

Annual Report 2019(2019.4.1 – 2020.3.31)

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Report on the Situation of Activities in Fiscal Year 2019

I send my best regards to all members and supporters of JAWS and would like to show my sincere appreciation for the continued warm understanding and support regarding our animal welfare activities.

I also send my condolences to those who have suffered from COVID-19 and stakeholders who are addressing this issue.

In fiscal year 2019, the subsidization of spaying/neutering operations, one of the main pillars among the animal welfare activities of JAWS, targeted three prefectures, Oita, Wakayama, and Okinawa Prefectures, and we subsidized the operation of approximately 1,400 animals. In addition, our “JAWS Stray Cats Campaign” subsidized 75 animals, and in total JAWS subsidized the operation of roughly 4,000 animals totaling those subsidized by other schemes such as our branches.

Also, as a part of our animal rescue activities we have proactively addressed issues with a high level of interest on a global level such as cases of stray cat issues in remote islands as well as animal hoarding cases which is an issue that has been surfacing in recent years.

In addition, we engaged in educational activities such as the “Shelter Medicine Seminar” that addressed issues on environment of animals, the “RSPCA Workshop” with lecturers invited from the UK, and the “Veterinary Forensics Seminar” with the purpose of training veterinarians who can scientifically assess animal abuse. From this fiscal year, JAWS has also launched the “Citizen Forum for Animal Welfare” which targets the general public.

This fiscal year was also the year in which the Act on Welfare and Management of Animals was revised, and as a board organization of the Japanese Coalition for Animal Welfare, JAWS engaged in activities toward

the revision of this law while disseminating information on this law to the general public.

The “Animal Protection Essay Contest” that we hold every year counted its 60th year, and we received 2,386 applications from elementary and middle school students. JAWS believes that raising the interest of the young generation in animal welfare activities is a challenge for us and our duty. Thus, we perceive the essay contest as one of the events that we should strive to further enhance.

All activities of JAWS are supported by the membership fee and donations from corporations and individuals who have donated to make a social contribution. We would like to put our utmost effort into continuing to improve the situation of animal welfare in Japan using the funding that everybody has provided to the organization. We appreciate your continued understanding and support.

As we wish the best of luck for all, we would like to report the situation of our activities for fiscal year 2019.

Shinichiro Yamashita
Chairman

I. ANIMAL WELFARE ACTIVITIES

(Promotion of Spaying and Neutering of Dogs and Cats, etc.)

1. Prevention of Cruelty to Animals – Statistics

The number of animal abuse cases charged by the police as violation of article 44 of the Act on Welfare and Management of Animals in 2019 was 105; this is an increase of 21 cases from the previous year and the first time the tabs exceeded 100 cases since the National Police Agency started collecting data in 1998. The number of animal abuse cases has been increasing every year since 2013. Similar to the previous year the majority of the cases, 66 cases, involved cats which was followed by dogs involved in 27 cases. As for the types of abuse, there were 49 cases of abandonment, 36 cases of neglect, and 20 cases of killing/injuring of animals. The Act on Welfare and Management of Animals which was revised in 2019 will be enacted in June 2020, and in the revised law there are stricter penalties of “not more than five years of imprisonment or a fine of not more than five million JPY for killing or injuring animals” and “not more than one year of imprisonment or a fine of not more than one million JPY for abuse/abandonment.” For this reason, it is estimated that there would be an increase in the number of cases that are charged in fiscal year 2020, but JAWS also hopes that the number of cases prosecuted would also increase.

In October 2019, JAWS received a notification from Fukui Prefecture Public Prosecutor’s Office which confirmed the exemption of prosecution of the case of the breeder in Fukui Prefecture that JAWS brought charges against. JAWS is not satisfied with this decision, but we believe that this case raised urgent questions to the general society regarding establishing clear and concrete standards for the care and the environment of type I animal handling businesses such as breeders and the need for the restriction of the number of animals per caretaker. As a future task, other than the establishment and the application of an enforceable standard of care and management, what factors constitute animal abuse violations need to be clarified so that the judicial branch does not have difficulties making decisions. For such reasons, JAWS plans to actively participate in the “Veterinary Forensics Study Group” (office located in the Department of Wildlife, Nippon Veterinary and Life Science University) to help the general

society make use of the most up-to-date knowledge and research findings.

Recently, there has been an increase in the number of people who purchase animals directly from breeders instead of pet stores, and thus, there is an increase in the number of problems surrounding such purchases. There is also a rise in the number of requests for consultations regarding conflicts with veterinary hospitals. The top most frequent topic on problems regarding breeders is diseases such as congenital and hereditary diseases. There have been reports that some people lose contact with the breeders all of a sudden during their settlement of disputes. Regarding animal hospitals, skepticism surrounding diagnosis and treatment is the topic that is most often reported, and the cause of this is the lack of informed consent. A large part of the reason why these problems become complicated is the dishonest way in which businesses and veterinary hospitals address the conflict; there are some cases in which the person would have accepted the apologies if the opponent had been honest when the person was initially contacted.

As with previous years, during this fiscal year there were many requests for consultation regarding the hoarding of animals in appalling conditions by private owners. Among these cases, two are still being addressed at this very moment. The keys to addressing these issues are early detection and early intervention, but these issues tend to span a long period of time due to the difficulties of negotiating with the owners. Until now, the government had no authorization to inspect within the premise of private pet owners, and there were cases where the only measure they could take was to provide advice on the care and management of the animals and observe the situation. However, with the revised Act, the government can now inspect and provide guidance to private pet owners who are keeping their pets in an inappropriate manner. It is crucial for the government to intervene proactively in cases where animals are hoarded, because such cases not only involve animal abuse but public health issues such as foul odors and noises from which the community needs to be protected. In the future, collaboration with human welfare sectors and other agencies such as the police will become very important, and in order for such collaborations to take place it is essential to prepare before the case happens.

Regarding requests for consultation surrounding animal abuse, there is a rise in the number of cases that involve kindergartens, elementary schools, and animal protection organizations rather than individuals and businesses.

The purpose of keeping animals in schools is to “nurture respect and compassion toward other organisms in children as well as to develop their understanding of other living beings and compassion and empathy toward others.” However, we must question the extent to which the schools are actually accomplishing these goals. Showing children scenes of adult teachers practicing inappropriate care of animals goes against this purpose and will have an effect quite contrary, such as traumatizing children, to the initial goals. In the worst-case scenario, such cases might be associated with child abuse. It is extremely difficult to keep animals responsibly in a school environment where there are long holidays like the summer break and teachers get transferred in a couple of years. It is time that the system of school pets is reviewed. One reason behind the increase in the number of cases of inappropriate keeping of animals by animal protection organizations is the collection of animals beyond the capacity of the organization in order to make the number of euthanized animals “zero”. Animal protection organizations feel a strong sense of mission that “they have to be the ones to act to accomplish this,” and thus end up taking in animals exceeding the capacity of their organizations. There are many cases as such reported around the globe in which organizations become animal hoarders, and Japan is no exception. In Japan, anybody can establish an animal protection organization, and it is easy to register as a type II animal handling business. There are some who believe that it is whether the animal is living that really matters and not its quality of life, and for this reason, there are places that run with appalling and overcrowded care environment for animals or cases where the animals are neglected. Similar to those of type I animal handling businesses, standards of care and management of animals for type II animal handling businesses need to be drafted soon.

