

2014 Annual Report

From January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014



Non-Profit Organization
Bridge Asia Japan

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Greetings from Etsuko Nemoto, Chairperson of Bridge Asia Japan

Welcome to the 2014 annual report of our activities. Firstly, I would like to thank each and every one of you from the bottom of my heart for your continued support.

In 2014, BAJ (Bridge Asia Japan) was most active in Myanmar. Backed by support from various countries, the Myanmar government is making great progress in realizing the potential of the country and moving development forward in a positive manner. BAJ made progress in 2014 in putting new infrastructure in place in Myanmar. Now BAJ is working out what we need to do in the future in Myanmar to help continue to contribute to helping the country.

From the work carried out by our NGO in Myanmar, we consider that one of the main problems in the country that prevents it from developing further is the lack of well-trained personnel. Saying that, we are sure that the vocational training school BAJ set up in Hpa-An city (capital of Karen State) will produce some positive results in the future to help improve the situation.

Meanwhile in Vietnam, as the pace of urbanization continues unabated, farmland on the outskirts of cities continues to be sold and more housing appears in its place. Seeing traditional crops grown on the outskirts of the city is becoming an increasingly rare site in Vietnam. BAJ is working with residents to try to make sure that farmers and their produce can get better access to city dwellers. In the city we have a project to collect food scraps to be used by pig farmers as food for their pigs. In turn, excrement from these pigs is then converted by the biogas generator to be used as fuel or fertilizer. In late 2014, a place was created to allow farmers to sell their fresh eggs, fruit and vegetables directly to the public.

We have a lot more work to do with the farmers to meet their needs and improve their livelihoods in the future. We will continue to communicate each other well and try our best to make right decisions.

No matter what project we are working on, BAJ always aims to unearth new talent and improve the skill sets of the local people. To achieve this goal we appreciate and request your help, support and co-operation.

Our Mission

1. Providing opportunities for skill acquirement and ability enhancement
2. Assisting in income improvement
3. Setting environmental foundations for local development
4. Preserving the environment and increasing awareness

Our Ten Project

1. To provide opportunities for disenfranchised youth to learn vocational skills, and help them find employment.
2. To put in place mechanisms to allow residents to participate in On the Job Training.
3. To install wells and maintain existing wells so that people may have safe water.
4. To build schools so that children may be able to learn in an environment conducive to learning.
5. To boost literacy and improve knowledge of hygiene and sanitation issues.
6. To teach children about the environment.
7. To help increase the income of impoverished farmers.
8. Implementing projects to boost recycling both in villages and urban areas.
9. To raise awareness through training in an effort to lessen the impact of natural disasters.
10. To recycle old books and clothes

I. ACTIVITIES IN MYANMAR

SUMMARY

BAJ has joined the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) on a project implementing organization relating to the return of 23 million Muslim residents living in Northern Rakhine State who were displaced to Bangladesh between 1991 and 1992.

Since 1999, the water supply project was initiated in the central arid region in the Mandalay Region and 130 deep wells were constructed thus far at the request of the Myanmar government.

In 2004, the Water Supply Projects were commenced at the South Eastern Border of Thailand. About 400 various types of wells have been tailored accordingly to the location.

In December 2013, the Technical Training School was established in Hpa-An city, Karen State. The school has since started a technical training course targeting young people who did not have the opportunity to gain an education. These initiatives have in turn promoted further development of Myanmar's domestic human resources.

In May 2014, Myanmar served as leader of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) summit for the first time. The association consists of 10 countries from Southeast Asia. This shows that other participating countries have recognized Myanmar as an important member of ASEAN.

Currently in Myanmar, easing regulations and legal system revision have been advancing and there has also been an active increase in investments from various other countries. In August, the Japanese government dispatched Fumio Kishida, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and in November, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe visited Myanmar in support of the development of the communication network and more. . The Japanese government also indicated large amounts of Official Development Assistance (ODA) loans and promised continuous support for the development of Myanmar.

Conversely, issues faced by minorities seem no closer to resolution as evidenced by recent acts of violence such as the stoning and illegal trespassing of international aid agencies in the state of Rakhine in March. As a result, BAJ expatriates have been forced to evacuate from the area. There have also been sporadic outbreaks of riots in Kachin State and Shan State where BAJ does not have a presence. Roughly 14 million people in Rakhine State, and a combined 10 million people from the Kachin and Shan region, were displaced because of the continued unrest and violence.

1. Northern Rakhine State Community Development Program

The influence of issues that minorities faced in 2012 remains strong and public order has remained unstable and unchanged. Even in such a difficult situation, it seems the Myanmar government is actively pushing through this area's infrastructure improvement, for example, by installing electrical appliances and excavating new tube-wells. In addition, outflow of refugees about 23 years ago triggered the UNHCR and several international NGOs to enter and work in this area.

Especially in Maungdaw, where more than 90% of residents are Muslim, BAJ has been supporting refugees to return to their own villages since 1995. We have also provided vehicle maintenance services for international NGOs and other international institutions, infrastructure improvements such as bridge construction, and technical training courses for local youths. In addition, we have implemented school construction projects since 2013. Our goal is to build 100 schools in 5 years, mainly around Sittwe, the capital of the Rakhine State.

1-1. Maintenance of Machineries such as vehicles [Funding : UNHCR]

BAJ workshop has been providing maintenance service for machineries such as vehicles, generators, and outboard motors for UN organizations, international NGOs, and the Myanmar government in the region. Fuel filtering service is continuously provided. Through these services, we are supporting these organizations' behind the scenes.

1-2. Mechanical Training [Funding : UNHCR]

BAJ offered 3 types of courses for local youths such as Motorcycle Repairing, Motorcar Repairing, and Welding. Forty students participated in these courses. We also conducted trainings of how to use tractors and pumps following the initiation of the UNHCR's renting of agricultural machines.

1-3. School Construction [Funding: Nippon Foundation]

This project began in September 2013. At construction sites, under the instruction of the site manager and skilled workers such as carpenters and plasterers, around 10 local youths participated to gain skills through OJT (on-the-job training). We try to mix both Muslims and Buddhists (Rakhines) in one team when the situation allows. Among the OJT participants, those who excelled in these skills were given chances to participate in the next construction site.

The tables below show the progress of each school's construction:

Second Year (as of December 31, 2014)

No.	Township	Village/Ward	Size and Type	Start Date
1	Taunggup	King TaungVillage	90ft x 30ft reinforced concrete construction	2013/9/1
2	Taunggup	Than Puyar Kaing Village	40ft x 30ft reinforced concrete construction	2013/9/2
3	Thandwe	Kwe Chaung Village	60ft x 30ft reinforced concrete construction	2013/9/9
4	Gwa	Ale Chaung Village	40ft x 30ft reinforced concrete construction	2013/9/9
5	Gwa	Laung Kyo Village	60ft x 30ft reinforced concrete construction with evacuation center functions	2013/10/22
6	Sittwe	Pya Lay Chaung Village	60ft x 30ft reinforced concrete construction	2013/9/11
7	Maungdaw	Pya Tha Village	60ft x 30ft reinforced concrete construction	2013/10/8
8	Gwa	Tha Byu Chaung Village	60ft x 30ft reinforced concrete construction	2013/12/16
9	Maungdaw	Aung Zay Kone Village	60ft x 30ft reinforced concrete construction	2014/1/1
10	Thandwe	Sin Gaung Village	100ft x 30ft reinforced concrete construction	2014/1/11
11	Sittwe	Gant Gaw Kyun Village	60ft x 30ft reinforced concrete construction	2014/1/12
12	Taunggup	Za Ni Village	50ft x 30ft reinforced concrete construction	2014/1/16
13	Thandwe	Gone Min Chaung Village	40ft x 30ft reinforced concrete construction	2014/2/22
14	Taunggup	Nat Kan Village	80ft x 30ft reinforced concrete construction with evacuation center functions	2014/3/1
15	Taunggup	Kan Seik Village	60ft x 30ft reinforced concrete construction with evacuation center functions	2014/4/19
16	Sittwe	Kyauk Tan Gyi Village	60ft x 30ft reinforced concrete construction	2014/4/29
17	Maungdaw	Ward No-4	60ft x 30ft two floors reinforced concrete construction	2014/4/28
18	Sittwe	Zay Haung Paine Village	90ft x 30ft reinforced concrete construction	2014/5/7
19	Rathedaung	Ahngu Maw Kone Tan Village	60ft x 30ft reinforced concrete construction	2014/5/26
20	Taunggup	Ah Shey Bet Village	20ft x 30ft reinforced concrete construction	2014/5/18

