconstruction.

Mary Edith Abu Saba Josephine Albrecht Patricia Amtower

Douglas & Maribelle Appleby

Carl & Marie Bade

Verlyn L. Barker (in memory of Don Tarr)

Maxine Bascom Margarete Bergmann Gordon J. & Janet Blake Jeff and Jean Boal Jane Bock

Nelson & Charlotte Bond

Colleen Brooks

Judith & Ralph Campbell John & Agnes Chambers

Diana Chapel Tom & Anne Chase Fred & Thelma Clark Roy & Susan Clark John & Janette Conlon Michael Cooley

Ben Cope

Javan & Neva Corl Family Foundation

Joy Crelin Margaret Crowl

David & Elizabeth Cutting (in honor of Robert & Lisa Hill, Sam & Gail Hill,

John Hill & Jeannette DeJong)

Richard & Alice Dailey

Betty Darst Carol Decker Margie Dickinson Skip & Derry Dickinson Matthew & Susie Dixon Sharon Drews

Richard & Lillian Dudley Fred & Carol Edmonds Katerina Fedor-White

Mary Ferguson Marie Ferrarin Charles Forman Melissa Foster

Carlton & Elsie Freudenberger

Isao Fujimoto Ben & Carol Fujita Jody Fuller

Carolyn & Eric Fure-Slocum Martha Gale & Bob Carpenter Stephen & Emiko Gerdes

Brittany Gill & Andrew Donaldson

Dick & Anne Gillett Jack & Rosalyn Gillisse

Faye J. Glass

Donald & Melinda Goodick James & Noriko Goto Daniel & Hiroko Goto Edwin & Naarah Griswold Ted & Norine Haas Betsy Hale & Tony Case Margaret & Harry Hampton

Suzanne Harland

Pamela & Ryusuke Hasegawa Linnea Hasegawa & Rob Aung Nagi Hashiba (in honor of Pam Hasegawa) Jacqueline Haslett (in memory of

Gretchen DeVries) Tom & Carol Hastings Mary Hawkes Lorna & Will Henkel Juan Hernandez

Alice & Kats Hikido (in memory of

Haruve Ohama)

John E. Hill (in honor of David & Elizabeth Cutting, Robert & Lisa Hill, Sam & Gail Hill)

Samuel & Gail Hill (in honor of David & Elizabeth Cutting, Robert & Lisa Hill,

John Hill & Jeannette De Jong) David & Sandra Hirano

Margret Hofmeister William & Eleanor Honaman

Brooke & Michele Hoover John & Sandy Hoover

The Hoover Family (in memory of Susan

Palmas)

Arthur & Gloria Imagire Nancy & Thomas Inui Donald & Janet Jackson

Leslie Jackson Marti Jaffe Larry Jirsak

Nicanor Joaquin (in memory of Elisa

Florendo Joaquin) James Joyce Kyoko Kageyama Gabriele Kasper

Barbara Kilpatrick (in memory of Gilbert Lebner)

Haeja Grace Kim

John & Phyllis Kingsbury Douglas & Marjorie Kinsey

Terri Knoell Ann Kohl

Benjamin & Choon Sook Kremenak

Mary Jo Kremer (in honor of Margaret &

Harry Hampton)

Armin & Evelyn Kroehler William G. & Laverne Kroehler Julie Kunz (in honor of Sandra Costen

Kunz)

Monica Quill Kusakabe

Ronald & Elizabeth Kutscher Richard & Martha Lammers

Janell J. Landis

Richard & Laraine Linde Jerry & Janice Livingston Arthur & Susan Lloyd Margaret Logan Rebecca Lopez Bruce MacKenzie Lillian Maeda George & Joyce Magee Daryl & Audrey Malena

John Manners **Betsy Manners** Ellen & Jim Marsey Dominic Massetti

Darwin & Mary Jane Mann

Kathleen & Akira Matsushima

Ken & Diane Matsuura

Alden E. Matthews & Sallie Parks

Michael & Vicki McGaw Walter B. Mead Janis Medley Barbara Mensendiek

Mike & Donna Miller Keith & Karen Moody Eleanor Moore Bill Moore

Michael & Cathy Moore Thomas & Michiko Morgan

Roger Morimoto Rosalind Morris

Donald & Alberta Morrison

John & Hatsumi Moss (in honor of Carolyn

Moss & Patricia Roeser) Elizabeth K. Mount Barbara L. Mueller Mary Musolino

Malathi & Sankar Narayan

Bill Newman Diane Norman

K. T. Ockels (in honor of Phyllis C. Geisler)

Randy Osborne Kevin O'Toole Joseph Ozawa Bill Pallett

Howard & Martha Parker

Alison Pease Hugh & Lois Penney Robert Peterson Donald & Sheila Potter Paul & Mary Margaret Pruitt

