



Panasonic/FEE Tree Planting Project

2009 - 2010 Panasonic / FEE Tree Planting Project

Tree Planting Report 2009 - 2010

One Product, One Tree campaign

Panasonic will conduct a “One product, One tree” campaign again this year. For each Panasonic Eco product purchased by customers, we will plant a tree. With support of international NGOs, we have managed to spread the tree planting activity through 45 countries in the world during 2009 to 2010.

A world map with a dotted pattern, overlaid with numerous small photographs of people engaged in tree-planting activities. The map is color-coded by continent: Europe (blue), Africa (green), Asia (red), and Australia (yellow). Countries are labeled with their names, and small green tree icons are placed over many of them. The photographs show groups of people, mostly children and young adults, working together to plant saplings in various outdoor settings. Some photos show people holding shovels, while others show rows of newly planted trees. The overall theme is global environmental education and reforestation efforts.



ENO (Environmental Online) : ENO-Environment Online is a global virtual school and network for sustainable development and environmental awareness. Thousands of schools from 124 countries have taken part. The ENO programme has been running since 2000. It is coordinated by ENO Association based in the city of Joensuu, Finland. ENO is a joint partner as in a Panasonic/FEE tree planting project.



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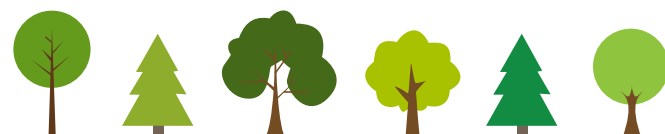
2008

NORWAY



2008 Report on International NGO FEE and Eco Schools Honne, Norway

Panasonic members took part in the tree planting class at Kirkekretsen skole, one of the Eco Schools in Norway. All children planted seedlings under the instructions from experts.



2009 *One product, one tree*

Buy one Panasonic econavi product*
and children from Eco-schools and
LEAF will plant one tree.
*Offer valid for specific econavi products

Tree was planted by school children in follows countries in 2009

Country	Organization	Trees	School/Classes	Students
Norway	Learning About forests	66,280	111	2,928
Sweden	Forest in schools	43,350	134	4,852
Finland	Finnish Forest Assosiation	45,061	234	8,098
Denmark	Forest in schools	20,106	321	6,420
Ethiopia	Oppland Forestry Society	16,750	7	207
Armenia	Armenian Tree project	9,840	61	850
Czech Republic	Tereza Association	11	1	100
Poland	Polish Environmental Partnership Foundation	7,635	8	1,734
Wales	Keep Wales Tidy	1,522	63	530
Lithuania	Kaisiadorys Algirdas Brazauskas Secondary School	4	1	10
Kirgizstan	Forestry Extension Institute	70	1	100
Tadzhikistan	NGO "Zan va Zamin	50	1	100
Iceland	Forest in schools	5,000	1	230
Germany	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Umwelterziehung	7,100	36	1,020
Slovenia	Association of Environmental Education in Slovenia	1,044	256	81,549
Malaysia	ENO Malaysia	6,000	3	50
Cyprus	CYMEPA	1,200	19	1,083
Romania	CCDG Romania	1,000	1	100
Latvia	FEE Latvia	19,086	62	739
Greece	HSPN Environmental Education	1,735	6	308
Russia	Keep st. Petersburg tidy	1,000	4	178
Zambia	CHIPEMBI GIRLS SECONDARY SCHOOL	1,000	1	50
Kenya	ENO Kenya	3,000	8	331
India	RATNAMS	2,000	3	550
Turkey	ENO Turkey	1,000	12	350
Indonesia	Eno Malaysia	1,000	35	1,665
Thailand	SAENGTHONG SCHOOL	1,100	3	80
Sri-Lanca	Eno Malaysia	1,000	18	100
Total 28 countries		263,944	1,411	114,312

Total Number of trees: **263,944**

Participating

28 countries, **1,411** schools/classes, **114,312** students

ARMENIA

Trees: 3,600
Schools: 6
Students: 218



In April-June, 2009, Armenia Tree Project Charitable Foundation in the frames of Panasonic tree planting project, conducted Environmental Education trainings on role and importance of trees and forests (as part of ecosystem) for 4th-9th grades students of public schools in regions of Armenia and Yerevan. After getting common knowledge on trees, technique of planting and care, schoolchildren participated in tree planting at their communities.

Overall, 6 groups of schoolchildren (9-15 years old) were trained by ATP staff either at Ohanyan Centre for Environmental Education, Karin Nursery, or at their communities. Moreover, schoolteachers supervising the groups passed Environmental Education trainings on ATP's "Plant an Idea, Plant a Tree" Curriculum, and conducted several environmental classes on main ecological issues of Armenia before practical planting activities.

Planting was managed by ATP specialists, who explained the technique of planting and demonstrated it on practice in the field, whereupon 3.600 trees were planted by 218 students and their teachers supervised by professionals.

Different sites were chosen according to the age of the students and the location of schools. The youngest kids planted trees in their schoolyards, middle age groups participated in community tree planting at church garden, University backyard. 13-15 years old students in Jrashen and Tsaghkaber communities, Lori region, were involved actively in reforestation program implemented by ATP jointly with WWF. The second part of this project is to be continued in fall 2009, during which more schools are to be included in the activities.



JUN 2009

CYPRUS



Trees: 1,200
Schools: 19
Students: 1,083



JUN 2009

Most of the Schools have organised the tree planting to celebrate the Day of the Tree. Some trees were planted in the School yards. Representatives of the Forestry department have guided the children the right way to plant trees. The representatives of the forestry department made speeches where they underlined the importance of the trees and forests as well as measures to protect them. In some cases, parents were involved in the tree planting as well as representatives of the forestry department.



FINLAND



Trees: 12,276
Schools: 38
Students: 2,328



JUN 2009

Tree planting days were held in 38 schools in May. The days were locally organized by 4H associations, local forestry societies or Finnish Forest association. The students were given a lecture about the forests contribution to climate change mitigation. To support the foresters in their lectures Finnish Forest Association made 3 slideshows. Also the DVD "Climate change – a convenient truth, made by UK Forest Commission and UN, was translated into Finnish. All this materials are available in internet. During tree planting days the students learned about forestry, too.



GERMANY

Trees: 7,100
Schools: 36
Students: 1,020

LATVIA

Trees: 19,086
Schools: 19
Students: 739

A huge number of Eco-Schools in Germany has done tree planting activities in Germany in 2009, but most schools have planted around 5-10 trees. We submit therefore only some of the top schools that have planted large numbers of trees. Tree-planting activities this size are mostly carried out in local areas provided by forest authorities or communities and in most cases take place as a joint event between the school, other schools, the community, local authorities and private enterprises.

All together 19 schools got involved in this tree planting project. 18 schools are Eco-schools. Children planted 19 086 trees, mostly coniferous trees (firs) but also oaks, birches and other deciduous trees.



MALAYSIA



Trees: 6,000
Schools: 2
Students: 50



JUN 2009



We have been planting mangroves along the coastal area of Malaysia since 2005, that is after Tsunami in 2004. We work along with the local fishermen's there to protect mangroves. SMK Teloi Kanan, Malaysia is the leading school in mangrove conservation. More than 2000 students and 200 teachers have joined us planting mangroves since 2005 and till today with the local fishermen's we have planted seeds and seedlings around 250 thousand.

In conjunction with International Biodiversity Day, we have managed to plant around 15 thousand tree with the help of 5 schools.

With little funding from FEE, we have managed to plant another 6 thousand mangroves in conjunction with World Environment Day. The student's spend 2 days (4 and 5th June 2009) to plant mangroves. On 4th June, we transferred 6 thousand mangroves to the planting ground with the help of local fishermen's and on 5th June, it took us 3 hours to plant 6000 mangroves with 50 students taking part. We had set a record today. The kids all were very happy this time and we need to find more funders and funding to continue our tree planting mission this year. We hope Panasonic/FEE would continue to support us in tree plant.



NORWAY



Trees: 66,280
Schools: 111
Students: 2,928



JUN 2009

A lot of schools have participated all over the country. The most activities have been done in cooperation with The Norwegian Forestry Society. Almost all activities have been combined with training and education about Forest and climate, and a small guide for teachers and for the children has been produced.



ROMANIA



Trees: 1,000
Schools: 1
Students: 100



SWEDEN



Trees: 1,300
Schools: 6
Students: 128



JUN 2009

This activity consisted of 1000 tree planting. Representatives of the Ploiesti City Hall and the speaker of the Deputy Chamber, Mrs Roberta Anastase, were also there.



JUN 2009

In Malå Vilhelmina, the activity was part of a whole day with students in the forest - planting the trees was one of the activities during the day when the children learned more about the forest and the importance of the forest.

In Alvesta, the whole school is working in their own school forest on a regular basis. This spring a number of students planted trees in the school forest as part of the regular teaching. At the same time they learned about the forests importance for the environment.



GREECE



Trees: 1,735
Schools: 6
Students: 308



ICELAND



Trees: 5,000
Schools: 1
Students: 230



2nd High School of Kilkis participated to tree planting activities two times in collaboration with the Directorate of the Secondary Education of Kilkis and the Forest Service of the area. The first activity took place on 19th of March 2009, where 25 pupils from B5 class with their teacher Mr Konstantinos Dinou participated in a tree planting in their school yard. They planted 100 bushes. The second planting activity took place on 1st of April 2009 which is the "National Day of Forests". 28 students of B class planted 1000 pines trees.

It was a very interesting experience for the pupils because they got in touch with pupils from other schools and collaborated with them during the tree planting. After the planting activity they have done in the nearest forest. Some pedagogical activities like the following: They took pictures. They have done drawings about the forest, recorded sounds of the forest, registered flora and fauna of the forest etc.



We, at Hvolsskoli, are the bearers of green flag and have been working to make our school more environmentally sustainable. One element of that is to come up with a thriving school forest, extra forest-teaching and its use. We appreciate the support for this especially from Panasonic Tree Planting Project 2009 as that helps to strengthen our activities.

Few days ago (14/09/2009) we went to Tumastadir (a forest nearby), collected saplings and did plantation. The students also learned about species that are best suitable for the school forest. Last spring, we collaborated with the Iceland Forest Service in our hometown, and that started with students' field trip to the forest where they familiarized themselves with different plant species that grow there.

We are grateful for the grant we've received.

Students and Teachers from Hvolsskoli



INDIA

Trees: 2,000
Schools: 3
Students: 550

RUSSIA

Trees: 1,000
Schools: 4
Students: 178

Today, We have planted very precious and valuable trees on occasion of International peace day.

We have forest education class in the red sanders forests, tree plantation in school campus and red sanders' forest and forest camp which rare and valuable forest situated in our district of Andhra Pradesh India.



A Secondary school # 10 in Ust-Ilimsk the town in the Baikal region is working in good cooperation with the local forestry unit "Severnoy Leshoz" . Every year they plant thousands of trees. The reason for that is as follows: There is massive clear cutting in that part of Siberia, because of both the local pulp and paper mills and transportation of timber to other regions. Besides, a lot of forests are destroyed by the fire. That is why the students and teachers being aware of the role of forests in climate change prevention decided to work actively in forest planting. All in all this year they contributed to reforestation of 28,2 ha and afforestation of 50 ha. In the town they planted the alley of spruce and greened the area around the local kindergarten # 31 "Rainbow" . They use for education both the process of tree planting and the forest area.



Anninskaya secondary school is situated in a small settlement in the Leningrad region. The students of the 9th and 11th grade traditionally plant trees. This year they planted rainbow ash-trees, birch-trees and oaks.

The aim of the tree planting is to help students develop environmental culture and caring attitude to nature. The planted trees are used for studying the variety of local flora and living forms of plants, as well as making environmental path – stories about trees. Among the plans a tree is planted by each new-coming student and during all 11 years of studying at school the tree will be taken care of and studied by the same student.



SEP 2009

SEP 2009

SLOVENIA



Trees: 1,044
Schools: 256
Students: 81,549



We planted in March 1044 trees in the school yards around our eco-schools.



SWEDEN



Trees: 27,850
Schools: 19
Students: 3304



In most of the schools the activity was part of a whole day with students in the forest – planting the trees was one of the activities during the day when the children learned more about the forest and the importance of the forest. Some of the trees were planted during bigger activities in some cities in Sweden where the teachers and students learnt about the earth and the forest cycle - with harvesting, planting and processing. At the same time they learned about the forests importance for the environment. Some of the students planted trees in the school forest as part of the regular teaching.



Plantera ett träd för klimatet

Under hösten 2008 blev Skogen i Skolan tillfrågade om att delta i ett projekt med syfte att, för klimatet, plantera ett antal träd tillsammans med elever runt om i Sverige. Spåvklart tackade vi ja till att delta!

Text: Peter Johansson, Foto: Peter Johansson

Projektet syftar till att motiva plantering av träd i skolorna runt om i Sverige. Plantering av träd är en del av undervisningen i skolan. Runt om i världen kan man se skolor som har planterat ett stort antal träd tillsammans med eleverna.

I Sverige blev vi i Skogen i Skolan planterade 65 000 träd och det var en stor utmaning i form av pengar från projektet. Programmet kan användas till att motivera eleverna att plantera träd i skolorna runt om i Sverige. Det är viktigt att ha träd i skolorna för att de ska kunna se dem växa.

vill delta. Planteringen skedde på hösten 2008. Det har varit mycket att göra för att plantera ett stort antal träd runt om i Sverige. Det är viktigt att ha träd i skolorna för att de ska kunna se dem växa.

Det är viktigt att ha träd i skolorna för att de ska kunna se dem växa. Det är viktigt att ha träd i skolorna för att de ska kunna se dem växa.