2. Daily life water supply project in the Central Dry Zone

The Dry Zone in central Myanmar receives only about 600~700 mm (24-28 in.) of precipitation a year and the rain is concentrated in the rainy season. There are three administrative divisions in this area: Sagain, Magway, and Mandalay. Each division has administrative units called Townships under them, and the Dry Zone alone consists of 85 Townships and 15,802 villages in total.

Because of the People Power Uprising in 1988, this area's water supply project was going through difficult circumstances; all support from overseas or international institutions was suspended and technical expert and machinery transfers were not properly processed or placed, especially after government restructuring happened in 2000. In 1999, BAJ started a water supply project upon the government's request with the Memorandum of Understanding between our counterpart, the DDA (Department of Development Affairs, Ministry of Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs). In December of 1999, the very first well was completed in the Kyun Bo Kan village.

The most difficult aspect of well excavation in this area is that we need to excavate quite deep, 200-300m

(650-980ft), to reach the aquifer. In order to accomplish such a situation, a large excavator and groundwater survey before excavation is required. Fuel for the excavator and materials for securing inside of well holes is costly, thus tension occurs as no mistakes can be allowed. A proper survey beforehand can confirm the depth of an aquifer, and so this process is always very important. As of December 2014, BAJ excavated 125 new deep wells and repaired more than 400 existing wells in this area.

2-1. New Deep Tube Well Drilling Projects

【Funding: Plan International; Mr. Takao Watabe; Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan Grant Assistance for Japanese NGO Projects】

In 2014, we constructed 5 new deep tube wells.

The progress of each well is detailed below:

No.	Village	Township	Donor	Drilling		Water tank capacity (in gal)
				Start date	End date	
121	Kun Hpa Lar Village	Nyang-U	Plan International	3/13	4/12	3,000
122	Kyaung Bar Taung Village	Chauk	Mr. Takao Watabe	4/29	6/14	5,000
123	Byi Pin Village	Chauk	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan	7/17	8/2	5,000
124	Tei Pin Sa Khan Village	Yenangyaung	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan	9/4	10/4	3,000
125	San Kone Village	Natmauk	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan	12/25	2/1	5,000

Tube well No. 121 was abandoned in the past due to the problems with water quality, so we completed the construction with utmost care, for example, in selecting the drilling site, quality of construction materials and methods used in pumping and storing. For Tube well No. 124, there were requests from villages to lay pipelines, so we constructed an overhead tank and laid pipelines together with the village. We had frequent cases of water overflow for this construction, however, we managed to complete it.

2-2. Existing Tube Well Repair Projects

【Funding: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan Grant Assistance for Japanese NGO projects】

Repairing tube wells is much cheaper than constructing new ones, so BAJ has been incorporating borehole cameras to undertake repairs for existing tube wells. In 2014, we planned to repair 75 tube wells, and completed them at the end of March 2015, the cut off of our financial year. Most of the tube wells in this region were constructed 20 to 30 years ago, and there have been cases of decreases in water volume pumped, caused by aging of pumping parts or damages by errors in operating pumps. Sometimes, simply washing boreholes with an air compressor restores the tube well.

We took photos of boreholes using a borehole camera in existing tube wells, updated data for tube well and checked for any defects. Repair projects were undertaken in collaboration with privately owned repair team

comprised of ex-BAJ employees.

2-3. Training of Tube Well Operation and Maintenance

【Funding: Plan International, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan Grant Assistance for Japanese NGO projects】

After the completion of a tube well and it is handed over to the village, and the village is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the tube well.

It is essential to train the village “Water Management Committee” on both hard and soft components of the management; hard components such as daily pump maintenance and soft components such as making decisions on water prices. We held workshops for water management committee members and pump operators, to provide basic training in pump operations and workshops to exchange management experiences. Moreover, we hired primary school classrooms to provide hygiene workshops to disseminate hygiene knowledge through talks and quizzes.

2-4. Installation of “Little Library” 【Funding: Public donations, BAJ funds】

The “Little Library” project started when BAJ commemorated its 20th anniversary. This project involves donating 250 books for children and bookshelves dedicated to these books with donations from our supporters.

With the support from our donors, we were able to provide 11 schools with books and bookshelves; 4 schools in 2013 and 5 schools in 2014. In the handover ceremonies, we hold workshops on how to lend books for students and teachers to enjoy having books for a long time.

In 2015, we are preparing to launch a new project called “Book & Toy” in collaboration with Tokyo Toy Museum.

3. Water Supply Facilities Projects in the South Eastern Border 【Funding: UNHCR】

The South Eastern Border region includes Mon, Taninthari and Karen states, an area elongated from South to North which has its borders with Thailand. It is a region where ethnic minorities had conflicts, and until recently, it was difficult for foreigners to get access. In 2004, the plan to repatriate residents from Myanmar refugee camps on the Thai border began, so UNHCR rapidly undertook plans to construct water supply facilities for returnees to come back and live in this region. BAJ was a partnering organisation to execute their plan and began water supply projects in this region. The rain season brings plenty of water, however in the dry season, there is no water available.

BAJ has constructed various types of more than 450 water supply facilities in villages.

In 2014, we constructed new water supply facilities to 16 villages, repaired existing wells in 4 villages and provided three management camp training to water management committees comprised of villagers. Through these provisions, 8,421 beneficiaries in 16 villages were able to access on average, 28 litres of clean water per day throughout the year.

In this region, candidate villages selected by UNHCR and NATARA (National Races and Development Affairs) for water supply projects are areas where conflicts occurred and these villages have higher possibilities of refugee returning. These villages are remote and situated between mountains, so more time is needed to transport machinery and materials, and for staff travel. We could not complete all planned projects. For operation and maintenance of water supply facilities, we could not take enough time for villages to deepen their understanding, and this will be our future challenges.

3-1. Installation of Water Supply Facilities

We installed 9 water supply facilities in Karen State and 7 in Mon State, of which 8 were open well (including 2 wells pumped through solar energy), 5 tube wells and gravity flow pipe systems at 3 sites.

3-2. GP Survey (Geological Survey)

With requests from government organizations in Karen and Mon States and surveys done for UNHCR operations, we undertook geological surveys and data analysis at 78 sites. This contributed in selecting water supply systems to be installed.

