



THE SOCIETY OF WILDERNESS

荒野保護協會

2016 Annual Report

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Preserving and Conserving Natural Symphony in Taiwan

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This island is covered with sounds of wind, rain, yells, vehicles, holidays, talks and conversations from creatures often get unnoticed. All these sounds are coupled with their surroundings to form a natural symphony. Environmental protection is to enable creatures from such natural symphony to co-exist with us happily in Taiwan in a sustainable way.

1.Helping-Frog-Crossing-the-Road conservation

Every October, since 2009, our members in Hsinchu are organized to help brown frogs, *Rana saueri*, safely cross the roads to complete their reproduction process. at Dashanbei area

In every September, our members are mobilized to conduct Costal Clean Up activity island-wide. All marine debris are categorized and documented on ICC forms. Such collected data are used for environmental education domestically and are shared internationally; which is exploited for reducing marine waste and promoting marine environment education.



2.Habitat Investigation in Taipei: Our

From March to October, volunteers from our Taipei branch wear frogsuits, walk through adult-tall and stuffy reed clusters on humid marsh at Wugu wetland to investigate the endangered species of damselfly, *Mortonagrion hirosei* Asahina, and hope to find a way to sustain its natural environment.

All our volunteers share the same expectation which is to make our environment better, leave a good nature for future generations; therefore, all kinds of actions are taken place on the island, such as:

3.Environmental Education:

Our members promote the environmental education through introducing the beauty of wilderness in the outdoor environment and indoor settings at the schools and enterprises, from speech, instruction, to demonstration, for students, employees of the enterprises, and general publics with passion in order to let more people understand the importance of environmental protection and preservation and conservation of habitats.

4.Wetland Conservation island wide:

52-jia Wetland in Yilan, Wugu Wetland and Wanli Wetland in Taipei, Siangshan Wetland in Hsinchu, Gaomei Wetland in Taichung, Jiading Wetland and Lienhua Pond Wetland in Kaohsiung, Jhihben Wetland in Taitung, and Mataian Wetland in Hualien.

5.Habitat Preservation and Conservation:

Shuanglian Reservoir in Yilan, Tsuishan Village and Fuyang Eco Park in Taipei, Algal Reef in Taoyuan, Lienhua Temple and Yulotien in Hsinchu, Chulo Tree Frogs habitat and Chulochi Farm in Chiayi, Sankantien in Tainan, Namaxia Utung in Kaohsiung, Bailu Bridge and Hsingfu Spring River habitat in Hualien.

Introduction of SOW

The Society of Wilderness (SOW), non-government organization, was founded on June 25, 1995 with the aim to preserve and conserve the natural environment through the promotion of natural ecological education and habitat conservation in Taiwan. Our headquarter is located in Taipei, with 11 branches, one preparatory office, and nine liaison offices all over Taiwan. SOW partners with four overseas wilderness protection organizations. We have more than 19,000 members to participate in natural conservation which represents strong civil power.

Our Objectives

SOW promotes habitat conservation through purchase, long-term lease, contracted commission or donation to secure the managing authority of the land allowing the nature to revive itself. Therefore, we and our future generations could explore the mysteries of nature and appreciate the meaning of life from the preserved wilderness.

Our Missions

- Preserve natural species of Taiwan.
- Enable natural evolution in wilderness.
- Promote the concept of natural ecological conservation.
- Provide the environment and opportunities for the public access to natural ecological education.
- Assist the government in conserving soil and water, and in maintaining natural resources.
- Train the natural ecological conservation personnel.

Committees and Working Groups

- Research and Development Committee
- Habitat Management Committee
- Child Education Committee
- Aboriginal Relationship Committee
- Special Education Committee
- International Affairs Committee
- Nature Interpreter Committee
- Nature Center Development Committee
- Promotional Education Committee
- Local Care and Guardian Committee
- Parent-child Education Committee
- Green Map System Development Committee
- Climate Change Working Group
- Marine Conservation Group



SOW Habitats Conservation List

Branch	Habitat
Headquarter	Zhuluoji Farm
Taipei Branch	Da An Forest Park Erge Mountain Siyuan Pass Wugu Wetland Ecological Park Waziwei Nature Reserve Wulai Dalunwei Mountain Cuei Lake Jinmian Mountain Neigou Xinshanmeng Lake Dagou Stream Huayuanxincheng Shitou Mountain Fuyung Natural Ecological Park Wanli Wetland Planet Shelter Center Tamsui River Wetland Tianmu Historical Trail Jhishanyan Urban EcoPark in Taipei: Rongxing Park, Zhongqiang Park, Muzha Park,Nangang Park
Taoyuan Branch	Kengzi Stream~ Pangolin Trail Kengzi Stream~ Hengkeng Mountain Trail GuanXin Algae Reefs Baishi Mountain Futou Mountain Xiaocukeng Taoyuan City High-speed Rail Green Park
Hsinchu Branch	Shibajian Mountain Xiangshan Wetland Feilong Trail Shakengzi Danshanbei Daping Lotus Temple Carnivorous plants Habitat Our land-Yolo Field
Taichung Branch	Wufeng Dakeng Shengxing Hehuan Mountain



Dadu Mountain
Gaomei Wetland
Changhua Preparatory Office Shibawuan Historical Trail

Yunlin Branch
Caolin Chia Nan Yun Peak
Erlun Nature Trail
Longguomai Forest Trail in Linnei

Chiayi Branch
Lantan (Holland Lake) Park
Rhacophorus arvalis Habitat in Jaiyi Armaments Bureau

Tainan Branch
Sankan Dian
Kantou Mountain Trail
Yanshui Stream Bank
Barkley Park
Maolin National Scenic Area
Tainan Daying Field No.1

Kaohsiung Branch
Guanyin Mountain Lotus Pool Wetlands in Dashe District
Namaxia District Wudong
Kenting
Shoushan National Nature Park
Jiading Wetland

Elan Branch
Shuanglian Reservoir Wetland
Wushierjia Wetlands

Hualien Branch
Zuocang Trail
Liyu Lake
Yuli Town Yuquan Temple Hiking Trail
Bailu (White Heron) Bridge Habitat
SOW No.3 Gush Pool Stream and Farm
Xingfu Gush Pool

Taitung Branch
Jialulan
Dulan Mountain
Zhiben Wetlands

Light up the conservation Initiative for hope

The Society of Wilderness (SOW), taking the initiative in habitat conservation, has been devoting to protecting the natural environment in Taiwan for the past 21 years. With dedications from numerous volunteers, we have gradually gained some results of wilderness protection and natural resource preservation for future generations.