Skogen i Skolan 82 | 2008

SEP 2009

SEP 2009

ZAMBIA

Trees: 1,000
Schools: 1
Students: 50

The club has been in existence for the past 4 years and its main activities have been planting of trees and educating nearby institution on the need to conserve our environment.



SEP 2009

ARMENIA

Trees: 6,240
Schools: 13
Students: 632

In October-November 2009, in the frames of Panasonic tree planting project Armenia Tree Project Charitable Foundation conducted EE trainings on role and importance of trees and forests (as part of ecosystem) for 2nd -10th grades students of public schools in regions of Armenia and Yerevan. After getting common knowledge on trees, planting technique and tree care, schoolchildren participated in tree plantings at their communities.



Overall, 632 students from 13 public schools and 3 youth clubs (7-16 years old) were trained by ATP staff either at Ohanyan Centre for Environmental Education, Karin Nursery, or at their communities based on ATP's "Plant an Idea, Plant a Tree" Curriculum on main ecological issues of Armenia, particularly importance of trees and forests as an ecosystem, climate change and greenhouse effect, before practical tree-planting activities were conducted.

Planting was supervised by ATP specialists, who explained the technique of planting and demonstrated it on practice in the field, whereupon 6.240 trees were planted by 632 students leaded by their teachers, group leaders and volunteers.



NOV 2009

CZECH REPUBLIC



Trees: 11
Schools: 1
Students: 100



The trees were planted on 21st of October 2009 which is a date very close to the Czech Tree Day, October 20th.

The children prepared a poster about the planting, presentations in power point (the older children) and they were drawing the trees as well. Then they dug holes for the trees on their own and finally they have planted the trees together with their teachers.



DENMARK



Trees: 20,106
Schools: 68
Students: 6,420



The 4th or 5th of November we started this year's arrangements at Herstedhøje Nature Center near Copenhagen. Children planted a map of Denmark, with the trees typical of different parts of the country. The map is visible, when you are standing at the top of a hill nearby. We invited local and national press who wrote articles of the many schools who plant trees for a better climate all over the country. For this we use the map, which gives time and place for all plantings.



ETHIOPIA



Trees: 16,750
Schools: 7
Students: 207



FINLAND



Trees: 32,785
Schools: 196
Students: 5,770



Forest resource and services are crucial to the people of Ethiopia where 85% of the population's life depends on subsistence agriculture. A century ago the forest cover of Ethiopia was believed to be 40%. At present, however, only less than 3% of the land of Ethiopia is covered with forest which is unable to cover even the fuel wood demand of the population. The reduction in the forest cover has become critical for those who are dependent on the natural resources and environmental conditions where they are living. The Amhara regional state is one of the biggest regions of the country in which about 18 million people are living.

A total of 294,865, 271,365 and 1,827,743 of different tree and shrub species seedlings were raised at the Bahir Dar, North Gondar and Lay Gayint tree nursery sites.

Of the total 2.394 million seedlings a considerable amount of them (2.19 million seedlings) were planted with a huge public participation from government, public and private institutions, NGOs, CBOs, school's, and communities of both rural and urban areas. The majority of the seedlings were distributed to government, public and private institutions, NGOs and CBOs, and individuals and planted on delineated millennium parks, on an individual woodlot plots, and on communal lands/watersheds, and roadsides and in the compounds of offices and residential houses. Some of the seedlings were planted on watersheds and millinium parks by ORDA on 46.52 ha of land along the Nile river water shade and at Dibankie plantation sites in Bahir Dar, in North Gondar (Angereb) 52ha, and 318.29ha in Lay Gayint areas.



All over in Finland from Lapland to Southern part of Finland children and youngsters have planted trees. The planting was held during a school day. Then children were taught by foresters or 4H workers about the role of forests to tackle climate change. Finnish Forest Association provided material about forests and climate change for the campaign (PowerPoint, DVD, Activity: a tree play). The material has been used. Some of the planting was made by the 4H youngsters.

In some cases the children got also familiar with multiple use of forests: silviculture, preservation of game and forest protection.



NOV 2009

NOV 2009

INDONESIA

Trees: 2,000
Schools: 35
Students: 1,655



KENYA

Trees: 3,000
Schools: 8
Students: 331



35 schools took part in the tree planting activities planned from 2nd to 3rd October 2009 in conjunction with International Peace Day and ENO Tree Planting Day (22 September). 2000 trees were planted .This was third ENO Tree Planting activity planned for 2009 in Indonesia. There are some 2500 schools in North Sumatera , Indonesia within the ENO School Network . The students were very happy to take part in this tree planting activities which were supported by the schools.

Panasonic/FEE tree planting project funding the tree planting activities in North Sumatera , we hope more environmental work could take place here and we also have received requests from more than 500 schools in Aceh Province (Badly hit by Tsunami in 2004) and some 2000 schools in Central Sumatera which were badly hit by the earthquake recently in October 2009 for tree planting activities.



The tree planting ceremonies were held at different times in various schools. Unlike the other times, we had to plant the trees as it rained, since the rains were not predictable after the long drought. It took about four months for the rains to be consistent in most part of the country. In previous years we have been doing the tree planting ceremony all together in one week. In many schools the planting was done in three trips to avoid mass drying of our trees since we were not sure of water supply as well.

These are our short rains but it looks enough this far. We hope to plant more trees as it continues to rain. In Muranga teachers college, the teachers , students and the kids joined in the tree planting exercise.

In Moi girls there were visitors from the forest department and on the second day the ECO schools group joined in and donated the 1000 seedlings. The digging of holes have been going on for the last two months. This made it easier to plant the 1600 trees in one week.

The group plants over 10,000 trees every year. The seedlings that the schools raise in the nurseries are the ones they plant during our tree planting days.

Our major tree planting days are the Month of May and September /October. This is during long rains and short rains. We major with planting indigenous trees since they are environmental friendly and easily adaptable to our variety of climatic conditions.



KYRGYZSTAN



Trees: 70
Schools: 1
Students: 100



In this project, we trained children in our project the main purposes of raising knowledge about environmental education. Specially the important roles of trees, tree species and varieties and how to plant these (forest trees, fruit trees..) The support from ECOGID gave great knowledge on how to take action. Also parents and teachers took part in the activities.



NOV 2009

LITHUANIA



Trees: 4
Schools: 1
Students: 10



Forests and school – the balance of wood. Start up work-shop developing a project to make a new teaching platform and suitable educational methods regarding forests and climate issues. Tree planting ceremony was a start of the project. Supported economically from NORDPLUS and Panasonic project.



NOV 2009

POLAND

Trees: 7,335
Schools: 8
Students: 1,734

SRI LANKA

Trees: 1,000
Schools: 6
Students: 100

Most of schools cooperate with local Forest Districts to organise education about forest ecosystems and about waste management e.g. in Zawoja Przyslop they have close cooperation with Forest District and local association and every year they are engaged in planting forsts, in Łężany action was organised during ecological week in April. In Primary Schools in Klucze trees were planted on a ceremony celebrate anniversary of 2nd World War. Schools have organised this activities in cooperation with National and landscape parks and Forest districts in Primary School in Mostow trees were planted at the local church.



Our children society has an annual program to develop the children skills. Every month we have a main program under this annual project to protect and educate the children about environment. We have special attention on tree planting. We planted trees in many places. We have annual cultural tours. It called as "Deepa Charika". We planted trees at Deepa Charika program at Mahiyanganaya and Kataragama.

Recently last peace day -we planted about 100 Margo's trees in of the Colombo Ridgeway Children's Hospital. Another 900 were planted at Lumbini Maha vidyalaya, Presbyterian Vidyalaya, C.W.W. Kannangara Vidyalaya, Mitipola Vidyalaya. We also planted trees at Several Prison grounds in Sri Lanka.

First time we started proceeding plant processions across the busy streets. People were talking about this. They realized the value of tree planting. Children were carrying plants with dancers and drummers and reached to yards and planted. It was a new culture about tree planting. We had TV coverage for this. We will continue planting more trees in Sri Lanka.



SWEDEN



Trees: 14,200

Schools: 9

Students: 474



In most of the schools the activity was part of a whole day with students in the forest – planting the trees was one of the activities during the day when the children learned more about the forest and the importance of the forest. Some of the trees were planted during bigger activities in some cities in Sweden where the teachers and students learnt about the earth and the forest cycle - with harvesting, planting and processing. At the same time they learned about the forests importance for the environment. Some of the students planted trees in the school forest as part of the regular teaching.



TAJIKISTAN



Trees: 50

Schools: 1

Students: 100



In this project we conducted three lessons for schoolchildren 5-8 classes of schools #9 in Sarimaidon village Muminabad district. The lessons were under following subjects:

1. about kind of varieties of fruits,
2. about role of trees in environment protection and healthy of human,
3. planting of trees and their cultivations.

Project beneficiaries were more than 100 schoolchildren, their parents, leaders and older from village in duration of fruit planting action.

The project is implementing together with administration of school.

The specialists of NGO "Zan va Zamin" work in this school, we conducted several facultative lessons about conservation of locally rare varieties and traditional knowledge.

We already have good communication with teachers and schoolchildren in this school. After this project, the school children have become careful on fruit trees in labor, botanic and biology lessons. All the activities for planted of trees are under responsibility of schools administration.

In the day of action our staff prepared paper and booklet ecological contents for education of schoolchildren. The local newspaper published the news of this tree plantings.



NOV 2009

NOV 2009

THAILAND

Trees: 1,100
Schools: 1
Students: 80

TURKEY

Trees: 1,000
Schools: 12
Students: 350

We have a regular scout camp for our grade 8 to grade 10 students every year during September to November. This year we got the theme of planting trees in different areas of south Thailand. We planted around 600 trees on the west coast of Thailand called BANGSAK in Phanga province which was affected by the TSUNAMI disaster hit south East Asia 2004.

About 500 trees we planted in another island near by our city called KOY YOR Island. We had our science-maths program students for this project. They learned about different kinds of plants. at the same time participating in reducing the global warming problems.



In the summer in 2009 in Seferihisar near İzmir there was a very big forest fire and thousands of trees were burnt .We decided to plant trees in Seferihisar for ENO Tree Planting Day. We invited local municipality ,state education department and forest foundation to our planting day.

ENO Tree Planting Day was 21st September but we couldn' t plant trees because the school was still on summer holiday .We plant our trees on 26th October .

We planted one thousand trees including pine and cypreas trees. We are going to plant ten thousand trees by 22nd May 2010. This is our school campaign.We are planning to invite other ENO schools in Turkey to join us, Our school slogan is ' The Earth is going to breathe and then there will be a forest and its name will be ENO Turkey Forest,local media,newspapers we hope to achieve our goal and to do more projects about the environment in the future.



WALES



Trees: 1,522
Schools: 14
Students: 530

This winter a number of Newport Schools are benefiting from a tree planting scheme being funded by Panasonic.

The planting is mostly compromising of native hedgerow establishment. This is creating a different habitat in the school grounds, for the benefit of wildlife as well as for the children's education and study.

A small number of standards, or stand alone trees have also been identified as being beneficial to some schools, especially fruit trees.



COP15 Tree Planting

Denmark 

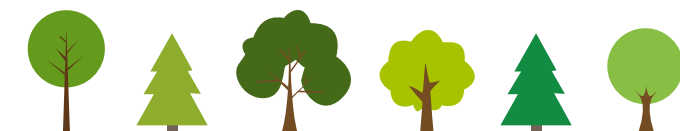
Nobel peace prize winner and Patron of the Billion Tree Campaign, Professor Wangari Maathai, the Danish Minister of Environment, Troels Lund Poulsen, UNEP's Director of Communications, Satinder Bindra and FEE EXB member Tegryn Jones were participating tree planting Event of COP 15, December 15 which was the last tree planting event in Denmark in 2009.

The COP 15 host city is a little greener today thanks to the efforts of 400 Copenhagen school children. Once the trees - all local native species - start to grow, the formation will be visible from the air for passengers landing at the nearby Copenhagen Airport, the Minister said. Prof Maathai received a rousing reception from the children.

"Dance and wave if you want to send a message to the governments meeting down the road that you want them to do the right thing for all the children," Prof Maathai said. "You'll look back and be so glad you planted these trees, for you, your families and for your children,

Making the presentation, the Coordinating Representative for LEAF, Bjørn Helge Bjørnstad, thanked Prof Maathai for inspiring him and thousands of others to get planting. "Your life's work has been an inspiration for many of us, through demonstrating that planting a seed can create a legacy which will last many lifetimes, so thank you for coming here today to lend your support," Mr Helge Bjørnstad said.

More than 100 school children rode their bicycles to the event, which included lessons on tree planting and climate change.