3-3. Water Supply Committee Camp Training

As a new challenge in 2014, we provided water supply management committee training camp at 3 sites, namely, Mawlamyine, Hpa-An and Thandaung. We selected a mix of 10 villages which had successful and unsuccessful water management committees. With participants from these water management committees, they shared information on challenges and solutions. A total of 99 people participated in the camp.

3-4. Maintenance and Operations Management Trainings for Water Supply Facilities and Hygiene Training Sessions

Targeting 16 villages where we constructed water supply facilities, we explained engine and pump operations and maintenance in the maintenance and operations management trainings, as well as discussing the roles of water supply committee. In the hygiene knowledge sessions, 20 young participants from each village were given lessons on hygiene. After the training, we selected 5 young individuals to monitor hygiene knowledge to be entrenched in their village, and they received further in-depth training sessions to carry out the

monitoring.

4. Vocational Training School in Karen State

【Funding: Grant Aid for Japanese NGO's Projects (Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan)】

Approximately 1.5 million people live in Karen State which borders Thailand. From 1949 onwards - just two years after independence from Britain - the KNU (Karen National Union) was engaged in a war with the government, fighting for independence. They fought the Burmese National Army continuously in the longest civil war in the world, until January 2012 when a cease fire was signed. Due to this war approximately 230,000 people were displaced within the country and infrastructure in the area is severely lacking.

BAJ decided to build a vocational training school in the state capital, Hpa-An, to provide opportunities for young people to learn practical skills. The land was generously provided by the State and we were also able to receive funds from Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

In December 2013, BAJ Hpa-An Training Center was finally opened. 60 people received training at the school in 2014 (30 people per semester). Of the 60, unfortunately 10 people did not complete the course. However the good news is that 50 people completed the whole program, and of that 50, 37 (74 %) found employment.

4-1. The Selection of the trainees

This is one of the most important issues to ensure that the courses run smoothly. In early 2014, due to a lack of time, the task of selecting the students was left to our counterparts at the educational training center of the Ministry of Environment for Myanmar (DET). For the selection of students to take training in the second program of 2014, BAJ worked alongside DET and also the government of Karen State to select students.

Selection of students was based on interviews. The students that were given interviews made it through the selection process due to a combination of factors: enthusiasm, academic record, experience, background and future plans. Among those, we made sure to place great importance on individuals' will to study.

4-2. Vocational Training

(1) Construction course (1st and 2nd batch)

The course aimed to teach basic construction skills, both practical and theoretical, for the main types of construction work carried out in Myanmar: wooden structures, brick and reinforced concrete. The curriculum taught carpentry, masonry and rebar processing. The trainees learnt theory in the classroom and then put that into practice by OJT. There were mid-term exam and final exam during the term. Those that passed both exams were given a certificate saying "Achievement". Those that failed the exam were given a certificate saying "Completion". After the first batch, 20 out of 22 trainees (or 90 percent) found employment. From the second batch, 17 of 28 trainees (60 percent) found a job. 14 of the 50 people who completed the training

in 2014 were given jobs working on the following BAJ projects in Myanmar: buildings elementary schools in Rakhine State or building wells in Karen and Mon States.

(2) Construction course (3rd batch), Automobile mechanic course (1st batch) and Electrical course (1st batch) These courses started in December 2014.

(3) Dispatching of specialists from Japan

In 2014, a number of experts from the fields of construction and automobile repair and maintenance were sent to Myanmar for short periods of time. There, they worked with the instructors giving advice on the curriculum and how to best teach the material.

4-3. Running the schools (School Operation)

The Myanmar DET sent people to help form a steering committee to run the training school. Any problems or policy of management is discussed in the committee. The trainees slept at the school during the training period, so everything was provided for them to ensure that they could study effectively. The rules and regulations within the school were decided in the committee and students were disciplined according to the rule. The committee held 2 meetings during the school year of 2014 and looked back things to plan for the better next year. Over all, the training programs that we carried out in 2014 went very well and can be considered as a great success.

We also visited Japanese companies that are operating in the city of Yangon. We will keep looking for employment opportunities for the new trained, skilled workers and secure next adequate funding for the future school operation.

5. Yangon Office

5-1. Operational Support in Myanmar

BAJ Myanmar has offices in 7 locations in the country. There are many things, which slow down the day-to-day running of projects in the country, including but not limited to; permission being required to enter certain areas of the country for both local staff and Japanese staff, applying and re-applying for permits, searching for and acquiring suitable materials and finding good counterparts and locating donors. On occasions, staff from our Tokyo office and various special observers or various experts from Japan join the projects in Myanmar.

At present BAJ has around 150 staff in different areas of Myanmar. We are giving training to all of them to improve their efficiency in the future.

5-2. Irrawaddy Delta Disaster Risk Prevention Project 【Funding: Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.】

The Irrawaddy Delta region was seriously damaged by Cyclone Nargis in 2008.

BAj agreed and took on this disaster prevention-training program in an effort (a part of Mangrove planting project to help protect the shoreline from natural disasters). We worked together with the Ministry of Social Welfare and the Bureau of Rescue and Recovery, the Ministry of Forestry, and the Royal Tree Company. Thus, we were able to set solid foundation for this project. In November 2014, the plan was put into action. After researching how to help prevent damage from natural disasters, 35 people from the Ministry of Forestry and 20 people from Royal Tree Company were selected and took the training. As well as improving basic knowledge of disaster prevention, practical training (such as evacuation to a shelter and control tower) was also carried out. 92 people local people (most of them were students) took the training as well.

The details of training in November 2014 is shown below:

No.	Dates	People Involved	Place	What was done
1	11/1-3	20 people from Forest Bureau	Forest Bureau Bogale Branch	Basic Disaster Training Course
2	11/7-9	15 people from Forest Bureau	Forest Bureau Bogale Branch	Basic Disaster Training Course
3	11/13-15	20 people from Royal Tree Company	Base Camp	Basic Disaster Training Course
4	11/17-19	30 students and PTA	Tan Yaw Chaung Village	Disaster Training for Children
5	11/21-23	32 students and PTA	Gway Chaung Gyi Village	Disaster Training for Children
6	11/25-27	30 students and PTA	Kyein Chaung Gyi Village	Disaster Training for Children

II. Activities in Vietnam

After donating a generator (necessary for life support) to a town called Cu Chi, a location that was a battleground in the Vietnam War in 1982, we were able to start activities such as giving away Japanese garbage trucks, conducting waste surveys for urban areas, and supporting schools for disabled children. Our authentic activities were initiated after we placed a BAJ liaison representative in Ho Chi Minh City in the year 2002. In 2010, redevelopment of Ho Chi Minh City's second district, the An Khanh region and the main location where most of our activities are conducted, has led to serious resettlement. This interfered in our activities such as remedial classes for pre-school children and trash collection. Subsequently, we have transferred our operating base to the Phu Binh district, Hue City, where residents of the Thua Thien Hue Province spend most of their lives on water. This led us to conduct environmental education for children and to initiate activities to improve income for poor farmers residing near Hue City.

The Vietnamese government has been promoting a variety of administrative reforms in the recent years. In September 2014, relevant departments including the Thua Thien Hue Ministry of Foreign Affairs Bureau have visited the BAJ office, and have performed procedures necessary for NGOs to operate activities in Hue. Disposition in recent years shows that as various provisions are in place, NGOs are in position to prepare wide-ranging documents. Consequently, paperwork activities are inevitably complicated. In addition, we have received notification that in order to host seminars involving foreign funds, or for foreigners to participate in NGO activities, it is essential to go through complex procedures. BAJ will continue along with the necessary procedures.