In order to achieve the goal of habitat conservation, our eleven branches around the island provide specialized environment education workshops, nature experiencing activities and volunteer training programs for family, school children, adults and physically-challenged people. A list of table outlines all the activities in 2016 is shown below. We believe that leading people to explore and feel nature on their own is the vital step toward inspiring love and care for the environment before taking further actions to protect our planet.

All the detailed information will be provided in the following pages under two categories, habitat conservation and environmental education. We hope all our efforts in 2016 can fulfill your expectations and are looking forward to your future supporting.

Achievement of Environmental Education

The table below shows the results of the environment education activities from Oct. 2015 to Sep. 2016. All routine activities; open to the public,c are marked as bold type. For more detail, please refer to our web site.

Participant	Item	Volunteer Training		Environmental Education Activity	
		Session	Total Participants	Session	Influence of People
Parent-child	SOW Parent-Child Group	15	587	902	6,796 people 2,396 families
Children	Environment Education for Children,The Shiner Camp for Children in Need ,The Wistron Project of Children Environment Education, Summer Camps for KangNing and GuoAn Elementary Schools, Local Companion Camp in Yunlin, Summer Stars Children Natural Education Camp, Natural Education for 319 schools Project	10	101	539	17,449



General Public	Promotional Lectures all over Taiwan (Promotional Instructor, Weekly Speech in all branches), Natural Film Festival, and Applied Materials Ecology Lectures	10	157	1,379	127,694
	Natural Promotional Activities (Volunteer Docents, Booth Promotion, Green map, and Marine Volunteer)	148	379	404	26,295
	Lessons of Nature and Humanities (Blue dye, Green Roof, Handmade Soap, Photography, Carpentry, Permaculture, and Natural Framing)	/	/	35	303
	Course for volunteer introduction	7	103	/	/
	Earth Initiative (319 Parade of Habitat Conservation and speech)	5	120	5	720
	Marine Initiative (Clean Marine Industry Expo, International Coastal Cleanup, and Speech)	26	615	55	6,950
	Energy Saving Volunteer Training and Promotional Program (Lectures, Workshops for Community/School, Parent-Child Summer Camps, and Achievements Presentations)	8	219	763	29,695
Physically challenged	Special Natural experience activities in Taipei and Hsinchu	1	13	6	180
Total		230	2,294	4,088	216,082



Habitat Conservation & Commissioned Management

The Society of Wilderness (SOW) has been dedicated to the conservation of Wugu Wetlands Ecological Park and Fuyang Eco Park in Taipei. In 2016, we initiated a short-term eco-management project for preserving brick houses along Toucian River in Hsinchu.

Our primary conservation projects this year at Wugu Wetlands include the Swallow-Watching Festival, investigation of Mortonagrion hirosei Asahina habitats, and construction of man-made habitats for small birds belonging to family Scolopacidae. As many as 1348 visitors participated in the 5 swallow-watching activities we held. However, the problem of flood gates at Wentzu Canal blocking water flow didn't yet have been addressed, resulting in decreasing numbers of Mortonagrion hirosei Asahina. From April to October this year, a total of 19 investigations had been conducted in 12 quadrats, in which 111 people engaged. Sadly, only 27 Mortonagrion hirosei Asahinas were observed and recorded in 2 quadrats, suggesting that habitat conditions have worsened. Construction of man-made habitats for small birds of family Scolopacidae have been underway on both working days and holidays. As of this October, a total of 10 constructions have started, in which 469 people took part.

Starting from this year, management team of Fuyang Eco Park has held working conference with Parks and Street Lights Office of Taipei City's Public Works Department on a monthly basis, in an effort to improve conditions in natural succession areas and rainwater recycling systems. SOW also undertook the construction project of the man-made hiking trail that connects Fuyang Eco Park and Fuzhou Hill Park. The goal is to build a visitor-friendly hiking



trail that brings the public closer to nature.

SOW's preservation of brick houses in ecological management zones along Toucian River in Hsinchu last from April to June. We continue to preserve the brick houses and provide guided tour for students on field trips to the area although this project was not renewed.

SOW was also commissioned by landowners this year to manage and preserve habitats such as Lienhua Pond Wetland at Guanyin Mountain in Kaohsiung, Bailu Bridge habitat in Hualien, Spring Wetland No. 3 in Hualien, Wilderness No. 3 Spring River and Farm in Hualien, and Rhacophorus taipeianus habitats at Tsuishan Village in Taipei.

Environmental Education Center & Wetland Plant Reserve. We continues to hold environmental education sessions, preserve habitats and their native animal and plant species this year at Shuanglian Reservoir Environmental Education Center in Yilan, Utung's Nature's Classroom at Namaxia District in Kaohsiung, Mataian Wetland Education Center in Hualien, and Wanli Wetland Plant Reserve in Taipei .

Shuanglian Reservoir Environmental Education Center in Yilan attracts more than 6000 visitors closer to nature each year, engaging them in habitat conservation tasks. We started to actively engage in the restoration of habitats at Shuanglian Reservoir this year. This area became SOW's first preserved area to be accredited as an environmental education facility and venue this September.

SOW continues to promote eco-friendly farming, leased land conservation, and habitat conservation at Shuanglian Reservoir in Yilan, 52-jia Wetland in Yilan, Yulotien at Dashanbei in Hsinchu, and Chulochi Farm in Chiayi.

This year marks the third year of the conservation project for Chulochi Farm in Chiayi. Plants there are grown free of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. The whole environment has become more eco-friendly for Rhacophorus arvalis to live and mate with obvious production drop due to pests are welcome to habitat. Moreover, the future of this farm seems promising with former board director Lai Rongxiao now back at the helm.