This year, there were many serious damages done by flood disasters such as those from typhoons, and this cast light on the issue of evacuation with pets. Thus, in collaboration with Nippon Veterinary and Life Science University, JAWS administered a survey regarding evacuation with pets during the onset of Typhoon No. 19 targeting 9 prefectures (Tokyo, Chiba, Saitama, Kanagawa, Tochigi, Ibaraki, Gunma, Nagano, and Fukushima). A report of the results has been submitted to relevant local authorities as well as the Ministry of the Environment. The report of the results is also up on the website of JAWS.

The “academic network of experts” that was established in 2018 drafted standards for the care of dogs and cats which has been submitted to the Office of Animal Companionship of the Ministry of the Environment. The standards are created based on scientific and academic evidence. JAWS is hopeful that this would be included in the “Standards of the Care and Management of Dogs and Cats for Type I Animal Handling Businesses” that the Ministry of the Environment is currently drafting. JAWS also conducted a study in collaboration with the Nippon Veterinary and Life Science University as one of our academic activities, and we hope that the study would provide scientific data that would serve as a basis to improve the situation of animal welfare in Japan.

2. Kume-Nyan Project: Stray Cat Issues on Remote Islands

It is not a rare thing that an exploding number of stray animals in remote islands, such as cats and rabbits, that stem from tourists feeding them becomes an environmental issue. Among such cases, the stray cat issue of Kumejima Island of Okinawa Prefecture was brought to the attention of JAWS. It was decided to carry out a three-year project of spaying/neutering in the hopes of resolving various issues created by the stray cats living on the island (increase of stray cats, damage from the elimination of cats, and the spread of diseases stemming from the irresponsible feeding of cats; undernourished adult cats preying on rare species etc.), conserving rare species living within the wetlands of Ramsar Convention (*Opisthotropis kikuzatoi*, *Luciola owadai*, etc.), and raising the awareness of the islanders on the issue of animal welfare. We were able to launch this project, because the town government and the volunteers on the site were fully aware of this issue and were very passionate in striving for an improved situation.

The site was inspected on March 2019, and with the cooperation of Okinawa Prefectural Veterinary Association, we collaborated with the town government and on ground volunteers to carry out the first spaying/neutering project in October. As a result, during the three-day period from October 16th to 18th we were able to perform operations on a total of 147 animals – 70 males and 77 females. We only had a simple air-conditioner, and we sincerely appreciate the efforts of the veterinarians who worked on the surgery in such unstable temperature, the town government staff who prepared the facility,

and the volunteers on ground. The citizens on the island have strongly requested a second round which we were planning for March 2020, but JAWS had to suspend the project due to the spread of COVID-19.

There are no animal protection facilities on the island to temporarily keep dogs and cats. There is a limit to performing temporary TNR, and an animal protection facility is vital in socializing the stray cats and promoting adoptions. The volunteers on ground and the town government would cooperate for the operation of the facility, and adoptions would be carried out both within and outside of the island. In addition, we would like to prepare a facility that is equipped with a place where periodic spaying/neutering surgery can be performed.



3. Statistics from the Ministry of the Environment

The statistics for fiscal year 2018 gathered by the Ministry of the Environment shows that the numbers of dogs and cats taken in and destroyed are decreasing similar to the previous fiscal year. The details of the number of animals after impoundment show that the number of animals returned/adopted and the number destroyed have both decreased. This

decrease is likely relative to the number of animals impounded which has also decreased. We cannot be openly happy about these results. The statistics gathered by the Ministry of the Environment do not show whether the reduction in the number of animals impounded is attributed to the fact that there truly was a decrease in the number of people who requested to surrender their animals to the local authorities or whether the local authorities stubbornly rejected taking in animals that needed to be impounded or similarly rejected requests from people who had to surrender their animals for inevitable reasons. The reduction in the number of animals destroyed does not necessarily serve as evidence that the welfare of the animals is being ensured; the animals may be impounded for a longer period of time, perhaps over one year, and they may be kept in overcrowded conditions. Many local authorities show an understanding in animal welfare and have been working hard on this subject area; however, unfortunately, there are some facilities of local authorities that disregard the concept of animal welfare. JAWS believes that for dogs and cats kept in facilities, it is not only crucial to enhance the environment in which they are cared for but to also place these animals out of the facilities as soon as possible. From this fiscal year, the reason for destroying the animals are counted using the following categories: 1) animal is unfit for adoption (has a disease that cannot be cured, aggression, etc.), 2) difficulties in keeping or putting up the animal for adoption due to reasons other than 1) (old age, is injured or has a disease, capacity of the facility, etc.), and 3) dies after impoundment. For dogs, 1) is the highest, and for cats 2) is the highest.

National Statistics of Fiscal Year 2018 (FY 2017)

	Number of Animals Impounded		After Impoundment	
	Adult Dogs/Cats	Puppies/Kittens	Returned/Adopted	Destroyed
Dogs	28,931 (31,953)	6,604 (6,558)	28,032 (29,955)	7,687 (8,362)
Cats	18,859 (21,242)	37,545 (40,895)	25,634 (26,967)	30,757 (34,854)
Total	47,790 (53,195)	44,149 (47,453)	53,666 (56,922)	38,444 (43,216)

*The number of puppies and kittens signifies the number of animals not weaned.

The number of impounded adult animals with unknown owners includes animals seized under the

Rabies Prevention Act.

The number of animals impounded with unknown owners also includes a part of animals impounded based on prefectural/city regulations.

The number of destroyed animals includes natural deaths such as deaths of kittens/puppies during impoundment due to causes such as diseases.

For local authorities that do not distinguish between adult animals and puppies/kittens, the number is included in the adult animals.

4. Promotion of Spaying/Neutering of Dogs and Cats

From fiscal year 2019, the project to subsidize the spaying/neutering of dogs and cats operated by the Headquarters has changed its name to the “Campaign for the Promotion of Spaying/Neutering Operations for Dogs and Cats” (former name: Campaign for the Prevention of Abandonment of Cats and Dogs). This fiscal year, three prefectures – Okinawa, Oita, and Wakayama Prefectures – were targeted. For all prefectures 600 males/females (dogs/cats) were subsidized. As a result of discussions with the local veterinary associations, 5,000 JPY was subsidized for each animal.

The application period was from September 1st, 2019 to October 31st, 2019, a period of roughly two months. Veterinary hospitals, local authorities, newspaper companies, and the SNS and internet media used by stakeholders supported the promotion of the campaign, and as a result, the campaign was visible to a wide range of people with a total of 1,994 applications from the three prefectures.

