

2013.7.19 Kenshin & Co., Itd.



- 1. I am Takashi Idenawa from Kenshin & Co., Ltd. This company is a service window company in charge of sheltered work programs of a welfare facility named Shinwa Gakuen, which is a social welfare corporation located in Hiratsuka city, Kanagawa prefecture.
- 2. Shinwa Gakuen since 1958 has about 500 members centered on those with intellectual disabilities.
- 3. Today, I would like to introduce our "Inochi-no Morizukuri" (Forestation to cultivate life)
- 4. This project started with Professor Akira Miyawaki's instruction on tree planning for Shinwa Gakuen's new welfare factory "Shinwa Renaissance," which started to operate in March 2006.









- 5. At this factory, persons with intellectual disabilities collaboratively assemble automobile parts as ordered by Honda Motor Co., Ltd.
- 6. On April 22, 2006, a tree-planting ceremony was conducted under instruction by Professor Miyawaki. A total of 570 persons including persons with disabilities and their families, staffs, and people in the community, participated in this ceremony and planted about 4,900 trees of 52 species.
- 7. We strongly felt that Professor Miyawaki's tree-planting method has marvelous power to expand people's circles and deepen exchange, which can be expressed as "planting trees in people's heart," in addition to physically planting trees on the ground.





8. This shows tree-planting work on the slope on the southern side of Shinwa Renaissance.

Southern slope of "Shinwa Renaissance" (7 years after the trees were planted)

- 9. Two years later.
- 10. Now, 7 years later, this is what has happened. Small 40-50cm seedlings have grown into a 5-7m forest, large enough to hide the streets and buildings behind them.
- 11. Encounting Professor Miyawaki and the tree-planting volunteer group "Majerukai" have changed our fate. In particular, We feel Professor Miyawaki's Morizukuri (forestation) is based on his philosophy, which is also true about cultivating people.

We were especially inspired by his comment: "In a natural forest, various types of trees are mixed and they coexist. So, we should not collect only our favorite trees. The same can be said with a human society. It is no good to collect only people who can get along. All kind of people have to be mixed, mixed, and mixed."

- 12. Professor Miyawaki also said, "The fact that you are living is an astronomical miracle. Don't think too difficult because of a small stuff. Think positively. Never give up. Instead of worrying and not taking action, think while taking action." These words of his give us the courage to challenge ourselves.
- 13. Through these experience, our desire to the forestation has increased. By growing seedlings from acorns, disabled persons themselves can feel emotionally richer, helping them to discover their purpose in life.
- 14. Furthermore, as the environment surrounding welfare is getting severe, increasing the places to work and securing employment are important issues.

Also from the perspective of disabled persons' independence and income measures, we undertake the "Inochi-no Morizukuri" projects aiming to have the seedlings we cultivate widely used for reforestation and greening activities by the government, private companies, schools, communities, and others.







15. On the other hand, in April 2008, our company was registered by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare as a disabled persons' employment support organization stipulated by the Law for Employment Promotion, etc. of the Disabled Persons.

We are the first company registered in Kanagawa prefecture. In the new system in which the national government subsidizes companies that place orders for work to disabled persons who work at home or welfare facilities, we play a role in coordinating the matches between disabled persons and companies that place orders. As corporate social responsibility (CSR) is emphasized, we would like to develop marketing outlets for our seedlings with cooperation from companies, by using this system.

16. In addition, because forests absorb carbon dioxide, forestation makes sense also as a measure for the

environmental issue of global warming, which is

common to all human beings.

As we learned from Professor Miyawaki, forestation leads to cultivating people. We wish to promote collaboration among welfare, the environment, labor (private companies) and education, through Inochi-no Morizukuri.

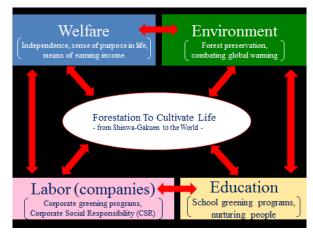


17. Shinwa Gakuen's cultivation base is this Donguri House, which is located in Iijima, Hiratsuka city.

Because full-scale cultivation activities requires a spacious plastic greenhouse, we conduct cultivation by borrowing a greenhouse from a neighbor who no longer engages in agriculture.