52-jia Wetland in Yilan witnessed its production dropped by more than 30% to 13,286 kilograms of dry grain because of climate change this year. Also, the objective of its conservation project, building habitats for small birds of family Scolopacidae and Charadriidae, had not been accomplished because the mechanism of adjusting paddy field water levels was not available. However, a new conservation target, Hydrophasianus chirurgus, was discovered in mid-October at its water chestnut fields. This finding suggests that growing water chestnuts is conducive to ecological development. Hence, the wetland is gradually headed towards the goal of becoming a diverse aquatic bird habitat.

Research and Investigation Projects & Local Conservation Campaigns

SOW conducted several research and investigation projects this year, referring to Table of Habitat Conservation Achievements, including investigation on conservation of benchmark species, frog conservation projects at Dashanbei in Hsinchu, investigation on Kentish Plover at Watzuwei in Taipei, restoration of fireflies at Rongxing Garden Park in Taipei, investigation on Mortonagrion hirosei Asahina at Shezidao in Taipei, conservation of carnivorous plants at Lienhua Temple in northern Hsinchu, conservation of tree frogs at Chulo in Chiayi. Helping-Frog-Crossing-the-Road conservation campaigns at Dashanbei in Hsinchu had arranged at dawn for 37 days from this October with total 775 participants, recording the presence of 2423 Pseudamolops sauteris while successfully guiding 2321 frogs across roads.

SOW marks Lienhua Temple in northern Hsinchu a gene pool of carnivorous plants that

is capable of maintaining the survival of target plant species. Meanwhile, we also work with academic institutes to reproduce target plant species and carry out researches. The results are used in habitat management and the pharmaceutical industry. As of the end of this October, 17 work holiday sessions and 3 hands-on activities were held, in which a total of 202 people were engaged.

Training sessions for conservation lecturers were also held in order to educate and promote our core principles and conservation campaigns to the general public and primary school students, holding 10 lectures on carnivorous plants and wetlands. The goal is to let even more people understand carnivorous plants and the biodiversity of wetlands.

The problem of exotic species at habitats has always been the concern of SOW. Species and locations of our removal efforts include: Mikania micrantha (Wugu Wetlands in Taipei, 18 Peaks Mountain Park in Hsinchu, Longkuomai Forest Trail in Yunlin, Holland Lake Park in Chiayi), Sporobolus alterniflora (Gaomei Wetland in Taichung, Kinmen coastal areas), Eichhornia crassipes (Mataian Wetland in Hualien, 52-jia Wetland in Yilan), Hydrocotyle verticillata (Rongxing Garden Park in Taipei, Wanli Wetland Plant Reserve in Taipei), Procambarus clarkii (Fuyang

Eco Park in Taipei), Lithobates catesbeiana (Fuyang Eco Park in Taipei), Anolis sagrei (Hochiyuan in Hsinchu, Chiayi Park in Chiayi), Kaloula pulchra pulchra (Hsianghu Park in Chiayi, Sankantien in Tainan), Pomacea canaliculata (Mataian Wetland in Hualien, 52-jia Wetland in Yilan). In addition to guiding participants through the removal process, we educate the public to not arbitrarily release, discard, or transplant animals and plants.

Natural Observation on Earth Day & Habitat Database

SOW has been promoting the Habitat Database Project since 2014. The goal is to save every precious set of data collected by docents and habitat volunteers. Total 265 people at 37 habitats across Taiwan entered 3382 sets of species data this year. Although the amount of data has been rising, we have encountered the difficulties in using less user-friendly system to input and compare the data collecting from all species as not yet having designated team to handle this task. Therefore, we will continue to optimize our new habitat database by simplifying user interface, upgrading capabilities for categorization and organization of personal information, setting up discussion forums for easy recognition of species, establishing a mechanism for voluntary participation, and so on. We hope to encourage more people to engage in providing their record of observation and habitat conditions and take actions to conserve habitats.



Table of Habitat Conservation Achievements in 2016

Type	Locations
Conservation & Maintenance	Wugu Wetlands Ecological Park in Taipei Fuyang Eco Park in Taipei Brick Houses in Ecological Management Zones along Toucian River in Hsinchu
Commissioned Management	Guanyin Mountain Lienhua Pond Wetland in Kaohsiung Rhacophorus taipeianus Habitats at Tsuishan Village in Taipei Bailu Bridge habitat in Hualien* Hsingfu Spring River Habitat in Hualien Wilderness No.3 Spring River and Farm in Hualien Taying Field No.1 in Tainan*
Environmental Education Center & Wetland Plant Reserve	Shuanglian Reservoir Environmental Education Center in Yilan Utung's Nature's Classroom, Namaxia District in Kaohsiung Mataian Wetland Education Center in Hualien Wanli Wetland Plant Reserve in Taipei
Leased Land Conservation	52-jia Wetland in Yilan Shuanglian Reservoir in Yilan Yulotien, Dashanbei in Hsinchu Chulochi Farm in Chiayi
Research & Investigation Projects	Removal of Sporobolus alterniflora in Kinmeng Ecological Investigation of firefly waters at Rongxing Garden Park in Taipei Taipei Hohsi Wetland Long-term Monitoring System Set-up•Investigation on Mortonagrion hirosei Asahina at Shezidao in Taipei Investigation on Kentish Plover at Watzuwei in Taipei 2016 Hsinchu Biodiversity and Sustainability Promotion Project•Removal of Anolis sagrei Conservation of Carnivorous Plants at Lienhua Temple in Northern Hsinchu Hsinchu Eco Echo Ecological Conservation Engineering Project•frog conservation projects at Dashanbei Revision of Shuanglian Reservoir Reserve Proposal and Carrying out Environmental Preservation Projects Exotic Species Management and Biodiversity Promotion Projects in Chiayi 52-jia Wetland Aquatic Bird Conservation Project in Yilan
Conservation Campaigns & Others	Algal Reef Conservation Hiking in Taoyuan Removal of Sporobolus alterniflora at Gaomei Wetland in Taichung Conservation of Chulo Tree Frogs in Chiayi Removal of Kaloula pulchra pulchra at Sankantien in Tainan Conservation of Jhihben Wetland in Taitung Conservation of Jiading Wetland in Kaohsiung Conservation of Farmlands in Yilan Natural Observation on Earth Day across Taiwan
*Co-managed by our branches and landowners	

Be the Change You Wish to See in the World

SOW engages in public participation with soft power for many years as we communicate with the government agencies through basic principles of eco coexistence, common prosperity and biodiversity in order to influence the decision-making process and policies.

