

美野

2025 Annual Report



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The Commitment for All Beings To Thrive Together Passed Down Through Generations

The cover of 2025 annual report depicts a scene of interaction between humans and nature. Forests, streams, wetlands, and farmland are closely intertwined, with humans and wildlife coexisting within them, each thriving in its own space and working together to maintain ecological harmony. This image conveys a clear message: humans are not outliers to nature, but an integral part of it, and no one can get away from the impact of environmental change.

The Society of Wilderness (Hereinafter referred to as SOW) is committed to protecting intact and ecologically functional habitats, which forms the foundation of all its actions, not only to protect individual species, but to maintain the fundamental basis for survival where all beings thrive and depend on each other. The cover illustration depicts a crab-eating mongoose standing on a rock by a stream, a leopard cat darting along the edge of a grassy area, birds foraging in wetlands, and bats soaring through the sky - all kinds of animals strive in their own habitats, demonstrating the value of habitat continuity and a high-quality environment. Only by treating the land well can ecosystems function properly, and only then can humans thrive in the world.

Contrary to public perceptions of environmental action, the daily work of SOW is understated yet persistent. Whether it's coastal cleanups, stream cleanups, habitat management, removal of invasive species, long-term nature monitoring, or promotive environmental education, these accumulated actions continuously shape the way we treat nature and the land. Through education and public participation, environmental protection is gradually transforming from a concept into

everyday choices, subtly influencing people's behavior.

In 2025, with the support of its partners, SOW continued to advance habitat protection and environmental education, and has successfully acquired SOW Land No. 4 - the Zhebulin (formerly the Hengshan Citrus Orchard) - as an important base for conservation and education. Every step taken reflects SOW's commitment to its mission and practice of environmental responsibility. These achievements stem from the long-term and stable dedication of numerous volunteers and staffs, and the collaborative efforts have enabled the conservation efforts to continue. At the same time, we sincerely thank all levels of government agencies, businesses, and partners for their participation and support, which has expanded environmental protection from the efforts of a single organization to a cross-domain and cross-departmental collaborative action.

This report is not only an annual summary of our work, but also a record of how humanity is redefining its role in nature. It's hoped that through these accumulated actions and experiences, we can continue to work hand in hand with all sectors to leave a more robust and lasting legacy for the land, the ecosystem, as well as future generations. Finally, we thank all the members for their long-standing trust and support. This stable force has led SOW progress further and extend the path of protecting the land for a longer time.

Chairman



Introduction of SOW

Society of Wilderness (SOW) was founded on June 25, 1995 with the purpose of conserving Taiwan's natural ecology and environment through education and habitat protection. Headquartered in Taipei, we have eleven chapters across Taiwan, one chapter preparatory office, four liaison offices, five SOW partners overseas, and more than 20,000 current civilian members who are committed to environmental protection.

Purpose of SOW

SOW acquires legal guardianship and management rights of waste lands through purchases, leases, commissions or donations, with the intent of protecting habitats and letting Mother Nature repair damaged lands while restoring the vitality within them. By doing so, future generations will have the opportunity to explore the mystery of nature as well as the meaning of life.

Mission of SOW

- ★ Preserve natural species in Taiwan.
- ★ Allow natural succession in the wilderness.
- ★ Promote ecological conservation.
- ★ Provide opportunities of ecological education for the public.
- ★ Assist the government with water/soil preservation and natural resources protection.
- ★ Develop talent in ecological conservation.

Committees and Task Forces

- ☆ Interpreter Education Committee
- ☆ Promotion Education Committee
- ☆ Family Education Committee
- ☆ Children's Education Committee
- ☆ Habitat Work Committee
- ☆ Research & Development Committee
- ☆ International Affairs Committee
- ☆ Local Care and Guardian Committee
- ☆ Climate Change Education Committee
- ☆ Green Life Map Development Task Force
- ☆ Special Education Task Force
- ☆ Nature Center Development Task Force
- ☆ Aboriginal Task Force

Please Grant Us the Courage and Wisdom to Face the Future Challenges

In the joint meeting of the board of directors and supervisors in December 2023, during the morning social session between the committee conveners and chapter presidents, everyone had a lively discussion about the ideas and plans for SOW's 30th anniversary. The most memorable thing was this sentence: *"It is important to remind everyone of SOW's original intention, but it is also important to try new activity ideas, because the challenges we will face next are unpredictable, and we need the courage to think and innovate..."* This is also the reason why the 30th anniversary series of activities later gave birth to two unique activities: SOW 30 Ragnarök immersive art performance and SOW 30 "Double Wetland Park" eco-friendly road race in Taitung.

February 15th, Ragnarök, an immersive art performance: led by the convener, everyone prepared for this cross-generational concert, finalizing the project after three-time invitations to Teacher Xiaohua. Teacher Xiaohua, the only person with professional theater experience, led over 80 amateurs from various chapters to co-create the script, attend training, and rehearse online. Using various recycled materials to make props and costumes, they have prepared and completed this performance in just three months, kicking off the SOW 30th anniversary series of events.

November 1st, "Double Wetland Park" eco-friendly run in Taitung: The convener and former and current Taitung chapter presidents, after a year and a half of planning, mobilized Taitung volunteers, conducted multiple site visits and discussions, and incorporated environmental education themes to create a lively wetland carnival, which kicked off grandly at Zhiben Wetland and Lijia Wetland in Taitung! It perfectly combines elements of road running, coastal

cleanup, reality puzzle solving, bird watching, and charity activities. Other events showing in various locations during the same season include the "Zhuoshui River Mudflat Thinning Road Run" in Yunlin on October 18 and the Tainan Road Run on October 19.

In addition to the aforementioned 30th anniversary special events, SOW's environmental education and habitat conservation efforts have continued uninterrupted. Regarding environmental education, SOW's partners continue to employ a multi-pronged approach, engaging different age groups and target audiences to ensure diverse educational methods reach every corner of society. Other initiatives include the 8th National Camping Tour themed Green Circular Sustainable Living, inviting families from northern, central, and southern Taiwan, held from March 22nd to 23rd, and the official adoption of the Hudong Branch of the Southern Taiwan Nature Center on July 1st (supported by the Southern Taiwan Parent-Child group). Regarding habitat conservation, the association focuses on habitat protection, the number of sites of attention has reached 90. On June 25, the unveiling ceremony of SOW Land No. 2 (the first land donated by a company) was completed, and on November 9, the unveiling ceremony of SOW Land No. 4 (the first land designated using agricultural rights) was completed. SOW also actively participated in the first wave of OECM (Organization for Conservation and Co-creation) certification by the Forestry Department. In terms of organizational sustainability, we deeply thank the donors and members for their support. The member representative election was held on May 24 and elected the eleventh term of officers, successfully completing generational shift on June 28.



SOW Habitat Protection and Taiwan Ecological Network

As Taiwan's society becomes increasingly sophisticated, the government is paying more attention to the voices of civic groups. Whether we can leverage this trend and play a more effective bridge of communication is a challenge but also an opportunity for SOW.

Volunteer groups across Taiwan are the core force of SOW's local initiatives. These groups possess unique local attributes; ecological records collected through field study, onsite surveys and observations, help them not only gain a more comprehensive understanding of the land they live on, but also form a powerful collaborative force within the group by sharing their observations and experiences.

By accumulating biological and environmental data on habitats monitored by each chapter, and integrating and analyzing data on similar-typed habitats, in addition to field surveys and record keeping, we proactively approach and cooperate with the public sector. Through public-private partnerships and citizen participation, we actively communicate with the authorities, using habitat survey information as a basis, replacing confrontation with dialogue, and incorporating ecological needs into relevant decisions to maintain biodiversity and reduce habitat fragmentation or degradation. Field surveys, record collection, and citizen participation expand SOW's strength for protecting various habitat, enhance overall habitat management capability, and provide a solid foundation for future conservation actions.

Taiwan's primary focus of ecological protection remains on individual patchy habitats, such as national parks and protected areas. With the advancement of the Taiwan Ecological Network policy, these protected areas are no longer isolated, and the ecological value of the entire country will be reassessed. For example, streams are not only ecological links between forests and marine life but also vital pathways for biological reproduction and nutrient cycling. Taiwan's collection of ecological data on terrestrial waterways remains insufficient, leaving many rivers and streams undervalued. SOW River and Stream Group's actions are not only accumulating ecological data but also laying the foundation for habitat protection in Taiwan.

The work of SOW volunteer group is not limited to the local level; it should connect nationwide when opportunities arise and strive to collaborate with government agencies to promote eco-friendly engineering and restoration projects. As Taiwan's civil society is maturing, the role of SOW becomes increasingly important, serving as a bridge between the government and the public, and laying the foundation for future ecological protection efforts.

SOW volunteer group is located throughout Taiwan and has the ability and passion to protect the environment, which gives us the opportunity to expand our conservation efforts nationwide.



ICC Clean Ocean Action

The "Clean Ocean" website continuously integrates and analyzes coastal cleanup data across Taiwan, and compiled statistics based on waste classifications established by the International Coastal Cleanup (ICC). In 2025, a total of 323 batches of coastal cleanup data were delivered, with a cumulative participation of 14,510 people, cleaning 80,698 meters of coastline, and removing 33,471.4 kilograms of marine debris.

According to 2025 ICC statistics, the three most common types of waste are, in order, PET bottles, plastic bottle caps, and glass bottles, accounting for 79.7% of total waste. In terms of material type, plastic waste accounts for as much as 87.1%, of which 77.9% is related to food, indicating that disposable food packaging remains the primary source of pollution.

Notably, glass bottles unexpectedly became the third largest type of waste this year, and are classified as hazardous waste. Shengang Wetland in Changhua County is classified as the hotspot with highest risk, with an average of 41 pieces of hazardous waste (mostly glass) found every 10 meters. This indicates that some coastlines already contain marine debris that is "difficult to detect with the naked eye but extremely dangerous," posing a threat to both tourists and wildlife.

The beauty of the ocean requires everyone's efforts to maintain. Before approaching the shore, it is essential to be aware of the threat posed by marine debris. Only reducing single-use items, can we truly leave a clean blue ocean.

2025 "Chiwu Hai" Ocean Cleanup Action

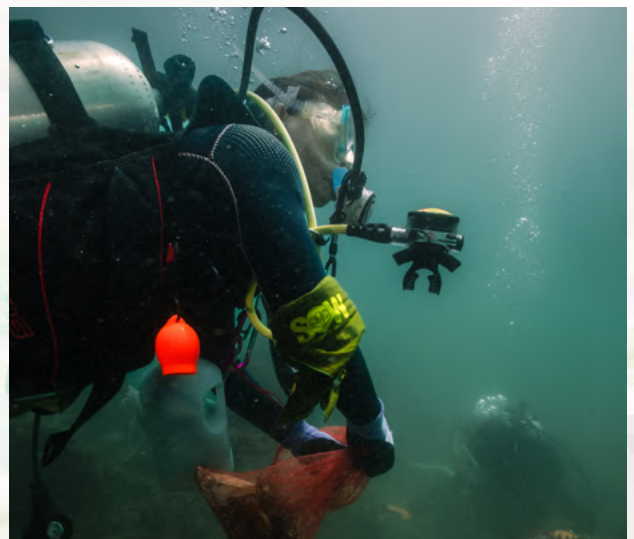
Two ocean cleanup operations were conducted in 2025, mobilizing a total of 120 people, including 62 scuba divers, 18 free divers, 20 canoeists, and shore team members.

At the Longdong No. 2 dive site, 608 kilograms of marine debris were removed. The top five types of debris were: 339 plastic bottle caps, 173 food wrappers, 123 fishing nets and ropes, 107 plastic bags, and 97 PET bottles. Water pipes, a classic type of waste of local concern, were also found, totaling 57 pieces.

SOW is recruiting certified diving volunteers to clean up marine debris underwater, types of debris including deposited fishing gear and non-natural litter.

Essential equipment for ocean cleanups includes: fine-mesh onion bags to contain plastic fragments, gloves, rust-resistant sharp titanium knives, medical-grade scissors, and modified milk bottles for storing squid jigs. These tools not only prevent injury but also more efficiently remove tangled marine debris from corals.

In recent cleanup operations, a significant reduction in large underwater debris has been observed. However, a large number of plastic debris still floats near the shore, easily ingested by marine life and seabirds, causing fatal plastic kills.