- 18. We are very busy collecting acorns in autumn and growing seedlings in pots in spring. The key point in cultivation is watering. Neither too little or too much is good. As the survival of trees depends on their roots, timing of watering affects their growth.
- 19. Presently, we are growing a total of about 80,000 seedlings of 60 types of tall, medium, and short trees combined. We aim to build a system for 100,000









seedlings by using another greenhouse available nearby.

- 20. Our goal is to "create a natural forest with indigenous trees". Matching the "potential natural vegetation" proposed by Professor Miyawaki, a mixture of small, medium and large species have been planted, which are indigenous evergreens from the west Kanto region up to an elevation of 800m, including Japanese pasania oak, and machilus. These species have deep roots, making them strong in the face of natural disasters such as tsunami, earthquakes and fires, and making them excellent for a watershed environment. As a natural forest, the need for human maintenance has been kept to a minimum, with it needing weeding 2-3 years after planting, but aside from this it is a maintenance free forest.
- 21. We began growing trees 7 years ago. It has been 4 years since we made our first shipment as we use seedlings that are 2–3 years old, and we have been increasing the number of seedlings shipped every year. We shipped approximately 39,700 seedlings in fiscal 2011, bringing the total to more than 100,000 seedlings over the years.

In order to put into practice Professor Miyawaki's words,, "always think positively," we are continuing to fearlessly take on new challenges in many areas, including in the area of expanding our sales channels. Here we would like to introduce some of our specific activities.

22. The first case is our approach to the prefectural government, regarding the Kanagawa Reforestation 50-Year Initiative. According to the response from the prefecture, 97% out of 18 million trees they plan to plant are Japanese cedar and Japanese cypress, which are conifers, and there is almost no demand for broad-leaved trees. The prefecture's basic idea about broad-leaved trees was simply waiting for these trees to grow naturally.







The true value of the "Kanagawa Reforestation 50-year plan" is questioned.

- 23. We appealed to the prefecture for a review of the plan. It was reported in newspaper, and Mr. Kazunori Akai, a prefectural assembly member, cited the article, asked related questions in a committee meeting and put pressure to revise the prefecture's plan. As a result, the prefecture revised the plan to increase the percentage of broad-leaved trees to be planted from 3% to 14%. Still, the ratio of Japanese cedar and Japanese cypress is overwhelmingly greater at 86%.
- 24. The prefecture also took our proposal seriously, introducing us to land where broadleaf plants could be planted based on this concept. This was in Ogikubo, in Odawara, where 3,500 seedlings were planted before now.
- 25. The second is the "61st National Tree-Planting Ceremony," which was conducted in Kanagawa prefecture in May ,2010. Perhaps because they appreciated our passion, the Kanagawa prefectural government placed a priority order



with us for 3,000 seedlings of broad leaf trees, which Shinwa Gakuen cultivates.

- 26. Many people from all over Japan gathered in Kanagawa and trees were planted in 15 places in the prefecture. We shipped the seedlings we cultivated to four of those locations.
- 27. The third is participation in the "Growing Forest Project," which the Kanagawa prefectural government promotes. In this project, a tree is planted accompanying the birth of a baby by raising donations, and we watch the growth of both the children and seedlings, achieving forest cultivation in the process.

As a result of proposing our participation in this project to the government, we succeeded in delivering seedlings of broad leaf trees for three years from 2009. Forest cultivation pursued along with babies' growth is very meaningful, and we want to continue to undertake this project.

- 28. The fourth is involvement in the tree-planting project by Shonan Village in Yokosuka city, Kanagawa prefecture. The plan is to reproduce forests on a vast land of 112 ha in Shonan Village. We participated in the project team and received an order for many seedlings in spring and autumn every year.
- 29. This is the tree-planting ceremony we conducted in Shonan Village last—year, in which we planted 3,000 seedlings under the instruction of Dr. Akira Miyawaki. Shinwa Gakuen's seedlings accounted for more than one—third, counting—about 1,100. In Shonan Village, tree-planting activities will be conducted long-term, so it will be a valuable forest cultivation base for us, including maintenance such as weeding after tree planting.
- 30. The fifth case is an approach to private companies' tree planting. Shinwa Gakuen has worked for Honda for many years. When its Ogawa Engine Factory in Saitama prefecture began operation, they used Shinwa Gakuen's seedlings for part of their tree-planting areas.
- 31. Furthermore, Honda is planning to build a new factory in Yorii in Saitama prefecture. This is the rendering of the new Yorii Factory. We suggested that they use the seedlings cultivated by Shinwa Gakuen for some of the tree-planting areas surrounding the factory, and they are studying our suggestion positively.
- 32. Next was our collaboration with the Yokohama Rubber Co., Ltd. As promoters of the "Yokohama Millennium Forest", employees all create seedlings which are planted at offices around the world, and are also provided to planting activities in surrounding areas.