2010 *One product, one tree*

Buy one Panasonic econavi product*
and children from Eco-schools and
LEAF will plant one tree.
*Offer valid for specific econavi products

Tree was planted by school children in follows countries in 2010

Country	Organization	Trees	School/Classes	Students
Norway	Learning About Forests	76,044	321	8,686
Sweden	Forest in schools	80,055	207	20,083
Finland	Finnish Forest Assosiation	29,592	177	7,470
Denmark	Forest in schools	117,590	960	16,653
Ethiopia	Organization for Rehabilitation and Development in Amhara	34,094	28	7,750
Armenia	Armenian Tree project	9,496	91	1,279
Czech Republik	Tereza Association	180	3	23
Poland	Polish Environmental Partnership Foundation	10,348	22	1,395
Lithuania	Kaisiadorys Algirdas Brazauskas Secondary School	1,500	3	64
Kirgizstan	Association of Forest and Land users	120	3	75
Tadzhikistan	NGO "Zan va Zamin"	60	4	110
Iceland	Forest in schools	20,000	2	100
Germany	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Umwelterziehung	53,672	54	772
Slovenia	Association of Environmental Education in Slovenia	162	95	8,588
Malaysia	ENO Malaysia	32,000	28	390
Cyprus	CYMEPA	2,545	47	3,284
Romania	CCDG Romania	3,000	24	930
Latvia	FEE Latvia	29,723	151	1,955
Greece	HSPN Environmental Education	9,638	92	1,289
Russia	Keep st. Petersburg Tidy	31,800	40	3,075
Zambia	CHIPEMBI GIRLS SECONDARY SCHOOL	2,000	1	100
Kenya	ENO Kenya	20,400	13	531
India	RATNAMS/Sahibzada Ajit Singh Academy	8,000	20	1,530
Turkey	ENO Turkey	5,100	15	1,216
Indonesia	Eno Malaysia	7,900	1,643	9,765
Thailand	ENO Thailand	5,400	18	1,400
Sri-Lanca	Eno Malaysia	2,450	18	1,620
Belgium	Organisation for Forests in Belgium-Flanders)	9,295	226	395
U.S.A.	World Forestry Center	1	1	26
Bangladesh	Centre for Coastal Environmental Conservation	1,000	10	200
Brunei	Eno Malaysia	3,100	58	375
Philippine	Eno Malaysia	3,200	8	745
Cambodia	Eno Malaysia	2,000	5	40
Macedonia	OXO	375	27	1,370
Vietnum	Eno Malaysia	2,000	4	100
Brazil	Escola da Colina Educação Infantil e Ensino Fundamental	10	1	56
Tanzania	Envirocare	80	1	50
Nepal	Wildlife Conservation Nepal	2,995	4	180
Senegal	Girls in Forestry	5,000	6	420
Benin	Benin Environment and Education Society	5,097	35	5,065
New Zealand	FEE New Zealand	1	1	30
Blugalia	BULGARIAN BLUE FLAG MOVEMENT	66	5	175
China	CEEC	1,200	2	80
Japan	FEE Japan			

628,289 4,417 109,440

Total Number of trees: **628,289**

Participating

44 countries, **4,417** schools/classes, **109,440** students

BRUNEI



Trees: 1,000
Schools: 5
Students: 70



More than 70 scout members participated in a tree planting project held at Kampung Sungai Mau , Mukim Bukit Sawit . It is an annual project held by the teams with the cooperation of the Sungai Liang Forestry Department.

The project involved all scouts from districts nationwide. Among the activities conducted were watering the trees as well as cleaning up the compound. Tuan Haji Badar, the Brunei Chief Scout Commissioner thanked everyone for helping them in this planting event with the funding from Panasonic Tree Planting Project with the help of FEE / LEAF and ENO Asia.

The tree planting project was aimed at educating the scouts on the importance of preserving the forest as well as to keep the selected trees from extinction. It is also an important role in saving the world from global warming and climate change.

The scouts planted about 1100 trees. The project also marks the 75th anniversary of Brunei Scouts. The activities also provided invaluable insight to participants on the proper way of planting trees , maintaining them , cleaning the area and replacing the dead trees. The scouts would continue the tree planting activities .



CYPRUS



Trees: 3,915
Schools: 43
Students: 3,284



Most of Schools have organised the tree planting to celebrate the Day of the tree. Some trees were planted in the school yards. Representatives of the Forestry Department have guided the children the right way to plant trees.

The representative of the Forestry Department and the Head Teacher made speech where they underlined the importance of the trees and forest of trees and forests as well as measures to protect them.

In some cases, parents were involved in the tree planting as well as representatives of the Forestry Department.



INDIA



Trees: 1,230
Schools: 13
Students: 60



Global warming is one of the main burning issues in the world. For human being survive in the future will depend on today' s tree plantation. For the sustainable environment and development in our local schools and its surrounding communities in India, the tree plantation is an answer. (CO2 kick the habit towards the low carbon economy).

School forest programme is one of main ecological solutions to the global climatic change. This project makes children community, teachers community and parents community aware of their local responsibility and make sense of development is in their hands for sustainable development in their communities. This project helps for empowering children and their communities socially, culturally, educationally, developmentally and mainly ecologically.



MAR 2010

MAR 2010

INDONESIA

Trees: 3,915
Schools: 145
Students: 3,915



A big relief. We have finally managed to plant 2 thousand TREES for our partner FEE – Panasonic Tree Planting Project. Listed on the report are total of 145 secondary schools which took part in our Tree Planting Project with partnership between ENO Asia and FEE / LEAF. A total of 3915 trees were planted . 2 thousand trees were sponsored by LEAF through Panasonic Tree Planting Project and 1,915 trees by ENO .

The trees were planted in school compounds. All schools were given 27 trees and each tree being planted by one student. For this tree planting campaign a total number of 3,915 students planted 3,915 trees. 145 schools were involved. All the trees are Mahagony.

Some action picture's are attached. In Simalagun District , there are 843 primary schools and 145 secondary school. The District Chief of Simalagun was very helpful in the tree planting exercise.



MALAYSIA

Trees: 10,000
Schools: 1
Students: 60



Massive tree planting activities have been done for our global sponsor – FEE through their Panasonic Tree Planting Projects which have agreed to sponsor Euro 5,000.00 for planting 10 thousand trees in Malaysia . The projects involved students from Teloi Kanan Secondary School and nearby schools with the help of Friends of Mangrove Forest Kuala Gula.

Our school kids been actively involved in tree planting since 2006. We started with the Billion Tree Campaign and later took part in Cyber Plant Conservation Projects. We work closely with many local NGOs since 2007 till today. At International Level, we just finished planting 5 thousand trees on 5th June 2009 for Panasonic/FEE tree planting project. Until mid of June 2009, we have planted around 280 thousand seed and seedlings of mangrove. We work closely with the local fishermen group.

In the first tree planting activities, we manage to plant about 7,300 mangroves and in the second planting, we manage to plant another 8,000 and finally 10,000 on the third day making the total of 25,300 thousand trees. FEE through Panasonic Tree Planting sponsored 10 thousand trees and rest by other sponsors.

The first tree planting activities took place from on the 4th Feb. 2010 where we planted 7,300 of mangrove trees involving 60 students and 20 local fishermen whom are members of Friends of Mangrove Forest. On the 4th Feb.2010, we traveled about 220 km away from our school to Kuala Gula, where our tree planting side is. With the help from local fishermen, we manage to transfer 25,300 mangroves to the planting side using boats. We started the next day, 5th Feb.2010 at 9.00 am to plant the trees. One our second day, we manage to plant about 8000 mangroves. It took us about 3 hours to plant them at mud flat areas. We stopped planting at 12 noon. Later in the evening we worked at our nursery side in getting some seeds to plant there. The kids were a bit tired on their second day. On 6th Feb 2010 we started at 8.30 am and by 12.30 am, we have planted another 10 thousand mangroves. We were joined with another 2 group of students amounting 60 and another 20 fishermen . The local fishermen cooked our lunch for the day. We left the planting area at 3.00 pm and arriving back to our houses at 6pm.

A big relief. We have finally managed to plant 10 thousand mangroves for our partner FEE – Panasonic Tree Planting Project. We hope to plant another 20 thousand mangroves with funds from Panasonic Tree Planting if agreed. We are happy to work with Panasonic Tree Planting through LEAF/FEE and hoping to work closely in 2010 and years to come.



MAR 2010

MAR 2010

NORWAY



Trees: 22,044
Schools: 36
Students: 1,673



The 13 students at 5 grades at school in Aurvoll School conducted school forest planting in collaboration with Mjøsen Forest on 24 September 2009.

It was a steep terrain just behind Aurvoll School that was planted. The challenge of the steep terrain took pupils at arm's length. All did their utmost to find good plant sites. Students at the school have the ability to follow plant development in many years. The school's shelter located just off the new vegetable field and was the base for the practical work. After planting, it was a good cuddle time with grilled hot dogs and soft drinks.

At Stange School students performed at 5 grades reforestation on 7 October, while 4 grades performed reforestation on 8 October. A total of 50 pupils at the school planted what will be the school forest by Stange School. School Forest planting was conducted in cooperation with the local forest owners association.

Plant field is located on the municipal basic right outside the school building. The new school forest will therefore be a wonderful learning arena for students to come.

At the 100-year anniversary of Mjosen Forest owners association, 8 October 2009 planted 21 eager students at Celebration School in Eidsvoll new forest. Pupils at 5, 6 and 7 grades participated in forest planting. Harvester's field was located in walking distance from school. The new school forest will therefore be a great learning venue for students. At Feiring School the planting day ended with a nice serving of sausages and Potato cake - the end of a successful day.



PHILLIPPINE



Trees: 3,200
Schools: 6
Students: 745



In the past few months, the Philippines had experienced calamities brought about by strong typhoons. Floods engulfed several places in Metro Manila and nearby towns. There were landslides. Billions of properties were destroyed and numbers of casualties were noted.

Causes of such occurrences were identified. One of which is the continuous cutting of trees in mountainous places. Roots that should absorb water and hold the soil were gone.

The Department of Education launched a program to help recover from the destructions. This is all about "Tree Planting, Tree Growing and Tree Caring Program whereby schools all over the country are expected to plant new trees, make them grow properly by giving human care to them.

Indang Central Elementary School took its time in the implementation of this program. Pupils in Edukasyong Pantahanan at Pangkabuhayan initiated the tree planting activity as early as September through the guidance of their teachers. Fruit trees and shade trees were planted in different areas inside the school compound. Such are papaya, guyabano, guava and malunggay trees. As seen in the pictures, pupils humbly cooperated in the realization of the program.

Not only the regular pupils did their part in implementing the program, Special Education Class, together with their very supportive parents also joined the activity by planting new trees beside the Home Economics Building and also at Edukasyong Pantahanan. Shade trees such as malunggay almost 1200 have been planted. They are at present taking care of their plants to make them grow healthy.

The Panasonic Tree Planting Funding really healed us a lot and we would like to continue in 2010.



The tree planting activity was conducted last February 27, 2010 at Bayug Islands in Iligan City.

The island was long before the haven and breeding place for fishes and other marine life. The island is just 1 hour walk from our school passing over a hanging bridge.

The activity was in connection with the conduct of the Youth Leadership Camp hosted by Iligan City East High School-Hinaplanon. 7 public secondary schools from Iligan City joined the Youth Leadership Camp with a total of 189 student participants and 45 teachers. The group left the camp at 5:00AM and reached Bayug islands at 6:00AM.

There were 640 mangrove seedlings planted for the purpose.

THAILAND

タイ

Trees: 1,800

Schools: 2

Students: 200



This activity is an outdoor activity organised by the science department of RPV school. It's on the occasion of Queen's Birthday of Thailand. The children went to plant the mangrove trees in an island near Songkhla city. These students are from science program so they have to learn about mangrove forests importance.

It's a science project of learning by doing. Science teachers took the students to the mangrove forest and taught them the cons and pros of the forests and planted mangrove trees with the help of students.

To encourage the students to plant more and more trees for the better future and save the world. Specially the nearby areas where we live here could be safe from the tsunami or other natural disasters.

According to their project they learned about the importance of mangrove forests. At the same time they had experience of the real mangrove trees look like and their symptoms or structures.



It's half yearly activity for the volunteer scouts group of our school they go up to the mountains to study about the forestry and do the camping for 3 to 4 nights. During their camping they do different kinds of environmental activities like making small dams on the mountains to let the water stay up there for a while so that the tree could get more help in growing, planting new kinds of trees such as Thai national tree called "RACHAPRUEK" it's very beautiful when grows big, etc. Last weekend our students went up there for planting trees and taking care of the former trees planted few months ago.

It's a scout activity to encourage children to love the nature and know the importance of it. It's started few years back in our school and we are planning to increase 5 times more than what we are doing now in this year.

First of all children should know the importance of the activity so that they could learn from it positively. During this activity the children have got the experience of the life in the forest, the different kinds of sounds coming at night from the forest, during living in forest how to be cautious from different situations, knowing the importance of different kinds of trees etc.



TANZANIA

Trees: 300

Schools: 1

Students: 50



Envirocare with the funding from FEE is implementing a project Learning About Forests which is a programme that wishes to enable pupils and teachers to practically experience being in the forest. To help them relate their experience in the forest and the knowledge that teachers impart to pupils in the classroom.

By understanding this it will be an important prerequisite for both teachers and pupils to understand forests, develop an awareness of forest and also respect the forests which will have an influence on future choices and actions especially to this younger generation.

The programme has been introduced at Mlimani primary school located at University of Dar es Salaam Kinondoni District. It is the first programme to be implemented at Mlimani primary school and the pupils have not yet adequately received enough knowledge on forest issues and eco-web. The overall objective of this project is to enable teachers and pupils to practically experience the forests, learn from them and develop network with others locally and globally.

The project was received with enthusiasm at the school. The school administration has been so cooperative and the pupils have been so happy that this project is being implemented at their school. This made it easy in terms of caring for the trees and irrigating them. All implemented activities were carried out as planned, and with fluctuation in tree seedling costs it was possible to buy 80 tree seedlings instead of 60 as it was indicated in the budget.

Mlimani Primary school children are too thirst to learn about forest, the number proposed in the budget seems to be as small as more and more pupils would wish to join the club. Moreover, the number of trees planted seems to be small as compared to school needs.

We are looking forward to have remaining funds so as to carry on with the remaining planned activities which include Seminars to eco-school leaders, study tour to Pugu forest, certification ceremony will be done to the whole school and the media will be invited for publication, evaluation and report writing.