In recent years, animal hoarding issues have also become widespread besides stray cat issues. Some of the postcards for application that JAWS received were from individuals and volunteers who were addressing these types of cases and had written strong requests for acceptance. For these cases, JAWS made telephone calls to confirm the situation and chose the winners taking into account their circumstances. As previous years, we took into account the fact that there are roughly 20% of the winners who do not actually use the subsidies and chose more winners than the actual numbers to be subsidized. The rate of the use of these subsidies (number of animals operated on divided by the number of winners multiplied by 100) was 81% for females and 84% for males in Okinawa Prefecture, 73% for females and 77% for males in Oita Prefecture, and 70% for females and 80% for males in

Wakayama Prefecture.

JAWS received direct phone calls and letters with photographs of cute dogs and cats showing the animals that have fully recovered from surgery thanking us for the initiative. For those who have spayed/neutered the animals by the set deadline, payments were made by the end of March via postal money order.

<Results of Campaign for the Promotion of Spaying/Neutering Operations for Dogs and Cats>

	Number of Animals Chosen				Number of Animals Spayed/Neutered			
	Cats		Dogs		Cats		Dogs	
	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males
Okinawa	252	164	49	36	204	144	41	24
Oita	567	339	55	35	410	259	42	28
Wakayama	142	109	49	46	95	84	38	40
Total	961	612	153	117	709	487	121	92
					1,409			

The “JAWS Stray Cats Campaign,” targeting members of JAWS for subsidizing a part of the cost for the spaying/neutering of stray cats, is now in its fourth year, and now the campaign is beginning to become visible to our members around the country. We received a report from an individual volunteer which stated that for neighborhood associations with a low interest level in cat issues individual volunteers also work to rescue cats to put up for adoptions and provide treatment for cats that test positive for feline immunodeficiency virus or feline leukemia virus in addition to spaying/neutering and that these low profile activities gradually reduce the number of cats and help bring these issues to the table of neighborhood associations. In recent years, the interest in and visibility of the topic of animal welfare has risen; however, there are still areas in which such information has not spread. JAWS feels that there is yet a lot of psychological and economic burden on the volunteers due to such backgrounds. Although this may only be a small amount of support, JAWS

operates this campaign in the hopes that we would be able to alleviate the burden of those working on ground. The following are the results of this campaign:

<Results of JAWS Stray Cats Campaign>

Number of Animals that were Spayed/Neutered		
Number of Female Animals	Number of Male Animals	Total
115	116	231

JAWS also engaged in the promotion of spaying/neutering by subsidizing operations via its branches so that the number of cats and dogs that have to lead unfortunate lives could be reduced as much as possible. The details of the number of animals subsidized are as follows:

	Females	Males
Total Number Subsidized by Branches	1,349	828
Total Number Subsidized by the HQ*	1,070	815
Total Number Subsidized by Branches and HQ	2,419	1,643
Total Number of All Animals Subsidized	4,062	

*Includes subsidies for spaying/neutering such as JAWS Stray Cats Campaign and the Campaign for the Promotion of Spaying/Neutering Operations for Dogs and Cats as well as CC Kuro

5. Activities as a Board Organization of the Japanese Coalition for Animal Welfare

This fiscal year, the Act on Welfare and Management of Animals was revised in June, so the main activities during the beginning of the fiscal year were those related to this revision. After the revision, we have moved onto activities that prepare the scene for the next revision. As one such activity, we drafted the report, “Reconsidering the Future of Animal Experimentation,” and disseminated this to various stakeholders. The report is available from the website of the Coalition for those interested in reading it.

① Regarding the Revised Act on Welfare and Management of Animals

Other than stricter penalties for animal abuse, the regulation to prohibit the sales of dogs that are younger than eight weeks of age was accomplished. However, six domestic Japanese breeds were excluded from this restriction for the reason that they are a protected species, and JAWS feels that this is very unfortunate. In addition, animals other than household pets (animals used for exhibitions, farm animals, and lab animals) were left behind during this revision. Among the Five Freedoms, the basic principle of animal welfare, the fourth freedom, “the freedom from fear and distress” which addresses the mental aspects of animals, is also still missing from the law. In addition, unfortunately, the issue of “emergency rescue of animals being abused” and “orders for the banning of pet keeping” will also be tabled for the next time. Even if the perpetrator can be punished, there is no point if the victimized animals cannot be rescued. We need to build a social consensus by the next revision that animals that are being abused or are suspected of being abused have to be rescued promptly. In order to create a society without abuse, other than putting into place the necessary regulations, it is essential to have the law enforced by the government and to boost public awareness on animal welfare.

② Attendance at the “5th Working Group for the Method of Appropriate Care and Management of Animals”

The Coalition participated in the hearing of the “5th Working Group for the Method of Appropriate Care and Management of Animals” which was held to discuss the “Standards of the Care and Management of Dogs and Cats for Type I Animal Handling Businesses” which will be enforced from June 2020.

During this meeting, we introduced the “draft version of the Standards of the Care and Management of Dogs and Cats” that the academic network of JAWS drafted.

③ Global Trends on Animal Welfare ~A Focus on Lab Animals and Animals Used for Exhibitions~

On January 26th, we held a lecture on the global trends on animal welfare and how the principle of animal welfare is reflected in foreign regulations, focusing on lab animals and animals used for exhibitions. The lecture was given by Dr. David Fraser, an expert on animal welfare.

6. Activities Regarding Adoptions

<From the Headquarters, Branches, and CC Kuro>

➤ Looking for New Homes

As previous years, the Headquarters and the branches together helped animals look for new homes.

In fiscal year 2019, four dogs and four cats from the Headquarters, 21 dogs and 28 cats from CC Kuro, and a total of 327 dogs and 294 cats from various branches found new families. This is a total of 678 animals.

“Kotetsu” (mix-breed, male)

He was found left in the room he lived in with other cats by the younger brother of his ex-owner who had passed away suddenly, and JAWS took him in. He was in a rather unhygienic environment and his body was filthy. At first, he could not use his cat litter very well, and he was not used to people; however, we had a volunteer foster home raise him for one year. With the help of the volunteer he is getting used to being with people and calmer, so he participated in an adoption event held by Yokohama Branch. And he was able to find a new family!

◆Comment from the Owner◆

We lost our beloved cat last summer, and my husband was saying that he did not want another cat; however, at the end of autumn, I took him to an adoption event. That is where we met Kotetsu. My husband tells me that his eyes met with Kotetsu's; Kotetsu was placed right next to the entrance door of the venue. We went through two weeks of trial period and took him in as a part of our family. Kotetsu will respond when we call him and is very self-assertive, but when we approach him he runs away. However, during the night he snuggles around our pillow. He is sometimes aloof and other times very affectionate; and he is also easily frightened. He is currently receiving dental treatment, but we will love him lots so that he would feel happy that he came to our home.