Every action is driven by people's love for the ocean. Only less than 3% of the oceans are protected worldwide, yet they are a precious resource upon which countless people depend for survival. Pollutants that flow into the ocean will ultimately return to humans in various forms. Reducing plastic at its source is the key. SOW volunteers are taking action instead of slogans, striving to protect the vitality of the ocean with their modest efforts. See you at sea next summer. Special thanks to Porsche Taiwan for their support and assistance.

Five Consecutive Years of River Waste Investigation: Venturing into The Eastern Lanyang River Basin for The First time

The "River Waste Rapid Screening Survey" has been conducted for five consecutive years, venturing into three major river basins: Lanyang River in Yilan, Touqian River in Hsinchu, and Tamsui River in Greater Taipei, with nearly 100 citizen scientists participating.

Lanyang River in Yilan:

The riverbanks are relatively clean, but the coastal section is seriously polluted

This year, a survey was conducted along the Yilan River, Lanyang Creek, Luodong Creek, Dongshan River, and their estuaries, uncovering 307,972 liters of trash in the total length of 152 kilometers. The average number of trash bag per kilometer along the riverbanks was 81, with a pollution level of C. However, the average number of bags per kilometer along the coast was 384, reaching a D level, primarily consisting of fishery waste, requiring special attention. Furthermore, 80% of the trash was concentrated in 21.8% of the river sections, including hotspots such as the Dongshan River estuary and the upper reaches of the Luodong Creek, where bagged trash, household waste, and construction debris were found piled up in secluded locations. Targeted cleanup of these hotspots could effectively remove most of the trash.



Touqian River, Hsinchu: Total Waste Reduction Reaches 63%

Following the initial survey in 2022 that identified hotspots were reported to public sector for following removal and management, a follow-up inspection this year covered 205 kilometers of riverbank and estuary. The total waste volume in the basin dropped to 507,850 liters, a reduction of 63%. Waste density along the riverbank also decreased from 312.4 bags to 203.3 bags per kilometer, with a significant reduction of 64,387 bags per kilometer along the coast, demonstrating remarkable improvement. Areas with the most significant waste reductions are concentrated along the banks of the Shangping and Touqian Rivers. However, new hotspots have emerged under the Jiugang Bridge, under National Highway No. 3 Bridge, and on the right bank of the Fengshan River. Single-use plastics still account for over 60% of the waste, highlighting the need for continued efforts to reduce plastic at the source.

Tamsui River in Greater Taipei: Improvement Continues, But New Hotspots Emerge

As an important waterfront corridor in Greater Taipei, Tamsui River has been inspected for the third consecutive year. A total of 339,955 liters of garbage was found along 353.5 kilometers, the total length of Tamsui River, averaging 78.7 bags per kilometer, maintaining a Grade C rating. The left bank of the Xindian River and the Dakou River showed the most significant improvement, but the right bank of the Xindian River and tributaries such as the Yingge

River still have bagged trash and large pieces of furniture scattered about. The Guandu Bridge, Luzhou District, and Shezi Island also require continued management. In recent years, through collaboration between the Environmental Protection Bureau, water conservancy units, local water patrol teams, and academia, the pollution of riverbanks have been gradually improved.

To encourage public participation in river conservation, the annual promotional video, Blue Planet - Protecting the Rivers Together, features volunteers performing an energetic dance, connecting the survey results with the activities, hoping to raise public awareness of the importance of protecting rivers and oceans.



Changing at the Source: Towards a Zero-Waste Future

At this crucial moment toward net-zero emissions by 2050, SOW actively participates in government policy discussion to promote the goal of resource recycling and zero waste. We firmly believe that sustainability must begin with changes at the manufacturing and user ends, rather than end-of-pipe treatment.

During the legislative process of the Twin Resource Circulation Acts, SOW repeatedly recommended that waste-to-fuel conversion be excluded from the scope of recycling and focus on incentivizing material recycling and reuse technologies so as to avoid encouraging high-carbon incineration and hindering the net-zero target. At the same time, we actively advocate establishing rigorous standards to

define environmentally friendly products and green design to protect consumer rights and to prevent businesses from using vague terms for greenwashing.

On the issue of waste management, we strongly urge a review of the incentive mechanism for incinerators in the Act for Promotion of Private Participation in Infrastructure Projects, as this policy essentially encourages the construction of highly polluting end-of-pipe treatment facilities, which runs counter to the direction of the circular economy. SOW advocates that public resources should be redirected to support the development of source reduction and refill systems.

Through persistent advocacy, the authority has responded. The Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Economic Affairs, and the Ministry of Agriculture jointly hosted the Asia-Pacific Circular Economy Forum for the first time, gathering suggestions from various sectors on the draft Taiwan Circular Economy Roadmap, which will be transformed into concrete action plans to promote institutional innovation and inter-departmental cooperation.

SOW will continue to monitor the detailed implementation of the policy to ensure that every step steadily moves towards the goal of zero waste.

Monitoring Climate Policy, Safeguarding a Sustainable Future

SOW not only continues its care for energy-vulnerable families in communities and the works on climate adaptation, but also actively participates in key aspects of national climate governance, ensuring that Taiwan's net-zero path is sufficiently ambitious and environmentally just.

SOW has steadfastly conveyed its concerns in numerous public hearings, strongly questioning the unreasonable arrangements of the National Carbon Reduction Pathway 3.0 (NDC3.0), and demanding that the government set more ambitious targets to avoid shifting the arduous responsibility of carbon reduction to



future generations. Our appeals have prompted the government to commit to more aggressive reduction measures through inter-departmental coordination.

Meanwhile, a thorough review of the national carbon reduction action plan points out that the departmental responsibility for carbon emissions from large-scale incinerators is complex and easily evaded, and warns that using waste as an alternative fuel could exacerbate carbon emissions. Furthermore, regarding emerging carbon capture and storage technologies, SOW upholds ecological bottom lines, demanding that risks such as ocean acidification, marine ecosystems, and greenhouse gas emissions be included in environmental assessments to prevent technological disaster relief from turning into ecological disasters.

On the social communication front, we suggest that the government adopt practical approaches that integrate disaster prevention issues to dispel public misinformation and fears about renewable energy, thereby enhancing community energy autonomy and grid resilience. Finally, SOW participated in the Walk for Climate march, advocating for green tax reform, total energy consumption cap, and defending indigenous peoples' right to land self-determination, uniting the power of civil society to work together to build a resilient Taiwan and continuing to be a steadfast force concerned with climate policy.

2025 Earth Conservation Action

In 2025, the Earth Initiative was renamed the more comprehensive Earth Conservation

Action, guiding the public to focus on three key areas through the implementation of various sub-projects: Wetland Ecology, Hillside Ecology, and Urban Park Ecology. Activities included regular guided nature observation tours led by SOW nature interpreters to various habitats; and the City Nature Challenge, held concurrently with international events at the end of April, which uses a simple APP to document Taiwan's species.

This year's energy-saving initiative, Summer Power Saving Season, also included the classic SOW activity - Lights Out on the Summer Solstice. Electricity consumption is expected to surge on the summer solstice, so a special promotional event was held to raise awareness of energy conservation. A live-streamed event was held on June 21st, the summer solstice, featuring an escape room activity where viewers and SOW partners working together to solve a puzzle to reduce office electricity consumption. The response to the live puzzle-solving was enthusiastic. Other activities included energy-saving lectures and online lucky draw, allowing the public to learn about practical behaviors and methods that can make a change through participation.

The Earth Conservation Action campaign uses diverse promotional models to synergize with all sectors to focus on biodiversity issues, hoping that through practical participation, it can raise public awareness of climate change and ecological issues.



Protective Footprints That Begin with Dreams

SOW's habitat volunteers firmly believe: "Protecting habitats is protecting the future."

In 2025, we continued to fulfill the five core beliefs of habitat conservation into practice: seed source restoration, land purchase for protection, trusteeship cooperation, habitat restoration, and rescue operations. This year, from the mountains of Hsinchu County to the salt fields of Tainan County, every transformation in the land is stemmed from the collective belief and effort of many.

On November 9th, the unveiling ceremony of SOW Land No. 4 in Hengshan, Hsinchu, was a concrete result of years of hard work. This land, donated piece by piece by many, a dream built together, has now officially become a SOW's adopted habitat. From the initial hardship of acquiring agricultural rights to our returning trip to the site, seeing the sunlight beaming through the citrus orchards and the green pond frogs flashing in the pond, all of these moments reminded us: this land finally has a name and a future.

Green pond frogs require clean waters and undisturbed habitats so they need our guardianship. The donation of 597 shares is a century-old commitment for this dream habitat.



The birth of Land No. 4 is not only realizing land purchase and protection, but also showing the result of community cohesion and trust. We know that true protection is not just "owning" the land, but the continuous care and companionship of the land.

Meanwhile, a new chapter begins in Tainan in mid-November. Qigu district, centered around its salt fields, is a vibrant tapestry of natural beauty and life. By the end of 2025, SOW Tainan chapter will officially establish a Habitat Group, dedicated to protecting the Qigu salt field ecosystem. This is the home of the Black-Faced Spoonbill's southward migration as well as the starting point of protection. The wind from the salt fields carries the scent of salt and also brings the graceful return of the Black-Faced Spoonbills - a call from nature, and an echo of our actions.

Through the efforts of ecological surveys, bird monitoring, community collaboration, and habitats adoption promotion, the Tainan chapter habitat group will systematically monitor population changes of Black-Faced Spoonbills in Qigu, further networking the local communities and promoting the sustainable management of the salt field habitat.

From land acquisition to construction, from restoration to stewardship, our habitat protection efforts are a journey from dream to reality. Along this path, we have continuously walked with partners, measuring the land with our own feet and march towards the future with our actions.

May every land of protection we undertake become a habitable land for nature to rest in the future. SOW's lands are not just pieces of land, more importantly our commitment to the next generation, a deep and loving guardianship of the land.

Annual Results of Habitat Protection

Project Type	Achievement
Land purchase and protection	• SOW's Land No. 1 - Yilan Dongshan • SOW's Land No. 3 - Miaoli Shitan Xiangyuanwo • SOW's Land No. 4 - Hsinchu Zhè bù lín
Donation	• SOW's Land No. 2 - New Taipei Xizhi Dajian Mountain
Adoption and maintenance	• Hsinchu Hengshan Dacidong Tianliaopo • Tainan Cigu Salt Wetland • Tainan Barclay Memorial Park • Kaohsiung Yuanchungkan Wetlands Park(East District)
Cooperative management	• New Taipei-Wugu Wetland Ecological Park • Taipei Fuyang Natural Ecological Park • Taipei Yongchunpi Wetland Park • Taipei Youth Park
Entrusted management	• National Freeway 3A Fuyang Habitat • Hsinchu Hengshan Citrus Grove Friendly Farming Base • Kaohsiung Tianliao Protected Habitat • Yilan Sanshing Breeze Entrusted Land
Nature Center	• Wanli Wetland Education Center • Zhoumei Environmental Education Center • Shuiyun Ecological Education Center • Namaxia Utung Nature Classroom • New Taipei-Wugu Wetland Ecological Park • Shuanglianpi Environmental Education and Habitat protection Base • Qingshui Lake Environmental Education Base
Leased land conservation	• Hsinchu Yortian Friendly Farming Base • Yilan 52-jia Wetland • Yilan Shuanglianpi
Research and Survey Project	• Kentish Plover Survey in Wazihwei Wetland, Taipei • Ecological Investigation and Close-to-Water Plan in the Shuangxi Area, Taipei • Zhoumei Environmental Education Program • Spartina alterniflora removal on Danshui River bank • Ecological investigation and close-to-water plan in Shuangxi area, New Taipei • Tainan Lioujia Elementary School Hudong Campus Ecological Education Center • Carnivorous plant Habitat Conservation Monitoring and Maintenance in Hsinchu Zhubei Lotus Temple Wetland • Hsinchu Sustainable Biodiversity Promotion • Hsinchu Dashanbei Amphibians protection Plan • Hsinchu Shallow Mountain Adobtion and protection Plan • Touqian River protection • Aquatic Ecology Survey of Xueshankeng Creek • Completion of the Children's Picture Book "Let's Go, Wild Tiger!" • Chiayi Invasive Species Management and Biodiversity Promotion • Artificial nest box building and monitoring Project(Tainan) • Yilan Wildlife protected area managing Plan • 52-Jia Wetland Conservation Project
Protection Actions and Others	• City Nature Challenge • Simultaneous Bird Survey in Danshui River Basin, Taipei • Protect Zhangixalus arvalis (Farmland tree frog) • Crab protection in Danshui Riverz

Habitat Conservation Efforts Continue

This year, SOW made efforts on 90 habitats across Taiwan. Notable achievements in habitat conservation include:

1. SOW Land No. 2, located in Dajianshan, New Taipei City, donated by a private company was marked with a plaque and unveiling ceremony in June.
2. SOW Land No. 4 in Hengshan, Hsinchu, was protected through direct purchase of forest land and acceptance of agricultural conservation rights contracts. Inauguration ceremonies were held in November.
3. Leopard cats were recorded at SOW Land No. 3 in Miaoli and Tianliaopo in Hsinchu. SOW Taichung chapter collaborated with the public sector to produce and publish the picture book series "Wild Tiger, Let's Go!". A total of 29 storytellers of the picture book have been trained and delivered 52 promotional events, and reached 1,859 people, raising awareness of the leopard cat and its survival threats.
4. Our 21-year-long focus on the Wugu Wetlands in New Taipei City has recently reached a new milestone, with a new Memorandum of Understanding signed with the New Taipei City Government replacing habitat adoption. This year, 449 volunteers were involved and impacting approximately 1,461 people.
5. Four habitat restoration projects were conducted at the Taoyuan Irrigation System ponds, involving over 100 participants and contributing to the restoration of the extinctive *Limnophila taoyuanensis*.
6. A seven-month-long invasive frog removal operation was carried out at the Taipei Fuyang Nature Ecological Park, removing a total of 649 spot-legged tree frogs and 199 egg masses. The Hsinchu chapter also removed 394 individuals from Chingching Grassland, National Tsing Hua University Butterfly Garden, Hejiayuan, and Nanliao in Hsinchu.