Sallie Ramirez Bob & Joyce Ray J. B. Redding Robert Regenold James E. Rheingrover

Virginia Rice (in memory of Kendall Rice)

Alyson Rieke

Carolyn Rodenberg

Randall & Patricia Roeser (in honor of

John Moss)

Muriel Roeth

Betty & David Ruckhaber David & Priscilla Ruhe

Janet Russell

Wendy & Thomas Ryan

F. Elliot Ryder

Dain & Suya Sansome Ken & Connie Sansome

Mariellen Sawada-Yoshino Lisa Schaechter Gary & Judith Schwab

Joy & Gerald Sekimura Roger & Kay Shanks **Buddy Shipley**

Janet & Ross Shoger Hallam & Yasuko Shorrock Phil & Valerie Stichter

Virginia Stowe David Stowe Jon & Jean Strauss

Donald & Evelyn Sweetser

Sachi Taketa Marjorie Tarr

Stephen Tarr & Janet Vorvick Frank & Marian Taylor Robert & Hazel Terhune Richard H. Thorngren Jim & Kathryn Treece

Anne Turnage (in honor of Toshihiro

Takami)

William H. Turnguist Deane & Donna Uhl Glenn & Ruth Van Haitsma Eleanor Vander Haegen Eimert Van Herwijnen

Marie Varley Elaine Waggener Jeffrey & Alexis Wallace Julia Wenker (in honor of Roger E.

Manners) Millicent M. Wetrich Walden & Carolyn Whitehill Betsy Wiedenmayer Rogers Robert & Glynis Williams Tinker Williams

Roy Yamaki Lawrence Young Don & Glennys Ziegler Eli Zigas



Organizational Overseas Supporters

This list is inclusive of contributions given as general donations toward ARI's Rural Leaders Training Program as well as for disaster reconstruction. English speaking congregations in Japan are also mentioned here.

American Friends of ARI

European Friends of ARI

Cedar Hills UCC, Portland, OR

Christ Church Cathedral, Indianapolis IN

Community Presbyterian Church of Sand Hills, Kendall Park, NJ

Cortland United Church, NE

Crystal Beach Community Church, FL

Donnellson UMC, IA

Episcopal Church Women of Hawaii

First Central Congregational Church, UCC Omaha, NE

First Congregational Church Branford, UCC, CT

First Congregational Church in Amherst, UCC, MA

First Congregational Church of Dunbarton, UCC, NH $\,$

First Congregational Church of Fair Haven, ${\sf VT}$

First Congregational Church of Westbrook, CT

First UCC, Northfield, MN

Global Ministries of the United Church of Christ and the Christian

Church (Disciples of Christ)

Harris UMC, Honolulu, HI

The Hartstra Foundation, The Netherlands

Higgins Memorial UMC, Burnsville, NC

Kobe Union Church, Japan

Living Waters Association, Arlington, NE

McConnellstown UMC, PA

Morgan Park UMC, Chicago, IL

North Congregational Church, UCC, New Hartford, CT

Ocoee Oaks UMC, FL

Sacramento Japanese UMC, CA

San Luis Obispo UMC, CA

Shalom United Church of Christ

St. Alban's Anglican Episcopal Church, Japan

St. James Thrift Shop, Keene, NH

Tokyo Union Church, Japan

The United Church of Canada

The United Church of Christ, Scribner, NE

United Methodist Committee on Relief

West Tokyo Union Church, Japan

Domestic Supporters

The many Japanese individual and institutional donors to ARI are listed in the Japanese version of the Annual Report and in Ajia no Tsuchi, the Japanese language newsletter.

Scholarship Supporters

Contributors of academic scholarships or travel grants

The American School in Japan Swim Team

Asian Rural Welfare Association (ARWA)

District Aachen Germany

Global Citizen Foundation

The Hartstra Foundation

The Japan Evangelical Lutheran Association

JASS0

The Kubota Yukata Foundation

The Methodist Church in Britain

Mission 21

The National Christian Council in Japan Women's Assoc.

Nazarene Compassionate Ministries

Niikura Kai

Rotary Yoneyama Memorial Foundation, Inc.

Sacred Heart

The Tochigi Business Association

St. Columban's Catholic Assoc.