“Haru” (Scottish-fold, female)

Her ex-owner passed away all of a sudden, and the mother of the ex-owner had to live in a nursing care facility because of her old age. The home of the younger brother of the ex-owner could not keep animals, so JAWS decided to take on the job of looking for a new home. At first, Haru would go on a rampage even when we tried to simply put her in a crate, so we thought that it would be difficult to put her up for adoption. However, after eight months, she found a good match with a new owner.

◆Comment from the Owner◆

It has been three months since Haru came to me. For a while, she was always hiding under the bed, but now she lives a carefree life laying on her back and showing her stomach and looking at the outside scenery by climbing up onto our bay window. I am glad that our home became a place where Haru can live in peace. We had to put her on a diet which has been succeeding gradually, and her body which was square now has curves. I find it very cute that she runs to me like she is rolling when it is time for meals.

“Hana” (Shiba dog, female)

Her ex-owner’s health was failing, and thus JAWS received a request to look for a new home while Hana was still young (one year old). Japanese dog breeds are very loyal to their owners, and it is a difficult breed to put up for adoption. Hana approaches anybody, and she is very lovable and active; thus, her character is not of a typical Japanese breed. However, her new owner already had a dog, and so we needed to see whether the personalities of the two dogs would match. The dog that was already living with her new owner accepted Hana, and she was able to find a new home with a kind owner who would patiently wait until Hana is used to her new life.

◆Comment from the Owner◆

From the day we picked her up, Hana has been very friendly and lovable. However, for a while she did not eat very much, and she had toileting accidents. Recently the number of times she would jump up from her sleep with an unfamiliar sound has decreased, and I think we are gradually building trust with her. When I go to sleep, she always jumps onto my bed to sleep next to me. Hana goes to walks together with the dog that I have had since before Hana came. My goal is to have her more relaxed, and I will continue to stay by her side patiently, but keeping a good distance since she

is a Shiba dog.

➤ **CC Kuro**

CC Kuro has been engaged in animal welfare activities at the Kobe City Animal Control Center for 13 years in collaboration with Kobe City and was the first model case of such initiatives. With the establishment of a new Center for Coexistence, this initiative has terminated at the end of March 2020. We appreciate the cooperation of the stakeholders of Kobe City as well as others who have supported this initiative. The following is the last message from the staff of CC Kuro who have been engaged with the care of animals for all these years.

I am very happy to have worked for CC Kuro for 13 years since its establishment in 2007 and to have been able to care for many dogs and cats, sending them out to new families. CC Kuro was engaged in a variety of activities – daily care and management of animals, reunions and get-togethers for animals that have found new homes, study groups and visitation days, fundraising, and so on.

We would not have been able to do all of this without the help of volunteers who have not only supported the dogs and cats in various occasions but the staff as well. We greatly appreciate all that the volunteers have done for us. In addition, we would like to show our appreciation to the families who have adopted animals from us and supported our activities through donations and visitations.

Looking back at the 13 years, the first thing that comes to my mind are the bright smiles of the dogs and cats that come to visit us at the Center after they have found new families. We took care to alleviate as much stress as possible while the animals are being kept at the Center, but it is difficult to take a lot of individual time for each animal; thus, it is very difficult to provide all the love that a single animal needs. I was able to reconfirm that for these animals, it is crucial for a single person to provide a good amount of love in order to build rapport.

Compared to the times when I first started working with CC Kuro, the number of animals kept in the Center has decreased. However, there continues to be many challenges as times and needs change.

CC Kuro will be dissolving once, but in continuing to be engaged in adoption initiatives, I believe that issues such as those pertaining to facilities, personnel, and method of adoptions need to be discussed continuously and that we need to build our activities on the foundation of the principle of animal welfare.

The staff of CC Kuro will continue to put its effort into making as many dogs and cats as possible happy.

(Mika Fukaya, Staff Leader of CC Kuro)

7. Animal ID Promotion Organization (AIPO)

As a part of the National Animal Welfare Promotion Council which consists of three organizations, JAWS has been collaborating with the Japan Veterinary Medical Association and putting its effort into promoting microchips as a member of AIPO.

The revision of the Act on Welfare and Management of Animals which took place this fiscal year has made it a requirement for dog and cat breeders to microchip and register their animals, and the system will be prepared for enforcement which will be in three years. The ID number registered in the small chip serves as a “name tag,” and this is managed centrally. Thus, this system is powerful in cases of disasters such as earthquakes in which pet owners and their pets can be reunited in a secure manner. The infrastructure to read these microchips has been prepared within local authorities around the country that have obtained readers, and thus the system will function “in case of emergencies.” JAWS always inserts a microchip in the animals the organization possesses when they are adopted out.

II. EDUCATION AND PUBLICITY

<Animal Protection Essay Contest and Events, etc.>

1. The 60th Animal Protection Essay Contest

The 60th essay contest, which has continued for more than half a century, received 2,386 applications this fiscal year. With many masterpieces, the judging process was very difficult, but as a result, the winner of the Minister of the Environment Award for elementary school children was Mr. Reon Araki (2nd grade, Hyogo Prefecture Nigawa Gakuin Elementary School) who wrote “Please Wait for Me, Animals,” and the winner of this award for middle school children was Ms. Mei Yoneoka (8th grade, Kanagawa Prefecture Yokohama Kyoritsu Gakuen Middle School) who wrote “The Story of the Life of Gita and Money.” The winners read their pieces at the commendation ceremony. Other than these awards, the “Showakaikan Award” and “JAWS UK Award” were also given out, and 14 elementary school students and 14 middle school students – a total of 28 children – won awards. The commendation ceremony was carried out on November 24th at the Sunflower Hall of Tokyo Prince Hotel with H.I.H. Princess Hitachi present. The ceremony was attended by the winners and their families, which constituted roughly 90 of the participants, judges, and invited guests and was carried out in a solemn but a relaxing atmosphere. The winners received gifts from H.I.H. Princess Hitachi, and this became a memorable and a valuable occasion for not only the winners but their families as well. The winners read their pieces during the tea party that followed the ceremony, and the event became a fun occasion with many smiles.

2. The Main Event of the Be Kind to Animals Week

The outdoor event of the main event of the Be Kind to Animal Week was held on September 14th at the Ueno Onshi Park (the fountain plaza), and the indoor event was held on September 22nd at the Taito Ward Lifelong Learning Center. The theme for this fiscal year was “Living Together: Senior Pets and the Senior Generation.” At the outdoor event, JAWS was in charge of the “Floating Animal Toy Booth.” The children scooped up animal toys floating in water sparkling their eyes with excitement and cheering with joy.

3. JAWS Report

During this fiscal year, the JAWS Report was issued twice – No. 85 and No. 86. In addition to the general activities of JAWS, the inspection and the report on the situation of the surgery in the TNR project of stray cats carried out in Kumejima Island, Okinawa Prefecture, in collaboration with JAWS UK was reported. The reports were sent to members of JAWS as well as local authorities, veterinary associations, and other relevant organizations.