7. The Yunlin chapter conducted nine marine observations of Chinese White Dolphins this year, completed a habitat observation report, and recorded the ecological and environmental changes in the western coastal areas of Miaoli, Taichung, Changhua, and Yunlin.
8. The City Nature Challenge has entered its tenth year. SOW continues to serve as the organizer of the event in Taiwan. This year it also participated in the preparation activities for the Asian Nature Challenge for the first time.

Thanks to all partners island wide for their continued contributions to habitat conservation, which allows all beings in nature to thrive without end!

SOW Land Updates

SOW Land No. 1 continues its monthly routine surveys to accumulate biological data in the iNaturalist Survey Platform. To date, 110 people have participated, recording over 1,500 species in nearly 15,000 observation records, with 1,039 people participating in species authentication. Notably, in October of this year, a clear appearance of a Chinese pangolin was captured by an automatic camera.

In June of this year, SOW Land No. 2 was unveiled together with the doner - Nan Ya Plastics Corporation, marking a milestone for SOW in receiving land donations. In addition, 39 partners collected observation records, accumulating a total of 2,379 observations and



records of 489 species. Thanks to all the fellows for their long-term support of the survey and patrol.

SOW Land No. 3 discovered a weak, missing-legged leopard cat in automatic camera footage at the end of 2024. After multiple reports, a professional team commissioned by the public sector initiated a trapping operation. However, after several days, capture was unsuccessful. In March of this year, the leopard cat was spotted again, notably wearing a transmitter around its neck. Repeated video recordings show that Land No. 3 is not only an important corridor for the leopard cat, also used by other animals such as barking deer, wild boar, crab-eating mongoose, and masked-palm civet. In the future, environmental education and habitat work will be introduced to protect the land, a paradise for animals.



Land No. 4, with 397 Landowners, and Its Agricultural Conservation Rights

In 2021, with the support of landowner Mr. Chen, the Hsinchu chapter was able to develop this approximately 1.2-hectare land in Hengshan into an environmental education base with rent-free support. The land offers the tranquility of the mountains and forests while preserving the vitality of the farmland, providing an important space for SOW to promote the concept of friendly land use.

During the operation, the Hsinchu chapter volunteers discovered that the land is home to the protected green pond frog; infrared cameras also captured images of crab-eating mongooses, hares, and other wild animals, demonstrating that the citrus orchard is not only an educational base but also a shared habitat for numerous species.

In early 2024, SOW began assessing the feasibility of purchasing the Hengshan citrus orchard. However, as an incorporated organization, SOW can purchase forest land, but it cannot hold agricultural land. To preserve this precious habitat in the long term, volunteers of the Hsinchu chapter launched the campaign - One Ping Habitat, in September of the same year, inviting SOW members to jointly purchase farmland and agree to transfer the land's agricultural conservation rights to SOW for conservation purposes. The plan received an enthusiastic response upon its launch, with 397 members participating, and fundraising was successfully completed in January of the following year.

Finally, in April 2025, SOW successfully purchased the Hengshan citrus orchard, and on November 9th, "SOW Land No. 4" was officially unveiled. It's not just a piece of land, but a promise - a future protected by the community and coexisting with nature.

Birds and the City in Harmony: Annual Habitat Maintenance Achievements at Wugu Wetland

Every year from late summer to early autumn, it's the time to conduct maintenance work on the waterbird habitat. In collaboration with the New Taipei City High Riverbank Construction Management Office, machinery is used to clear the area and create mudflats suitable for migratory birds. Volunteers then assist in maintaining the habitat, continuously improving its quality and attracting a diverse range of migratory birds to rest and forage.



After the project was completed, many bird species were observed using the area, including black-winged stilts, greenshank, Eurasian coot, and pond herons from autumn to winter. Based on bird surveys, approximately 30 to 40 bird species inhabit or stop over, making Wugu Wetland one of the most convenient wetland ecological observation sites in Luzhou and Wugu areas.

Through the support of the public sector, the long-term commitment of volunteers, and the participation of schools, wetland conservation has been smoothly promoted, enabling the biodiversity of Wugu Wetland to be shared and thrive with urban residents.

Target of Wetland Development in Yuanzhong Wetlands

Yuanzhong Wetlands Park, located at the junction of Nanzi District and Ziguan District in Kaohsiung City, is an important ecological protection zone with rich biodiversity. The eastern part of the park is currently reserved and

restricted for ecological conservation, hopefully to recover its "natural succession".

SOW signed an MOU with Road Maintenance Office, Works Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government on October 1, 2022, and launched a project aimed at restoring and improving the wetland ecological environment. The efforts include urban greening, natural ecological conservation, climate change mitigation, and building livable cities. The work includes conducting environmental monitoring, resource surveys, habitat management action, and education activities to protect habitats and sustain the biodiversity.

2025 Habitat Restoration Measures and Achievements in Yuanzhong Wetlands:

1. Vegetation Restoration: Increased plantation species in the east area to boost biodiversity and improve habitats for birds and insects.
2. Animal Habitat Conservation: The installation of artificial nest boxes and insect hotels provided safe breeding and foraging spaces for birds and other small animals.
3. Corporate Working Holidays: Encouraging businesses employees to participate in environmental education activities, raising their awareness of the importance of wetland conservation, and encouraging participation in conservation effort.
4. Trial Planting and seedling cultivation plan for aquatic plants.

Youth Park Construction: Ecological Floating Island Construction

In 2018 and 2020, the Youth Park Management Division volunteer team collaborated with SOW habitat group to construct ecological floating islands in the pond, successfully attracting diverse waterbirds and other species to use and inhabit the area. To further promote the benefits of ecological park, we firstly collaborated with Pfizer, a pharmaceutical company in April 2025 to build five more floating islands. The instructor, Chen,





Dehong, led Pfizer employees to work on the site, outlining the purpose, SOP, material properties, and construction principles. Pfizer employees, the Youth Park volunteer team, and SOW habitat volunteers then worked together to successfully complete the five ecological floating islands in one day. This not only increased the space for biological use but also represented a rare opportunity for collaboration among the government agencies, the private sectors and non-governmental organizations.

In terms of follow-up tracking and maintenance, the Youth Park volunteers monitor the ecology of the floating islands during patrols, recording the habitats and activities of various species through written or photographic records, and monitoring the population succession in a timely manner to improve the biodiversity and ecological efficiency within the floating islands.

Maintenance Work of Fuzhou Mountain Trail and Dalunwei Mountain Trail

Following the completion of the fourth trail volunteer training in Taipei, the trail team's momentum has significantly increased with the new additions. As planned at the beginning of the year, the team has successfully organized nine routine guided maintenance activities with the public participants and three hands-on experience activities with corporate employees. During the regular inspections and maintenance, the trail team adhered to the principle of "eco-friendly to the forest", using manpower to remove fallen trees, repair eroded sections, and dredge blocked sections. Although the tasks were

diverse, all materials used were local natural materials to minimize excessive disturbance to the original habitat, allowing the trail to coexist with the environment. This not only increased the safety of hikers but also ensured the stability of the forest's soil and water and the continuation of its ecosystem.



Protecting the Qigu Salt Field Wetlands – A Wintering Habitat for Birds

The Qigu Salt Field Wetlands, formerly an abandoned salt field, is an important wintering habitat for various migratory birds and waterfowl, possessing high ecological value. To maintain the salt field ecosystem, SOW and partner organizations formed the "Qigu and Jiangjun Salt Pan Wetland Restoration Alliance", and officially signed an agreement with the National Property Administration on April 29, 2022, to jointly protect approximately 1,600 hectares of the salt field wetland.

SOW dedicated team regularly inspects the wetlands monthly and holds six environmental education seminars to promote the value of wetland conservation to the public. Simultaneously, through regular survey of water quality and ecology and aerial photography of the waterways, they have collected abundant of basic data necessary for future salt field restoration.

The problem of stray dogs in the area poses a threat to waterfowl breeding, SOW Tainan chapter launched the Tainan Qigu Waterfowl



Protection Action in 2025 in partnership with Fubon Securities. In addition to installing protective fences for waterbirds and conducting taste aversion conditioning egg experiments under the professional guidance of the Biodiversity Research Institute. SOW team tracks the subsequent impact and effectiveness through monthly monitoring records, hoping to create a more stable breeding environment for waterbirds.

In November, SOW Tainan chapter also successfully launched its first habitat volunteer training course, 31 participants recruited. It is hoped that after completing the training, a new force will fuel the momentum of the wetland restoration work.

Insectivorous Plants of Lotus Temple Wetland in 2025

Lotus Temple Wetland in Zhubei boasts a variety of precious wetland plants, but due to changing environmental conditions, they face pressure on population reproduction. SOW Hsinchu chapter is focusing on three Insectivorous plant species (*Drosera*

finlaysoniana, *Drosera spathulata* and *Drosera burmanni*) and five wetland plants listed in the Ministry of Agriculture's Red Data Book of Vascular Plants (NT level or higher): *Xyris formosana*, *Fimbristylis nutans*, *Philydrum lanuginosum*, *Juncus ohwianus* and *Murdannia spirata*.

The main problems for each target plant are: *Drosera finlaysoniana* requires intensive management; *Drosera spathulata* and *Xyris formosana* is limited in populations; *Drosera burmanni* had no records for many years; the status of *Drosera burmanni* is unclear; and *Philydrum lanuginosum* has limited habitat and is difficult to expand.

To help these plants reproduce, during the winter withering season, Hsinchu chapter volunteers prune surrounding companion plants, remove the aggressively invasive *Mikania micrantha*, weed and till the soil, cutting off grass leaves and discarding them on the periphery to prevent nutrient accumulation.

This year, due to frequent heavy rains, the seedlings of *Drosera finlaysoniana*, *Drosera burmanni*, and *Centranthera cochinchinensis* were buried under sandy soil, resulting in a sharp decline in numbers. It is hoped that a major weeding and soil tilling at the end of the year will promote germination and allow the populations to recover.

Regarding environmental education, volunteers in Hsinchu held native insectivorous plant exhibitions at eight elementary schools and also conducted four hands-on courses for high school students, enabling more teachers and students to understand the importance of insectivorous plants and habitat biodiversity.

The Appearance of the *Mortonagrion hirosei* in 2025

The *Mortonagrion hirosei* restoration pond at Huanggang Creek estuary wetland was rebuilt last year. Due to the unsatisfactory growth of the reeds planted in 2024, volunteers were called upon again in February 2025 to replant





the reeds. This time, whole reeds were planted together, resulting in a significant improvement in overall growth. In addition, the pond had experienced severe siltation, with water levels significantly lowered in many areas, making it more suitable for reed growth. The reeds, which were initially considered insufficiently dense, almost completely filled the pond by November. Both nymphs and adults of the *Mortonagrion hirosei* appeared in the pond, marking the beginning of its successful restoration. However, such rapid siltation poses a challenge for subsequent maintenance and management.