MAR 2010

MAR 2010

ZAMBIA

Trees: 2,000
Schools: 1
Students: 100



The club has been planting trees in the area and has been carrying out education to the surrounding schools and community on the importance of looking after our environment.

The pupils are highly motivated by the activities looking at the way they wilfully and readily participate in the activities.

They have become good ambassador of Environment in the community they come from and are inspiring pupils in other schools to take care of the environment as well.



MAR 2010

ARMENIA

Trees: 9,246
Schools: 86
Students: 1,189



In March - June, 2010 Armenia Tree Project Charitable Foundation conducted EE trainings on the role and importance of trees and correspondent tree-planting activities with the students of public schools and universities, kids from kindergartens and youth club members in regions of Armenia and Yerevan supported by Panasonic/FEE tree planting project.

After getting common knowledge on trees, planting technique and tree care, children participated in tree planting activities at their communities.

Overall, 1,189 students from 34 public schools, 6 kindergartens and 4 NGOs (5-18 years old) were trained by ATP staff and planted 9,246 trees at local sites led by their teachers, group leaders and volunteers.

Planting was supervised by ATP specialists (Community Tree Planting Program Monitors), who explained the technique of planting and demonstrated it on practice in the field.

Since 1994 thousands of trees were planted in schoolyards all over Armenia by ATP. However, the survival rate of trees was relatively low in schools. The reason was the indifference of students (mostly in the cities) to their surroundings owing to lack of environmental education and practical environmental activities during the studying.

This was the main reason for ATP to start conducting environmental trainings at schools before any tree-planting events. Further, AFT "Plant an Idea, Plant a Tree" Teacher's Manual (was developed by ATP staff and distributed to the school teachers, so they could discuss environmental topics with the students continuously during the school year. And, undoubtedly, after the trainings schoolchildren continue to be involved in the tree planting process, which makes them more responsible and careful in relation to plants and their environment.

The tree-planting is just a part of all the environmental activities done with the children. The main goal of the project is to make children love the Nature, take care of trees and to understand the importance of trees and forests as an ecosystem - essential and inseparable part of their lives.

For this purpose all the children have series of trainings and seminars on tree-planting and tree-care at their schools, at planting sites and, of course, at ATP's education centre and the tree-nursery until today.



JUN 2010

BELGIUM



Trees: 2,795
Schools: 217
Students: 217



JUN 2010

Panasonic/FEE tree planting is part of an ongoing VBV-campaign in Flanders: the Million Tree Campaign (1 Miljoen Bomen voor Vlaanderen). Inspired by and under the patronage of the UNEP Billion Tree Campaign, we raise awareness among the general public about the importance of forests, and we carry out a growing amount of plantations. For this, we work together with local companies, governments, schools, etc...

Flanders is one of the least forested regions in Europe; with this project we try to amend that situation, and increase the support for more forests.

The Sint-Carolus school is our partner for this particular plantation; in preparation for this plantation, they have been organising courses about deforestation in the tropics and its environmental and social costs. On the plantation day itself, apart from getting a sense of actually planting a "new forest", we will give them the necessary information on how to plant and care for trees, and provide additional information about the value of forests.

They learned to care (more) for forests and trees, by getting information about the value and importance of forests and trees, and by getting a chance to actively participate in the plantation of a new, ecologically sound, forest.



BENIN



Trees: 5,097
Schools: 35
Students: 5,065



JUN 2010

Benin wetlands are home to more than one million species of plants and animals, many of which are unique and some are found nowhere else in the world. But over the past 100 years, Benin environment has been modified dramatically. High population density and the concentration of economic activities many of which rely heavily on the exploitation of natural resources have resulted in an array of environmental problems, thus Benin has lost the larger part of its rainforests and the level of mammal extinctions is important. In Benin Southern wetlands, conversion of forests to farms and plantations, slash and burn agriculture, commercial logging habitat fragmentation, and most especially hunting and illegal trade of bush meat are the greatest threats to wildlife. Wild animal meat is the main source of cheap protein for the majority of rural communities in Benin. Over 80% of the population is rural dwellers who depend on bush meat. So, the overall objective of the project is to address priority threats to biodiversity and support the long-term conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in Benin southern wetlands, mainly the Cercopithecus erythrogaster erythrogaster classified by the IUCN as Critically Endangered, through research, conservation and development of alternative income generating opportunities. The most important issue for conservation of the red-bellied guenon in Benin wetlands is the limited area and isolation of its forest habitat.



BEES(The Benin Environment and Education Society' s) develops innovative programs and educational material, and builds capacity in the field of education for sustainable development. Since 2008 we closely work with The UNEP through the Plant for the Planet program, we attend each year the TUNZA ICC on environment and in 2008 we joined ENO to achieve the 100 millions trees by 2017 objective. school children are strongly implicated in this forest management. They were made responsible for the awareness campaign towards the whole community and for certain key activities in particular reforestation activities and they contribute actively to the conservation of the guenons. the program would change the attitudes of neighboring population towards the protected areas and help to save the guenon which total population is estimated at around 400 animals, of which about 75% are located within the Forest of Lama and the remainder in small forest patches of the eastern complex.

Since October 2009, the beginning of school year in Benin, we have worked with 97 schools and 4331 students, and with the financial support of the Panasonic/FEE tree planting project 2010, we have planted 5097 trees in 2010. Furthermore, the project has raised awareness about forests by supporting the National Wood authority at several environmental conferences and events such as World Environment Day (June 5th) and Benin Environment Day (June 1st) activities.

DENMARK



Trees: 59,690
Schools: 235
Students: 16,653



JUN 2010



With "Replant the Planet 2010" at least 17.000 children from 235 schools planted 60.000 trees in spring 2010 all over Denmark. Many trees were planted as school forests connected to the schools. Other trees were planted in the forest, as new forests and as replanting. In the school forests the schools can work with outdoor education.

The schools received teaching materials in the form of little childrens books and posters – and they could also find a lot of climate materials at the website www.genplant-planeten.dk

The materials taught the children that they can themselves act for a better climate, and that planting trees is an important step. The children also learned about treeplanting, sustainable forestry and good use of tree in a climate connection - and that there is hope, if we act for at better climate in many ways.



FINLAND



Trees: 11,251
Schools: 94
Students: 3,955



JUN 2010

Children and youngsters have planted trees in Eastern-, Western and Middle Finland. Most of the planting happened in May because we had a lot of snow and it took a while to melt. Foresters and Young people from the 4H organisation were telling about the importance of trees in combating the climate change. Many schools had also a nature trial, where pupils learned more about the forest. Some classes made a plan to take care of the plantation later on (take away the hey). The material we made last year were used.

This is now a part of "On a forest learning trial activities" or 4H work. Pupils find tree planting motivating. Learning by doing is motivating and helps one to remember learned facts. 4H youngsters have a good opportunity teach pupils about the forests and climate change.

Participating children has leaned, What does climate change mean, What is th role of forest and trees combating the climate change, What is the role of C – circle in climate change and what is the role of a tree in C-Circle, Many have learned about the importance of recycling, How everyone can influence on environment, How to plant trees with a "pottiputki" – planting tool, How forests are regenerated and so on.



INDIA

Trees: 2,000
Schools: 6
Students: 300

KENYA

Trees: 20,400
Schools: 13
Students: 431

JUN 2010

For the Global Issues on environment we are always a part of the world to save this planet. We not only go to attend the Global Conferences throughout the world but also go practical in doing something in this regard. Every year we make our students aware of the Global Warming and realize them the importance of trees. We not only ask them but also motivate them that they should plant & bring up at least two plants every year at their home or surroundings. At our campus of the school and surroundings we do plant and bring up 2000 saplings every year. We spot out the barren land particularly belonging to the Government where there is reserve forest (but no forest) and we plant the saplings there.

Our school is in Northern part of India in the feet of Shivalik Hills. Our campus is on the bank of Sirhind Canal which goes from Ropar city to Chamkaur Sahib. This year we planted 2000 saplings of Silver oak (*Grevillea robusta*) on the bank of Sirhind Canal on the forest land under District Forest Officer supported by Panasonic/FEE tree planting project. It is quite near to our campus and students can visit the place to take-care of the planted saplings every fortnightly.

The students were got out to the land and Bio-Teacher told them about different kind of trees and their importance. The students pledged that they would be contributing every year towards the Greening of this planet while planting & preserving the forests.



Drought has continued in recent years. Tree plantings calls for rain, prevent erosion of soil. Our students were interest in CM staff. Before they had interview, they started to sing and dance to ravel their tension. They were singing and dancing during tree plantings to encourage to other students.



The tree planting ceremonies were held at different times in various schools. We had to plant the trees as it rained, since the rains were not predictable after the long drought.

In Kenya high girls there were visitors from the forest department and on the second day the ECO schools group joined in and donated the 200 seedlings.

Giakanja school is doing great work around Mt Kenya region. They have giant tree nurseries taking advantage of the reliable rainfall through out the year. Beside that they have been drawing environmental murals in the primary schools and shopping centre to educate the community. Soon we shall start having these murals in the in 2010 Panasonic Tree Planting schools. This might start with the most active schools.

In two of the schools the pupils are using the classroom desks which they saw being made from the trees that were planted by the pupils who were in the school many years ahead of them.

The cost of each desk was cut up to 1 fifth of the total due to the fact that the wood was got from the school compound. Most of these children enjoy eating different kinds of fruits in different seasons from fruit trees they have seen grow both from the school and from the home. This has been a major motivating factor for the activities.

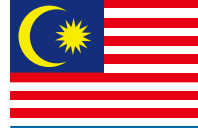
In three of the schools the children have got cool special playing areas which are as a result of the trees they have planted. This is a very welcome space especially during the dry season. This has been made possible by the economic support from Panasonic/FEE tree planting project.

Personally and on behalf of all children and the teaching staff I take this opportunity to thank the team.



JUN 2010

MALAYSIA



Trees: 12,000
Schools: 15
Students: 240

NEPAL



Trees: 2,995
Schools: 4
Students: 180

JUN 2010

About 100 students with a few local fishermen managed to plant 2 thousand mangroves at Batu Kawan. Panasonic would make a short documentary film to report this activity. Planting event started at 8:30 am, with some briefing for school kids. Tree planting activities took about 3 hours and within that period, 3 students were interviewed for the tree planting activities. Kids were very happy to take part. SMK Batu Kawan would be working on this new side of tree planting. In this area some 25 thousand mangroves can be planted in future.

This activity took place for 2 days at Kuala Gula. On 16th April students of SMK Batu Kawan travelled 220 km to the planting area. The journey started at 8:30 am and we reached the planting area at 11:30 am.

As we arrived there, the Panasonic movie crew were waiting for us. From 12:00pm, about 4 thousand trees were transferred to the planting area using 5 big boats. Each boat can take 800 mangroves. Students and the local fishermen transferred all the 4000 trees before 3:30 pm. Kids looked tired. We had over lunch only at 4:00 pm due to long transportation.

Later in the evening, we worked at our nursery. We managed to plant 10,000 seedling in the poly bags filled with soil. These trees would grow about 3 feet in 3 months time and would be ready to be planted in a few months time. We finished at 6:30 pm and later went back to the hostel for our dinner.

At 8:30pm, briefing was given to the students about the planting event and the safety actions,

On 17th April 2010, we started as early as 8:00 am. After having breakfast, we were ready on the boat at 8:30 am. All the students, local fishermen, fire brigade department, medical assistants and teachers. The boat journey took 25 minutes to the planting side. The Panasonic TV Crew were also with us making short documentary. We reached the planting side at 9:00 am. One of our school kid was interviewed this time by Panasonic as the others start planting the trees. We manage to plant 4,000 trees by 10:15 am.

The Panasonic Crew also joined hands in planting. They were amazed with how we plant the trees in a short time. We also showed them all the trees which were planted for Panasonic/FEE last year and this year.

We hope to continue doing this tree planting project with Panasonic / FEE.



As old cities expand and new emerges, rapid urbanization takes a toll on natural resources fragmenting wildlife landscape with increasing pollution bringing a change in the climate. This has made WCN develop projects such as planting trees, bird watching, seeking habitats for birds and butterflies in city centres, organizing wetland jamborees and conduct research on urban wildlife. Built on this year's theme of World Environment Day 'Many Species, One planet, One Future' WCN conducted awareness campaign amongst students of both schools and colleges on the impacts of Climate Change, increasing urbanization and significance of trees.

Wildlife Conservation Nepal (WCN) celebrated this year's World Environment day by planting more than 2000 trees in Kathmandu and Chitwan Valley. WCN would like to thank Panasonic and FEE international for supporting us in our cause to plant trees in Chitwan and Kathmandu, Nepal.

The school students from Chitrasaree high school, Chitwan and New Speedy English Boarding School, Chitwan underwent a one day workshop prior to the tree plantation program. Different presentations on the burning issue of climate change and the importance of trees was made to the students during the workshop. The students were then divided into groups and were introduced into activities – collage making, draw your tree and tree as a habitat. The students learned about making collages with the help of used materials and old magazines and showcased the importance of trees and impacts of deforestation through their collages. As the students made collages they learnt about the importance of 4 Rs- reduce, reuse, recycle and rethink. Similarly they also put forward their views in the form of an art on the role of the trees through draw your tree activity. With the help of bug magnifier, bug vacuum, hand lens, binoculars and identification book the students learned that tree does not only balances our ecosystem but also provides a habitat for birds, rodents and insects. The students were taught about how trees should be planted.

During the one day seminar held at WCN office in Kathmandu the college level students discussed about practical ways that can be used to reduce the impact of climate change. They also discussed how vegetation shift and rainfall pattern has changed in many parts of Nepal and how flood is a common phenomena. They shared their experiences amongst each other.