4. Workshops, Lectures, Interviews, etc.

① Workshops

[Citizen Forum for Animal Welfare]

From this fiscal year, JAWS launched the Citizen Forum for Animal Welfare which targets the general public. The purpose of this forum is to have the general public acquire appropriate knowledge on animal welfare and to boost the level of the society using a bottom-up approach. A variety of topics was covered by different experts throughout the year (a total of 9 lectures).

[Veterinary Forensics Seminar]

The basic level, which counted its fourth time, was held in June, and the application level, which was launched for the second time, was held in August. Both of the levels were held at Nippon Veterinary Life Science University. The application level targets those who have already taken the basic level. This level consists of group discussions of cases that would be addressed in actual practice, and in addition to this, from this time, a lecture on the “Link” given by Dr. Sakiko Yamazaki (PhD, social welfare research) was also included.

[Shelter Medicine Seminar]

With the sponsorship of Mars Japan Limited and Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health Japan Co., Ltd., the third and fourth seminars were held in June and December, respectively.

[Workshops with Foreign Lecturers]

➤ **Welfare of Animals used in Exhibitions**

Continuing from the previous fiscal year, we invited Ms. Georgina Allen, an animal scientist, from Wild Welfare, UK, in July. This fiscal year, we held a two-day workshop.

➤ **Welfare of Farm Animals**

We invited a lecturer from the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA), the oldest animal protection organization in the world, for a lecture on the situation of farm animal welfare in the UK. We also invited Dr. Seo, an associate professor of Obihiro University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine, for a lecture on the current situation in Japan. This two-day workshop was held in November.

➤ **RSPCA Advanced Workshop**

In November we held a seminar with a lecturer from the RSPCA targeting those who want more advanced knowledge on animal welfare. The workshop was practice-oriented with mainly group work.



② **Lectures**

This fiscal year, there were more opportunities in which JAWS got to speak to veterinary students who are interested in animal welfare. In addition, when stakeholders from television companies visit JAWS to talk

about their programs, JAWS takes care to first provide an explanation on the basics of animal welfare. JAWS also spoke about animal welfare, animal abuse, and animal abuse cases in places such as lifelong learning centers or to individuals, or in events hosted by other animal protection organizations.

③ Interviews

As with previous fiscal years, JAWS received many requests for interview on animal hoarding situations, animal abuse cases, and animal welfare from stakeholders such as television companies, newspaper companies, and magazine publishers.

5. Councils and Committees of Local Authorities

Staff from the Headquarters of JAWS served as a member of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government Animal Welfare and Management Council and its subcommittee, and Dr. Yamaguchi, an advisor of JAWS, served in various councils such as the Sendai City Animal Welfare Council. In addition, members of JAWS have been appointed as animal welfare promoters by local authorities of their own local communities and have been working to promote animal welfare in their local areas.

6. Telephone Inquiries

Roughly 70% of the telephone inquiries that JAWS receives involve neglect, animal hoarding, or the abandonment of animals due to the disappearance of the owners. The challenge posed by many of these issues is the “barrier of ownership rights.” If an animal is left indoors, the Lost Goods Act is not applied. Thus, these animals cannot be put up for adoption, the situation of the care and management of animals that are neglected or in an animal hoarding situation cannot be improved, and there is very little that JAWS can do although we want to rescue these animals from the perspective of their welfare. From June of next fiscal year, the government will be given the authority to step into not only the animal handling businesses within their jurisdiction but also into houses of private pet owners, and JAWS hopes that this would help speed up the improvement process. However, the local authorities do not have the authority to give powerful guidance but can only

give advices, and JAWS is concerned that the situation may not change due to this point.

There is also an increase of requests for consultation regarding video clips on the internet showing animal abuse. JAWS cannot perform log analyses, so we report these cases to the Metropolitan Police Department where they can actually investigate. JAWS believes that the fact that the numbers of calls regarding inappropriate management of animals and animal abuse video clips on the internet are increasing is linked to the changes in the level of awareness of the general public on animal welfare. JAWS also believes that if the police places more importance on the “association between interpersonal violence and animal abuse” that is gathering more and more attention in recent years and makes its first move in a more prompt manner, then it would lead to deferring people from engaging in acts of animal abuse on the internet.

JAWS also received a request for consultation regarding the handling of lab animals in a research facility of a university. The case was an experiment using marmosets, and after an operation to insert a transmitter into the animal, that part became necrotic; a veterinarian had pointed this out to the researchers, but the case was not addressed promptly enough and the animal died. The opinions of the animal care personnel and the veterinarian in charge have been disregarded, and it is suspected that the welfare of the animal was compromised. Thus, JAWS sent a written inquiry to the university dean three times. There were responses from the university to all three of these written inquiries, but unfortunately, this did not lead to a drastic improvement of the system of the university as we had hoped for. However, JAWS feels that the fact that a third-party organization like JAWS had observed such a situation would become a small step toward improvement. Much of the handling of lab animals is left up to the decisions of individual universities and research institutions, and this becomes a culture where cover-ups can easily happen. JAWS believes that it is time for Japan to also establish third-party agencies outside of the universities and research institutions that would take on inspections and investigations to make the scene more open to the public.

There was also a case of a newly established aquarium that experienced two consecutive deaths of dolphins within one year since their establishment. JAWS suspected that the reason for the deaths was stress from the

environment, sought opinions with scientific perspective from experts of aquatic mammals, and submitted an opinion in writing.

As illustrated in the above cases, JAWS receives and addresses a variety of telephone inquiries from all over Japan as well as from foreign countries.

III. FUNDRAISING

<Appreciation for the Support>

1. Design Cards and Picture Books Translated by H.I.H. Princess Hitachi

There are two books that H.I.H. Princess Hitachi translated that are available – *It was Jake* and *Dot the Fire Dog*. The cards designed by H.I.H. Princess Hitachi continue to be very popular. JAWS sells and advertises these products at places such as events and bazaars. H.I.H. Princess Hitachi kindly donates the amount that is raised by these products as well as their royalties which boosts the image of the animal welfare activities of JAWS.

2. Sales of Original Products

Our classic t-shirts and polo-shirts are now available in new colors and are very popular. Together with our new products – umbrellas, table napkins, pass-cases, and rolls of sticky-notes – they have contributed to the sales of JAWS original products. The animal calendar receives applications mainly from a group of set supporters who request to have the photographs of their precious pets on the product, and there has been an increase in the number of new customers who request to put the photographs of their animals on the calendar. JAWS would like to continue with the printing of these original animal calendars which we perceive as a product that represents JAWS.

3. Regarding Compact Donation Boxes

JAWS has available ready-to-assemble donation boxes that are one size smaller compared to the ones we already have. The box can be conveniently sent via the postal service, so we would appreciate it if stakeholders could use these to support our cause.