Habitat improvement for the *Mortonagrion hirosei* in Wugu Wetland has not yet been implemented, but the number of individuals recorded in the 2025 survey has increased significantly. The *Mortonagrion hirosei* in Huanggang Creek estuary wetland has also become easier to spot this year, with numerous photos posted on social media. The reasons for the increase in the population in both habitats compared to last year, and the extent of population fluctuations, are currently unclear. However, efforts are still being made to maintain suitable habitats for *Mortonagrion hirosei* to ensure the continued reproduction of the population.

Protection Fences Erected on the North Jetty of Taipei Port Wetland

In 2006, SOW volunteers first discovered Kentish plovers feigning injury and abandoning their nests in the north jetty of Taipei Port

wetland. They have been monitoring the breeding conditions of these birds ever since, and subsequently collaborated with the Waterbird Research Laboratory of Tunghai University to conduct further investigations. Long-term observation revealed that the breeding of Kentish plover in this area has been severely disrupted by human activity. Starting in 2021, protection fences were erected on the beaches, with stakes and signs placed in breeding hotspots to attract public attention, prevent vehicles or people from accidentally entering the area, and remind the public to avoid coastal cleanup during the breeding season from March to July on waterbird breeding and chick-rearing.

This year, with the help of students from New Taipei Industrial Vocational High School, the main part of the seasonal protection fence was completed despite the bad weather. Partners from SOW parent-child group - North Seventh Group then assisted in extending the fence to the high tide line, making the protection more complete. Subsequent breeding surveys revealed that this year, there were no Kentish plover nests in the area near the Danjiang Bridge construction site. It is speculated that the construction caused excessive disturbance, hindering waterbird breeding and reducing the available breeding area. Therefore, reducing human interference on the north jetty of Taipei Port has become even more important. We will continue the waterbird protection efforts in the future, and welcome everyone to join us.





Fuyang Park Continues Spot-legged Tree Frog Removal Project

The invasive species, the spot-legged tree frog, has an astonishingly high reproductive rate, and its tadpoles cannibalize the tadpoles of other frog species, greatly increasing the survival pressure on native frogs. Since the spot-legged tree frog was discovered in Fuyang Park, the park volunteers have been carrying out removal work every year to stabilize frog diversity. In previous years, the removal work was carried out for four to six weeks in April and May, but spot-legged tree frog continues to be the most dominant frog species in Fuyang Park. Therefore, this year, the volunteers decided to extend the removal work to the entire breeding season of spot-legged tree frog. From April to October, a total of 23 removal operations were carried out, removing 687 spot-legged tree frogs, including 543 males, 98 females, 46 tadpoles, and 199 egg masses. Reviewing this year's data, the peak season for the frog occurred in May, with 269 males, 25 females, and 93 egg masses removed in May alone. After May, the population decreased month by month, and no egg masses were recorded in October, suggesting that the breeding season for the frogs ended at the end of September in Fuyang Park.

Learning from this experience, the volunteer team plans to conduct a removal operation during the entire breeding season again next year to test whether intensive removal can more effectively suppress the spot-legged tree frog population, and also to examine whether it can increase the populations of other frog species.

Chinese White Dolphin Conservation Project

The Chinese White Dolphin observation and fishery waste monitoring project, a collaboration with the Wild at Heart Legal Defense Association, SOW and the Taiwan Matsu's Fish Conservation Union, has been completed for three years. The alliance has trained over 30 volunteers specialized for land-based observation of Chinese White Dolphin, conducted numerous land-based and marine observations, and collected data from twelve fishery waste monitoring events, yielding valuable numerical data and images.

According to statistics, there are fewer than 50 Chinese White Dolphins left in Taiwan. The overall decline in the female population makes land-based sightings increasingly difficult, and the marine sighting rate is also gradually decreasing. During several offshore observations, we discovered that about 3 nautical miles south of the mouth of the Dadu River, near the outskirts of the Changbin Industrial Zone, there is a resident dolphin colony that engages in brooding, foraging, and socializing. This is a crucial group activity area for the dolphin population.

Unfortunately, this area is also the planned site for the Taichung Power Plant expansion and the future fifth natural gas receiving terminal. We have witnessed groups of more than six dolphins gathering here on several occasions. Once construction is confirmed, it will inevitably have a significant impact on the dolphins'



habitat, potentially making it impossible for them to raise their young, and dolphin mothers will face even greater challenges. Natural gas is an important buffer during the transitional period in energy policy, but in the selection of sites and environmental impact assessments, we should show more consideration for the endangered Chinese White Dolphin!

Statistical data shows that this area is very important and has a very high sighting rate. For a population on the verge of extinction, continuous and uninterrupted protection is necessary. The most urgent task is to continue collecting images and videos, which are invaluable records regardless of the threats and conditions the dolphins face in the future.



Mangrove Thinning Project

This thinning project, focusing on the habitat at the mouth of the Zhuoshui River in Mailiao, has entered its third year. For the past three years, it has led residents monthly into the mudflats to preserve a home for crabs. Heavy machinery were introduced in the first year and proved highly efficient, however mangrove expansion accelerated rapidly in the following two years without machinery. Due to the heated debate surrounding blue carbon from mangroves, the authority was unable to approve the use of heavy machinery, resulting in complete reliance on manual removal. The removal efforts did show some success; however, they couldn't keep pace with the expansion of the Black mangrove.

Habitat protection has no boundaries. While efforts continued along the south jetty, the lack of improvement along the north jetty continued to facilitate the expansion of Black mangrove to the south jetty. The best way to eradicate the problem is through joint efforts from both the north and south jetty to potentially slow the expansion of Black mangrove along the south jetty. This year, research work by Professor Shih, Hsi-Te's team at National Chung Hsing University has revealed a significant reduction in fiddler crab populations due to mangrove expansion. Therefore, more proactive solutions are needed to protect this crucial habitat for fiddler crabs.

Although the removal efforts using only manpower are not very effective, the nearly 30 guided activities into the habitat were very direct and meaningful for the participants. Many parents gave positive feedback, saying that it is a rare opportunity allowing children feel the soil of the Zhuoshui River and experience the emotion of stepping on this land.

Citizen Science-Based Habitat Survey – The 2025 City Nature Challenge

Initiated in California in 2016 with only two participating cities, the City Nature Challenge has grown to include 669 cities from 62 countries, entering its tenth year.

SOW, as Taiwan's host, has been participating for six consecutive years. SOW closely monitors 90 habitats across Taiwan, 85% of which utilize the iNaturalist platform for project planning. Visitors to these habitats can use iNaturalist to record their observations. Currently, over 530,000 observation records have been collected, documenting 12,000 species and involving 12,000 observers. This data forms the cornerstone of habitat conservation. The City Nature Challenge is held annually at the end of April, lasting four days. Observers worldwide use their phones and cameras to record the wildlife around them, resulting in more complete global biodiversity data.



In Taiwan's 2025 City Nature Challenge, 2,146 people participated, recording 76,991 data entries and over 5,500 species, including 299 rare, endangered, or threatened species. The Chiayi-Yunlin region ranked 20th globally in the number of recorded species!

Thanks to the participants across Taiwan and the organizing partners in each chapter, we look forward to more people joining in 2026 for this largest annual citizen science event, showcasing Taiwan's precious and abundant species data to the world.

Caring for Streams Begins with Your Home Stream

The River and Stream group of the Homeland Conservation Committee conducted 46 field surveys up to November 2025, with 313 participants and 39 public participation events.

Members of each group regularly connect and exchange information through social media, and hold an annual working meeting to visit streams where the host group is located. This allows for a focus on habitat conservation from different perspectives. This year's working meeting was hosted by the Yilan team, with 25 members



participating. They visited the Xincheng River and the Podang River, witnessing the significant hydrological differences between the wet and dry seasons in southern Taiwan and the rich aquatic ecosystems fostered by these differences, as well as the energy of "closeness → care → protection" demonstrated by the group members. Caring for streams begins with your home stream. Over the past 10 years, with the addition of new teams, the group is expanding its focus on stream habitat conservation from individual engineering projects to a broader scope, integrating the group's attention to streams with the national ecological green network conservation.



Taichung Naiji Forest Restoration Project

In 2018, social housing was constructed in Naiji Forest. To preserve the rare old fruit trees in Taichung's highly developed urban area, local residents launched a rescue campaign to suspend the development. Through the Naiji Forest Restoration Project, various activities are promoted including inviting the public to the forest to experience composting wood chips, fungi, and fallen leaves and fruit and turning to fertile soil. The efforts convert natural resources to cultivate the soil, reduce waste and promote home greening, and bring people closer to the land. Finally, these activities are edited into a documentary and distributed to various libraries for increase the impact. Partners also guide the public to observe the tree ecology outside libraries, connecting with the local community. It is hoped that this message from the forest will touch people's hearts and resonate with

them, ultimately leading to the successful transformation of the construction site into a park, allowing the forest to evolve in its next century or millennium.

Gaomei Wetland Land Crab Patrol Project

Human development has fragmented the Gaomei coastline, hindering the reproduction of land crabs and impacting their population, leading to signs of biological overfishing. Surveys show severe roadkill among the Red-clawed crab and *Orisarma dehaani* in the Gaomei wetlands. Since these crabs primarily inhabit wastelands and farmland within the Fanziliao seawall, they cross roads at night around the 1st and 15th of the lunar calendar to release their larvae in the intertidal zone, thus facing a high risk of roadkill.

To improve the situation, the Taichung City Government and SOW Taichung Chapter jointly launched a land crab conservation project and established a crab patrol team. This team is responsible for nighttime patrols, recording the number of live crabs, traffic flow, and disturbances, and promptly reporting any abnormalities. Simultaneously, the Taichung City Government is promoting guided ecological conservation tours of the Gaomei Wetlands through this project, hoping to raise public awareness of ecological conservation and sustainability.

The implementation of this project will improve the management efficiency of the Gaomei Nature Reserve, enhance the quality of ecotourism, and encourage public support for Taichung's ecological conservation policies.



Taichung Fazi Creek Leopard Cat Protection Campaign

In 2024, SOW collaborated with Taichung Branch of Forestry and Nature Conservation Agency to publish the picture book "Wild Tigers, Let's Go!" and continued the promotion project this year. Two picture book storyteller training courses completed and 27 volunteers are trained to be picture book storytellers. Through lively and engaging story content, coupled with exciting and diverse hands-on drawing activities, we continuously promoted the concept of Taichung's green conservation in each activity.

We frequently visit schools and collaborate with public and private sectors to expand our influence. Examples include the "Stream Ecology Children Book Exhibition" at the Shalu Shenbo Library, the "Finding the Footprints of Leopard Cats Challenge" in collaboration with the National Museum of Natural Science, a "Leopard Cat Immersive Drama" performance at the Spiritual Film Festival, and promotional stalls at markets. Of course, there are also bi-weekly promotions before the regular stream cleanup of Fazi Creek, allowing private sectors and the public to know that leopard cats can also appear in the stream environment of our living spaces.

More than 1,700 people have participated in "Wild Tigers, Let's Go!" speech events and also had a deeper understanding of the ecology of the Fazi Creek and the leopard cat, hoping to inspire more people to join the force of ecological conservation.



Species Survey and Protection of Important Habitats in Taitung

Taitung is a county surrounded by nature. For many years, SOW Taitung chapter has focused on various natural habitats. The diverse ecological environments nurture a rich variety of species, and the surveys of specific species begin in the spring to kick off our conservation and promotion efforts.

Since 2018, the end of March each year, the chapter initiates Ring-necked Pheasant breeding survey, hoping to use regular citizen science surveys to allow the public to observe and learn about the Zhiben Wetland which is an important breeding ground for the Ring-necked Pheasant. Every year, dozens of people participate in the survey, divided into six survey routes, recording the number of sightings and observations, as well as GPS locations to understand their distribution. Eight years of survey data have been accumulated to date, showing that approximately one hundred individuals are active in this area every spring, with a record high of 206 this year.

Starting in April, efforts began to prepare for the Little Tern breeding season. Volunteers spontaneously went to Zhiben wetland to set up interpretive signs, advising against crossing the beach and avoiding human interference during the breeding season. Since 2020, Little Tern breeding surveys have been conducted, and the survey methods have become increasingly sophisticated: using binoculars and telescopes to count the number of adult birds and chicks, and updating on the eBird platform to track and count nests.