1. Hue City Life Improvement Project

1-1. Environmental Education Project

【Funding: LIXIL Corporation, Canon Inc., Japan Fund for Global Environment Eco Point Program, “Shine! Children of Asia” Fund】

(1) Environmental learning activities in Thuy Xuan district Primary School

During the "Activities to extend the power of living" class held in the same district as Thuy Xuan Primary School, a total of 476 children from nine classes, ranging from 1st to 3rd grade, attended the environmental studies hosted by BAJ. In the new fall semester we are contemplating narrowing our focus to 3rd and 4th grade students and pursuing with the studies.

The textbooks that we used during this project are as follows: "Let's think and research about water," and "Let's think about toilet," (written by the LIXIL Corporation), and supplemental environmental textbooks created by BAJ).

Content of environmental studies in Thuy Xuan Primary School are as follow.

Month	1st grade team 1~3	2nd grade team 1~3	3rd grade team 1~3
Jan.	Water pollution in the river; saving water	Consumption of water in the river and wells	Cause of river pollution / Extracurricular activities: Water quality examination of creeks, ponds and the surrounding region
Feb.	Cultivating plants; learning the names of different types of wood	Where does the domestic wastewater go?	Summary for survey results of water quality in the regional creek and ponds. / Role distribution for workshops
Mar.	Creatures that are useful for plants and those that are harmful for plants, plants that are edible	Wastes generated by schools	Wastes generated by schools
	trash that could be sold	trash that could be sold	trash that could be sold
April	A place to sell recyclable waste	A place to sell recyclable waste	A place to sell recyclable waste
	Plants that grow in soil, plants that grow in water and plants that become an ingredient for food	Restroom	Restroom
May	Plants with edible roots; things that are necessary for growing plants	Locations where restrooms are required	Locations where restrooms are required

(2) Environmental education activities in the Phu Loc District Vinh My village “Lam Mong Quang Junior High School”

Environmental club activities were held as extracurricular lessons for a total 21 students in 6th grade (first-year, junior high school students) who volunteered to participate. In addition, activities became more lively after their new school year started in fall; 7 new students in 7th grade and 19 new students in 6th grade joined the club. Off-campus activities such as investigating streams and ponds in the area and surveying water quality and water purification of the well were conducted using the environmental texts.

The contents of the environmental education at the Lam Mong Quang Junior High School are as follows:

Month	3rd and 4th grades (Fall Semester)
Oct.	River water pollution and water saving
	Painting activities for environmental pollution
Nov.	Studies and experiments for the mechanism behind simple waste water treatment tanks
	Studies and experiments for the mechanism behind simple waste water treatment tanks

Date	6th grade environmental club activities details
1/21	Extracurricular activities: pollution of river water and water saving
2/11	Studying the “Re-use of building materials during the renovation and demolition of a house in Vietnam”
2/18	Summary of survey results of water quality in the regional creek and ponds, and role distribution for workshops
3/11	Extracurricular activities: A survey of water purification of wells in the region
3/25	Discussion and photos of "wastes generated by school"
4/8	Discussion and photos of “a place to sell recyclable wastes”
4/22	Discussion and photos of “restrooms”

5/6	Creating maps of school yards
6/3	Making strut and soil for vine plant cultivation, and making models of the school yard
6/7	Planting vine plant seedlings, and determining watering duty
6/10	Creating a growth observation table of vine plants, and making models of the school yard
6/17	Making compost, and measuring height and stem circumference of trees in the school yard
6/24	Measuring the height of trees and stem circumference, and creating a table to calculate the amount of CO2 absorption of wood
7/1	Adding vine plant seedlings, summarizing the observation record, making compost, and calculating the CO2 absorption result
7/8	Summarizing the CO2 absorption calculation result, and comparing the amount of CO2 emitted by students
7/16&18	Participating in the environment workshop co-hosted by LIXIL Co.
7/29	Creating a written description of one's impression towards the environment workshop
8/5	Discussing favorite places in our own neighborhood, and experimenting on power generation using lime

Date	6th grade environmental activities club	7th grade environmental activities club
9/19	Introduction of 7th grade club activities in the past	Saving electricity: Regarding electrical products inside the house
10/3	Drawing and learning about general environment issues	Saving electricity: Building models of homes
10/17	Water and about our lives	Saving electricity: Building models of homes
10/31	About water circulation	Saving electricity: Building models of homes
11/28	Clay animation of when to use water in our daily lives	Saving electricity: Building models of homes
12/12	Clay animation of when to use water in our daily lives	Saving electricity: Building models of homes

(3) Implementation of environmental workshops 【Funding: LIXIL Co.】

On February 20th and the 21st, during winter break, 5 employees from LIXIL Co. visited the Thuy Xuan Primary School and Lam Mong Quang Junior High School and gave a presentation regarding experiments with simple filtration devices and the environmental initiatives of the company. Children developed a better understanding of their environment and classes were conducted using simple filtering devices and reports from the environmental activity club.

From July 15th to July 18th, during the summer holiday, an environmental group consisting of volunteer children was established and environmental education activities were mainly conducted in the neighborhood that the children are familiar with. In addition to some of the 2nd to 5th graders, a group of 6th graders from the Lam Mong Quang Junior High School and children from the Huong Long district environment club also participated.

The children gave a presentation on what they learned recently to LIXIL employees, such as introducing favorite places in their neighborhood and making maps of those places. These activities helped the children rediscover and deepen understanding of their own neighborhood. Also, they went out for field study to work

on some research about the toilets around the city of Hue (school, hospital, market, etc.) together with LIXIL employees. On the last day of summer activities, children were invited to the LIXIL Danang factory. They were very inspired to see the modern facilities and people who work there lively. We were truly thankful for such a wonderful opportunity.

1-2. Life improvement project 【Funding: Eco-point, Ready For, Funds for “Shine Children of Asia”】

(1) Installation of simple septic tank for domestic wastewater

Restaurant drainage from the Thuy Xuan district has poured into the stream, subsequently releasing a terrible odor. Simple septic tanks were installed to reduce pollution.

(2) Installation of filtration device for well water

Water quality of wells in Phu Loc District, Vinh My village and nearby regions was one of the issues that needed to be resolved. Thus, we installed BAJ Myanmar’s iron removal filtration device to address the problem. Consequently, the iron content has greatly decreased. Children from the environment club also lent a hand and the devices were installed in 10 households.

1-3. Installation of Biogas Digesters (BDs) and initiation of an agriculture livestock industry management strengthening support project

【Funding: Japan Fund for Global Environment, JICA's Technical Cooperation Projects】

(1) Installation of BDs

BAJ installed BDs in 8 livestock breeding farmers’ households in the Thuy Xuan district. One of those households was supported by reserve funds from a BD installation farmers group (Bio Group), and the others were supported by funds from the Japan Fund for Global Environment. In the last 3 years, 37 groups have been established, and 5 more have been set up with JICA funds that started in May. Bio Group has carried out information exchange and various activities.