JUN 2010

NORWAY



Trees: 30,600
Schools: 140
Students: 3,958



POLAND



Trees: 5,250
Schools: 3
Students: 222



JUN 2010

Totally 30 600 trees were planted with 140 classes supported by Panasonic. Understanding of forest and climate are important in the schools. Tree planting is a good activity to give children possibility to participate in practical activities in combination with more theoretical education about the climate change problems.

It is a goal to give children possibilities to participate in practical activities as well as theoretic learning about climate related issues. Tree planting activities show the possibility for each child to make a difference for the future by taking part in the future situation. The activities also gives children a perspective in active forestry production and the possibilities wood gives as a product for the society.

Children have got knowledge of the importance of forests and forest products in the society. By taking part in the tree plantings they have learned that also a small action will be important in the climate change problems. With these knowledge children have a better potential to themselves make better decisions in the future. – Both as future customers as well as future decision makers.



JUN 2010

In Primary School in Mostow activities were organized during the Earth Day. Students planted trees on the private fields to organise in future place to wild animals.

Schools is located in Nawodna which is very small village on Lower Silesia. They would like to change image of their village and show it and encourage people to care about their neighbourhoods. They would like to continue it in future years.

Primary School in Klucze is very active and participate in many ecological actions. The building is in small wood, but this wood were destroyed in last years. School want to restore it. In previous years there was place for ecudation and birds. Since one year in every fete as *the Earth Days*, *Day of Trees* and *the Day of Polish Forget-me-not*, they are planting trees.

In all schools, this activities are opportunity to share knowledge about trees and their worth for people and whole earth.



ROMANIA



Trees: 3,000
Schools: 24
Students: 930



JUN 2010

Participants: pupils, teachers, representatives of the local authorities, Forestry Department, Environmental Protection Agency. Children were helped by their parents or other members of their community.

- The participating children learned;
- To recognize all the tree species
 - To understand the role of the forest
 - To plant in a correct way each type of tree
 - To understand "teamwork"
 - What type of species help the field regeneration

This activity consisted of 3000 tree planting.



SRI LANKA



Trees: 2,450
Schools: 18
Students: 1,620



JUN 2010

Tree planting activities in Sri Lanka went smoothly. The planting activities have been going on since April 2010 with 7 schools taking part. Each school has planted 350 trees at their school compound and community areas near to their school which contribute to planting of 2,100 trees. More than 1 thousand 500 students have involved in the tree planting activities.

Mr. Ramesh Sabapathy whom is the ENO Secretary of Malaysia on behalf of ENO Asia School Network went to Sri Lanka from 10th to 16th of June for tree planting activities and also to promote water monitoring activities. A few special tree planting activities been conducted during this period. He also briefed the students the importance of tree planting and also about climate change. Active students in the tree planting activities were given certificate and also for all 7 schools in that region.

7 schools championed this time in Panasonic/FEE planting trees with the help of their school teachers and parents. During the 3 days event more than 1,200 students have participated with their teachers. about 350 trees were planted with a big joy by them. We have finally managed to plant 2,450 trees.



SWEDEN



Trees: 51,055
Schools: 103
Students: 6,583



JUN 2010

In most of the schools the activity was part of a whole day with students in the forest - planting trees was one of the activities during the day when the children learned more about the forest and the importance of the forest. Some of the trees were planted during bigger activities in some cities in Sweden where the teachers and students learnt about the earth and the forest cycle - with harvesting, planting and processing. At the same time they learned about the forest's importance for the environment. Some of the students planted trees in the school forest as part of the regular teaching.

Planting trees is an important part of the education about climate and sustainable development. Therefore, we in Forest in School offer various school activities in which the forest and forest cycle plays an important role, including planting of trees. We also offer text books and exercises to help teachers in their own work with education about the forest and sustainable development.

Children were learning understanding and knowledge about why forests and tree planting play a very important role for the sustainable development.



THAILAND



Trees: 2,200
Schools: 12
Students: 200



JUN 2010

This was the Panasonic/FEE-LEAF tree planting activity organised on the world environment day in the Krasaesin school premises and in the local village areas. This activity was also organised on the occasion of Queen's Birthday of Thailand. There were about 80 students and 20 villagers who planted trees for the better green environment. This activity was inaugurated by the Director of the school.

This activity is to encourage children to love the nature and know the importance of it. From the next year it would be a regular activity and hopefully more villagers will come along with it.



It's an annual activity for the girls' scouts group of Thidanukhrai School which is a girl's catholic school. They go to the mountains or coastal areas of south Thailand to study about the forestry and do the camping for a few days. During their camping they do different kinds of environmental activities like planting mangrove trees and other rare saplings which are getting extinct nowadays. Luckily it was on the WORLD ENVIRONMENTAL DAY.

Thailand is a Kingdom and people of Thailand love their king more than their lives. This is a kind of project that was ordered by the king of Thailand to love the Mother Nature and take care of it. There are many departments in Thailand who are doing tree planting on different occasions. So we have got this idea from that encouragement and we have started to do tree planting on different occasions supported by Panasonic/FEE-LEAF Tree planting project.

During this activity the children have got the experience of the life in the forest, the different kinds of sounds coming at night from the forest, during living in forest how to be cautious from different situations, knowing the importance of different kinds of trees etc.



TURKEY



Trees: 5,100
Schools: 15
Students: many

BANGLADESH



Trees: 1,000
Schools: 10
Students: 200

JUN 2010

It was important step for sustainable development because huge area burned at summer 2009 .We wanted to achieve 10.000 trees to start new forest and name will be " ENO –TURKEY FOREST" and planned to make conference for schools.

We started a campaign for the burned forest area in Doğanbey village in Seferihisar. The campaign slogan was " the earth is going to breath" We invited many schools to our planting day on May 16th, we met in Doğanbey village with guest schools, students, parents, local representatives, NGO' s. Local people cooked local food for participants, schools made folk dance show, music groups sang songs, forest foundation opened forest products exhibition, we gave certificate to all participants schools,after that we made kite festival with all participants (kids,parents,local people....)

From the village square we went to planting area and planted our trees it was a great day for all schools and other participants.

Panasonic/FEE tree planting project and Forest foundation were great supporter for official procedure to plant trees to burned area. Doğanbey village people, local media, parents, students were great help. I was very excited and happy to bring on all the related bodies together for ENO-TURKEY forest.



SEP 2010



As part of the Panasonic Tree Plantation project 2010, 1000 mangrove plants were planted at 10 Sundarbans coastal schools vulnerable to cyclone and by involving 200 students of class III- class V.

Centre for Coastal Environmental Conservation (CCEC), a grassroots-based environmental NGO in Bangladesh working for the protection and sustainable management of Sundarbans coastal ecosystems through local initiatives and participation. The mangrove-dominated Ganges Delta – The Sundarbans - a complex ecosystem comprising one of the largest single tract of mangrove forests the world. The Sundarbans is shared between two neighbouring countries, Bangladesh and India (30%).

Since 1993 the organization is raising environmental awareness among the coastal communities especially the Sundarbans coastal mangrove communities. Environmental Education, Environmental Law, Sundarbans conservation, Sundarbans education, Sundarbans Ecological Critical Area (ECA) protection, Awareness Campaign on Sustainable harvesting of Sundarbans resources, Biodiversity Conservation, Man-Tiger conflict mitigation, Eco-Tourism involving Sundarbans Indigenous munda woman, Social Forestry are the main thrust areas of the organization.

CCEC has developed an Environmental Education (EE) package consists of teachers Manual, students Booklet and Poster and trained 800 primary and secondary school teachers of Khulna, Bagerhat and Satkhira coastal districts of Sundarbans region in cooperation with Directorate of Primary Education and Khulna University using the EE package focusing Sundarbans conservation.



BRAZIL



Trees: 10
Schools: 1
Students: 56



Studies disclose that the species is concentrated preferential in the south of Brazil. The fruitful potential of the araçá, must it the fact of its fruits be lightly sweet, remembering very the fruits of the goiabeira (that she is enclosed in the same group of the araçá). The fruits are miniature and external they present rind that varies of the yellow to the red, depending on the region. However, they are not only the populations human beings who use to advantage these resources. Innumerable biological communities make use of the fruits of the araçá and other parts of the plant. The berries are pleasant for some species of birds, which assist in the propagation of the tree, spreading the seeds in forest fragments and areas of regeneration. The leaves still are consumed by innumerable insects and other animals, having still medicinal application.

We planted Araçá (*Psidium cattleianum* Sabine)



BRUNEI



Trees: 2,100
Schools: 53
Students: 305



Tree planting activities in Brunei went smoothly. The planting activities have been going on since April 2010 until early August with 13 scouts group taking part. Each scout group have planted trees at their school compound and community areas near to their school which contribute to planting of 2,300 trees. More than 300 scouts and students have involved in the tree planting activities.

Local trees by the name of Pokok Tolong, Pokok Semala and Pokok Kapar are 3 main trees been planted by all 13 scout groups here in Brunei. Scouts of Temburong Districts and Scout of Tutong planted the trees at KM 12 Jalan Labi-Liang, Kg. Sg. Mau, Bukit Sawat, Daerah Belait, Brunei Darussalam. This is an area belongs to the scouts. About 200 trees have been planted here. Haji Othman Derani, The Rover Scout Commissioner coordinated all the tree planting events.

They are looking forward to plant more trees on 21 September 2010 with the local scout groups.



FINLAND



Trees: 4,566
Schools: 38
Students: 1,382



GREECE



Trees: 5,233
Schools: 44
Students: 674



This is now a part of "On a forest learning trial activities", 4H work or Skogsmölle activities. Children and youngsters have planted trees in Eastern-, Western and South Finland.

Foresters and Young people from the 4H organisation were telling about the importance of trees in combating the climate change. Some of the schools had also a nature trial, where pupils learned more about the forest. Older pupils planted a lot of trees and learned about the habitats. Small children in preschool and kindergarten had a planting day. It was organized by "Skogsmölle"

The material we made last year were used.

Pupils and children find tree planting motivating. Learning by doing is motivating and helps one to remember learned facts better. 4H youngsters have a good opportunity to teach pupils about the forests and climate change.



Participating children learned of meaning of climate change, role of forest and trees combating the climate change, role of C – circle in climate change and role of a tree in C-Circle.
Children also learned how to plant trees with a "pottiputki" – planting tool and how forests are regenerated.



12th Primary School of Agrinio

On Monday 30th of November, 20 pupils from the 12th Primary School of Agrinio with their teachers Mr Kyrios Ilias and Mr Kantanis Konstantinos participated in a planting activity near their school. Each pupil planted one tree and then he/she adopted it (20 trees). The tree planting was organised with the help of the School Manager and the local Forest Service of Agrinio. The activity was broadcast by the Acheloos TV, a local TV channel.

High School of Kampos

On Friday 26th of February, 37 pupils from the High School of Kampos with their school teachers participated in a planting activity in Taygetos Mountain, where the pupils planted 375 trees. The activity was organized by the Department of the Environmental Education of the Prefecture of Messinia (Ministry of Education). The pupils painted in a piece of paper their emotions and wrote severe environmental messages.

4nd High School of Lamia

On Tuesday 23rd of March, 17 pupils from the 4nd High School of Lamia with their school teachers participated in a planting activity in Isadaki of Agios Loukas, where the pupils planted 200 trees. The activity was organized by the Environmental Group of the school with the collaboration of the Organisation "Friends of the Forest" and the Municipality of Lamia.

13th Primary School of Marousi

On Friday 11th of June, 39 pupils from the 13th Primary School of Marousi with their school teachers participated in a planting activity in their school yard and they planted 3 trees. The activity was organised by the Headmaster and the teachers of the school. The purpose of this planting was the pupils to learn how to protect and take care of the trees.

ICELAND



Trees: 20,000
Schools: 2
Students: 100



In the summer of 2010 local school children planted birch trees in two areas in Þjórsárdalur. This planting is a part of a much larger reclamation project that aims at reclaiming the old birch forests that once covered most of the low lands in the vicinity of the volcano Hekla. The aim of the Heklaforests project is to stabilize the ash from the volcano in the area north, west and south of Hekla by first sowing grasses and thereafter planting trees into small patches in an area covering over 90.000 ha. Most of the planting was done in cooperation with the Landsvirkjun Power company that runs a working school during the summer for local school children. The local school, Þjórsárskóli, has been using the forest area in Þjórsárdalur-forest-reclamation-area for outdoor activities and teaching for the past 5 years, and planting of birch trees has been a part of the activities.

The children have learned about the forest history in the area. How the forests vanished by human activities, cutting of trees, burning of forests and overgrazing of animals, combined with frequent volcanic eruptions and cooling of climate during the Middle ages. The students also learn how to reclaim the desert sands and restore forests on the areas.



LATVIA



Trees: 29,723
Schools: 151
Students: 1,955



This year 151 classes from 22 schools got involved in the Panasonic/LEAF tree planting initiative. Together 29 723 trees were planted, mostly coniferous trees (firs and pines) but also birches and other deciduous trees.

As regards to the publicity FEE Latvia prepared the toolkit for schools to use to link the activities with Panasonic Tree Planting. On behalf of FEE Latvia information about the campaign and later on also results were posted in it's national webpage. Project was announced during FEE Latvia annual meeting of Ecoschools.

FEE tried to involve diverse range of schools to broaden the project message and to work with different audiences. In terms of activity types as well schools have chosen different approaches – in some schools activity was performed by several classes or interest groups, but in some cases tree planting was big event involving all the school. Altogether all schools followed properly the focus of the project – the practical activities were complemented by educational aspect of them.