Environmental education and interpretive activities are also held regularly to promote a safer home for the Little Tern. The survey sites have expanded from the Zhiben River estuary to the Beinan River estuary, Lijia River estuary, and Taimali River estuary.

Next, we explored the only flying mammals - bats. In the summer of 2022, these little-known creatures were unexpectedly discovered in an abandoned tunnel in Taitung, sparking a journey for local volunteers to explore these nocturnal creatures. The tunnel contained four species of bats: Formosan tailless leaf-nosed bat, Formosan leaf-nosed bat, the Formosan Lesser Horseshoed bat, and Eastern bent-wing bat. During each survey, we used ultrasonic detectors, monitoring audio on our phone screens to identify the species and meticulously counted each bat one by one. The 2023 survey showed that bats breed and rear their young in the spring. After two months of growth, they can leave their mothers and forage independently in July and August. Stable breeding records for the protected Formosan tailless leaf-nosed bat were also recorded.

Finally, let's share about frogs. Volunteers from SOW Taitung chapter and Society for Taiwan Amphibian Conservation continue to jointly conduct surveys and monitoring of Important Frog Areas (IFAs), frog biodiversity hotspots, and the habitats of protected frog species - the Orange-bellied tree frog and the Golden-lined frog - in Taiwan. They also promote environmental education, hoping to raise public awareness of native frog species and encourage everyone to protect these vibrant creatures. In the monitoring records of hotspots, 15 frog species were recorded in one location across multiple surveys. The habitats of protected frog species - the Orange-bellied tree frog and the Green pond frog - have also been consistently recorded.

Species conservation requires both time and effort. We hope that in the future, everyone will become a citizen scientist, participating in surveys and conservation efforts to maintain ecological sustainability and development, and together protect our beautiful natural environment.



Supporting SOW with Nature



For many years, SOW has leveraged its diverse influence to connect countless people who care about the land, enabling a group of people to go further on the path of protecting nature. For thirty years, we have firmly believed that the power of environmental education can begin in daily life and take root in action, guiding the public to understand the close connection among nature, ecology, and human life through diverse approaches. Through long-term actions, SOW partners' efforts have become a stable force to connect people, protect habitats, and promote biodiversity.

Promoting environmental education across multiple dimensions, SOW's various committees and groups, including those focused on parent-child education, children's education, interpretive education, special education, climate change, and the Eco-Echo Theatre group, address diverse audiences and age groups, ensuring that diverse educational approaches reach every corner of society. Through more relatable methods, the public can observe nature firsthand and learn through experience, gradually accumulating sensitivity and awareness of environmental issues. This transforms environmental conservation from merely imparting knowledge into a process that changes people's mindsets and translates environmental protection into action.

We deeply understand that for environmental awareness to take root, we must break out of the bubble filters. Therefore, SOW continues to reach out with a gentle yet firm pace, allowing more people who were unfamiliar with environmental issues to gradually come into contact with and understand the importance of conservation through fun and engaging learning methods. Over the years, through the design of nature experience activities, the promotion of interdisciplinary collaborations, and the integration of drama and art, we have made environmental education no longer confined to classrooms or lectures, but rather an accessible and

relatable part of everyday life. Through these gradual influences, we have broken through boundaries, from schoolchildren to adults, encouraging more people to join the force of habitat protection.

While promoting environmental education, SOW also collaborates with partners in various regions to advance the conservation of biodiversity and intact ecosystems. Through diverse cooperation models such as public-private partnerships, collaboration with local organizations, and participation of corporate volunteers, a cross-sectoral integrated force is gradually being formed. These collaborations allow environmental education to support practical conservation work, creating more lasting conservation outcomes.

In addition, we operate nature centers and environmental education bases, design immersive and scientifically-based courses, and empower volunteers with ecological knowledge and a passion for teaching. This meticulous work is an important foundation for the long-term development of environmental education, enabling us to continuously provide the public with in-depth and broad learning opportunities.

Through thirty years of promotion and effort, SOW has demonstrated the growing social influence of environmental education and accumulated rich achievements. Whether it's creating opportunities for the public to connect with nature, promoting conservation concepts, or training the next generation of environmental guardians, we firmly believe that only through continuous, gentle yet firm efforts can we truly inspire more people to get close to nature and contribute to the protection of Taiwan's natural ecology and habitats. In the future, we will continue to deepen our cooperation with various organizations, building up environmental conservation a matter of public concern and a conscious action, working together towards a sustainable future.

2025 Environmental Education Achievements

The eleven chapters of Society of Wilderness (SOW) in Taiwan regularly organize indoor seminars, training sessions, learning courses, and outdoor experience activities for volunteers in various groups. We design content specifically for children and families, take part in environmental initiatives, and carry out actions to let the general public become more familiar with us.

Item	Number of Sessions	Number of Participants
SOW Family Group	440	6,833
Children's Environmental Education	358	8,907
Initiatives		
Earth Initiatives (Summer power off, Natura Observation Activities, City Nature Challenge), Ocean Initiatives, Earth Film Festivals, Beach Cleaning...	7	376
Environmental Actions		
River Waste Survey, Wild Creek Investigation, Learning by Walking, Environmental Action Forum...	139	3,887
Seminars		
Promotion Speeches, Weekly Meetings, Monthly Meetings, Guided Reading at Film Festivals, Issue Promotion, Campus Tours...	834	51,397
Volunteer Training / Advanced Courses		
How to be a Volunteer, Interpreter, Promotion Lecturer, Children's Education Guide, Leader of Beach Cleaning, Marine Waste Surveyor; Climate Change; Energy Conservation Promotion; Editing and Interview Skills; Habitat Conservation; A Heart with Ecology; Wetland Care; Ocean Volunteers; Special Education; Empowerment...	306	5,210
Learning Courses		
Nature Observation, Nature and Humanities, Ecology Interpretation, Carpentry, Photography, Painting, Indigo Dyeing, Board Game, Green Life Map, Energy Conservation Workshop...	73	1,738
Experience Activities		
Point-count Observation, Nature Experience, Special Nature Experience, Habitat Work, Working Holiday...	499	17,364
Others		
Market Booths, Visits, Chapter Celebrations, Energy Conservation exhibition...	137	16,357
Total	2,793	112,069



Embracing Ecological Psychology - The Interpretative Education Committee

For many years, the Interpretative Education Committee has been promoting ecological psychology, proposing environmental movement models with a healing orientation, and advocating the combination of environmental protection and healing. In the past few years, the committee has actively organized ecological spiritual healing farms and green care workshops, also cooperated with relevant units such as horticultural therapy, adventure therapy, and dark sky astronomy to organize seminars and workshops, with nearly 1,200 volunteers and members of the public participating.

The Interpreter advanced training and joint volunteer training was held at the Wanrui Forest Recreation Area in Hsinchu. With ecological psychology and experiential education as its main themes, the event also featured a virtual meeting with John Seed, founder of the Council of All Beings. He guided participants to reflect on the evolution of humankind, from fish and amphibians to primates, highlighting how the global environment is inextricably linked to us all. The activities showcased the results of the volunteers' training over the past few years. SOW Taipei chapter adopted horticultural therapy, practiced mindfulness in solitude, and participated in the Council of All

Beings workshop. The Hsinchu chapter applied forest therapy - a sensory experience of forest breathing and a search for one's favorite bug in the forest. Taichung chapter offered nature yoga and walking meditation, singing bowl sound therapy with five-element herbal tea, while Tainan and Kaohsiung chapters participated in adventurous tree climbing and cyanotype DIY activities. These diverse activities, organized by over 60 people, bring different facets of experiential education to SOW in the future.

Children Environmental Education Group is in Full Swing on Fueling Environmental Education Momentum!

This year, the Children Environmental Education Committee continued its explosive growth, not only continuing to lead school children to love the mother earth, but also promoting one of the two new flagship programs developed last year - Nature Scavenger Hunt - Realistic Ecological Games in Parks, to elementary schools in the communities surrounding the Youth Park, allowing nearly 300 students, citizens and local volunteers to rediscover the park through games.

The first three-day Earthkeepers Camp was launched in early January this year, and subsequently assisted students in carrying out conservation missions on campus over the next three months. In August, two Adventure Camps



were held, leading nearly 60 children from the Taipei Orphan Welfare Foundation and schools to explore nature. Qingshui Lake has officially become a base for earth education, allowing elementary schoolers from Hualien and Yilan to learn while playing and plant the seeds in their heart.

The ongoing training efforts for children education instructors involved 358 sessions across 92 schools from January to November, with instructors teaching almost daily, impacting 8,907 teachers and students. Over the past decade, we have reached 84,000 teachers and students. This year, our experienced partners connected nationwide, spending several months discussing, revising, and adjusting 11 lesson plans to ensure they are relevant to current situations.

In 2025, volunteers also flew to Malaysia at their own expense to train a local parent-child group - Green Sprouts, spreading the seeds of environmental education in Malaysian communities. In September, they held a video conference with the Seattle-based Chinese organization, Green Shower, sharing their experiences in protecting the Earth across the ocean. We continue to connect and synergize global green forces, and exert our greatest impact in this critical era.

Promotional Speakers Let Nature Shine in More Souls

In 2025, SOW promotional speakers continued to travel the country with five sets of lesson plans and localized teaching materials, sharing the beauty of Taiwan, from mountains to oceans, forests to wetlands, as well as the changing and fragmented reality. This year, approximately 200 environmental education outreach events were completed nationwide, with a total of about 18,000 participants. The activities covered schools, communities, businesses, and government agencies, as well as this year's Earth Film Festival featuring 14 selected films. Special thanks to the "7-ELEVEN Rediscovering Love Charity Fundraising Platform



and Public Donations" for their support, which enabled us to source more high-quality film licensing, continuing to lead more viewers in learning about nature.

The most distinctive feature of promotional speakers is that they often deliver a 90-minute presentation alone to an audience of ten, a hundred, or even a thousand. Because most attendees are not there voluntarily, we have to make this potentially one-of-a-kind environmental lecture engaging, impactful, and relatable. The Earth Film Festival also incorporates more vivid and engaging visual storytelling and emotional connections, using the power of film to explore environmental issues more deeply and broadly. The 200 presentations by 2025 will represent 200 encounters between SOW and society. We will continue on this journey, helping more people to understand and appreciate this land.

SOW Parent-Child Group, from Green Life to Co-existence with Nature

The annual theme for the 2025 parent-child group is "Green Living - Green Cycle, Sustainable Living" and "Harmony with Nature - Climate Change, Local Action." Because it coincides with SOW's 30th anniversary, the national parent-child camping event, originally scheduled for 2024, has been postponed to 2025 in accordance with the anniversary. The 2021 camping event was cancelled due to the pandemic, this reunion after seven years brought together participants of all ages from across the country, rekindling

their initial passion, emotions, warmth, and enthusiasm. Through sharing, exchanging ideas, experiencing, and observing, the event showcased SOW's commitment to environmental protection, creativity, sustainability, and empathy.

In addition to the national camping event, the group also held 15 basic training sessions for guides, 3 advanced training sessions for group leaders, and 1 train-the trainer camp to continuously enhance members' guiding, companionship, and environmental care abilities. They also participated in activities such as environmental action forums, science camps, habitat working holidays, and Earth Hour. Through monthly group meetings and environmental action forums, members also implemented the annual, quarterly, and monthly themes into their daily lives, leading children to practice green living and striving to achieve the ultimate goal of harmony between human and nature in 2025, a year marked by significant changes in politics, economy, society, and technology.



Too Late to Mitigate, Adaptation Becoming a Necessity for Survival

On September 23rd of this year, the landslide dam disaster on the Matai'an River, caused by the outer circulation of a typhoon, forced us in Taiwan to confront the power of natural disasters firsthand. In fact, with the intensification of global warming, many countries and regions are frequently impacted by extreme weather events such as heat waves and floods. According to the latest data released by the UNHCR in November, 250 million people worldwide have been displaced by climate-related disasters in the past 10 years. Those most severely affected by the climate crisis are often not the primary contributors to it.

Right now, what we need most is to strengthen the resilience of individuals, families, and communities to cope with the inevitable impacts of climate change. The Climate Change Education Committee continues to cultivate public awareness of climate change through educational activities such as lectures, workshops, forums, and field visits, thereby encouraging the adoption of lifestyles that help reduce greenhouse gas emissions. By 2025, a total of four new training courses will be launched, with over 200 volunteers across Taiwan promoting climate action on various themes, including farm to table, urban tree planting, energy conservation, and zero-waste recycling.