(2) Cooperation with the government

BAJ, the Hue City Economic Department, and district officials, selected candidate farmers and conducted research on livestock breeding farmers for each district. It was also meant to serve as training for the administrative staff. Seminars and farmer group meetings about BD use that were implemented in 2014 are as follows:

Date	Participants
● The meeting on new farmer group members	
8/9	2 auxiliary farmer households with a new BD installed, 1 person from the farmers group, 2 people from the Hue City Economic section, 1 Thuy Bieu district People's Committee staff member, and 5 BAJ staff members
9/15	2 auxiliary farmer households with a new BD installed, 1 person from the farmers group, 2 people from the Hue City

	Economic department, and 5 BAJ staff members
	●Seminar and case inspection meeting on how to use BDs, liquid fertilizer, and breeding technology.
8/11	2 auxiliary farmer households with a new BD installed, 3 farmer households waiting for installation of the new BD, 5 people from the farmers group, 1 BD specialist, and 5 BAJ staff members
9/17	3 auxiliary farmer households with a new BD installed, 6 people from the farmers group, 1 BD specialist, and 4 BAJ staff members
	● Livelihood improvement case meeting
11/29	5 auxiliary farmer households with a new BD installed, 10 people from the farmers group, 1 BD specialist, and 5 BAJ staff members
	● Regular meetings (BD fund information share)
11/20	5 auxiliary farmer households with a new BD installed, 1 person from the Hue City Economic department, and 5 BAJ staff members

1-4. Market promotion for agriculture and livestock products

(1) Participation in the Pomelo Festival

The Pomelo Festival was held in the Thuy Bieu district from August 30th to the 31st, and 12 households cooperatively secured a booth led by a biotechnology group. Fresh food such as vegetables and fruits, processed food, and meals, were offered at the booth.

(2) Dispatching experts

From October 7th to the 11th, Mr. Kishida Yoshiro (Okayama Shoka University) was dispatched to Vietnam as an agriculture and livestock product sales promotion professional. Seminars, market research, and a farmer's survey were conducted. Case studies of farm stands in Japan were carried out, opinions were exchanged between the farmers' group participants, and they received advice regarding farm stands.

(3) Establishment of farm stands

In October, a survey about safe agriculture and livestock products was conducted and store property has been searched based on those results. As a result, direct sales offices have been placed near the market that the workers frequently use. After thorough consultation with the Bio Group, a direct sales office opened on December 27th. The office operates daily from 8:00AM to 6:30PM, selling vegetables; Grains meat, eggs, agriculture and livestock processed products, and prepared food.

III. Activities in Tokyo Headquarters

On February 10th, 2015, as a new policy on Japanese international cooperation, ‘the Development Cooperation Charter’ was endorsed by the Cabinet. Since the public announcement of the review of the Official Development Assistance Charter in March 2014, ‘the ODA Charter Review Round Table’, formed by NGO organizations, has been appealing at every chance in the discussions held by the advisory panel of Japanese Government on how the review can be approached and stated opinions on the original draft by the government.

In the new Charter, the implementation of ‘Complete Endorsement of Non-military Principles’ and ‘Poverty Eradication and Quality Growth’ are emphasized. In the former, it mentioned for the first time that the government acknowledged assistance to the military of aid recipient countries and in the latter, it discussed the economic growth being a challenge. However in reality, there are still many issues unresolved, such as providing basic social services like education and healthcare for the poverty group whom we cannot assist through the market economy and having support for the strong system to implement wealth redistribution. From here on, it is necessary to watch the operations of ODA with care and to collaborate with community-based organizations in aid recipient countries.

In 2014, BAJ Tokyo Headquarters has reviewed internal issues, such as the organizational structure, internal auditing, and decision making procedures. We also updated our policies and introduced a new human resources system. We will continue to invest our time on these issues.

1. Fundraising

1-1. Subsidy, grants, membership fees, donations, etc.

Fundraising for projects is the major function of the Tokyo Headquarters. For the school construction project in Rakhine State, the constructions are carried out on time for second and third years of the project. However, for “Technical Training and Infrastructure Development” programs for the rehabilitation of returnees in Maung Daw, the program funding budget has significantly decreased. For the Technical training school in Hpa-An, Karen State, it consumed a long time for the application for the second year to be approved, so we used the internal funding to continue the project. The secure water project for the Central Dry Zone is in its ninth year, and we focused on restoring older wells in 2014.

In 2014, we received donations from organizations below:

Project	Organizations and Groups
Myanmar	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Grant Assistance for Japanese NGOs; UNHCR; Mr Takao Watabe; Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.; Public Resources Foundation; Plan International; WAVE; Yahoo Japan Corporation; Mitsubishi Corporation; Loyalty Marketing, Inc.; The Nippon Foundation
Vietnam	JICA Technical Cooperation Program (Partnership); INAX/LIXIL Group Corporation; JANIC; Environmental Partnership Council; Katayama Giken Ltd.; LIXIL Group Corporation; Environmental Arena Research Agency; Public Resources Foundation; Canon Inc.; H.I.S. Co., Ltd.; "Shine! Children of Asia" Fund
General	Polyglu International Co. Ltd.; Tokyo Lions Club; Ido Seal; Nikko Bussan Co., Ltd.; Kokusai Kogyo Co. Ltd.; Watabe Wedding Corp.; Ohki-gumi; Peace In Tour Co.; Gifu Nagaragawa Rotary Club; WAVE; Birotasu Co.; Dynax Corp.; NPO Care Center YAWARAGI; N.L.C. Co. Ltd.; Sowa Consultants Inc.; Shuho Kogyo; Bridgers Co. Ltd.; Capital Industry Co., Ltd.; Japan Development Service; Yutaka Day Care Center; Bookoff Corporation Limited; Yokohama International Festa Project; Septeni Ventures; Shanti Volunteer Association; Rikkyo University

Specified donations and membership fees were as follows:

Category	Membership fees, Donations, 'BAJ All Round Supporter'	Myanmar	Vietnam	Total (Yen)
Amount	4,559,094	20,210,526	3,724,512	28,494,132

1-2. Fundraising Campaigns

Throughout 2013 to 2014, we promoted the following fundraising campaigns. In addition to our summer and winter campaigns, we also held campaigns based on requests from Myanmar. We sincerely thank all the supporters involved.

No.	Campaign Title	Period	Total Amount (Yen)
1	New Year Pocket Money for Children around the World (Winter campaign)	2013/12/1 - 2015/2/28	383,500
2	Donations for Primary School Reconstruction for a village in Chin State, Myanmar	2014/2/1-2014/10/31	715,000
3	New School Year Donation Campaign (Summer/Autumn campaign)	2014/9/1-2014/10/31	123,500
4	BAJ All Round Supporter Campaign	2014/6/1-2014/8/31	3 supporters 36,000/year
5	Hpa-An Technical training school Grand Opening Celebration Donation Appeal	2014/12/1 -2015/2/28	146,200

1-3. Projects in Tokyo

(1) Furu-Kuru and HAPPY BOOK Projects

Securing funds for continued operations in Tokyo Headquarters has been a challenge. In Tokyo Headquarters, with the assistance from Nikko Bussan, we launched the second-hand clothes recycling project, "Furu-Kuru", in 2011. We are seeing increased numbers of individuals and corporations who repeatedly donate clothes and the second-hand clothes collection events at shopping centres in train stations and department stores

are now well-established. There are also increased numbers of donors who use Rakuten Auction Yu-Pack parcel discount services to send clothes to the warehouse.

In 2014, the total number of boxes collected at BAJ warehouse was 9,120 boxes (67,173kg) and a total of 646,497 yen was raised as donations.

HAPPY BOOK project was also launched at the end of 2013. When used books and DVDs are taken to Bookoff stores (used books chain stores in Japan), the amount sold is donated to BAJ. Anyone can apply to donate from BAJ website. We have yet to see many people using this donation system, so we are planning to increase our efforts in promoting this project. The amount raised through this project was around 80,000 yen this year.