Tree planting actions are already historically wide spread in Latvia. Environmentally aware schools are taking part in such activities when they get a chance. As Ecoschools programme is main framework for environmentally proactive schools, the project was offered to those schools involved in Ecschools programme and being interested in forest theme.

Schools are more and more actively working in climate and energy themes in their educational programmes. These themes has a natural linkage to forests and forestry issues and forests are easy to use examples to use in education on local climate impacts and/or solutions.

Tree planting and school cleanups are among quite familiar outdoor activities for schools in Latvia and schools are eager to take part in the actions involving these practical activities.



NEW ZEALAND



Trees: 1
Schools: 1
Students: 30



Children from Oakura School in the Taranaki Province of New Zealand plant a Puriri tree to mark the United Nations Peace Day celebrations.

A native Puriri is one of New Zealand's majestic species with a life span of more than 500 years. The tree was planted in the coastal reserve, Matakai Park, adjacent to Oakura's Blue Flag beach.

Mayor Peter Tennent, one of 25 mayoral candidates shortlisted worldwide for the prestigious title of World Mayor 2010, joined the children, supervising teacher Ray Priest, New Plymouth District Council staff, and parents and friends of the school at the ceremony.

The ceremony took place at 9.30am New Zealand time, making the school the first in the world to participate in the global day-long tree planting project.



NORWAY



Trees: 13,700
Schools: 84
Students: 2,407



Understanding of forest and climate are important in the schools. Climate change are one of the most threatening issues and needs to be discussed. Tree planting is a good activity to give children possibility to participate in practical activities in combination with more theoretical education about the climate change problems.

Tree planting activities shows the possibility for each child to make a difference for the future by taking part in the future situation. The activities also gives children a perspective in active forestry production and the possibilities wood gives as a product for the society. This year also biodiversity in combination with tree planting has been especially in focus coursed by UN year of biodiversity. Biodiversity questions are of great importance to maintain sustainable development as well as economic development parallel with addressing climate change issues.

Knowledge about biodiversity and climate change is important. Children have got knowledge of the importance of forests and forest products in the society as a part of this important issues. By taking part in the tree plantings they have learned that also a small action will be important in the climate change problems. With these knowledge children has a better potential to themselves make better decisions in the future. – Both as future customers as well as future decision makers.



RUSSIA



Trees: 31,800
Schools: 40
Students: 3,075



SENEGAL



Trees: 5,000
Schools: 6
Students: 420



SEP 2010

Children supervised by teachers and often accompanied by parents planted mainly native trees for greening the school/kindergarten yards and preventing climate change. The planted trees are being monitored and taken care of till it's clear that they will survive. The planted areas are used for outdoors education activities.

The educational establishments having taken part in tree planting activities are participants of Eco-Schools programme in Russia. Tree planting was arranged as part of biodiversity, energy and/or climate change topics of Eco-Schools.

Children are aware of climate change issue. To focus on solutions rather than the problem itself, the teachers are trying to help children to find the way of their personal practical contribution to problem solving. Tree planting is one of such practical activities.

The role of trees and forests are preventing climate change, biodiversity of the forest and value of trees life cycle in it, as well as role of forest in energy production and industry.

In addition to that, cultural and social roles of forests were studied and discussed. Nature compositions (e.g. autumn bunches, etc.) are very popular for art and technology lessons.



As a part of Panasonic/FEE tree planting project, Women from the organisation Women in Forestry (WiF) in Norway participated this summer in a tree planting camp in Ziguinchor Casamance in Senegal where we cooperate in a project NaCuHeal Senegal.

On the camp, WiF members planted trees with the schoolchildren. They planted three different types of local trees on a public area. In-between the trees local people are growing vegetables (agro-forestry). In connection with the camp there was a seminar on deforestation issues in collaboration with the University in Ziguinchor where students and forestry managers at several levels were in attendance.

Mohamed Manga from Senegal and his Norwegian wife Solveig started the project NaCuHeal Senegal based on private funding. Mohamed has experienced how the rainforest has disappeared because of fire, overusing wood for cooking and coal production. Also people from the north came down cutting trees for sale. Solveig and Mohamed want to help the local people in Ziguinchor to get a better life. They use their private house, called little Norway, for the local people for knowledge dissemination, where also climate, environment and health is in focus.

Deforestation is probably the biggest environmental issue in Casamance, and more than 85,000 hectares forest disappears in the region each year. To help stopping the deforestation is a big motivation for WiF.

We think they have learned about how important the forest is for the climate. We hope they have learned not to mistreat the forest, and also to take care of all the trees they have been planting. Every year the tree planting camp is in the rainy season. In the dry season the children are help to give the young plants water.



SEP 2010

SWEDEN



Trees: 2,900
Schools: 104
Students: 13,500



In most of the schools the activity was part of a whole day with students in the forest – planting trees was one of the activities during the day when the children learned more about the forest and the importance of the forest.

Some of the trees were planted during bigger activities in some cities in Sweden where the teachers and students learnt about the earth and the forest cycle - with harvesting, planting and processing. At the same time they learned about the forests importance for the environment.

Some of the students planted trees in the school forest as part of the regular teaching.

Planting trees is an important part of the education about climate and sustainable development. Therefore, we in Forest in School offer various school activities in which the forest and forest cycle plays an important role, including planting of trees. We also offer textbooks and exercises to help teachers in their own work with education about the forest and sustainable development.

Students learned of the activities understanding and knowledge about why forests and tree planting play a very important role for the sustainable development.



THAILAND



Trees: 1,400
Schools: 400
Students: 305



This is a community development activity organized by the department of social studies of HATYAIWITTHAYALAI SCHOOL, Hatyai during 14 to 16 August 2010. This is the termly activity of this department. They use to go to different rural areas for developing the areas in many ways such as: cleaning the community areas, teaching different languages and teaching about how to take care of the environment by planting a lots of trees.

The students of HATYAIWITTHAYALAI SCHOOL went to develop the rural area by planting trees in the TONE-NGA CHANG Waterfall, the National Sanctuary in Rat-tapum area near Hatyai Songkhla. The students planted around 400 different kinds of saplings.

This is a community development program arranged by the department of Social Studies of this school supported by Panasonic/FEE project. They work on different kinds of developing and social activities around the area.

To teach the present generation about the importance of social development at the same time when the whole world is on a fast track of economical and technological development express.

The students learned through activities; importance of trees in our daily life, how to improve the air quality through the use of trees, shrubs, and turf and kinds of soil to plant different kinds of saplings.



ARMENIA



Trees: 250
Schools: 5
Students: 90



2010 Armenia Tree Project Charitable Foundation conducted EE trainings on the role and importance of trees and correspondent tree-planting activities supported by Panasonic/FEE tree planting project with the students in regions of Armenia and Yerevan. After getting common knowledge on trees, planting technique and tree care, children participated in tree planting activities.

Armenia Tree Project (ATP) was founded in 1994 by philanthropist Carolyn Mugar. During the winter of 1992 while visiting Armenia, Ms. Mugar saw that families were desperate to heat their homes, so they had to burn their own furniture and thousands of trees were being cut for fuel. She decided to commit towards preventing further deforestation in Armenia. Since 1994, ATP has made enormous strides in combating desertification in the biologically diverse but threatened Caucasus region. Over 3,500,000 trees have been planted and restored, and hundreds of jobs have been created for Armenians in seasonal tree-related programs.

ATP works to further Armenia's economic and social development by mobilizing resources to fund reforestation. These vital new trees provide food, wood, environmental benefits, education and opportunities for economic growth.

Our goal is to assist the Armenian people in using trees to improve their standard of living and protect the global environment. In so doing, we are guided by the need to promote self-sufficiency, aid those with the fewest resources first, and conserve the indigenous ecosystem.

By actively engaging youth in a process to better understand and appreciate the value of a healthy and sustainable environment, ATP seeks to protect the trees we plant today from future exploitation. In addition, all of our reforestation work in rural villages—which is directly tied to social and economic development—has a key educational component focusing on youth and local partners.

The tree-planting is a part of all the environmental activities done with the children. The main goal of the project is to make children love the Nature, take care of trees and to understand the importance of trees and forests as an ecosystem - essential and inseparable part of their lives.



BELGIUM



Trees: 6,500
Schools: 9
Students: 178



In the municipality of Dilsen-Stokkem, we are afforesting a location of 16 hectares. Each year, a number of hectares is planted. The reason we carry out this afforestation effort is that, in this way, we can allow the current user of the area to gradually phase out his agricultural activities over several years. But at the same time, it offers us an opportunity to work together with the local secondary school of Dilsen-Stokkem, giving them the chance to plant part of the forest each year, and in this way becoming more aware of the value and importance of forests. At the same time, they can admire the forest stands that have been established by their predecessors.

This year, we had the opportunity to witness a hunting falcon above the earlier-established forest stands, and we also found traces of wild boar and deer, and in this manner, we could really convincingly tell them about the importance of the work that they were doing.

On Friday, November 19th, we planted the 2010 part of the forest (4 hectares). We worked in three shifts, receiving during each shift a "busload" of youngsters (appr. 60 students). After welcoming them, we demonstrated them how to plant a tree, and then divided them into groups of around 10 people. Under the guidance of professional foresters (both from our own team, and from the Flemish Forest Service, who gladly supported this activity) these groups planted trees for about 1 hour, after which we offered them something to eat and drink, a planting diploma and the opportunity to look back proudly on their accomplishments.

VBV (the Organisation for Forests in Flanders) is an environmental NGO, focusing specifically on forests. For almost 40 years now, our objectives have been threefold: forest conservation, afforestation, and sustainable multifunctional forest use and management.

They learned to care for forests and trees, by getting information about the value and importance of forests and trees, and by getting a chance to actively participate in the plantation of a new, ecologically sound, forest. As I mentioned before, because the new forest stands are adjacent to the stands their predecessors planted, it is very easy to find traces of biodiversity, and in this way convince them about the importance of their accomplishments.



NOV 2010

NOV 2010

BULGARIA



Trees: 66
Schools: 5
Students: 175



CAMBODIA



Trees: 2,000
Schools: 5
Students: 40



Varna is the second biggest city in Bulgaria that's why the environment is quite polluted and noisy. Last year we made a sanitary cutting of the dry branches and trees, due to that has appeared a necessity of planting new trees and bushes to enrich the environment and to create places where the pupils and the citizens who live nearby will have the opportunity to take a rest and relax in fresh air.

In 2010 our school has joined to Foundation for Environmental Education and the international programme "Learning about the forest", which supports the activities required for environmental education. (Panasonic/FEE tree planting project)

We bought seed-native species and evergreen trees, typical for our geographical latitude. In our school there is a special day (22nd March), which is dedicated to the first day of spring on that day make planting and afforestation. This is a school festival and all the pupils take part in it.

On the day of afforestation (planting) the older students dug and planted the trees, and the smaller watered the planted trees. The youngest students learned about the forest and how to protect it, also they had a recital with poems about the forest – mother and protector. All the students enriched their knowledge about the trees and their importance and increase the knowledge of forests and all its values.



We are very glad and we thanks a lot to the organization for giving us the opportunity to work together to reduce harmful emissions into the air above the Earth and we hope to continue our further collaboration.

The school community decided to issue brochure in order to promote the Panasonic/FEE tree planting project activities among the wider community. We hope the activities of the programme "Learning about the forest" to promote sustainable development and to contribute about the general compensation of the CO2 emission. We distributed fliers to other "Eco schools" to encourage them also to apply to this project.

We expect new followers of the noble cause!



This was the tree planting activity organised on the world environment day in the local village areas of Sihanouk Ville. This activity was also organised on the occasion of St Dominic' s Anniversary. There were about 40 students who planted trees for the better green environment.

This activity is to encourage children to love the nature and know the importance of it. From the next year it would an regular activity and hopefully more villagers will come along with it.

Cambodia is normally very rich in green forests but due to deforesting lot of forestall areas came into danger. So this is the one way to save the environment. This Panasonic/FEE tree planting project influences to love the Mother Nature . and take care of it. There are many departments in Cambodia now who are doing tree planting on different occasions. So we have got this idea from that encouragement and we have started to do tree planting on different occasions too.

Children learned to take care of mother nature and also about climate change effecting the world and why more trees are to be planted to Mother Earth. The children will take care of the trees and would be planting more trees later. They mostly learned about the importance of tree.



NOV 2010

NOV 2010

CHINA



Trees: 1,200
Schools: 2
Students: 80



20 students from Hepingjie No.1 Middle School, Beijing participate the tree planting and 1000 trees are planted including 400 pine trees and 500 Cypress and 10 big ash trees on April to September, 2010.

The school is located in a new resident community. Planting trees around the school fence and in the school yard will not only make school looks more beautiful but also reduce the noise to the community.

From participated students said;

"After the tree planting today, I have a deeper feeling in the environmental protection in our school. I will take more care to the trees, grass and flowers in our school. I will also work together with my classmates to love and protect the environment in our school." Dai Shuang, age 17

"I have never plant trees before. I have thought it was very difficult. But today I found it is easy to plant a tree. We only need several shovels to dig holes and some buckets to water the tree. I feel more confident in tree planting." Zhou Jingyuan, age 16



10 adults, including officers from the local education authorities, and school teachers and 60 students aged from 11 to 12 from Qukou School of Caidian, Wuhan participate the tree planting activity. 200 Camphor trees are planted on June 23, 2010. This school is very active and one of the top schools in tree planting in the city.

Participated student Wu Si, age 12 said;
"I am very honoured to be participating this activity. I will devote more in tree planting activities with my classmates and friends and give more contribution to environment."