The Frontline of Chinese White Dolphin Conservation—Research and Development Committee

The most important task of the Research and Development Committee is to assist the association in establishing a sound volunteer operation system to ensure that volunteers on all committees have unified standards and adhere to the original purpose and intentions of SOW.

Furthermore, in terms of issues, we also work with full-time staff to actively participate in advocacy, exerting the influence of SOW, and strengthen interaction with relevant government departments to build mutual trust and promote SOW's missions, building upon existing habitat protection efforts.

This year, we are particularly focusing on the issue of Chinese White dolphin conservation. SOW Yunlin Chapter and the Matsu Fish Conservation Alliance are collaborating to mobilize volunteers and the public to conduct terrestrial and marine observations. Through professional guided tours, participants will gain a better understanding of Chinese White dolphins. We also work to preserve important ecological information through the production of a professional documentary. It's hoped that everyone can understand the plight of Chinese White dolphins and thus care more about our oceans and the living environment.

Environmental Action Forum Continues to Exert Efforts

The International Affairs Committee continued to organize SOW's annual event: the 11th Environmental Action Forum. After all proposals underwent review, the Taoyuan, Taichung, and Kaohsiung Chapters respectively handled the preliminary selections for the northern, central, and southern regions. There were 19, 15, and 13 teams participating in each region. The teams that ultimately advanced to the finals were: 9 teams in the junior group, 8 teams in the youth group, 2 teams in the adult group, and 6 teams in the English group.

This year, the collaboration with Tunghai University was expanded, and the venue was moved to the Humanities Building, significantly reducing the time wasted on personnel travel. Furthermore, this year, for the first time, faculty and students from Tunghai University's Liberal Arts College were invited to participate, recruiting Tunghai students as staff, opening ceremony hosts, and English presentation hosts.

All who applied to serve as hosts for preliminary or final selections received training. The 12 hosts for final selection, in particular, underwent multiple online rehearsals, script revisions, and a live rehearsal the day before the event to ensure they could perform independently. The forum was a great success, thanks to the hard work of all the volunteers, including the event organizers, photography and live streaming team, catering team, and medical team.





Various Green Map Activities

We believe that through participatory drawing, sensory exploration, story collection, and curriculum design, sustainability can transform from concept to daily life, enabling everyone to practice environmental protection in their daily lives.

Highlights of this year's activities: Hsinchu Chapter - The first instructor training was launched; Taipei Chapter - The 11th instructor training was evolved, empowering local activists; Taichung and Hualien - Board game promotion instructor courses were launched, allowing sustainability to root through games; Habitat protection across Taiwan - A compilation of SOW conservation efforts across Taiwan was created to produce promotional posters.

A total of 18 campus and community outreach events were held, with a cumulative total of 803 participants embarking on a green journey; in 2025, Green Map board members were invited to participate in SOW 30th Anniversary Celebration, creating international connections and witnessing the accumulation and expansion of local action across domains. In terms of cross-industry collaboration, we launched the Frameless Living Sketch Exhibition, and the Green Map Group together with Taipei Sketch and the NoButts Alliance, conducted a year-long walking tour.

The group will also continue to accumulate and enrich the "Green Map Platform Online Database," ensuring that every local practice can be seen and continued. With a map in hand, action begins. Let's make sustainability a way of life together.

Indiscriminate Understanding and Respect for Uniqueness —Special Education Group

A special year has come to an end. Reflecting on the services of 2025, there are many memories and touching moments. Our partners wholeheartedly understood all participants with different special needs and designed customized activities accordingly. The intentions and thoughts in the process were truly moving.

2025 marked the second year that Winbond Electronics sponsored funding to support the Special Education Group, extending services from a half-day to a full day. The residents of Ting Fang Rehabilitation Center had more comprehensive and novel experiences and feelings than ever before. Seeing the smiles evoked by the interaction between residents, families, and service partners is the most beautiful picture.

Learning from nature's indiscriminate acceptance and respect for individuality is the spirit of our group. We conduct repeated site visits and online discussions for organizations such as the Taipei Association for the Promotion of Services for People with Disabilities, the National Open University's Healthy Family Research Center, the National Yilan Special Education School, and the Ting Fang Rehabilitation Center for the Intellectually Disabled. We understand the true needs of our clients, revise lesson plans accordingly, and ultimately accompanying each other in the beauty of nature.



There are not many service groups like us in Taiwan. To expand our service capacity, the recruitment and training for the 11th Special Education Guide is about to begin. We believe that this energy of love emanating from within will continue to grow and spread.

River Guardian Operation in SOW's Taipei Chapter

Continuing the Fazi Creek Protection Project, which began in 2019, this year marks its sixth year. The project has accumulated 195 cleanup events, with over 13,000 participants removing 22.47 tons of waste from the creek.

With the enthusiastic support of the Taichung chapter, the Fazi Creek initiative has garnered widespread attention. Their pragmatic approach, exemplified by "Others talk, we act," has inspired businesses, schools, communities, organizations, families, and the public to participate spontaneously. The various activities protecting the Fazi Creek ecosystem have become an important environmental education platform in central Taiwan, receiving support and recognition from the public sector and various communities. This success is the result of the collective efforts of dozens of SOW's volunteers.

This year, we collaborated with the Third River Management Branch to apply for the Forestry and Nature Conservation Administration's project - Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures. It focuses on the section of the Fazi Creek from Xiangshang

Road to Wangtianzhen. Based on the "Fazi Creek Environmental Education and Public-Private Partnership Platform," established with the vice president of SOW Taichung chapter serving as the convener, we aim to unite stakeholders across the river basin and share environmental education resources to jointly promote biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services, thereby maximizing the value of diverse collaborations!



Gently yet Firmly Protecting the Environment through Drama

The Eco Echo Theatre Company was founded to address long-standing conservation conflicts with residents of the 52-Jia Wetland. We decided to shift the communication approach, establishing a branch in Yilan in 2022 (with a Taipei branch in 2025) to convey the concepts of wetland protection and community building through art. We specifically invited the theatre company's director to design training courses for volunteer actors. Through theatrical performances, we aim to convey environmental conservation concepts in a way that is more accessible to the general public, attracting local residents to participate in the performances and thereby fostering a shared understanding and appreciation of environmental conservation.

The 2025 activities revolved around four main themes, showcasing the company's fruitful achievements:



New piece of work – “Ragnarok”: As the main production for SOW's 30th anniversary, it premiered in February, followed by two more performances in May and November; Deepening Roots in Yilan - The 2nd 52-jia Wetland Art Festival: Activities include a Korean artist storybook in April, a Hong Kong sound workshop in May, and a training for the work “Flood Bride” in June, the main performance of “Flood Bride” in July; replicable system – “Fishing Nets in the Sea”: Performances will be held in November at the Hsinchu Chapter anniversary celebration and the Homemakers' United Foundation; Common Theme - Energy Conservation Volunteer Team: A training workshop held in October, a performance of “A-Guang the Polar Bear's Fantastic Journey” at the November energy conservation achievement exhibition.

Looking to the future, the company firmly believes that art is a gentle yet firm force. We begin with workshops, hoping that each branch can independently create ecological plays and continue to hold the Wetland Art Festival. The ultimate goal is to let the seeds of art take root and flourish everywhere, promoting environmental conservation and telling local stories.

Double Wetland Park Run – A Road Race Cares about The Environment

On November 1st, 2025, the event - Double Wetland Park Run held in Taitung to celebrate SOW 30th anniversary celebration. The event aims to differentiate itself from other race activities that generate significant waste.



Zhiben and Lijia Wetlands were chosen as the venue because this area has long been a focus of the Taitung Chapter, and we hope to allow participants to experience this beautiful land firsthand.

Despite the challenges of site selection, our team meticulously crafted a path that is both easily accessible by car and facilitating rescue efforts. Besides clearing weeds, the host team also removed hidden potholes and obstacles. Along the run, participants can enjoy virtual puzzles designed by the team, sharing insights into the wetlands. On a sunny day, after traversing a normally closed, overgrown forest, participants will reach the beach and receive a mission - to collect trash and save the planet.

With numerous tasks to complete, many runners forget they were there for a run, enjoying the scenery and transforming themselves into earth rescuers. Upon reaching the finish line, the final task was completed—a giant “Love the Earth” jigsaw puzzle, where runners personally planted a small seedling symbolizing their love for the planet.

Organizing an eco-friendly run is incredibly difficult, and achieving true “zero waste” is even harder, but we did it! At the end of the event, there was only one large bag of garbage, containing no disposable tableware. This was because all the vendors, in addition to providing food, also prepared natural materials like leaves to wrap the food. We believe that the nearly 400 people present gained a new understanding of eco-friendly running.

A Science Camp Starts with "Discovering Problems" and Initiates "Independent Exploration"

SOW Science Camp begins with nature observation, as advocated by SOW. Participants work in teams to meticulously observe plants, utilize provided equipment for exploration, learn to use diagrams or tables to demonstrate differences, discuss and propose questions



they want to explore further. The camp doesn't involve direct instruction, but rather a team of facilitators who brainstorm with participants, helping them find solutions. Finally, participants share their observations and discoveries in the best possible way with all teammates and parents.

SOW Science Camp has been running for nine years since 2017, and the frequency has increased from 1 to 3-4 times per year. Later, it added a train-the-trainer camp, a Science Camp Volunteer Consensus Camp, and a Bee Observation Camp. Furthermore, to support underprivileged students and schools in rural areas, the camp has brought equipment to Majia Township in Pingtung and Xiulin Township in Hualien to conduct camps for local children. The children's eyes light up with amazement when they see the mobile phone magnifying glass and microscope, turning all of our hard work into a joyful experience. In 2025, the following camps were held: Wenlan Elementary School Camp in Xiulin Township, Hualien; Southern District Bee Observation Camp; Southern District Science Camp; Central District Science Camp; Northern District Science Camp; and Emei Junior High School Science Camp. The Central District Observation Camp will follow. In the future, we hope to add exploration camps for high school students, so that participants can explore a selected single theme with different breadth and depth through self-study.

PaGamO - SOW Online Game Project

The collaboration between Juyang Industrial Company, SOW, and the PaGamO online game learning platform has entered its fifth year. Over the past five years, they have promoted environmental education through gamification, accumulating nearly one million participants. The theme of 2025 is Sustainable Carbon Reduction: A Green Future, aiming to help children understand ecological issues through playing, making environmental education more relevant to daily life and transmitting sustainability values across generations.

In addition to launching sustainability-themed knowledge tasks in 2025, the platform also used e-sports competitions and online games to encourage public participation, attracting 63,086 students. For the first time, a special weighting system for rural areas was introduced to enhance educational opportunities. This year's question bank focuses on biodiversity and protecting ecological habitats, and is divided into three phases of questions: The first phase centers on the annual species, Kentish plover, exploring its habitat needs, behavior, and conservation; the second phase expands to include sandy shores and dunes, discussing the connection between biodiversity and habitats; and the third phase uses a framework of species □ habitat □ value □ threat □ conservation action to help players understand the complete picture of ecosystems. Through this progressively challenging question bank, children can build understanding and





respect for nature while having fun. Facing increasingly severe extreme climates in the future, ecological environments and species survival will face even greater challenges. It is hoped that children can cultivate environmental awareness from a young age through the PaGamO gaming platform.

SOW's Long-Term Companionship Project - More Than Just Environmental Protection

SOW volunteers from different regions nationwide apply their years of experience to guide their own children to help schoolers in remote areas— this is SOW's so-called Long-Term Companionship Project. In 2025, groups from different chapters continued the project and extended this love. They firmly believe that the companionship of adults and nature can fuel the power of change. This allows children with limited resources to be seen from another outlet for life beyond family and school.

Taipei - EcoHeart Group

The EcoHeart Group, a long-term companionship group, has been accompanying the Atayal indigenous children of Wulai Elementary and Middle Schools for 10 years.

In 2015, a devastating typhoon in Wulai disrupted local transportation, providing an opportunity for volunteers to begin visiting families in the tribes. In elementary schools where almost all students are Atayal, the team continuously lead the locals to connect with nature on weekends and accompany elderly people with dementia, strengthening the relationships with people as well as with nature. In the future, they may transition to companionship for the elderly, continuing to support local families in Wulai.