Taipei Branch has been promoting the concept of Forest-city and Eco-Park. We suggest the government categorize all parks and manage them accordingly. At Rongxing Garden Park, we have been working with park authority, local community and schools to remove invasive species and illegal wastes to improve its environment for all kinds of creatures. In 2016, we conducted three volunteer training programs and held sixteen working holidays. The Park becomes one of the few places in Taipei where people can see fireflies.

Our members from Hsinchu branch found that herbicide is abused not only in farms, but also in parks and campuses, which leads to fatal damage to the eco system. They carried out an investigation to collect evidences and pictures; later, held a press conference to show the truth to the public and demanded the authorities to limit against the usage of herbicide.

Our members from Taitung Branch formed a “Wild Creek Survey Team” to check and record the ecological and the environmental impacts of construction works on creeks. They actively reported those impacts to the related authorities. So far, they have surveyed 27 creeks, successfully stopped two improper creek construction works in 2016, and published a picture book named “What Happened to wild creeks” to reveal the threat those wild creeks are facing.

Our members from Hsinchu branch are also concerned about a mining renewal contract between Asia Cement Corporation and local government. They applied for reviewing the Environmental Assessment Report submitted by the corporation and visited the mining site to record the current status in order to raise the public awareness.

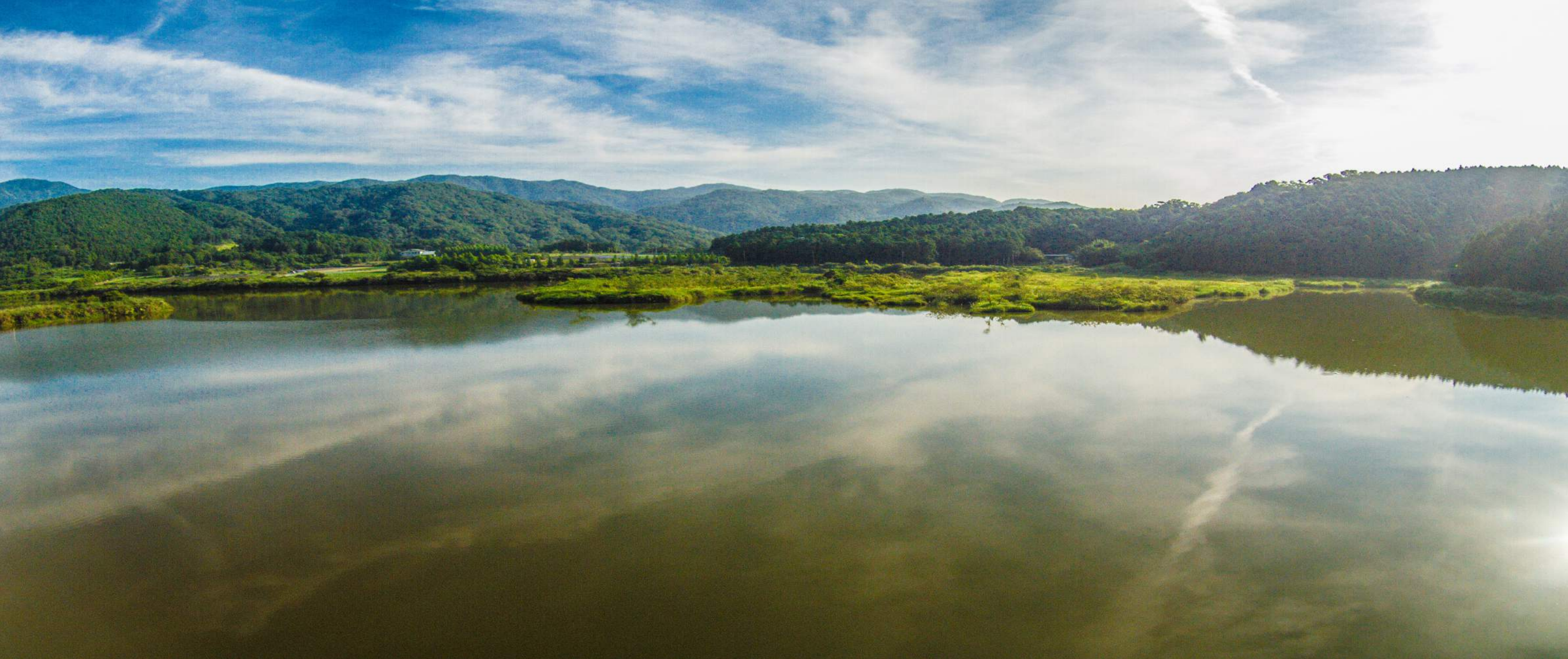
Key Policies and Environmental Issues Addressed by SOW in 2016

SOW members convey the concepts of nature and habitat conservation by participating in public hearings, briefings, and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), engaging in the discussion from the perspective of local practitioners, submitting the petitions, and holding activities.