Participated biology teacher Feng Xiuping said;
"Trees planting will compensate our carbon emission and more importantly, it will help people to know that trees are part of the life in the earth. When we plant a tree, we take care of a life which will need our long and constant attention. It is also the basic of Environmental Education."



CZECH REPUBLIC



Trees: 180
Schools: 3
Students: 23



Pupils made an aim of the Panasonic/FEE tree planting project (concerning planting the trees) and planned their activities. Then they divided their work into a parts and each pupil got responsible for each part of the project (like making the photos, writing the news etc.)

They used some worksheets and books about the trees and learned about them. They planted the trees on 11th and 23rd of November.

On 11th of November pupils planted the trees in forest, in cooperation with ranger. On 23rd of November, they planted the trees on the school garden; trees are part of the nature trail.

Primary school Nové město na Moravě is one of the best in Czech rep. who is doing the Leaf programme in Czech. Their work is very meaningful and they can lead children in project very well. It's Ecoschool as well.

Main aims of the activity were; to improve environment around the school and the city Nové město na Moravě and to realize that the trees are very important part of the nature. Those aims were motivations as well.

Participating children learned new information about trees and their life cycles, to cooperate in team; to take their roles in team; to plant the trees. Also they learned to build a protection for the trees using wire cloth.



NOV 2010

NOV 2010

ETHIOPIA



Trees: 34,094
Schools: 28
Students: 7,750



Forest resource and services are crucial to the people of Ethiopia where 85% of the population's life depends on subsistence agriculture. A century ago the forest cover of Ethiopia was believed to be 40%. At present, however, only less than 3% of the land of Ethiopia is covered with forest which is unable to cover even the fuel wood demand of the population. The reduction in the forest cover has become critical for those who are dependent on the natural resources and environmental conditions where they are living.

To create awareness among school children about the causes and impacts of global warming. To let the children participate in activities to make a better future regarding building materials and fuel wood production in the local surroundings. To minimize the ever increasing global warming by planting trees that can sequester carbon released in the form of CO2.

They learned the importance of trees in adapting to and mitigating climate change as well as how to plant seedlings and also become acquainted with different trees species.



FINLAND



Trees: 13,775
Schools: 45
Students: 2,133



Children and youngsters have planted trees in Eastern-, Western and South Finland. Foresters and Young people from the 4H organisation were telling about the importance of trees in combating the climate change. They learned about work in the forest and forest education and everyman's right. Some of the schools had also a nature trial, where pupils learned more about the forest. Older pupils planted a lot of trees and learned about the habitats. The material we made last year were used.

This is now a part of "On a forest learning trial activities", 4H work or Skogsmölle activities.

Children find tree planting motivating. Learning by doing is motivating and helps one to remember learned facts better. 4H youngsters have a good opportunity to teach pupils about the forests and climate change.



Children learned
1) Meaning of climate change
2) The role of forest and trees combating the climate change
3) The role of C-Circle in climate change and the role of a tree in C-Circle.
4) How to plant trees with a "pottiputki" – planting tool
5) How forests are regenerated.

NOV 2010

NOV 2010

GERMANY



Trees: 53,672
Schools: 54
Students: 172



A large number of Eco-Schools in Germany has done tree planting activities in Germany in 2010 with most schools planting a small number of trees (5-10). Most of these activities are connected to renaturing areas within and around local communities.

We submit therefore only some of the schools that have planted large numbers of trees. Tree-planting activities this size are mostly carried out in local areas provided by forest authorities or communities and in most cases take place as a joint event between the school, other schools, the community, local authorities and private enterprises. As an example we have attached some press coverage of a major tree planting event (5000 trees) in an area close to Hamburg.

The Evangelische Schule Berlin-Zentrum has planted 45000 trees in 2010 together with 6 other collaborating schools within the framework of "plant for the planet."

Eco-Schools in Germany have been active since 1994, starting with basic themes like water, energy and waste. Since around 1998 an increasing number of schools has started to explore themes connected to general sustainability and education for sustainable development. With this development tree planting activities became a major theme for Eco-Schools. Tree planting activities are often used by Eco-Schools in Germany in order to establish links with local communities, to support local agenda 21.

Through Panasonic/FEE tree planting project, children learned the collaboration with other schools, local communities, and enterprises and the value of forest in general, work necessary for tree planting

Most activities are joint events with forest authorities and forest industry. They learned sustainability in connection with forest industry

Tree planting activities are in many cases combined with educational events. This is value of outdoor learning.



GREECE



Trees: 4,405
Schools: 48
Students: 615



1st Kindergarden of Melissia

11th of November, Thursday, 21 pupils from the 1st Kindergarden of Melissia participated in a planting activity in the mountain of Penteli, where they planted 600 trees. The planting activity was organised by the Hellenic Society for the Protection of Nature and the 2nd Department of the Environmental Education of the Prefecture of Athens (Ministry of Education).

1st High School of Pikermi

February 2010, 100 students from the 1st High School of Pikermi participated in a planting activity in the region of Drafi, in Pikermi, where the area was burned down by the fires of August 2009. The students planted 200 trees with the help of the Municipality of Pikermi.

October 2010, 27 students from the 1st High School of Pikermi planted 100 trees in their school yard, with the help of their teachers.

12th Primary School of Agrinio

25th of November, Thursday, 19 pupils from the 12th Primary School of Agrinio planted 25 trees in their school yard with the help of their teachers Mr Ilias Kyrios, Mr Athanasiou and Mr. Christodoulou, the Head Master of the school. The planting activity was also organized by the Local Forest Service. Each pupil adopted a tree and took the responsibility to take care of it.



INDONESIA

Trees: 5,900
Schools: 499
Students: 5,900



499 Primary Schools/1498 Classes participated in Panasonic/FEE Tree planting Activities in conjunction with Earth Day 2010 on 22 April. A total of 5900 trees were planted by school children. All the trees were planted in school compound. Mahogany is a popular tree among the schools here. Also Mangrove was planted.

From Simalagun area a lot of schools participated. There are 843 primary schools in this District. The District Chief of Simalagun played an important role in getting the trees planted. He also hopes that all the primary school amounting 843 and 145 schools in his district would continue to plant more trees in the school compound and also in their neighbourhood. He also thanked all the participating school through the ENO Club which was established recently.

The District Chief also gave certificate of participation to the schools here. He hopes that all ENO Schools in the district could work together in setting up their own mahogany nursery in their respective schools.



JAPAN

Trees: 10
Schools: 1
Students: 12



We conducted an environmental learning and tree planting in our familiar environment of Green Santa® Forest, located within Tanihama Elementary school district, since many of Japanese oak trees in the forest were dead and the forest needed to be regenerate.

Since children are studying about rivers and waters at school, they learned how water and forests affect each other and how forests work, by digging soil, experimenting how soil absorb water.

Through observing fallen tree and tree rooting, they experienced the power of forests and learned how the forests continue to flourish. For example, they understood that fallen trees and rotten tress, as well as dead leaves, return to soil and the new root grows to keep the forests.

On tree planting day, we helped various trees to grow by weeding, moving around other trees so that seedlings can get sunlight, and planted seedlings of oak tree which senior pupils have grown.

Through these activities, children learned the followings: relation among rivers, water and forests (the relation between soil fostered by forests and water retaining ability), the process of creating water retaining soil (how dead woods and leaves goes back to soil), and the relation between men and forests, such as men maintain forests and plant trees so that forests grow and water is produced.



KYRGYZSTAN



Trees: 123
Schools: 3
Students: 75



LITHUANIA



Trees: 1,500
Schools: 3
Students: 64



The activity of tree planting was held in the territory of school No.66 which is located in the city centre of Bishkek. More than 1300 children are studying in the place.

In this action took part different school classes, 75 children, 2 teachers (teachers of biology and geography), the director of the school, the general director of the Kyrgyz Association of forest and land users, representative of youth ecological movement **ECOGUIDE**. In general 83 persons participated in this event.

The school children together with the participants planted more than 120 saplings among which coniferous and deciduous species:

- Coniferous species such as pine, spruce, fir(registered in the Red Book of Kyrgyzstan): 45 saplings.
- Deciduous species such as chestnut, oak and ash: 45 saplings.
- Various varieties of Flowers, notably roses: 30 saplings.

During the planting of saplings the children proposed to call this activity **PLANT A TREE FOR HOPE**. The idea is that each participant in this event will plant his tree and will wish a **special hope** and will of course take care of it. This idea was supported by the participants, and it was agreed to give the name of **AREA OF HOPE** to the part of the school where the trees were planted. It is also important to notice that last tragic events in Kyrgyzstan have influenced even the schools' children. During the course of planting many children expressed as a wish to see Kyrgyzstan more peaceful and stable. As a symbol, a group of children acted together and planted a spruce tree in the middle of the school area and called it **A TREE FOR PEACEFUL KYRGYZSTAN**

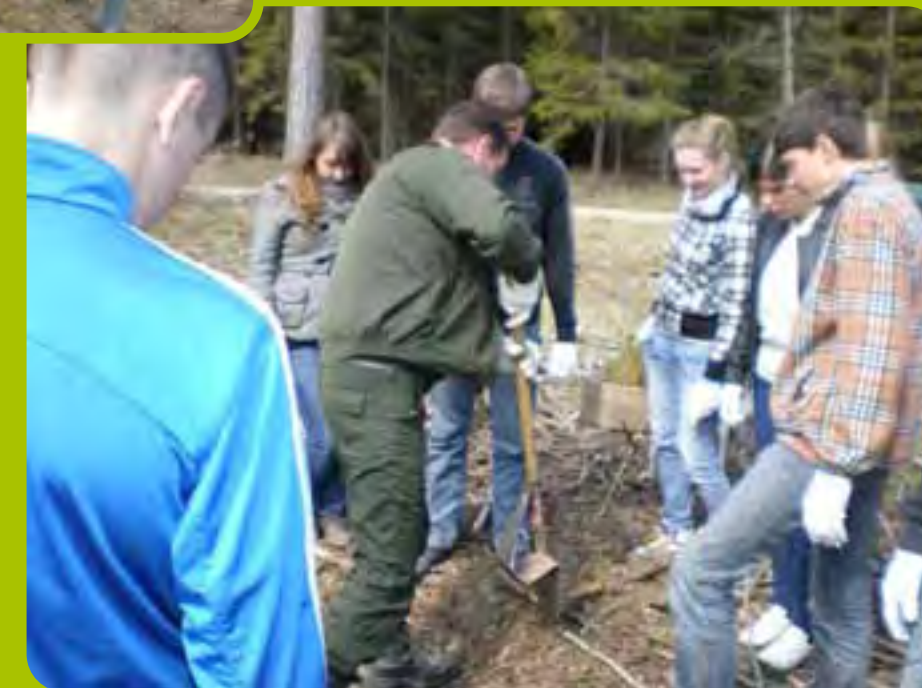


The project "Let's plant the forest together" was in September-October of 2010. The 64 pupils with teachers of nature science gave a talk before the tree planting exercise on how to protect the environment to make it a better place for all. They were advised that for every tree cut, a minimum of five should be planted. In addition, a fire volunteer was established and equipped with the necessary materials to stop bush fires, which have increased of late, and to protect the trees planted so as to improve the environment.

During this activities the student were planted about 1500 trees during September-October of 2010 in Kaisiadorys Forestry' territory.

The main idea of the project "Let's plant the forest together" was to involve students to tree planting activities and to integrate theoretical and practical knowledge about forest place in the photosynthesis' process.

The idea to plant own Gymnasium forest and the integration the practical trees' planting activities to educational process became children's motivation.



MACEDONIA



Trees: 2,000
Schools: 4
Students: 1,370



On 19th of November 2010 in the Republic of Macedonia the sixth initiative for planting trees was held. Parallel to this action, the Civil Association OXO conducted its own initiative for planting trees in primary schools. Most of the tree planting actions were held in school yards but trees were planted in local parks also. In the tree planting action local trees were planted, such as: cypress, pine and fir-tree.

The most important of all actions was the active role of the children who had a chance to contribute in the beautifying the schools yards and local parks, and they were active citizens and helped in active efforts for cleaner environment.

Civil association OXO works on the field of environmental education with primary school, kindergartens and high schools providing them with didactical materials, teacher's manuals, eco-games and other materials on different ecological topics for 11 years. Also, OXO organizes eco-campaigns which are broadcasted on children's TV show 5+ on two national televisions Telma and Alsat on Macedonian and Albanian language. Starting from 2007 OXO is a member of FEE and conducts the Eco-school programme.

In 2007 the catastrophic fires spread on 35.248 hectares of forests in Republic of Macedonia. It was enough to disturb the balance and to decrease the woods fund drastically. The consequences of these fires will be felt for a long period because more than 50 years are needed for growing of tree. Starting from 2008, the Government of Republic of Macedonia has chosen 2 days in the year for planting trees. In the planting action which is called Plant your future, many participating institutions are included, including schools. Civil association OXO supports this action and starting with this year is implementing its own initiative of planting trees activities and implementation of the LEAF program in primary schools. OXO supplied the schools with seedlings and transported them to 15 schools and also was present at some of the schools planting activities. The entire action had a very solid response by children and they were very happy and satisfied to have planted their future.



MALAYSIA



Trees: 10,000
Schools: 8
Students: 100



2 big tree planting events have been organized for marking World Environment Day and International Peace Day 2010.

The first activity took place in August 2010. As we were busy with school exams and other activities. We had to celebrate World Environment Day tree planting in August 2010. More than 70 students and 20 local fishermen took part in this mangrove planting of seedlings and saplings. A total amount of 6 thousand were planted in 2 days.