St. Timothy's Service Scholarship

United Church of Christ Japan (UCCJ) Ecumenical Committee

United Church of Christ Wider Church Ministries

United Methodist Women

United Methodist Committee on Relief

The World Council of Churches

Disaster Reconstruction

Contributors of over ten thousand dollars

Catholic Relief Services

Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe - Social Service Agency of the

Protestant Church in Germany

The Korean Methodist Church

Presbyterian Disaster Assistance

United Church of Christ Japan (UCCJ)

The United Church of Christ Wider Church Ministries

United Methodist Committee on Relief

Statement of Financial Activities

2012/4/1 ~2013/3/31

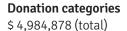
Activities	$2012/4/1$ $\sim 2013/3/31$		
Operating Revenue			(US\$
	2012 Budget	2012 Actual	2013 Budge
Scholarships and Fees (1)	398,503	299,015	398,480
Tuition	47,859	44,221	47,77
Entrance fee	2,772	2,809	2,78
Contributions for board	12,769	12,961	13,77
Contributions for lodging	12,769	12,961	13,77
Contributions for transportation	10,177	7,086	2,84
Domestic individal donation	0	0	
Domestic institutional donation	155,999	130,213	193,11
Overseas individual donation	0	0	
Overseas institutional donation	156,160	88,765	124,41
Fees for graduation certificate	272	257	39
Donations	3,104,386	4,758,814	2,372,77
General (2)	308,088	561,811	575,59
ARI Supporters Association (ARISA) (3)	185,595	28,159	
40th Anniversary Capital Campaign	12,373	2,602	61,86
Special donations	2,598,330	4,166,242	1,735,31
(Designated for disaster recovery)	(2,474,600)	(4,067,257)	(1,673,448
Grants for special projects	30,685	324,860	152,36
Miscellaneous revenue	22,890	138,611	10,579
Total operating revenue	3,556,736	5,521,558	2,934,59
Personnel (4)	822,805	838,420	846,452
Education and Research	248,202	281,840	244,92
General and administrative (5)	582,547	708,682	881,64
(Disaster recovery)	(249,316)	(257,349)	(252,409
Contingencies	61,865	0	74,23
Total operating expenses	1,715,418	1,828,942	2,047,26
Net operating gain (loss)	1,841,318	3,692,616	887,33
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
nvestment Income	20,415	28,510	26,50
Interest & dividends	619	1,371	86
Accomodation user fees	19,797	27,139	25,63
nterest expenses	(13,462)	(18,336)	-12,836
Interest expense on loans	(7,164)	(9,694)	-5,197
Interest expense on school bonds	(6,298)	(8,641)	-7,639
Gain (loss) from sale of assets	0	(509,966)	(
Gain (loss) from foreign exchange	0	(15,575)	(
oss on retirement of fixed assets	0	(494,391)	(
ncorporation into designated fund	0	(2,200,842)	(
Sales and special services (6)	247,806	259,368	341,742
Sales costs Not non energing gain (loss)	(45,656)	(24,426)	-67,928
Net non-operating gain (loss)	209,104	(2,465,693)	287,48
Net gain (loss) for 2012	2,050,422	1,226,923	
Budgeted net gain (loss) for 2013 Accumulated gain (Loss):			1,174,811
Beginning balance	(2,109,496)	(2,109,496)	(882,574
23gmming battaries	(=,±05,+50)	(2,103,430)	(002,374

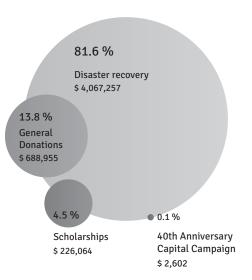
(59,075)

(882,574)

292,238

Financial Report





Notes

- * Exchange rate of US\$1=JPY80.82 is used to translate Japanese yen based financial statements.
- (1) Tuition and fee are borne only by Japanese participants
- (2) Includes US\$ 64,560 general donation received from AFARI.
- (3) ARI Supporters Association dissolved into a new group "ARISA -ARI Supporters Group" in May 2013. Since then donations from supporters have been incorporated into "General" donations.
- (4) Does not include salaries paid by other church organizations for one staff member.
- (5) For details, see the right page.
- (6) Revenues derived from organizing seminars and sales of farm products and folk-art crafts.

Food self-sufficiency of ARI

The financial report does not reflect the value of ARI's own farm goods that were supplied to the kitchen and food processing which came to an approximate total of US\$200,000 in 2012.