Agenda	Policy	Environmental Issues
Wetland Conservation	Farmland Water Law	Taoyuan: Guanxin Algae Reefs Tainan Sharonfarm Development Plan, Tainan Desalination plant Kaohsiung Qie-Ding Wetlands Development, Road Number 1-4 Promotion of Qie-Ding Wetlands into Wetlands of International Importance Pingtung Pingtung Long-quan Farmland Development Plan, Che-cheng Bay Embankment Improper Construction Project Taitung Promotion of Zhi-ben Wetlands into Wetlands of International Importance Hualien: Matai-an Wetlands Conservation Plan, Ninth River Basin Comprehensive Management Plan, Development Plan of Tourism Development around Liyu Lake, Ecological Investigation and Evaluation of Liyu Lake and Project Environmental Monitoring and Planning, Liyu Lake Soil and Water Environment Survey (Including pollution sources, etc.) and Water Quality Improvement Assessment Plan

Marine Conservation	Promotion the setting of Marine Conservation Agency Plastic Bag Reduction Policy Policy of Banning Plastic Pellets	Marine Waste Monitoring Disposable Beverage Cups Investigation
River and Mountain	The Policy of Overall Development of Tourism in Eastern Region Herbicide Autonomous regulations of Use management in Hsinchu Grassroots Participate Governance plan of SWCB in Watershed	Mining Industry Policy Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Hualien Country Road 193(Sanzhan to Guanghua) Widen Improvement Program Yilan Jiaoxi Water Resources Recycling Center Program Ruentex Cement Hsinchu Kansai Cement Plant (Renewal contract) Jianshi Countryside Creek Remediation works Taichung Barry Trail New-built and Refurbishment Program Changhua Baguashan Golf Course Development Program Yunlin The Water Conservation of Hushan Dam and Weir Chiayi Against Paiyun Villa electricity demand increase due to expansion. Tainan Yanshui River Pollution Remediation Zeng Wennan Huashan Head Catchment area Land Use Review Program Yufeng Wier Review of Water Use and Industrial Water Special Planning Longci Oceanic Waste Landfill Dream World Development Case Er-Jen River/Gao Pingi River Tap Water Protection Area Zengwun River Watershed Sustainable Management Kaohsiung Ma Tau Shan Industrial Waste Landfill Mino River Remediation Works Pingtung Hengchun Meimaokung River Remediation Works Taitung Wild Creek Cementing Long Shore Wild River Remediation Works County Creek Remediation Works Toyota Village Drainage Upstream Cover Project
Urban Green Space	Promote Park Categorization and Management Approach	Taipei Zhongshan District (Rongxing Garden Park) Fuyang ECO Park Muzha Park Nangang Park
Climate change		Study of Environmental Planning and Climate Change of Tainan Coastal Environment.

Other	Land plan method Spatial Planning Act	Strategic Environmental Assessment of National Regional Plan. Against the Deregulation of owl artificial breeding, breeding, and commercial trading.
	Handling disposal and treatment of Household waste and industrial waste plan Energy Development Program (Revised draft) Taitung County Energy Conservation Management Autonomy Regulations Integrated Coastal Management Plan	Air pollution: Air pollution in Kaohsiung and Pingtung. Taichung thermal Power Plant Power Reduction. Energy: Anri-nuclear Rally, Annual purchase price and formula of renewable energy power in 2017. Coastline development Taitung Gold Coast Resort Development Case,Taitung Palm Bay Marina Resort Development project, Yilan Honeymoon Bay Resort Development project. Taitung waste disposal and reuse of slag for public construction projects. .



Reviving the Pure and Biologically Diverse Shuanglian Reservoir Wetland

Sitting 470m above sea level, Shuanglian Reservoir Wetland is a thousand-year-old natural lake, home to a wide array of aquatic plants and protected animals. It is also a wildlife preserve and a national wetland park. Statistics show that the wetland holds as many as 321 kinds of vasculares of 105 plant families, among which aquatic plants number 112 (nearly one-third of plants native to Taiwan). Therefore, it is dubbed Waterweeds Kingdom. Furthermore, the wetland is home to Taiwan's one-and-only floating island that has drifted many times indeed a rare and precious natural resource of Taiwan.

In its early days, Shuanglian Reservoir Wetland went through incidents such as wastewater released by landowners, deepening projects, digging of side-slopes, and invasion of exotic species, hence gradually losing its charm. Thanks to the constant follow-up of county government and relevant agencies, it was officially expropriated in 2004. Ecological restoration projects and all kinds of investigations and experiments to repel the invasion of exotic species have been underway. However, factors that may adversely affect the ecosystem of the Wetland have yet

been fully tackled with; therefore, we still have a long way to go in our efforts to restore the wetland.

Stationing and Management Strategies of SOW

SOW was awarded the management rights for the Shuanglian Reservoir Eco Classroom in 2010 and the Education Center for the Restoration of the Pure and Biologically Diverse Shuanglian Reservoir was established, which is still in operation today. However, controversies arising from the early stage of the zoning of the conservation area have led to the misunderstanding of local residents and the collaboration with local residents was suspended.

The first stage of our operation pivoted around “internal management”. We improved our hardware facilities, developed teaching materials, and organized activities. At proper moments, we tried to connect with people living in the neighborhood to clear up misunderstandings. Fortunately, our efforts paid off and the results have garnered widespread recognition.

The year 2014 marks the beginning of the second phase of the project, through promoting “eco-friendly agriculture”, in an effort to provide guidance to farmers and setup demonstration areas to change the existing production and marketing structure while conducting restoration experiments. Consequently, the center's task gradually pivoted from “environmental education”

to finding a balance between “environmental education, eco-friendly agriculture, and habitat conservation”. We expect more mature community development pattern can be established to conserve the ecological environment of Shuanglian Reservoir through popular support and promotion efforts in all stages. It will be the best interest that the establishment of “Shuanglian Reservoir Eco-Friendly Agriculture Tourism Village”, outlined in the third stage, can be realized. We may transform Lishan Village along Shuanglian Reservoir into one model eco-village that strikes a perfect balance between “life, production, and ecological environment”.

Achievements in Environmental Education

Since the establishment of the center, we’ve brought an average of more than 6000 visitors closer to nature yearly. They are also to gain a better understanding of local environments and our projects have received stellar reviews. In addition, in accordance with regulations of Yilan County Government, SOW has applied for the “Accreditation for Environmental Education Facilities and Venues”, led by Environmental Protection Administration of the Executive Yuan. After going through the process of submission, review, and revision, we finally qualified for the accreditation in September 2016. It is also SOW’s first eco-area that received such an honor.



Achievements in Eco-Friendly Agriculture

In 2014, we achieved our very first success in performing contract farming with local farmers. The process was incorporated in our sustainable agriculture teaching projects for environmental education and promotion. Later, family groups of SOW pitched in, forming an important force of “family support agriculture”.