(2) Little Library Project

As one of the commemoration project for the 20th Anniversary of BAJ, we launched a project with the support from our donors to donate a set of 250 children's books and bookshelves to primary schools in Myanmar. As a result, we were able to donate books and bookshelves to 11 primary schools in the Central Dry Zone, Myanmar.

BAJ has received many requests from schools through this project. In 2015, we are planning to launch another project, 'Books & Toys', where toys are also donated, in collaboration with Tokyo Toy Museum.

(3) NGO Council on 'the Prospects for the Future of Asia'

As deliverables for Toyota Foundation's Asian Neighbours Program, BAJ has summarised 'Proposals for the Future' in a booklet. Extending this project further, the NGO Council on the Prospects for the Future of Asia was formed by NGO organisations who participated in the Program. The aim of this council was to develop interests in people about international cooperation, on topics such as 'Water', 'Local Region' and 'Partnership'. Each organisation implemented its activities on the topic of its interest. The council summarised these activities in a booklet titled, 'Japanese International NGOs Working Towards a Symbiotic Society in Asia – Our Experiences and Appeals –'. Please refer to the following websites for detailed contents.

- The NGO Council on "the Prospects for the Future of Asia" (Japanese only)
→ <http://www.janic.org/asiamirai/>
- To download the booklet (English version also available)
→ <http://www.janic.org/asiamirai/booklet.html>
- Short movies on NGO activities and introductions of other recordings and results (Japanese only)
→ <http://www.janic.org/asiamirai/movie.html>

2. Public Relations

2-1. Sharing Information

(1) Publishing BAJ Newsletters and BAJ E-mail Magazines

“BAJ Newsletter” is an important publication which connects our supporters and BAJ’s field sites. We published four times this year and reported on progresses on projects and news from these sites.

We issued BAJ E-mail Magazine two times a month. Using this media, we announced debrief sessions and events organized by Tokyo Office, along with reports from our expatriates in Myanmar and Vietnam. Each issue was sent to 2,400 email addresses.

(2) Seminars and events organized by BAJ, events and lectures organized by other organizations

We organized and attended the following seminars and events in 2014:

No.	Date	Event	Participant	Location
1	2/2	Lecture: BAJ Activities in Myanmar	Nemoto	Connective Conference of UNESCO Associations
2	2/4	Debrief Session for Toyota Foundation Asian Neighbors Program: Proposals for the Future	Nemoto	Shinjuku Mitsui Building
3	2/11	Opening Ceremony of BAJ Hpa-An Engineering Training Academy in Karen State	Nemoto, Staff	Hpa-An, Karen State, Myanmar
4	2/14	School Handover Ceremony in Rakhine State	Nemoto, Staff	Mrauk-U, Rakhine State, Myanmar
5	3/22	Lecture: BAJ Activities in Myanmar	Nemoto	Asia Bunka Kaikan
6	4/12	Global Internship – Last Festival	Ishikawa, Oowada	JICA Chikyuu Hiroba
7	4/17	UNDP Symposium: Towards a Sustainable Development in Myanmar	Nemoto	JICA Ichigaya
8	5/ 22	Fair Trade Festival	Oshimura, Kasahara	3×3 Labo
9	6/17	Mitsubishi Corporation’s Charity Bazaar	Sekiguchi, Matsuguchi	Mitsubishi Corporation
10	8/ 29	BAJ Myanmar Debrief Session: Secure Water Supply Program	Araishi, Yoshioka	Chikyu Kankyo Partnership Plaza
11	10/ 1	Myanmar MGW: Secure Water Supply Program Workshop	Nemoto, Staff	Sittwe, Myanmar
12	10/10	Toyo University Symposium: International Development and Spontaneous Development	Mori	Hakusan Campus, Toyo University
13	10/ 14 & 15	Internationa Cooperation Global Festa	Oshimura, Shigematsu	Hibiya Park, Tokyo
14	10/ 18 & 19	Myanmar Festival & Reception	Nemoto, Staff	Zoji Temple
15		Toy Festival at Tokyo Toy Museum	Oshimura, Shigematsu	Tokyo Toy Museum
16	10/26	Bangkok: PDA Symposium and Training Reporting Session	Sekiguchi	Bangkok PDA
17	11/20	BAJ Projects Seminar for Kochi Commercial students	Sekiguchi	BAJ Tokyo Office
18	12/ 13	BAJ Lecture: Challenges in Myanmar	Mr Hisao Tanabe	Shibuya Ward Work & Welfare Building

19	12/ 15	BAJ Activities in Vietnam Seminar for Utsunomiya University students	Nemoto	BAJ Tokyo Office
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(3) NGO Committees and Networks

We participated proactively in meetings organized by local authorities, international organizations and NGO/NPO alliances to share information and to be engaged in dialogues. The meetings we attended in 2014 are outlined as below:

No.	Network	Participant	Contents
1	Collaborative network of NGOs and businesses	Sekiguchi	Informal meeting with CSR departments in businesses
2	JANIC: International Cooperation NGO Centre	Nemoto	Information sharing within NGO alliance
3	JPF: NGO Unit General Meeting	Segawa, Imamura	Informal meeting for JPF member organizations
4	JPF: Myanmar Working Group	Segawa, Imamura	Information sharing with JPF member organizations working in Myanmar
5	Biomedical Science Association	Nemoto	Information on health and hygiene related activities in Vietnam
6	NGO roundtable discussion on the revision of ODA outline	Nemoto	Advocacy by NGO alliance
7	Ugoku/Ugokasu (Stand Up Take Action)	Nemoto, Imamura	Advocacy and campaigns by NGO organizations
8	NGO-MOFA Regular Consultative Meeting	Segawa, Imamura	Information sharing between NGO and Ministry of Foreign Affairs
9	NGO-JICA Consultative Meeting	Segawa, Imamura	Information sharing between JICA and Ministry of Foreign Affairs
10	Yawaragi Ninjin Council	Nemoto	Informal meeting for Aged Care operations
11	"Future Outlook for Asia" NGO Consultative Meeting	Nemoto, Oshimura	Study session with organizations which participates in Toyota Foundation's Asian Neighbors Program
12	J-FUN	Segawa	Roundtable with NGO and UNGCR
13	Fundraising Association	Sekiguchi	Seminars related to fundraising

(4) Acceptance of Volunteers and Interns

Volunteers contributed to BAJ immensely by helping out in sending BAJ Newsletters and data entry. "BAJ Café" meetings to introduce BAJ activities were held nine times in 2014 with a total of 70 participants.

BAJ interns work with specific goals within a set period of time and we accepted the following people in 2014.

No.	Name	Organization/Position held	Period
1	Takumi Owada	BAJ Domestic Intern for Domestic Operations	2/14 – 3/13
2	Machi Hirai	Temporary personnel from ".jp" for Domestic Operations	2/18 – 3/ 31
3	Misaki Shiga	Temporary personnel from ".jp" for Domestic Operations	2/10 – 3/ 31
4	Ai Shigematsu	BAJ Domestic Intern for Domestic and International Operations	8/18 – 2015/1/31
5	Yuka Tanimoto	Rikkyo University Internship Program for Domestic Operations	8/18 – 9/ 4
6	Asuka Yoshizaki	Rikkyo University Internship Program for Domestic Operations	8/18 – 9/4
7	Kento Ohta	BAJ Domestic Intern for Domestic Operations	10/27 – 12/31

2-2. Site visits for overseas projects

When site visits at BAJ projects sites in Myanmar and Vietnam are requested, we organized visiting dates and necessary arrangements for the visit.