Established in 2013, the Chiayi Flying Butterfly Team has entered its 12th year. A collaboration between SOW and Qiaoping Elementary School, the team leads 20 to 30 students from Qiaoping Elementary School each



year to connect with nature and take action to protect the Earth. Through the guidance of instructors and guides, the children explore and challenge themselves during the activities. Some of the children who participate in the Flying Butterfly Team continue to volunteer at their schools after graduation, leading other children and ensuring that this love and care continues, demonstrating their commitment to protecting the earth through concrete actions.

Chiayi - Flying Phoenix Team

For the past 12 years, the Tainan Flying Phoenix Team has been deeply involved in the education of six schools along the Zengwen River, helping countless children rediscover their hometown river through nature observation. The program, centered on the Zengwen River, guides children from knowing more about their hometown to willingly protecting it through a two-year systematic approach. This year marks the second phase, with five environmental walking tours planned across the upper, middle, and lower reaches of the river. These tours take children on sensory journeys through the river landscape, its cultural stories, and ecological issues. Each year, 30 children participate and are guided by instructors to visit the Zengwen Reservoir, water purification plant, the middle reaches of the river, the coastline, and seabird habitats to gain an understanding of the scarcity of water resources, coastal erosion, and habitat crises.



Kaohsiung - Flying Bear Team

Since 2016, the Kaohsiung Flying Bear Team has launched a series of nature education activities themed around forests and water sources. In 2020, with "SOW Walk" as the theme, for a long-term companionship program, the team aimed to guide children to cultivate self-awareness and sensitivity in the natural environment through diverse outdoor activities. From 2024 to 2026, the Flying Bear Team plans a three-year series of activities, Go, Let's Explore the Qishan Waterways, starting at Qishan, where a partner social welfare organization is located. This project starts at the waterway station in Qishan Township, beginning in the first year with Qishan Old Street, which is most familiar to children. Combining Green Map field surveys and ecological investigations, the project leads children to understand the waterway system that runs through the old street and the close connection and coexistence between these flowing waterways and the daily lives of local residents.

Borneo Rainforest

The Borneo Rainforest Project has helped Taiwanese and Malaysian Chinese continuously learn about the biodiversity of tropical rainforests. We've combined nearly 20 years of practical experience of SOW and other conservation groups with educational programs, organizing exhibitions, school visits, and lectures to make rainforests more than just a textbook term.

In 2025, we co-organized the "Borneo and Us" special exhibition with the National Museum of Natural Science, attracting approximately 143,707 visitors, also hosted an international forum, "The Amazing and Prospects of the Malaysian Rainforest." Simultaneously, we completed a nationwide tour of high schools, showcasing the rainforest in 10 locations and providing 22 volunteer guided tours. The "Borneo Rainforest Wildlife Exhibition" moved to Malaysia and completed two exhibitions. Project volunteers traveled to Malaysia at their own expense to exchange ideas with local groups, including giving a lecture and exhibit at the historic Jit Sin Independent High School and sharing conservation experiences with the public at the COEX Bookstore in Penang. The "Good Morning Borneo!" podcast channel was established by volunteers of all ages from SOW Parent-Child Group. It features six episodes of radio dramas created and performed by children who have ventured into the rainforest, all starring Borneo's animals. The program blends Borneo's animal ecology and local life, creating stories that are both educational and entertaining, showcasing the creativity and environmental awareness of young people. In 2026, they will continue their collaboration with the National Museum of Natural Science, hoping to influence more people to learn about and take action about the rainforest!



Creating Mutually Beneficial Outcomes through SOW's Nature Centers

The Nature Centers operated by the Society of Wilderness (SOW) in different parts of Taiwan vary in scale and objectives, allowing them to develop in diverse ways that are suited to local conditions. Most are established according to the willingness and capacity of local chapters, as well as the needs of each site. SOW's headquarters provides advice and consultation during the planning and preparation stages, helping local teams reduce the time spent exploring unfamiliar territory and avoid unnecessary setbacks.

Establishing a Nature Center according to "on-site needs" means that when a local chapter formally proposes the establishment of a Nature Center, SOW's headquarters and the local chapter first determine whether a physical center is genuinely necessary to promote environmental education or carry out local conservation work. They then assess the willingness and capacity of the local chapter, estimate the operating budget, identify the necessary facilities and equipment, and develop a model for subsequent management. This operating model differs from those generally adopted by commercial organizations or government agencies.

Regarding day-to-day operations, although several centers are managed directly by departments at SOW's headquarters, most are primarily managed by local chapters or volunteer teams. Funding is not allocated through an annual budget prepared by headquarters, nor are annual plans implemented through top-down directives. Instead, headquarters and the various local teams communicate, develop mutual understanding, and provide ongoing guidance and support. Together, they seek resources and work to turn their shared ideals into reality.

As SOW is a nonprofit organization, every Nature Center must remain firmly connected to local realities. Every expense must be carefully directed where it is most needed, and every

action is expected to benefit environmental education or ecological conservation. In addition to serving as a base where volunteers can organize training programs and activities, each center must cooperate and communicate with local communities and county or municipal governments. The goal is for every center to become a local platform that facilitates exchange, mutual benefit, environmental stewardship, and positive outcomes for all parties involved.

For example, in early 2025, following an evaluation, SOW withdrew from the Shuiyun Ecological Education Center in Tainan. In July of the same year, members of SOW's Southern Region Family Group responded to the needs of the Hudong Campus of Lioujia Elementary School. After the campus ceased operations when its graduating students left, the volunteers formally adopted the site and launched the "Ecological and Environmental Education Base at the Hudong Campus of Lioujia Elementary School."

They also worked with Lioujia Elementary School to organize an ecological and environmental education achievements exhibition and family activities, witnessing the transformation of the Hudong Campus from an unused site into a revitalized space. In addition to continuing to promote environmental education activities, the site will also develop community care initiatives and related collaborative programs.

This volunteer-led model, in which volunteers take primary responsibility for adopting and operating a site as a Nature Center, represents a new milestone for SOW. Creating mutually beneficial outcomes for all parties has always been the vision that SOW hopes to achieve through its Nature Centers.

SOW's commitment to protecting Taiwan remains unchanged. Regardless of the type or location of a center, interested members of the public are warmly invited to visit and offer their support.



SOW Nature Centers in 2025

Nature Center	Features and Project Type
Wanli Wetland Education Center	• Taiwan rare Aquatic plant provenance shelter • Promote wetland ecological protection • Wetland construction and protection actions • Habitat protection volunteer training
Wugu Ecological Wetland	• The largest ecological wetland in New Taipei City • Constructing the biological Noah's Ark in Northern Taiwan • Outdoor environmental education (interpretation, surveys, working holidays) • Bird survey and monitoring
Zhoumei Environmental Education Center	• The front-line safeguard base of <i>Mortonagrion Hirosei</i> • Promoting education programs about river ecology • Promote ecological Tamsui River
Tainan Hudong Campus of Lioujia Elementary School Ecological Education Center	• A Base for Environmental Education • A Space for Humanities Education • Campus Revitalization
Namaxia Utung Nature Classroom	• A quality venue for nature experience • DIY house building project • Life education programs
Shuanglianpi Ecological Classroom	• Protect the national important wetlands (Shuanglianpi) • Conservation research base • Wetland environmental education • Promote friendly farming • Farming therapy and farm-to-table education
Qingshui Lake Environmental Education Base	• Demonstration of energy saving • Environmental education • Children's camping activities • Living education
Yilan 52-jia Environmental Education Base	• Protect wetlands of national importance (52-jia) • Promote eco-friendly farming • Ecological Theater • Promote common good in the community



Wanli Wetland Education Center

Since 2003, Wanli Wetland has been dedicated to protecting Taiwan's native aquatic plants. Today, it provides a temporary refuge for 150 species of native aquatic plants, nine species of native fish, and many other wetland plants and animals. We hope that one day Taiwan's wetland environments will recover sufficiently for these native species, now temporarily sheltered at Wanli Wetland, to return to the habitats from which they have long been absent.

Different aquatic plants require different environmental conditions. Accommodating a wide variety of species therefore requires the creation of wetlands with diverse characteristics. Maintaining these wetland environments over the long term also requires the efforts of many people.

With support from the 7-ELEVEN "Bring Back the Love" charitable fundraising platform, individual donors, corporations, and other organizations, a total of 15 volunteer work holidays had been held by early November this year, with 238 participant visits. Volunteers assisted with the maintenance and restoration of aquatic plants by removing overgrown vegetation, maintaining park trails, controlling accidentally introduced non-native species, and creating new ponds.

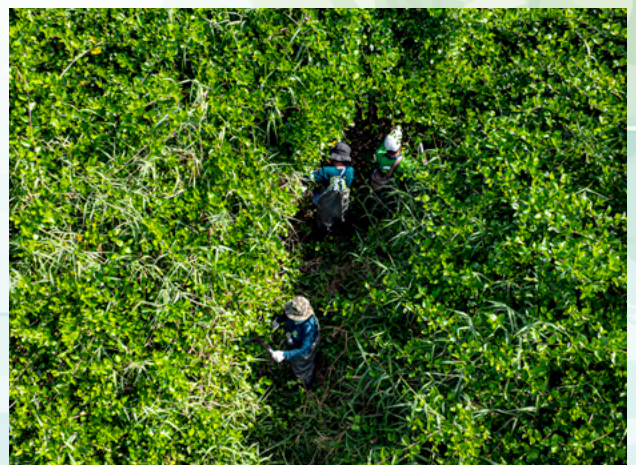
By participating directly in wetland management and maintenance, volunteers enter the wetland, observe aquatic plants at close range, and learn through hands-on experience. This allows them to understand how challenging wetland conservation can be and encourages them to join efforts to protect Taiwan's wetlands.

Wugu Wetland Ecological Park

This year marks the 21st year of cooperation between the Society of Wilderness and the New Taipei City High Riverbank Construction Management Office in maintaining Wugu Wetland. The two organizations continue to protect the wetland ecosystem through habitat management and environmental education.

By early November, the Society had mobilized 449 volunteers and reached approximately 1,461 participant visits. Regular monthly guided tours and habitat workdays have also continued to attract members of the public, corporate partners, and schools.

In terms of ecological observations, the *Mortonagron Hirosei* appeared more frequently this year than last year. *Pyrocoelia analis*, which had previously been observed only in small numbers at night, were unexpectedly discovered by volunteers in large numbers along unlit trails on summer evenings. This demonstrates the ecological benefits of the decision made several years ago to leave certain trails without streetlights.



During autumn and winter, several rare migratory bird species were also recorded, making Wugu Wetland a convenient location for observing wetland wildlife in the Wugu and Luzhou areas.

Habitat volunteers and interpretation volunteers play essential roles in wetland conservation. In addition to maintaining existing facilities such as birdwatching and swallow-viewing platforms, they continue to conduct biological surveys.

This year, the Society participated in the 27th Taipei International Birdwatching Fair 2025, giving Wugu Wetland greater public exposure and creating opportunities for government agencies, businesses, and the general public to participate in protecting this valuable urban wetland.

Zhoumei Environmental Education Base

In 2019, the Society of Wilderness formally signed a memorandum of cooperation with the Taipei City Hydraulic Engineering Office regarding environmental education along the former Shuangxi River. The Zhoumei Environmental Education Base officially opened in 2021.

Over the years, the base has organized a wide range of activities, providing significant support for the long-term conservation of Wufengang Creek and the habitat of the *Mortonagrion hirosei*. These activities have enabled more people to learn about the ecology and cultural history of Wufengang Creek, the damselfly, and the Society's habitat conservation work.

The Society continues to monitor the condition of the *Mortonagrion hirosei* habitat in the Huanggang Creek Wetland. Through cooperation among businesses and other partners, it hopes to improve the quality of the species' habitat.

At Wufengang Creek, activities have expanded beyond walking tours. In recent years,



guided bicycle tours using convenient public bicycle-sharing services have been introduced, allowing participants to explore a broader section of the Tamsui River basin. The Zhoumei Environmental Education Base serves as a stop along the route, while the observation deck at the nearby incineration plant gives visitors an opportunity to view and understand the Tamsui River from a different perspective.

Habitat monitoring has also expanded beyond areas accessible from the trails. Volunteers now use inflatable boats to patrol Wufengang Creek, enabling them to observe riverside habitats from a new angle and significantly increase the area that can be monitored and maintained.