In 2015, we kicked our projects up a notch by helping a farmer family build its own brand (Lo Chia Sweet Potato). But the most important things remained “the establishment of marketing channels” and prompting Yilan County Government to promote local eco-friendly agriculture. This way, farmers can focus on farming without having to worry about the pains of transformation.

In 2016, aside from continuing to work with local farmers, we even launched an experimental project to make peasants practicing organic farming supervisors of farmlands. After their farming techniques have matured and their incomes stabilized, they can directly lease lands from landowners. SOW also provide financial support and guidance to other peasants to farm in the countryside. By guiding them to grow quality and organic products, we hope they together can transform the existing agriculture. We also believe that downstream water quality can only be improved when chemical pesticides and fertilizers stop entering rivers.

Achievements in Habitat Conservation

After getting a positive response and the green light from the Agriculture Department of



Yilan County Government in 2015 and collecting opinions from the county government, local residents, enterprises, experts, and scholars and based upon the consensus of “maintaining the biodiversity of Shuanglian Reservoir Wetland”, SOW setup the “Shuanglian Reservoir Wetland Plant Reserve Test Area” and conducted the “North Slope Optimization Test” in the reserve in 2016. We successfully restored the once-extinct *Brasenia schreberi* and other rare plants native to Shuanglian Reservoir. Once factors impeding the restoration in the reserve are not around, original conditions of Shuanglian Reservoir are sure to be restored.

Exchanges with Foreign Researchers at International Wetland Convention

SOW was the co-organizer of the 2016 International Wetland Convention. We helped plan tours to wetlands for participating experts and scholars. After briefing them on the past and future development of our projects at indoor classrooms at Shuanglian Reservoir, we led them to the lakes for on-site observation. SOW hopes to help native waterweeds gradually grow in the lakes through well-phased restoration plans, setting up aquatic plant reserves, and other methods. The achievements shown in the tour and the beautiful scenes at the site were recognized and praised by participating members. With many years of rich experience and outstanding achievements under our belt, we plan to stage a more comprehensive demonstration at next year’s Taiwan Wetland Convention and Asian Wetland Convention, while showcasing Taiwan’s prowess and efforts in ecological conservation to the world.



18 Ocean Conservation: Clean Ocean Actions

The ocean is the biggest natural habitat in the world and is facing many threats such as overfishing, coast development and water acidification. Since 2015, SOW has focused on:



"Clean the Ocean and Reduce the Plastic Pollution". We proactively establish a platform to better communicate and collaborate among the public, the enterprises and the government to protect the ocean based on the coastline cleaning experiences and ocean debris monitoring data accumulated over a decade.

Blue Action For Ocean-Loving Consumers

More than 70% of ocean debris is plastics which are used for food or beverage package. Take-out foods and drinks have contributed to more than 50 pieces of disposals garbage per person a day. The ocean disposal information platform "Ocean-Loving Little Trip" (cleanocean.sow.org.tw) has newly added more than 20 features such as mobile-friendly website and GPS positioning this year; there are more than 500 registrations, 200 posts and 500 beach cleaning data uploaded. It is not only used by SOW but also used widely by the government, the enterprises, schools, social welfare organizations and religious organizations. During the course of twelve years with 500+ of monitoring data, this transparent database covers most areas of Taiwan has been included in the National Biodiversity Indicator Project; TaiBON, as one

of the indices for Taiwan ocean pollution, and is used as supporting scientific evidence for the legislation amendment of plastic bags reduction policy by the EPA.

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The Blue Thinking of Green Industries

The retail and catering industries in Taiwan are highly dependent on various plastic packages. As an example, more than 15 billion plastic cups are sold by the take-out beverage business from 50 thousands shops each year. SOW has cooperated with Plastic Industry Development Center (PIDC) and the Lovely Taiwan Foundation to propose the four Ocean-friendly Design Principles in order to guide this industry to find an ocean-friendly economic model.

1. To reduce the total consumption of plastics;
2. To reuse and recycle;
3. To use biodegradable material;
4. To clear water and zero disposal;

These principles are now highly valued by many green brands and retailers as they start to review their own products from ocean-friendly perspective. We hope the domino effect of change will soon start from the top of supply chain

Participation in Global Outreach

Though, definitely an ocean debris came from someone, it is not a good idea to trace or fine the original owners of those countless debris. SOW is aware of the characteristics of ocean debris: no specific polluter, cross multi-discipline, cross authorities of different jurisdiction, and cross source of pollution. We need to establish a mutual communication between stakeholders with global perspective to propose a goal-oriented long-term resolution as the authorities having jurisdiction suffer from the pollution as well. SOW engaged in four important conferences in 2016: 2016 Taiwan-Okinawa Ocean Debris Conference, The 17th APEC Roundtable Meeting on the Involvement of the Business/Private Sector in the Sustainability of the Marine Environment, The 4th Ocean and Taiwan Conference: Sustainable Oceans and Climate Change, and The 14th Umigomi Summit. SOW published several research papers: Blue consumption, a new market behind marine debris, The opportunity and challenge for clean ocean in Taiwan, Lesson learned from Taiwan~ promote clean ocean through key specie.

Innovation in Ocean Conservation

There are several innovative planning-in-progress projects to integrate the resources from the volunteers, green enterprises, and the governments in order to reduce the wastes entering the ocean: Coastline Plastic Pollution Investigation, Coastal Schools Environmental Education Network, Promotion of Plastic-Free Island Eco-Touring, Model Beach of Ocean Debris Reduction from the Source, Scholarship for Ocean-Cleaning Research, and The 2nd Clean Ocean Business Expo.



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Inspire the Children in Need with Natural Wonder

Local Guardian Initiative

Local Care with Long-term Implication is the objective of Long-term Companion Project for the Children in Need in 2016 through Local Guardian Initiative environmental education program. Exploring and discovering the local environment and wonders, observing the local wonders with records, and taking actions for our environment are the three-step approach to implement the Local Guardian Initiative. Lead the children to think with the imagination and creativity, and take actions to improve the environment through exploration and appreciation of the true beauty of wilderness and humanity.