We accepted following site visits in 2014:

No.	Site Location	Contents	Period
1	Rural tourism trial tour in Hue city, Vietnam	3 BAJ members experienced trial rural tours centered around bio farmers group.	2/13 - 18
2	Site visits at BAJ's secure water supply project in the Central Dry Zone, Myanmar	4 staff from community studies department in Toyo University carried out needs analysis of sanitization of water quality.	2/ 6 - 14
3	Site visits at BAJ's secure water supply project in the Central Dry Zone, Myanmar	10 research students and 4 staff in community studies department from Toyo University visited villages.	8/ 7 - 15
4	Site visits at BAJ's secure water supply project in the Central Dry Zone and Yangon, Myanmar	3 personnel from Tokyo Toy Museum visited traditional craft workshops and BAJ's secure water supply project sites.	10/27 - 31

3. Support for Overseas Activities

(1) Procurement of machinery and materials

We procure necessary supplies to BAJ overseas field sites upon their quests. Along with communications with overseas suppliers and export documentations, we purchased textbooks and manuals needed at the Engineering Training Academy.

(2) Sending specialists

As needed by our overseas field sites, we searched and dispatched specialists from Japan to give advice and guidance to local staff.

The number of projects that need specialists' knowledge for the Hpa-An Engineering Training Academy and vehicle service maintenance in Maungdaw are increasing and we cooperate with organizations such as NISVA which dispatches specialists. Specialists dispatched in 2014 are outlined below:

Name	Location	Contents	Period
Yusuke Hirayama	Sittwe Office, Rakhine State	Training of vehicle service maintenance skills	3/22 - 31
Toshiyuki Manai	Hpa-An Engineering Training Academy, Karen State	Training of construction skills	7/18 -12/ 17
Shuma Seki	Maungdaw Office, Rakhine State	Training of electronic control device used in vehicle service maintenance	8/ 8 - 12/ 7
Tetsuro Tsutsui	Rakhine State Office	Guidance for project operations	10/1 - 13
Yoshiro Kishida	Site visits for Hue Operations Vietnam	Guidance for produce stand and tourism	10/7 - 12
Shoji Ando	Hpa-An Engineering Training Academy, Karen State	Training of vehicle service maintenance and training curriculum	12/21 - 1/4

IV. FINANCIAL REPORT (January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE (January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014)

ITEM	MYANMAR					VIETNAM OPERATIONS	DOMESTIC OPERATIONS	PROJECT TOTAL	MANAGEMENT	TOTAL
	Northern Rakhine State Regional Development Project	School Building Construction and Community Development in Rakhine State	Secure Water Supply Programme in the Central Dry Zone	Southeastern Border Project	Project in Hae-an, Karen State					
I INCOME										
1 Membership Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,420,000	1,420,000
2 Donations	3,634,460	1,920,222	7,971,057	537,782	954,291	1,666,944	0	16,684,756	5,740,746	22,425,503
3 Grants etc.										
Grants	0	153,622,247	9,836,902	0	0	1,633,192	0	165,092,341	0	165,092,341
Public Funding	65,768,828	0	40,607,366	43,023,869	54,767,971	8,114,088	0	212,282,122	1,555,274	213,837,396
4 Project Earnings	4,752,670	674,254	253,222	188,833	241,548	233,800	975,080	7,319,407	1,521,366	8,840,774
5 Foreign Exchange Profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,765,294	5,765,294
6 Other Income	0	0	0	0	0	30,266	0	30,266	120,964	151,230
Total Income	74,155,958	156,216,724	58,668,547	43,750,485	55,963,810	11,678,290	975,080	401,408,894	16,123,644	417,532,538
II EXPENDITURE										
(1) Personnel Cost										
Salaries and allowances	25,830,883	29,467,780	16,208,176	7,948,146	16,708,199	3,321,868	1,408,685	100,893,737	1,861,493	102,755,230
Compulsory fringe benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,924,921	4,924,921
Severance benefits/mutual aid premium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	686,000	686,000
Subtotal for Personnel Cost	25,830,883	29,467,780	16,208,176	7,948,146	16,708,199	3,321,868	1,408,685	100,893,737	7,472,414	108,366,151
(2) Other expenses										
Equipment	26,043,487	105,727,752	32,715,437	20,699,261	25,926,687	4,741,278	7,845	215,861,747	0	215,861,748
Public relations and printing	0	0	0	0	103,258	-7,050	1,391,980	1,488,188	114,608	1,602,796
Travel expense	1,594,020	4,152,987	1,775,768	2,935,148	1,848,056	2,047,408	170	14,353,557	1,784,160	16,137,717
Communication and shipment	1,161,747	986,882	814,978	427,879	492,535	96,495	176,708	4,157,224	315,205	4,472,429
Consumable goods	1,176,195	1,372,591	734,249	655,722	1,034,759	277,304	26,859	5,277,679	1,425,753	6,703,431
Repairs	4,259,424	6,698,018	4,042,956	4,901,863	4,088,015	0	0	23,990,276	0	23,990,276
Rental fees	0	4,345,229	2,177,942	3,370,406	1,214,703	308,578	0	11,416,858	683,395	12,100,253
Depreciation	0	0	154,221	0	0	0	0	154,221	0	154,221
Insurance	786,063	607,791	302,644	426,985	389,523	17,780	0	2,530,786	1,158,234	3,689,020
Research and training	26,791	51,963	24,318	2,977	133,747	138,285	0	378,081	61,264	439,345
Accounting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	467,312	467,312
Tax and public charge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,600	20,600
Corporate tax etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98,100	98,100
Commission paid	56,949	190,876	71,245	33,966	52,207	2,327	2,619	410,189	530,308	940,497
Miscellaneous	238,679	70,923	119,980	4,959	476,878	21,340	216	932,975	1,628,250	2,559,225
Subtotal for Other expenses	35,343,356	124,205,012	42,933,738	33,459,166	35,760,367	7,643,745	1,606,397	280,951,781	8,285,189	289,236,970
Total Expenditure	61,174,239	153,672,792	59,141,914	41,407,312	52,468,566	10,965,613	3,015,082	381,845,518	15,757,603	397,603,121
Balance for 2014	12,981,719	2,543,931	-473,367	2,343,173	3,495,244	712,677	-2,040,002	19,563,375	368,041	19,929,417

(Unit: Yen)

Income and Expenditure for Each Operation

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. Notes on Financial Statement

1. Key accounting policies

The financial statement is prepared according to NPO Accounting Standard by NPO Accounting Standard Committee on July 20th, 2010/amended November 20th, 2011) In this standard, Income and Expenditure Account Statement in Article 28 of Paragraph 1 of the Act to Promote Specified Nonprofit Activities is called Activities Account Statement.

(1) Depreciation method of fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method based on regulations of corporate tax.

(2) Reserve account recording standard

-Severance benefits reserve amount

To be prepared for the severance benefits for staff, estimated amount of contribution by the organization is shown, of which mutual aid premium is excluded from term-end necessary payments for voluntary resignation based on work regulation.

(3) Accounting method of GST

All accounts are GST inclusive.