IV. MEMBERSHIP RECRUITMENT

<Recruitment of New Members>

This fiscal year too, the steady recruitment of individual members ended up in success, and we had 245 new members and 334 members who withdrew. This resulted in a net decrease of 89 members and a total of 2,737 individual members as of the end of March. Officials of JAWS will continue to put their efforts into membership recruitment, but JAWS would appreciate it if members could also encourage their acquaintances who are understanding about animal welfare to join JAWS. We appreciate the help of everyone.

The following chart outlines the number of members as of the end of fiscal year 2019 (March 31st, 2020).

Honorary Members	1
Corporate Members	28
Life Members	142
Sustaining Members	232
Associate Members	2,338
Junior Members	24
Total	2,765
(Total of individuals)	(2,737)

V. OFFICE REPORT

1. Annual General Assembly

The annual general assembly for fiscal year 2019 was held on June 6th, 2020 from 13:30 at Standard Conference Room located in Higashigotanda. The first agenda was “The Approval of the Financial Documents for Fiscal Year 2019,” the second agenda was “The Appointment of Board Members,” and the third agenda was “The Appointment of Auditors.” All agendas were approved and passed. Following this, “The Reports of Activities for Fiscal Year 2019,” “The Plan of Activities for Fiscal Year 2020,” and “The Budget for Fiscal Year 2020” were presented, and the assembly closed at 14:00. Mr. Yamashita, the chairman, has retired with the closure of this general assembly, and Mr. Kurokawa assumed the post of the chairman at the board meeting that followed.

VI. REPORTS FROM OUR BRANCHES

<Looking for New Homes for Animals, Providing Subsidies for Spaying/Neutering, etc.>

- There are currently six branches that are active.
- JAWS UK also follows the activities of these branches and regards them highly. JAWS UK proactively cooperates with and supports the activities of these branches.
- Each of the six branches work to provide consultation on the care and management of animals, look for new homes for animals, and promote spaying/neutering while tackling problems and issues that are unique to their communities. The following is a report on their situations.

<Network of JAWS Branches>

South Osaka Branch

Chizu Yamai, Head of Branch

Nagano Branch

Sumiko Tokuma, Head of Branch

Tochigi Branch

Akiko Kawasaki, Head of Branch

New Tokyo Branch

Rumi Inoue, Head of Branch

Sagami Branch

Hirofumi Sato, Head of Branch

Yokohama Branch

Tetsuo Hyodo, Head of Branch

1. Tochigi Branch

This fiscal year, because we experienced a serious flood there were cases of animal rescue in addition to the usual activities.

◎ The Dog Hoarding Case in Utsunomiya City

With the Utsunomiya City Public Health Center taking the initiative, we had veterinarians volunteer from the Utsunomiya City Veterinary Medical Association and completed spaying the female dogs with JAWS Headquarters bearing the costs.

After this, upon the police arresting the owner for the violation of the Act on Welfare and Management of Animals, stakeholders were able to have the owner surrender the ownership rights of roughly 80 dogs. Moving forward, we will put efforts into supporting the adoption of these dogs.

◎ Cat Hoarding Case with the Application of the Act for the Support of Independence of People in Need Addressed in Collaboration with Takanezawamachi Government Office

The Health and Welfare Department of Takanezawamachi initiated support based on the “Act for the Support of Independence of People in Need” for a cat hoarding case of a man living alone, and in parallel to this effort, JAWS Headquarters bore the costs of spaying/neutering and rescuing the animals. This is a rare case in Japan in which the private and the public sectors collaborated to ensure the welfare of humans and cats. Tochigi Branch used its facility in Nasu to cooperate with the rescue activities.



◎ Flood

The flood caused by Typhoon No. 19 left serious damages, and affiliates of JAWS members also experienced inundation above floor level and blackouts at their homes. Evacuation with pets caused a lot of confusion on ground, and as with past disasters, there were cases where pets were not allowed in evacuation centers. In addition, pet stores, pet hotels, and schools were flooded, and we have heard of cases where animals kept in these facilities died. Such cases make us feel that stakeholders need to rethink the way these animals are managed on a daily basis. Regarding disaster response, we especially feel that type I animal handling businesses need to be reexamined.

◎ Adopting Animals as an Organization

Tochigi Branch is an organization registered with Tochigi Prefecture Animal Welfare Consultation Center and Utsunomiya City Public Health Center as an organization that can adopt animals from these authorities to further look for new homes for them and is actively involved in promoting the adoption of dogs and cats that would otherwise be put down. For putting these animals up for adoptions, individuals and companies who support us via JAWS Headquarters and other organizations outside the prefecture have cooperated extensively which enable us to cover the food and veterinary bills. We deeply appreciate the compassion and support of everybody!

1) Number of Animals Subsidized for Spaying/Neutering Operations (total number of dogs/cats = 105)

Dogs	Males	4	Cats	Males	43
	Females	3		Females	55
Total Number of Dogs		7	Total Number of Cats		98

2) Number of Dogs and Cats that were Adopted (total number of dogs/cats = 71)

Dogs	Males	2	Cats	Males	36
	Females	4		Females	29
Total Number of Dogs		6	Total Number of Cats		65

(Akiko Kawasaki, Head of Branch)

2. New Tokyo Branch

With the heightening of awareness of disaster preparedness among the general public, Shibuya Ward, where New Tokyo Branch bases its activities, held “Shibuya Ward Comprehensive Disaster Drill -SHIBUYA BOSAI FES2019-” under the theme “being prepared for a disaster 365 days.” The event was held for two days – on August 31st and September 1st – at Yoyogi Park. This event, which was held for Disaster Preparedness Day, changed disaster drills to types where participants “observe and learn” to an event where participants could actually “experience,” and the event became a “disaster preparedness festival” in which participants can experience fun events. In the disaster preparedness experience area of the event venue, various “experience programs” were launched with the cooperation of the Metropolitan Police Department, Tokyo Fire Department, and Japan Ground Self-Defense Force. Participants were able to ride vehicles used for disaster response and wear uniforms of responders, and there were booths in which participants were able to experience disasters or fire extinguishing on disaster response vehicles using VR. In such ways, this event was a place where participants could experience at first-hand some state-of-the-art disaster response technologies. There were also games where participants have to successfully evacuate from a disaster and other various attractions related to disaster response, and every year the event becomes a place where

all people from all generations can enjoy. Since the first time this event was launched, our branch has been cooperating with Shibuya Ward and have had booths where we can educate participants on evacuation with pets through “mini-seminars on disaster response.” In addition, as a part of our animal welfare activities, the core of our branch activities, we put efforts into free distribution of tags for animals in case they get lost and at the same time promote the insertion of microchips for identification taking into account the revision of the Act on Welfare and Management of Animals. Other than these activities, there are animal protection-related events that we participate in every year where we have exhibitions of goods that pet owners would need for evacuating with pets or engage in educational activities that communicate the importance of crate training your dogs; we receive good feedback for these activities from the participants of the events. Also, in recent years, there is a momentum of adoption events in Tokyo area that is run by private animal protection organizations. Our branch also takes geographical advantages of Shibuya and provides venues to adoption events. Many adoption events are held in outdoor areas, and stakeholders thank us saying that it is great that our venue not only provides protection from harsh weather but also has air-conditioners equipped. The branch would like to continue its activities to provide occasions where people could learn that there are many animals out there that are looking for new families and that there are options like adoption events instead of pet stores if one is looking for a pet.