Another tree planting day is to mark the celebration of World Clean up Day and International Peace Day took place. About 40 students joined hands in planting about 3 thousand trees. 1000 mangroves were planted by students of SMK Teloi Kanan on the 15th of October 2010 at Kuala Gula, Perak. This was a special event conducted as this would be the last planting event by the students for 2010.

Students from these 2 schools have been planting mangrove since 2007. For them, it is one way to save mother earth and also from Tsunami. Some of the students have been following for almost 3 years. They enjoy planting mangroves with the local fishermen. The fishermen at this planting area motivate the students to join them planting whenever there is an activity. Students learned to care for nature and care for the mother earth. They feel that other children from all over the world should join planting trees in their countries.

They were also happy that Dr Hans Levander from Life Link Friendship School Sweden joined them in planting mangroves on 26th November 2010 in Kuala Gula. They learned that people from other region also care for mangrove planting in Malaysia as how Mika Van Hannen from ENO Finland joined them with planting mangroves in march 2010.

It really motivates the students to plant more mangroves in 2011 to mark The International Year of Forest with a target of 200 thousand mangroves to be planted here in Malaysia with help from Panasonic/FEE tree planting Project.



NOV 2010

NOV 2010

NORWAY



Trees: 9,700
Schools: 36
Students: 648



Totally 9700 trees were planted by 36 classes.

To understand the role of forests and forest products are important in the school curriculum. The same are the understanding of climate and climate change.. Tree planting is a good activity to give children possibility to participate in practical activities in combination with more theoretical education about the climate change problems.

With an active combination with theoretic pre-work planting of forests can deliver knowledge about the possibilities to the children. Tree planting activities shows the possibility for each child to make a difference for the future by taking part in the future situation. The activities also gives children a perspective in active forestry production and the possibilities wood gives as a product for the society.

The children have learned that forests are by far the greatest CO2 cleanser we have on Earth. With help from the photosynthesis trees store the CO2 it uses to grow. This makes the forests to a great carbon storage. We can continue to store the CO2 by using wood for construction or building material rather than e.g. plastic or concrete. It is important to replant the forest and to avoid deforestation.



POLAND



Trees: 5,098
Schools: 19
Students: 1,173



Students from Middle School in Okonek, together, with their friends from Stockelsdorf planted trees, and placed at each tree plate with the name of the species planted (in English, Latin, German And Polish and with brief information about the species). This action not only celebrated the Day of trees, but also symbolically expressed friendship and cooperation between the two nations.

Primary School No. 118 in Wroclaw on the International Day of Peace launched a campaign "Plant a Tree for Peace". Symbolic gesture that day was the planting of a fir tree by teachers. Then, on 10 October, each class with their teacher planted the tree.

Children from Kindergarten in Ostroróg increase their environmental awareness, learn the names of some trees. From October 10 children have planted 62 trees, in the Market and in the playground. Each preschooler was obliged to take care of one planted tree.

Children from Kindergarten No. 174 in Wroclaw each year are planting one new tree. A year ago, they planted the oak, which they called "Bold", this year in the garden, they planted rowan. Children listened to a story about this tree, and had activities in garden.

Students from Middle School No. 2 in Bielski Podlaski have organized ecological event "The Wind in the trees?". During which they not only depicted the importance of trees for the natural world, presented a fashion show from the gifts of the forest, but also describe trees cultural significance throughout human history. Then they planed 20 trees around they school.

Students of Polish schools wanted to celebrate the Tree Day (October 10) by planting trees and doing activities related to the value of trees for our environment.

In all schools this activities in opportunity to share knowledge about trees and their worth for people and our environment.



NOV 2010

NOV 2010

SLOVENIA



Trees: 162
Schools: 95
Students: 8,588



This year the school Slovenia planted the trees, at the invitation of Project Eno, Panasonic/FEE tree planting project and Society Coexistence.

Every school with students and teachers on the day of planting trees during the week of 22-25 September carried out a cultural program dedicated to the planet Earth and the preservation of biodiversity and the mitigation of climate change. On the event they have invited representatives of local authorities too.

On the first Spring day 2009 (March 21) we start to plant indigenous fruit trees around Eco-schools and Kindergardens. This activity contributed to two big aims: reverse the effect of climate change and contribute to healthy food in schools and kindergardens. On the other hand, Eco-schools children were developing a direct relationship to nature through direct daily maintenance of these trees. The initial number of trees would be 10 000, but we would like to plant as many trees as our fund permit. We wish to establish a strong link between interdisciplinary knowledge and educate for a holistic approach to nature and daily life trough Education for Sustainable Development. Our main aim is to spread environmental awarwnes to our students homes and through homes to reach every member of local communities. We wish to plant Slovenian indigenous plant as: autochtonous apples, pears, plumbs, haselnuts, walnuts, raspberries, blueberries, medlars, kaki (gold apples), grapes, figs, oil trees, mulberry trees, etc. Slovenia has a very versatile climate, which makes possible different planting schemes.: kaki and figs in one and apples and plums in others All threes indigenous sort are well adopted the soil and climate and do not require additional intensive chemical treatment.

From this Panasonic/FEE Year-round work with children in the environment-friendly school they carried out such results. Next year we will continue with the planting of fruit trees.



TAJIKISTAN



Trees: 60
Schools: 4
Students: 110



We arranged lessons about "the role of trees in environment protection and healthy of human" and "planting of trees and its cultivations" for school children 5 of schools #9 in Sarimaidon village Muminabad district. The lessons was under following subjects:

Project beneficiaries were more than 100 school children, their parents, leaders and older from village in duration of fruit planting action. The project is implementing together with administration of school and Panasonic/FEE tree planting project.

We conducted several facultative lessons about conservation of locally rare varieties and traditional knowledge.

After action the school children will be careful to trees and know more about botanic and biology issues. All the activities in planting of trees are done under responsibility of school's administration. On the day of action the staff prepared paper and booklet ecological contents for education of schoolchildren. After this event, the local newspaper published the news of this tree planting activities.



NOV 2010

NOV 2010

U.S.A.



Trees: 1
Schools: 1
Students: 26

VIETNUM



Trees: 2,000
Schools: 4
Students: 100

We had a great day with students, IEI teachers and forest researchers here in July PLANTING THE FIRST native "Willamette Valley Pine" on World Forestry Center campus.

President and CEO of World Forestry Center Gary Hartshorn made dedicatory remarks. We had representatives from Tasmania, Mexico, Nepal, Malawi, Portugal, Japan, Philippines, India, Taiwan and US states Arkansas, Arizona, Kentucky, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas, Florida, California, Georgia and Oregon.

The Willamette Valley Ponderosa Pine Program was formally established in April of 1994. This group of pioneer ponderosa pine enthusiasts identified several needs regarding the Willamette Valley strain of ponderosa pine but determined that they fell into two categories. These were gene conservation and seed production/genetic activities that will lead to new pine plantations.

The new group moved forward with seed collection, genetics testing, insect research, growth and yield data collection, brochure development and parent tree selection. The major participants and Cascade Pacific RC & D provided early funding. As the program matured, the name was modified to the Willamette Valley Ponderosa Pine Conservation Association to better reflect the objectives of the group. Bylaws were formulated and formal agreements were developed with the Oregon Department of Forestry and Western Forestry and Conservation Association

The Association seeks to conserve and reestablish the native strain of Willamette Valley ponderosa pine for both genetic conservation and future timber, wildlife and urban uses. The potential to grow ponderosa pine on soils marginal for other tree species is significant. By planting pine, farmers and other landowners can realize substantial economic and ecological benefits. Thousands of potential planting sites exist within the Willamette Valley. In many areas, pine plantations can coexist well with livestock grazing or other rural land uses. Ponderosa pine's deep root system and stately form also make it an attractive choice for city parks, urban areas and watershed plantings.

The participants have learned about the history and the possibilities regarding this special type of pine.

Since forming Eno Club at Na Trang School , we were excited in tree planting activities. We got to know about tree planting activities through ENO and we want to follow them by planting forest tree at our school compound.

200 local forest trees were planted in the school vicinity . For some children , this was the first time planting trees. Students whom were born from January to Jun , total of 16 were asked to plant each 6 trees . Later the other children took turn planting 84 trees and our school teachers planted 20 trees. The whole event took about 2.30 hrs on a Saturday morning at our school.

Later some 70 students joined hands in planting around 1600 fruit trees in two Saturdays in our village with help from local residents and community members. This makes a total of 2000 trees planted in Na Trang area.

Our school teacher talked about the importance of planting tree and about the Billion Tree Campaign by UNEP. He also thanked ENO Asia Ntetwork in getting Panasonic/FEE project to the school.

Students were given chance to talk about the trees that they have planted . The local residents also explained about the fruit trees and its importance.



JAPAN



Trees: 228
Schools: 10
Students: 302

September 21 UN World Peace Day Tree Planting in Japan

On September 21 of United Nations' World Peace Day, *Plant a tree for Peace (Plant Peace Day in Japan)* campaign was conducted through out the world. 13 schools, kindergartens and nurseries took part and 218 trees were planted in Japan.



Saga city, Saga

We planted pink porcelain lily tree on September 21. Pink porcelain lily is an herb used for "anti-insect, antibacterial, deodorant, antiseptic", and today it is used as an ingredients for aroma therapy. Pink porcelain lily also plays an important roll in "Saving coral reef". The root of pink porcelain lily holds red soil and prevents it from eluting. We chose to plant pink porcelain lily because children can learn these rolls of pink porcelain lily and participate in further activities with thoughts and findings. We would like to look after the growth of children as well as the growth of pink porcelain lily.

In our kindergarten's ground, we planted 5 seedlings of Japanese stone oak and 2 seedlings of chestnuts. Both seedlings were grown from nuts at our kindergarten.



Kumamoto-city, Kumamoto

On September 21, we planted 36 seedlings of sawtooth oak, which we have grown from acorns that children had gathered, in Gokase Kazenoko Natural Farm. Children carried seedlings from Gokase Nature School, dug holes and planted. After giving them a lot of water, we put supporting struts and bedded straws to prevent them from drying.



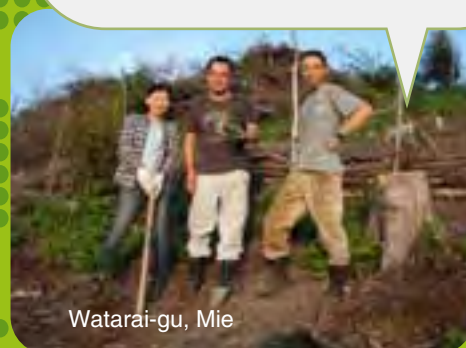
Nishiusuki-gu, Miyazaki

In Citizens' forest, families planted seedlings of Japanese oak and sawtooth oak. A mother who participated in the activity said, "This tree is a memorial tree for our family. We must come to see this sometimes". It is great that through the tree planting families develop awareness of forest and natural environment and are motivated to come to forests.



Joetsu, Niigata

On September 21, LEAF instructors and people who are considering practicing LEAF with children conducted tree planting, but these trees will also give children an opportunity to learn. Within this forest which will flourish over many years, we will continue LEAF.



Watarai-gu, Mie

On the day we had a first north wind of the year, small children planted Japanese oak. Japanese oak seedlings grown in pots will be gradually transplanted in forests. We hope that a message of "A small seed will grow up to a tree and up to a forest "will stay with children's heart.



Kamikawa-gun, Hokkaido

Students climbed up a steep hill and planted trees in Hinohara village which takes 2.5 hours from the school. FEE board member from South Africa participated to this tree planting event and read out the message from UNEP. During the tree planting, we went for a stroll in forests and practiced LEAF. Through tree planting, we learned about Japanese forests.



Nishi-tama-gun, Tokyo

We planted 10 Japanese oak seedlings, which we had grown from acorns, in office filed adjacent to Maruyama Park. We planted seedlings as participants of Plant Peace Day, wishing the forest of Maruyama Park will be more flourishing, and we felt that there are many people who have the same thoughts and we are all united.



Sapporo, Hokkaido

We conducted tree planting as a part of life study activity of 1st grade pupils. With seeding of oak, we conducted maintenance works for the local mountain such as cutting branches of Sakhalin fir and cutting out dead wood. Through practical, easily comprehensible and physical work, we think that we delivered a sense of accomplishment and its meaning to pupils.



Tomakomai, Hokkaido



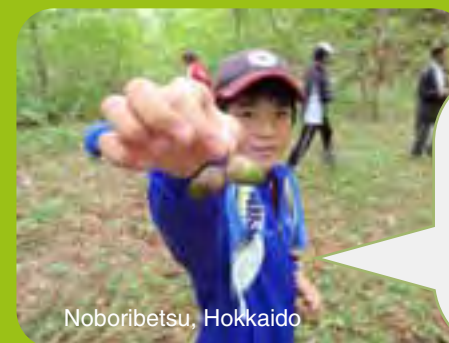
Kameda-gun, Hokkaido

We decided to plant plum trees which will bear large plums, wishing that the forest of Onuma will be a place where creatures gather. Participants including family with babies and staffs put the seedlings in big holes, closed the holes with soil using shovels.

We planted Japanese elm, Japanese Judas-tree, and Japanese oak with children.

The seedlings were the ones naturally grown onto pavements, and they were transplanted because if they are left there, they could get squashed by snows. Although trees could be thinning, we planted several kinds of seedlings as we can't determine which trees will be dominant at this point.

We mainly did seeding of acorns, since it is hard for seedlings to grow at this time of the year. We counted acorns that are fallen onto ground, and calculated how many percentages of them will grow into big mother oaks, using "percentage" which children learns in 5th grade.



Noboribetsu, Hokkaido