2. Breakdown on donations constrained on usage

Project Detail	Balance brought forward from previous term	Amount received in the current term	Amount used in the current term	Closing balance as at term-end	Notes		(Unit: Yen)
					Deferred public funds & grants / Project period	Project period	
Technical Training and Infrastructure Project in Rakhine State, Myanmar / UNHCR	0	48,792,062	46,931,523	0	1,860,539	Project period	2014/1/1 ~ 2015/3/31
Repairs and Maintenance of Machineries including Vehicles in Rakhine State, Myanmar / UNHCR	0	17,208,472	16,333,820	0	874,652	Project period	2014/1/1 ~ 2014/12/31
Reconstruction Projects and Constructions of Water Supply Facilities in South Eastern Border / UNHCR	0	43,708,229	39,852,225	0	3,856,004	Project period	2014/1/1 ~ 2014/12/31
Secure Water Supply Project in Magway, the Central Dry Zone, Myanmar / Ministry of Foreign Affairs	0	58,116,912	40,607,366	0	17,509,546	Project period	2014/3/21 ~ 2015/3/20
Management of Technical Training School in Hpa-an City, Karen State, Myanmar / Ministry of Foreign Affairs	54,875,876	0	54,767,971	0	107,905	Project period	2013/12/1 ~ 2014/11/30
Biogas Digester Popularization for Small Scale Farmers in Hue City, Vietnam / Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency	0	1,768,482	1,768,482	0	0	Project period	2013/4/1 ~ 2014/3/31
Support for Strengthening Management of Agriculture and Livestock Industry for Small-Sized Farmers in Hue City, Vietnam / Japan International Cooperation Agency	0	6,345,606	6,345,606	0	0	Project period	2014/5/1 ~ 2019/4/30
Environmental Education in Vietnam / UXIL Corporation	899,532	1,500,000	2,008,192	0	391,340	Project period	2013/4/1 ~ 2014/3/31
Secure Water Supply Programme in the Central Dry Zone / Mr. Takao Watabe	0	5,000,000	1,250,000	0	3,750,000	Project period	2014/1/1 ~ 2014/6/30
School Constructions and Community Development Project in Rakhine State / Nippon Foundation	98,269,380	166,058,600	153,622,247	0	110,705,733	Project period	2013/9/1 ~ 2014/8/31
Secure Water Supply Project in the Central Dry Zone / Plan Japan	0	9,837,095	9,837,095	0	0	Project period	2014/1/1 ~ 2014/6/30
Management of Multi-purpose Community Center and Cooking and Distribution of Balanced Nutritious Meals for Residents Living in Temporary Housing in Ooofunato City, Iwate Prefecture/ Japan Platform	190,922	0	0	0	190,922	Project period	2012/2/11 ~ 2012/10/12
Overseas Study Program and Internship Program / Ministry of Foreign Affairs	127,742	1,427,532	1,555,274	0	0	Project period	2013/12/14 ~ 2014/3/9

3. Details on transactions with directors and close relatives

Item	(Unit: Yen)	
	Amount shown in the financial statement	Transactions amount of directors and close relatives
(Account Statement)		
Membership Fees	1,420,000	70,000
Donations	22,425,503	704,246
Management - Rental fees	12,100,253	480,000
	35,945,756	1,254,246

4. Balance details for fixed assets

Item	(Unit: Yen)			
	Initial value	Acquired	Depreciation	Term-end book value
(Tangible fixed assets)				
Machinery and equipment				
Drilling machine for wells	15,422,173	0	0	15,422,173
				462,667

BALANCE SHEET

Balance Sheet (As at December 31st, 2014)

ASSETS		(Unit: Yen)	
	Cash	585,563	
	Deposits	147,371,635	
	Cash and Deposits in Myanmar	69,217,952	
	Cash and Deposits in Vietnam	4,815,902	
Current Assets	Advances	16,500	223,356,874
	Accounts Due	36	
	Current Assets	Advanced Payment	65,570
		Temporary Payment	52,211
		Contribution for Incomplete Construction	1,231,505
Fixed Assets	Tangible Fixed Assets	Machinery	462,667
	Investments	Rental Deposit	0
Total Assets			223,819,541
LIABILITIES			
	Accrued Corporate Tax Payable	98,100	
	Accrued Amount Payable	932,633	
	Deferred Membership Fees	50,000	
	Deferred Donations	3,750,000	
Current Liabilities	Deferred Grants	111,288,065	145,068,943
	Deferred Public Funding	24,208,646	
	Other Deferred Payable	3,010,630	
	Deposits Payable	994,551	
	Temporary Receipt	736,318	
Fixed Liabilities	Accrued Retirement Benefits	3,820,815	3,820,815
Total Liabilities			148,889,758
Net Assets			(Unit: Yen)
	Balance brought forward from Previous Year		55,000,366
	Balance for Current Year		19,929,417
Total Net Assets			74,929,783
Total Liabilities and Net Assets			223,819,541

ACTIVITIES ACCOUNT STATEMENT FOR 2014

ACTIVITIES ACCOUNT STATEMENT FOR FY 2014 (From January 1st, 2014 to December 31st, 2014)

	(Unit: Yen)	
INCOME		
1. Membership Fees *1	1,420,000	1,420,000
2. Donations *2	22,425,503	22,425,503
3. Grants	165,092,341	378,929,737
	213,837,396	
4. Project Earnings	8,840,774	8,840,774
5. Other profits	5,916,524	5,916,524
Total Income (A)		417,532,538

EXPENDITURE		
1. Project Cost	Personnel Cost	100,893,737
	Other Cost	280,951,781
2. Management Cost	Personnel Cost	7,472,414
	Other Cost	8,285,189
Total Expenditure (B)		397,603,121

Balance for 2014 (A) - (B)	19,929,417
Balance Brought Forward from 2013 (C)	55,000,366
Balance Brought Forward to 2014 (A) - (B) + (C)	74,929,783

*1. Breakdown of Membership Fees	(Unit: Yen)
1. Individuals	1,060,000
2. Corporations	360,000
Total Membership Fees	1,420,000

*2. Breakdown of Donations/Grants	(Unit: Yen)
1. BAJ Donation	3,924,747
2. All Round Supporter	1,816,000
3. Myanmar Donation	178,476,961
4. Vietnam Donation	2,194,136
5. "Shine! Children of Asia "Fund	1,106,000
Total Donations/Grants	187,517,844

NB: For all major donors, please refer to the table in "Domestic Activities Report - 1. NPO Authorization Status and Fundraising (1) Fundraising"

*3. Breakdown of Public Funding	(Unit: Yen)
1. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	
Myanmar Rakhine State: Technical Training and Infrastructure Project	48,379,896
Myanmar Rakhine State: Repairs and Maintenance of Machines Including Vehicles	17,388,932
Myanmar Southeastern Region: Rehabilitation and Construction of Water Supply Project	43,023,869
2. Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency	
Vietnam Hue City: Biogas Digester Popularization for Small Scale Farmers	1,768,482
3. Japan International Cooperation Agency	
Vietnam Hue City: Support for Strengthening Management of Agriculture and Livestock Industry for Small-Sized Farmers	6,345,606
4. Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan	
Myanmar Magway, the Central Dry Zone: Secure Water Supply Program	40,607,366
Myanmar Hpa-an City, Karen State: Management of Technical Training School	54,767,971
NGO Overseas Long-term Study Program	952,258
NGO Internship Program	603,016
Total Public Funding	213,837,396

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(Special Thanks to Ms. Anne McGovern, Ms. Kyoko Numata and Mr. Hyato Yoshida)

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