1) Number of Animals Subsidized for Spaying/Neutering Operations (total number of dogs/cats = 0)

Dogs	Males	0	Cats	Males	0
	Females	0		Females	0
Total Number of Dogs		0	Total Number of Cats		0

2) Number of Dogs and Cats that were Adopted (total number of dogs/cats = 2)

Dogs	Males	0	Cats	Males	1
	Females	0		Females	1
Total Number of Dogs		0	Total Number of Cats		2

(Rumi Inoue, Head of Branch)

3. Yokohama Branch

Yokohama Branch was established in 1975, and this year will be our 45th anniversary. The members who have worked to create the foundation of the branch since its founding stages have now all become old; however, there are younger generations who support our principle of animal welfare, and currently we have about 700 members. We feel very fortunate about this. Our daily activities include educating the public regarding animal welfare, rescue and adoption activities for dogs and cats, supporting volunteers who take care of local community cats, participating in events, and participating in councils. We are also very busy with addressing inquiries we receive regarding animal welfare.

2019 was the year for the review of the Act on Welfare and Management of Animals which takes place every five years, and the branch has been interested and engaged in this revision.

This revision arrived at a conclusion of the age for selling young dogs and cats and set the minimum age for sales at 56 days. Additionally, the keeping of specified animals for the purpose of companionship has been banned. Other than this, rules on the care of animals for sellers of dogs and cats have been strengthened, and there is now a requirement of inserting microchips; we are moving forward one step at a time. The branch hopes that working groups of the Ministry of the Environment would now also point to standards of appropriate care and management of not only sellers of animals but also private pet owners.

We need the compassionate support of everybody for not only the welfare of pet animals but also to help animals with weaker social status, such as lab animals, animals used for exhibitions, and farm animals.

1) Number of Animals Subsidized for Spaying/Neutering Operations (total number of dogs/cats = 332)

Dogs	Males	8	Cats	Males	133
	Females	7		Females	184
Total Number of Dogs		15	Total Number of Cats		317

2) Number of Dogs and Cats that were Adopted (total number of dogs/cats = 63)

Dogs	Males	4	Cats	Males	17
	Females	3		Females	39
Total Number of Dogs		7	Total Number of Cats		56

(Tetsuo Hyodo, Head of Branch)



4. Sagami Branch

The main activities of our branch consist of subsidizing spaying/neutering operations and treatment of sick/injured animals as well as responding to inquiries on various matters from the general public.

The “Event for Looking for New Pet Owners” that we had held together with Yokohama Branch terminated, so Sagami Branch is currently looking into the feasibility of holding a similar event hosted by Sagami Branch. However, there are many barriers that are difficult to overcome, such as looking for venues, securing a parking lot, and collecting personnel sufficient for the operation of such events; currently we are still at a stage where we are moving forward and then backing up because of these barriers.

During the past several years, there has been an increase in the number of requests for consultation regarding the treatment of injuries or diseases of cats without owners. For the past several years, Sagami Branch has touched on this issue on this report, but the number of such requests has been

increasing every year. When it is the season for cats to breed, there are over ten kittens that have runny noses and eye mucus that are brought in. In autumn when the temperature lowers, there are about two old cats every week that are brought in due to worsening kidney failure and lack of appetite. Other than these cases, there are always cats in the catteries of the vet hospital that have been brought in due to reasons such as car accidents, suppuration wounds from fights, debilitation from starvation, or cancer. Our frank thoughts are that we are surprised to know that there are so many people who monitor the health of these cats and want to provide treatment to those cats that are suffering rather than simply feeding them off the streets. These types of people may not necessarily constitute the majority of the society, but we believe that this phenomenon may illustrate that the awareness of Japanese people toward animals is gradually maturing.

The Branch believes that these types of requests will continue to increase. We would like to continue our activities to keep up with the passion of these citizens and would also like to put our efforts in to public education on spaying/neutering.

1) Number of Animals Subsidized for Spaying/Neutering Operations (total number of dogs/cats = 29)

Dogs	Males	1	Cats	Males	8
	Females	0		Females	20
Total Number of Dogs		1	Total Number of Cats		28

2) Number of Dogs and Cats that were Adopted (total number of dogs/cats = 0)

Dogs	Males	0	Cats	Males	0
	Females	0		Females	0
Total Number of Dogs		0	Total Number of Cats		0

(Hirofumi Sato, Head of Branch)



5. Nagano Branch

As with previous fiscal years, we met with truly many rescued animals this fiscal year. We sincerely appreciate the support and guidance of the affiliates of JAWS and the government as well as the passionate support of our activities by many volunteers; without the support, we would not have been able to give these animals a helping hand. Especially with animal hoarding situations, there were many cases in which we have stepped into a site to see in front of our eyes an appalling scene that we would never be able to forget throughout our lives, and such scenes forced us to come to a conclusion that these cases far exceed the limit of a capacity of an individual person to resolve the situation. Also, we would not have been able to continue the daily care of the animals in our cat shelter and kennels or our tenacious work with the TNR of community cats without the passion of our supporters.

Needless to say, the purpose of our rescue and adoption activities is to promote the understanding of the Five Freedoms, the basic principles of animal welfare that is recognized internationally; however, we are able to experience instances that surpass this purpose during the encounter with some of the new families adopting our animals. We experience happiness along with the profoundness of our activities when an animal is adopted by a family and becomes the central figure of the family strengthening their ties.

Although the regulatory aspect of this field is progressing, we believe that there will still be many animals that are subject to unfortunate circumstances. We would like to continue to put our efforts into our activities in the belief that our tenacious on ground work would improve the welfare of animals; we hope that our activities would contribute to educating the entire society. Our

members are becoming older, so our big challenge is to recruit younger members and to enhance our human resource by finding those who would continue on with our work.

Collaboration with the Government

<7th Adoption Event of Hello Animal>

- Date and Time: May 26th, 2019
- Venue: Hello Animal, Animal Welfare Center of Nagano Prefecture
- Lecture:

Lecturer: Dr. Atsushi Sakamoto, DVM, Head of Consultation Department of Animal Welfare Center of Nagano Prefecture

Theme of lecture: “Introduction of Activities of Hello Animal Regarding Animal Welfare and Appropriate Care of Animals”

- Adoption Event of Animals (with panel exhibition of photographs on appropriate care of animals)

<14th Adoption Event of Saku>

- Date and Time: June 30th, 2019
- Venue: Saku City Hall, Nagano Prefecture
- Adoption Event of Animals (with panel exhibition of photographs on appropriate care of animals)

<15th Adoption Event of Saku>

- The event was planned for October 20th but was cancelled due to floods from Typhoon No. 19.