Developing children’s bonding with local environment, shaping the awareness and the pride of their identity with local tie, and learning altruistic spirit through civilian participation are the three ways to accomplish the Long-term Companion Project for Children in Need. Planting the seed of embracing the true beauty in the wilderness on the childhood will bring positive influence and inspiration to life, especially for vulnerable children.

2016 Local Guardian Initiative	
Item	Theme
Taipei Yabit	Discover rich culture and humanity in the Atayal Tribe
Hsinchu Rolling	Explore the basin and ecological environment of Toucian River
Chiayi Le Papillon	Reveal local culture and humanity in downtown Chiayi
Tainan Flying Phoenix	Uncover the Beauty and Sadness of Coastland in Tainai
Kaohsiung Wing Bear	Safeguard Southern Taiwan Island

Our volunteers have come out with creative ways to connect children with nature. They guide the children to observe nature wonders surrounding their daily life, even with the appreciation of just trees, a piece of grass, rivers, wetlands, or hills. These children can experience this true beauty of the nature starting from their playground and hometown through observation and interaction with the habitats nearby. We expect these children to be proud of their identity and who they are ten, twenty, or even thirty years from now, through the inspiration of the nature wonder in their childhood. SOW has dedicated in promoting children’s environmental education in order to raise the awareness of environmental protection for our next generations with limited access to natural wonders in the cities.

For the past 7 years with long term dedication and companionship, SOW volunteers have planted more than 7300 seeds into the hearts of our children. This group-composed poem has embraced beautiful atmosphere from the children of Chiayi Le Papillon Group.

The meaning for continuous companionship is for children to discover and explore the environment and accumulate these findings in bits and pieces of artwork, journal and notes. These visible recordings of children's perception and understanding for their community will form an invisible bond with the environment surrounding them. With these, it will become their best motivation to realize their importance and duty in protection of their neighborhood with words and actions. Our world can be better with the works and efforts dedicated by our children.



This wintertime in December
The clouds and mists have occupied all over this remote village in the mountains
Mists have proclaims their territory on the stairs
Breezes brush in
Haven't brought in yet the whispers from the dandelions
A grass-green sandwich hides in Mountain Ali in this wintertime
A bunch of trees and flowers come into sight
I linger around because of this magnificent feast of eyes
The sun just comes up
Runs into early flourishing Azaleas
Season scrambles for her pace
Trees are true palace
Spiders are weaving for the world
Love it
The insects would be lonely without home
Treasure it for the home



Earth Day Initiative~ Go Green with Collective Joint Efforts

The public is strangers to the issue of the global warming, energy saving and carbon reduction through years of the promotional campaigns. Though, we could not withstand the polar bears' homeland been threatened as ice melts. We rarely concern about the living creatures; facing the crisis of survival on this island, are forced to leave their habitats or to adapt the new environment.

Climate change is mainly caused by economic activities. Human beings and all species live together on the Earth with very close relationship. Ecological environment, habitat destruction and ecological disintegration are caused by excessive greenhouse gases due to human activities. It not only threatens the living space of creatures but also increases the speed of climate change.

Since 2015, SOW has been promoting the Earth Initiative's theme, Go Green with Collective Joint Efforts. We need all parties and people to engage in climate change issue in



order to resolve it because of its complex nature, the more the merrier. SOW has successfully raised the awareness of this issue among the private enterprises, governments, and general public through Earth Hour campaign to turn off the lights for one hour in these years.

In 2016, SOW embraces "Many Species, One Family" as the core value of the campaign through holding the Habitat Lecture in Eslite Flagship Bookstore for the first time, inviting the HUCC, Oxfam and the public to share the impacts on daily diet, habitat and the third countries caused by the climate changes. In addition, SOW held a spring walking party to conserve the habitats and species on March 19th. The participants dressed up for various creatures with recycled materials in order to remind people of the creatures unable to express their concern. SOW invited the people together to make green guardian commitment and embrace "Many Species, One Family".

Extreme weather is becoming increasingly serious. Habitat conservation is to protect our homeland from the impact of disasters. The SOW continuously hosts large-scale activities to connect everyone's life with simple and relevant topics, invite people to walk into the nature, and put into actions by their own ways to defend the biodiversity of Taiwan.



Ocean Initiative: Guiding the public to trace the source of plastics

Blue Consumption, Green Industry: The Clean Ocean by Source Control of Plastic Sculpturing Future Business Model

As ocean waste and plastics pollution have gained heating attention by the public, United Nations, Group of 7 (G7) and World Economic Forum (WEF) have consecutively included “Oceanic Plastics Pollution ” into the agenda of critical sustainability issues. As a result, global consumer markets have been seriously impacted by stricter regulations imposed by EU and USA on the use of plasticizer, disposable tableware and plastics bags. Starting from 2007, the Society of Wilderness (SOW) have conducted coastal cleanup activities to collect ocean wastes which have gone through a series of procedures before being disposed, such as categorization, weigh-in, counting and finally come out the detailed statistics of waste composition.

According to the historical reports, plastics account for 90% of ocean wastes and packaging materials for food and beverage dominate the plastic waste, showing that consumer behaviors is a key to rescue oceans from worsened pollution. To facilitate the behavioral change, SOW initiated a public campaign in 2014 and then to urge corporates to review the usage of plastics via three-step process – evaluation, reduction and recycle. The unprecedented event -“the 1st Clean Ocean Industry Expo” was held in June 2016, and awarded 20 corporates with “Clean Ocean Medal” to recognize their contributions for producing 50 ocean-friendly goods. In the exposition, SOW also proposed “Four Design Principles for Ocean-Friendly Goods (DPforOFG)” which are valued by chain retail industry and green agriculture industry. We strongly believe that corporates who can produce goods in compliance with the design principles will open up a new business model - “Blue Consumption, Green Industry” which doesn’t just benefit oceans but also increase corporates’ competitiveness in global green commerce. We also believe corporates who operate in “Blue Consumption, Green Industry” business model will win over ocean-loving consumers’ heart.