The company also provides surplus seedlings for free









to local schools, having them take over in the cultivation of our "Forest of Life".

In the last three years, a total of about 9,300 seedlings were presented, and about 5,900 of these grown seedlings have been planted.

33. The 7th case is our attempt toward collaboration with education. These are photos of sixth graders at Tsuchiya Elementary School, which is nearby Shinwa-Gakuen. They are growing seedlings of oak trees in pots during the hour of science. After learning the roles of a forest and the need to restore forests, students were divided into groups and attempted growing Shirakashi (Bamboo-leaf oak) seedlings in pots. Students looked very curious, observing how roots and sprouts come out from acorns.



34. We believe that as future leaders, it is significant for children to learn about nature through real experience in touching the preciousness of nature, to help them eventually solve global scale





- 35. The next effort is the Shinwa Gakuen "Fellowship Group for Cultivating the Forest of Life" Fund. In 2008, we started collecting members who would support forest cultivation. We raise donations as membership fees—in \(\frac{\pma}{1}\),000 increments for individuals, and \(\frac{\pma}{1}\),000 increments for companies / groups—and reserve funds for forest cultivation.
- 36. Thanks to your support and understanding, funds are on the increase. In particular, we have received large donations of 1 million yen from two companies that we deal with on a regular basis, Honda Motor Co., and family and funeral service

support company Sun Life Corp.

37. With these funds, we have implemented more than 90 educational programs over the last three years, centered on planting and weeding.

Prefectural public works offices introduce us to streets and parks that need plants, and we move ahead greening these public spaces.

We also particularly focus on the creation of "school forests", as part of our cooperation with "education". With the current financial difficulties, we feel that these efforts are proving to be



a significant benefit for government and schools.

In addition to its main purpose, we believe that these efforts are also an effective way of meeting the challenge of "finding land to plant on", and

providing wages for nursery and tree planting work, and job assistance and independence for

people with disabilities.







38. I have introduced some of our undertakings so far. Fortunately, our projects are gradually attracting attention.

Ms. Mao Kobayashi, an actress and newscaster, reported on Donguri House, and she herself experienced the work of growing seedlings in pots together with us. That occasion was nationally broadcasted in Nippon Television's special program featuring environmental issues,

"Touch! eco - Ima Watashitachini Dekirukoto (What We Can Do Today)."

39. In commemoration of its 40th anniversary, TV Kanagawa is implementing the project "Donguri Dream Daisakusen (The Acorn Mission) "last fiscal year (FY2012) which invites children to engage in forest-growing activities, starting with acorn picking and on to growing seedlings.

Shinwa Gakuen is a collaborator in this project. In collaboration with the TV station, we have held hands-on events for children such as the "Grow seedlings in a pot" event as part of our efforts to create public awareness on matters relating to forest growing.

Our activities are frequently aired on news programs and specials.

40. Also, we have recently been using seedlings as presents and for display purposes at a variety of environmental events and educational programs.

It is also greatly encouraging that these activities are also greatly connected with "Valuing Work" and

"Valuing Life".











41. Last, based on a suggestion made by Professor Miyawaki, we have also started the "Using Rubble to Build a Great Wall of Forest Project" for Tohoku, the region hardest hit by the Great East Japan Earthquake.

We are actively engaged in this project and are already growing acorns and other tree seeds that were brought in from Tohoku.

It is a great joy to us that the seedlings we put our hearts into growing are being used to grow forests as part of the rebuilding efforts in these affected areas. These activities are also very rewarding and meaningful for our members.

## "Using Rubble to Build a Great Wall of Forest Project"

We grow acorns from Tohoku.

The seedlings are being used in forest-growing projects in the disaster-affected regions.



- 42. Even a magnificent trees start from a single "acorn". With a belief that our Shinwa Gakuen's small efforts will also sprout and grow big, we will work to expand our circle of "Inochi-no Morizukuri" as much as possible.
- 43. Thank you very much for your attention.









Social welfare corporation Shinwa-Gakuen / Kenshin & Co., ltd.