<8th Adoption Event of Hello Animal>

- Date and Time: November 24th, 2019
- Venue: Hello Animal, Animal Welfare Center of Nagano Prefecture
- Lecture was cancelled due to the impact of Typhoon No. 19

1) Number of Animals Subsidized for Spaying/Neutering Operations (total number of dogs/cats = 348)

Dogs	Males	7	Cats	Males	147
	Females	17		Females	177
Total Number of Dogs		24	Total Number of Cats		324

2) Number of Dogs and Cats that were Adopted (total number of dogs/cats = 127)

Dogs	Males	33	Cats	Males	31
	Females	41		Females	22
Total Number of Dogs		74	Total Number of Cats		53

(Sumiko Tokuma, Head of Branch)

6. South Osaka Branch

➤ Nursing Insurance and Pets

The situation of families has been changing due to the nursing insurance scheme and the aging of pets. There is an increase of “individuals living alone” and “families with only senior members,” and the issue of “not having a person to depend on but having a dependent pet” has been a focus of attention. This is not something that just started yesterday, but in the recent years, these cases are on a rise.

The nursing insurance scheme that started 20 years ago has not taken into account such changes in society, and even when a person needs nursing care, the providers of care are not allowed to care for the animals. In the old days, it was a given that nursing care for family members were to be taken on by wives and daughters-in-law, but now the standard has changed to what would have been unimaginable 20 years ago.

The people working on ground in the field of nursing care are having difficulties stuck between the realities and the way the system is set up. The same can be said for animal protection organizations, because they cannot accept requests from care managers and other acquaintances of the owners to take on the pets. On an individual level, people rely on me thinking that I can offer help just because I am a member of JAWS. The true situation is that even organizations with large shelters in the suburbs are operating beyond their capacity.

On sites of nursing care, the care managers and nursing care providers look for new homes for the animals and care for them as individual volunteers, because the pet dogs and cats that have no place to go cannot be euthanized. It is unlikely that this situation that relies on the good will and efforts of individuals would last for very long. Before this situation crashes, it is crucial

for social welfare stakeholders, animal protection organizations, and the government to collaborate to establish a system that can address the issue of “nursing care and pets.”

Every time this sort of issue arose, we had a meeting with Osaka City, but we couldn’t secure a single time in which all three of these parties were able to sit together for discussion. This situation will not move forward if parties are unable to have a dialogue.

We hope that a network would be established as soon as possible to protect the quality of life of the senior pet owners and their pets, which are perceived as a part of their families. As they say, “three heads are better than two.”

- Collaboration with the Government
 - Osaka Prefecture Animal Welfare Promotion Council
 - Osaka City Animal Welfare Promotion Association
 - Osaka City/Prefecture Animal Welfare Promoter Workshop
 - Sakai City Animal Welfare Fair
 - Classes on “How to Care for Cats” at public health centers of core cities
- PR Activities
 - Animal abuse prevention campaign at Nakanoshima Festival
 - Adoptions, fundraising, holding bazaars, etc.
- Telephone Inquiries 153 cases

1) Number of Animals Subsidized for Spaying/Neutering Operations (total number of dogs/cats = 1,363)

Dogs	Males	41	Cats	Males	436
	Females	55		Females	831
Total Number of Dogs		96	Total Number of Cats		1,267

2) Number of Dogs and Cats that were Adopted (total number of dogs/cats = 358)

Dogs	Males	75	Cats	Males	60
	Females	165		Females	58
Total Number of Dogs		240	Total Number of Cats		118

(Chizu Yamautsuri, Head of Branch)



VII. REPORTS ON FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

(Fiscal Year 2019)

1) Situation of Assets (unit: 1,000 JPY)

	FY 2019	FY 2018
Cash equivalent	26,127	25,964
Supplies	932	505
Other current assets	1,518	1,075
Fixed assets	218,549	172,051
Special assets	203,019	155,721
Others	15,530	16,330
Total assets	247,126	199,595
Total debt	12,103	6,467
Net assets	235,023	193,128

- Our net asset at the end of this fiscal year is 235,020,000 JPY which is an increase of 41,890,000 JPY.
- Our cash equivalent is roughly the same as the previous fiscal year.
- Per supplies, we replenished our JAWS original products.
- Per special assets, we accumulated 30,000,000 JPY each in the Animal Rescue Fund and the Funds for the Prevention of Abandonment of Dogs and Cats. 136,000,000 JPY of the special assets is restricted net assets.
- JAWS plans to use its special assets focusing on its animal welfare activities beyond fiscal year 2020.

2) Situation on Income and Expenditure (unit: 1,000 JPY)

	FY 2019	FY 2018
Balance brought forward from the previous account	193,128	190,578
Income from membership fee	29,540	31,455
Income from donation	103,442	57,143
Income from fundraising	4,672	7,187
Other income	6,472	5,514
Total income	337,254	291,877

Operating expense	86,420	81,483
General expense	36,460	37,902
Business expense	49,960	43,581
Management expense	12,084	6,147
Expenses for fundraising, etc.	3,727	11,119
Total expense	102,231	98,749
Balance to bring forward into the next account	235,023	193,128

- Our overall income increased by 42,830,000 JPY.
- Our income from membership fee decreased 1,920,000 JPY.
- In terms of entire donations, our income increased by 46,300,000 JPY. For donations from the public, our income decreased by 7,200,000 JPY due to the postponement of the Bingo Party. However, there was a large donation by legacy, which resulted in an increase of 60,730,000 JPY. There was a decrease of donations for animal rescue by 7,530,000 JPY.
- Our overall expenditure increased by 3,480,000 JPY.
- As for our operating expenses, our animal rescue expenses increased by 6,000,000 JPY, and our spaying/neutering subsidization of abandoned dogs and cats decreased by 2,200,000 JPY. Our PR expenses increased by 2,580,000 JPY.
- Expenses for fundraising decreased by 4,960,000 JPY due to the postponement of the Bingo Party.

3) Budget for the Fiscal Year 2020

(unit: 1,000 JPY)

Balance brought forward from the previous account	235,023
Income from membership fee	31,000
Income from donation	52,000
Income from fundraising	8,000
Other income	1,000
Total income	92,000

Expenses for animal welfare activities	110,000
General expense	33,000
Business expense	77,000
Management expense	13,000
Expenses for fundraising, etc.	11,000
Total expense	134,000
Balance to bring forward into the next account	193,023

- For fiscal year 2020, JAWS expects a decrease in the income from donations but is planning to continue to place an emphasis on its animal welfare activities such as animal rescue, subsidization of spaying/neutering operations, the essay contest, etc. We are planning to be in the reds by 42,000,000 JPY.
- JAWS will continue to increase the number of members and the amount of income from donations to create a stronger foundation for its activities and would like to further strengthen its animal welfare activities.