Ending balance

Statement of Financial Position

as of 2013/3/31

Assets

	3/31/2012	3/31/2013
Fixed Assets	7,334,361	9,991,341
Property	6,020,725	8,683,668
40th anniv. endowment	6,011	6,148
Scholarship endowment	894,549	895,571
Scholarship fund	371,190	349,859
Securities / shares	2,709	2,709
Telephone rights	1,999	1,999
Retirement fund	37,119	51,291
Deposit	58	96
Current Assets	1,035,294	1,763,943
Cash & savings	760,907	883,891
Stock (livestock, rice, etc.)	118,291	593,592
Accounts receivable	37,332	51,479
Sales items	17,196	33,731
Other	101,567	201,250
Total Assets	8,369,654	11,755,284

Liabilities and Net Assets

Total Liabilities and Net Assets	8,369,654	11,755,284
Total Net Assets	5,752,417	9,180,182
Accumulated gain & loss	-2,109,496	-882,574
Designated funds	7,861,914	10,062,755
Net assets		
Total Liabilities	2,617,237	2,575,102
Other	101,740	122,031
Consumer tax payable	3,919	5,093
Accounts payable	22,131	46,998
School bonds	250,677	193,019
Short term loans	828,991	839,261
Current Liabilities	1,207,458	1,206,401
School bonds	543,051	536,988
Long term loans	866,729	794,594
Fixed Liabilities	1,409,780	1,368,701

Notes (continued from left page)				
Operating expenses in detail:	(2012 actual)			
Personnel	838,420			
Faculty	333,915			
Staff and other personnel	504,505			
Education and Research	281,840			
Student Stipends	54,226			
Study tours	28,897			
Agricultural training costs	59,061			
Travel: domestic for students	854			
Travel: intl students	29,953			
Course materials	1,740			
Research	4,174			
Medical	8,978			
Staff training	3,807			
Alumni association support	1,237			
Utilities	9,197			
Special lectures	9,324			
Membership fee	1,156			
Sales costs	62,687			
Miscellaneous expenditure	5,795			
Administration	708,682			
Office supplies	4,219			
Utilities	41,967			
Transportation for staff	7,105			
Fund raising	23,466			
Vehicle fuel	18,058			
Vehicle maintenance	31,065			
General maintenance	3,917			
Communication	8,927			
General and administrative	33,084			
Publications	4,748			
Insurance	7,880			
Rental expenses	17,860			
Taxed & public dues	6,357			
Membership fees	2,417			
Conferences	3,773			
Commission fees	17,746			
Special events	495			
Public relations	2,103			
Medical	121			
Miscellaneous expenses	257,804			
including disaster damage repair	r			
Depreciation allowance	215,570			
Total operating expenses	1,828,942			

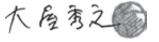
Auditors' statement

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

Auditor: Masaaki Shibui



Auditor: Oya





BRAZIL

CAMEROON

D.R. CONGO

EAST TIMOR

HAITI

INDIA

INDONESIA

JAPAN

LIBERIA

MALAYSIA

MYANMAR

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PHILIPPINES

SRI LANKA UGANDA 1) Joelma Gomes de Queiroz Cooperativa Central da Reforma Agraria

2) Bongajum Banla Joseph Action for Natural Medicine, Bui

3) Kavira Kaniki Salome Oneness Development Institute
 4) Juliao Nunes Jose Rafaela East Timor Fund
 5) Armando Ximenes Claretian Missionaries

4) Juliao Nunes Jose Rafaela East Timor Fund6) Nerlande Baptichon Methodist Church Haiti

7) Adarsh C. Aralugowdana Coorg Organization for Rural Development

9) Margareth Marta Sianipar Huria Kristen Batak Protestant Church (HKBP) 10) Soniman Waruwu Yayasan Holi'ana'a

11) Kengo Ishida12) Yuta Takeno13) Alexander Saturday Kerkula Church Aid Incorporated

15) Tito Herbert Lezile Anglican Diocese of Upper Shire

17) Veni Ester Daniel Protestant Church of Sabah

22) Joseph Kora Church of the Nazarene

18) Sang Bik Cem The Methodist Church Upper Myanmar

20) Htun Lwin Buddhist Youth Empowerment Program

23) Wilson Dicag Ignacio Central Luzon District Council of the Assemblies of God

24) Dolphe Tindaan Litawan Nueva Vizcaya Environmental & Rural Development, Inc.

25) M.P.N.H. Mannadhipathi Service Civil International Sri Lanka **26) Nishantha W. Gunaratne** Methodist Church Sri Lanka

27) Emmanuel Ssempiira St. Patrick's Center for Integral Development

INDONESIA Veny Julita (2005 Graduate)
Huria Kristen Batak Protestan

PHILIPPINES Lourdes Augusto Sison (2006 Graduate)

Cordillera Green Network

Advanced Training Course, Graduate Intern JAPAN Yasutomo Kido (2011 Graduate)

8) Chonglise Sangtam Better Life Foundation

14) Comfort Varpilah McCarthy Concerned Christian Community

16) Catherine Mtambo Livingstonia Synod AIDS Programme

19) Act Ka Hti Pathein Myaung Mya Association

21) Thaung Si Lisu Baptist Convention

Advanced Training Course, Training Assistants