Hudong Campus Environmental Education Base, Tainan

As the Society's Family Group enters its 25th year, the Southern Region Family Group continues to turn its ideals into concrete action. Building on its previous experience in habitat conservation, the group has taken part in adopting and revitalizing the former Hudong elementary school campus, successfully transforming the closed school into a foundation for environmental education.

On July 1, 2025, one year after the Hudong Campus closed, the Society formally signed an agreement to adopt the site. The Southern Region Family Group officially assumed responsibility for managing the campus.

A series of volunteer work holidays was launched immediately, mobilizing different groups to help clean the campus and prepare its facilities. Each Family Group in southwestern Taiwan adopted responsibility for one classroom.

Over approximately 120 days, more than 1,000 participant visits were recorded. With volunteers contributing their own labor, materials, and transportation expenses, together with financial support from Lioujia Elementary School, the Hudong Campus was brought back to life by mid-October.

In November, the campus held its first environmental education activity for students from Lioujia Elementary School. Future programs are expected to reach more than 700 children, bringing learning and activity back to the campus.

During the same month, graduates from Hudong Elementary School's 30th graduating class returned to the campus with their former teacher, who is now in their eighties. Using preserved historical photographs, they retold stories from their school days, allowing the history of this century-old campus to continue flowing through Hudong.

Volunteers from the Society's Southern Region Family Group hope that Hudong can become a bridge connecting the past and the future. A closed school should not simply be abandoned; instead, it should become a campus where memories, knowledge, and values can be passed from one generation to the next.



Shuanglianpi Environmental Education and Habitat Conservation Base

The Society of Wilderness has been involved in long-term habitat conservation at Shuanglianpi, reaching its 30th year of conservation work in 2025.

In ecological restoration and conservation research, the team protected 22 target species of aquatic plants this year. Artificial floating islands were created by transplanting plants and covering their roots with soil. These islands help collect dispersed aquatic plant seeds and increase the amount of suitable habitat available for plant establishment.

Monitoring conducted in 2025 showed that plant growth had improved significantly compared with previous years and that the pace of restoration had also increased. The team hopes to continue working with volunteers to create floating islands and gradually replace more of the plastic mesh currently in use.

In environmentally friendly agriculture, the base continued to cultivate a diverse range of



Qingshuihu Environmental Education Base

crops. Farming activities were also combined with agricultural processing. Harvested lemongrass was made into hydrosol, essential oil, small gift sets, and handmade soap, increasing both the utilization and added value of the crops.

In environmental education, the base organized 18 habitat workdays with 262 participant visits in 2025, one wetland conservation training camp, one summer children's camp attended by 24 participants, four field trips, eight school outreach sessions, and advanced volunteer training courses.

For the first time, the children's camp was planned and led by young volunteers, who incorporated scientific and ecological content into the program.

Through continued conservation efforts, the Society hopes to deepen public understanding of Shuanglianpi, strengthen volunteer participation, and transform conservation ideals into concrete action.

Unlike some of the Society's other bases, the Qingshuihu Environmental Education Base does not focus on protecting one particular area or species. Nevertheless, it plays an important role as a comprehensive and diverse center for environmental education and public-interest activities.

In 2025, the base organized one children's program, the Guardians of the Earth Camp. A total of 29 students completed four missions and received four brass keys representing the letters K, E, Y, and S. Through these activities, they learned four fundamental scientific concepts about the Earth: energy flow, cycles, interconnectedness, and change.

Four edible landscapes were also completed through food and farming education workshops, creating a more diverse environment at the base.





In June, the base completed its annual Nature-based Healing Volunteer Training and Capacity-building Workshops, welcoming a new group of volunteers. Regular monthly ecological surveys also continued, enabling participants to observe changes in nature throughout the seasons.

By October 2025, the base had held 36 activities and received a total of 837 participant visits.

Since beginning operations in 2021, the base has continued to share knowledge and guide members of the public through experiences that help them connect with nature. It is hoped that these experiences will inspire people to take action to protect the environment.

Wushierjia Environmental Education Base

The Wushierjia Environmental Education Base is guided by two central principles: creating a wetland environment that is friendly to waterbirds and protecting local culture while creating shared value.

The base has long worked to conserve Wushierjia Wetland, which serves both as an important flood-control area and as a major habitat for winter migratory birds. It also promotes the preservation and transmission of traditional culture in the Lizejian area.

In 2026, the base organized six environmental education activities in cooperation with schools and educational institutions, six agricultural volunteer training sessions, one two-day advanced theatre workshop, four corporate volunteer days, and three artist workshops in partnership with the Lize International Puppet Art Village.

The base also held the 2025 Wetland Art Festival, featuring an immersive performance titled *The Bride of the Great Flood*, which combined local stories with wetland ecology.

Monthly bird surveys continued throughout the year to monitor seasonal changes in bird populations. In total, the base held 32 activities and recorded approximately 725 participant visits.

Through environmentally friendly farming and ecological habitat creation, the base hopes to maintain wetland biodiversity by cultivating crops such as wetland rice and lotus.

It also works with local groups to organize art festivals, interactive theatre workshops, and touring performances, while inviting companies to join volunteer initiatives. These efforts aim to encourage more people to pay attention to wetland conservation and take meaningful action.



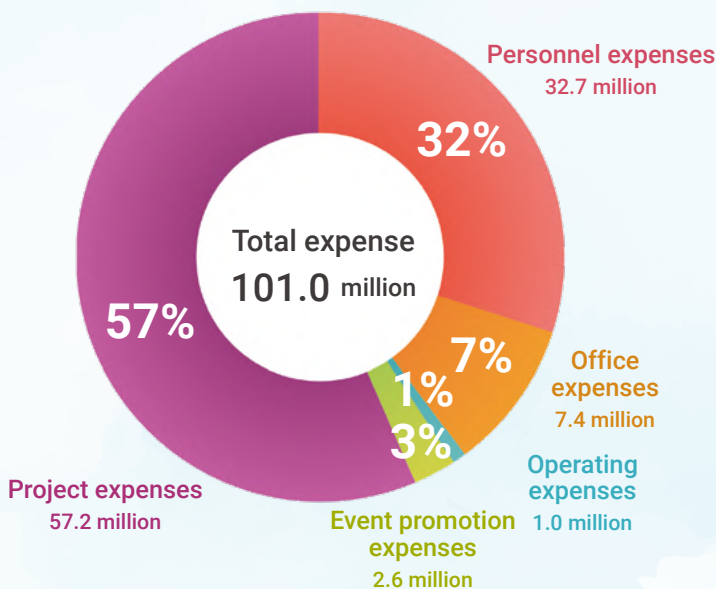
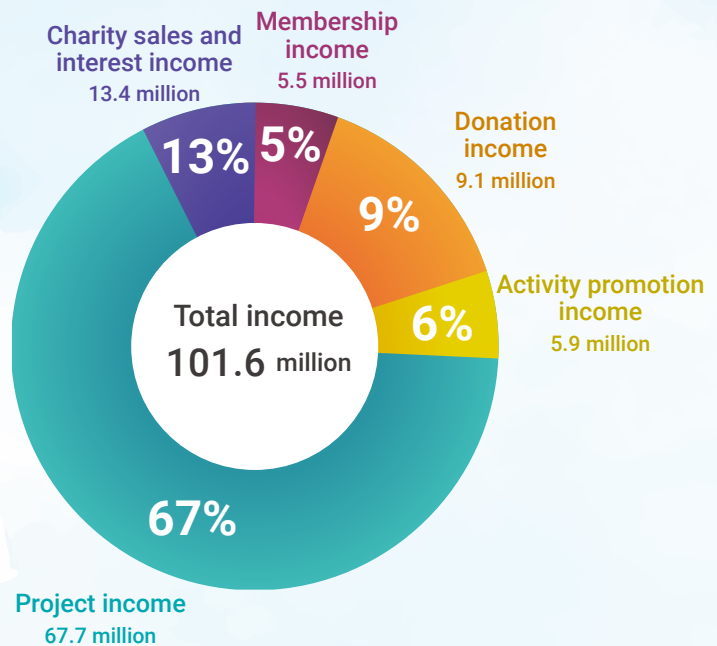


SOW's 2025 financial summary and analysis report as follows

Based on provisional financial statements, SOW's 2025 financial summary and analysis report as follows (complete details can be found in the official financial report on the website):

main income

SOW's total revenue for fiscal year 2025 relied on support from the public and businesses, raising approximately NT\$101 million. Regular donations decreased slightly, accounting for 9% of total revenue; membership fees remained flat at 5%; and event promotions accounted for approximately 6%. These three sources have always been SOW's core revenue streams. This year, project collaborations remained the largest source of revenue, accounting for 67%. Charity items and interest income accounted for 13% of total revenue.



Expenditure and results

Total expenditure for the 2025 fiscal year is approximately NT\$101 million. Project expenditures primarily support comprehensive work on habitat conservation and environmental education.

The project includes multiple projects collaborating with 7-ELEVEN's Rediscovering Love charity fundraising platform, businesses, and governments. SOW values each external cooperation opportunity, conveys and gathers every environmental protection concept through these opportunities, so that the goal of protecting habitats can be realized.

Inviting You to Join Hands with SOW

Corporate Cooperation Plan Introduction

As global warming and extreme weather events become increasingly severe, businesses can proactively transform sustainability from a mere "responsibility" into a "belief" in the process of mitigation and adaptation, protect the home land and leave a lasting legacy for future generations. Every choice determines our future; businesses can not only create economic value but also become a driving force for change. We sincerely invite you to join hands with SOW and transform your corporate influence into a commitment to the environment.

Option (I) Medium- to Long-Term Sponsorship Project – Fulfilling Corporate Sustainability Commitments

Environmental protection is a long-term life practice. SOW has been on this path for more than 30 years. We have established 11 chapters throughout Taiwan and focus on more than 90 natural habitats, covering ecosystems such as oceans, wetlands, forests, rivers, farmlands, and mountains. We hope to work with businesses to focus on natural issues with sustainability as our goal, extend the time scope, and continue to promote related conservation actions.

A sustainable vision requires continuous and accumulative effort. Businesses can donate to support the important environmental initiative advocated by SOW or choose to protect a precious habitat in the long term, making sustainability one of the company's core values and building long-term brand influence.

Option (II) Corporate Volunteer Experience – Deepening the Corporate Culture of Sustainability

We believe the best environmental education is to take people into nature and let nature touch their heart. The corporate volunteer experience programs provided by SOW give employees the opportunity to personally participate in environmental action, experiencing the beauty and fragility of nature and cultivating a sense of awe and responsibility for the environment.

Once we establish a connection with nature, it becomes more than just an activity; it gives a crucial opportunity to deepen our corporate culture of sustainability and create organizational resilience. Only when transformation begins in our hearts, and when protecting nature is internalized into employees' daily choices, can the company become a key force in changing the world, from individuals to the collective.

We look forward to you joining us and creating a better future of this land.

A single action can trigger critical change; a long-term commitment brings real impact. If your company would like to partner with SOW to drive sustainability, please visit the SOW website for more information or contact the Sustainability Department at staffs-sd@SOW.tw or 02-23071568#24.

We will share more about what SOW is doing; welcome to join us!

Enhancing Biodiversity and Building a Sustainable Future Together

Thanks to the participation of our corporate partners, the Society of Wilderness is able to devote greater resources to advancing environmental education and training volunteers. Together, we create more opportunities for dialogue and action toward environmental sustainability.

Corporate partnerships primarily cover four areas:

Environmental Conservation Project: Through partnerships on specific projects, we carry out long-term habitat conservation, species preservation, environmental monitoring, and professional volunteer training. These trained volunteers then help promote environmental education, children's education, and environmental conservation initiatives.

Corporate Volunteer Initiatives: We work with companies to design and plan volunteer programs that encourage employees and their families to participate, gain a deeper understanding of local environmental issues, and take meaningful action.

Habitat Conservation Activities: The Society's 11 chapters across Taiwan maintain long-term commitments to specific habitats. Corporate partners are invited to roll up their sleeves and join our "volunteer work holidays," taking part in habitat restoration and maintenance, as well as the removal of invasive species. Through hands-on participation, volunteers experience conservation work firsthand and gain a deeper understanding of why habitat protection matters.

Environmental Advocacy Initiatives: Companies collaborate with the Society of Wilderness to support environmental causes through lectures, outreach booths, public awareness campaigns, and other advocacy activities.

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Thanks to all the corporate partners for their long-term support to the SOW on promoting sustainable projects

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Only enterprises and organizations that donated more than NT\$100,000 in 2025 are listed.