Love the Ocean without keeping a distance: getting the wonderful beaches back and running with bare feet

SOW has developed and published several educational materials, such as “My trash footprint” and “Micro coastal cleanup challenge” on Internet to promote plastic waste reduction, online promotion of DPforFG, Facebook live show of “You save the ocean! Coastal cleanup masters live show” and hundreds of education promotion activities. Through those programs, SOW will continuously strive to transform more and more ocean lovers to become daily plastic-free activists.

Love the Ocean at every moment in the Plastics Era

Each plastic product collected in the coasts has gone through oil drilling, refining, polymerization, injection molding, filling and packing before being displayed in stores. After being discarded by consumers, these products will flow into oceans by means of recycling, incineration, landfill and so on. SOW believes coastal cleanups can be out of the vicious cycle of “you throw, I pick up” only when we find the rooted causes and come out resolutions as a result of collaborations among Citizen, industries and the government to restore our “Blue Consumption, Green Industry”.



Up-to-date Anti-air-pollution Lecturers Training

Why is air quality in rural areas worse than cities? This question puzzles a lot of SOW's fellows. The air quality index often reaches purple level in the central and southern Taiwan which mean extremely hazardous for breathing. However, most people don't realize the implication of gray sky nor the air quality and people who know it well cannot do anything about it.

But one person determines to accomplish something impossible. Dr. Shang-Ru Yu, living in Chiayi county, collaborates with Chiayi Community Development Medical Association to tackle air-pollution issues in recent years. They started promoting public awareness of air pollution by different approaches, such as setting up community promotion platform, holding anti-air pollution protests, lobbying the city government to commit air quality improvement actions and etc. They also have conducted trainings for volunteers to advocate air pollution issues to local communities and campuses.

SOW has plenty of experience in volunteer training, therefore, Dr. Yu has collaborated with SOW Chiayi branch to train SOW volunteers as lecturers for anti-air-pollution programs. The particulate matters in air smaller than 2.5 micrometer (PM2.5) are so small and toxic, it not only hurts human's upper respiratory tract, but also causes cardiovascular as well as various chronic diseases. PM2.5 has been spread all over Taiwan and even exists in mountains and forests. It's sourced from human behaviors such as burning incense, exhaust emissions of automobiles, and also closely related to Taiwan's energy problems and petrochemical industries in Taiwan.

The more people understand and care about air pollution issues, the more possible for us to improve air quality. This year, several local lecturers have developed an official version of speech script to address air pollution issues. Aside from background knowledge, the official speech version also covers ways to deal with adverse questions, clarifying the context among life styles, energy and related industrial structure. Air pollution issues are too intimidating and overwhelming to most people, therefore, it's important to for lecturers to fully comprehend the content and then deliver the speech in an easy and lively way, which is the skill set required by lecturers and the systematic training from SOW can make it happen.

SOW has just started to tackle air pollution issues. Both you and me have been the victims of air pollution for a long time and there are still plenty of things we need to accomplish in the future.



26 Unleash Full Potential in Wilderness

SOW has been being devoted to habitat conservation and environmental education with great perseverance in the past 21 years. We firmly believe that changes can never be made within a short period of time. SOW strives to guide the public to access to the nature, aware of environmental problems and further voice for the nature from their inner hearts, in the hope of that the over-destroyed environment can be restored and reserved and eventually approach to our goal - “habitats restoration and conservation”.

Voluntary Docent Education Nursing Inner and Outward Aspects

For many years, SOW voluntary docents have been guiding the public to experience the wilderness. In 2016, total 148 voluntary docent training courses were held with 379 participants and 404 nature promotional activities were conducted with 26,295 attendees. In addition, SOW has incorporated spirit of experiential education and concepts of ecological psychology to promote Experiential Environmental Education (EEE) and Spiritual Natural Experiential activities and attempts to build up a model which is new to local environmental education in Taiwan. Future SOW voluntary docent education will be mainly developed in the following three dimensions: “Nature Master”, “EEE Experiential Environmental Education” and “Ecological Psychology”. Hopefully, with more partners joining us and devoting their ideas and creativities,

the future will be full with promising possibilities and changes.

The Advocate of Ecology – Promotional Instructors

SOW Promotional instructors guide the audience to roam around the high mountains, ocean, forests and wetlands through hundreds of spectacular pictures in a 90-minute speech to make people learn Taiwan’s uniqueness and to beware of the severeness

of environmental destruction. The number of volunteers trained by the promotional instructor program has amounted to 157 island-wide. The promotional instructors were invited to schools, institutions, enterprises and communities to promote concepts environmental protection. The promotional topics include “The beauty of nature in Taiwan”, “Revisit the ocean”, “Discover the beauty of wetlands”, “Make friends with Mother Nature”, “Go green life - electricity conservation and carbon emission reduction”, and “Take actions to reverse climate changes”.

Moreover, in response to the worsening problems of air pollution in the southern Taiwan, local instructors in Chiayi County have collaborated and worked out a new teaching plan to promote the idea of “anti-air pollution”, hoping local residents would know more about the hazardous influences of air pollution and public awareness to this problem could be consequently aroused. In this way, more anti-air pollution actions could be taken to improve



27 air quality. In 2016 alone, there were 1,379 promotion speeches made and 127,649 audience reached.

Environmental education for children – To spread the seeds and root

To promote children’s environmental education, SOW undergoes various activities and programs for children such as “Nature experiencing programs”, “Nature

observation programs”, “Handcraft by nature objects programs”, “Kids camps”, “Parent-kid working holidays” and “Campus promotion projects”. Ten training courses were held with 101 participants, 539 environmental education activities have inspired more than 17,000 children. The children projects sponsored by enterprises continue accompanying the children in need inclusive of the five long-term company project for the underprivileged children sponsored by Wistron Foundation. We wish those children will develop positive transformation in both behavior and the consciousness of environmental protection. Besides, the project - “The root-planted nature education for kids” sponsored by Summer-star Nature-art Foundation is to hold nature camps for children in remote regions in Hauling and deliver promotional speeches in campuses of Haulian.

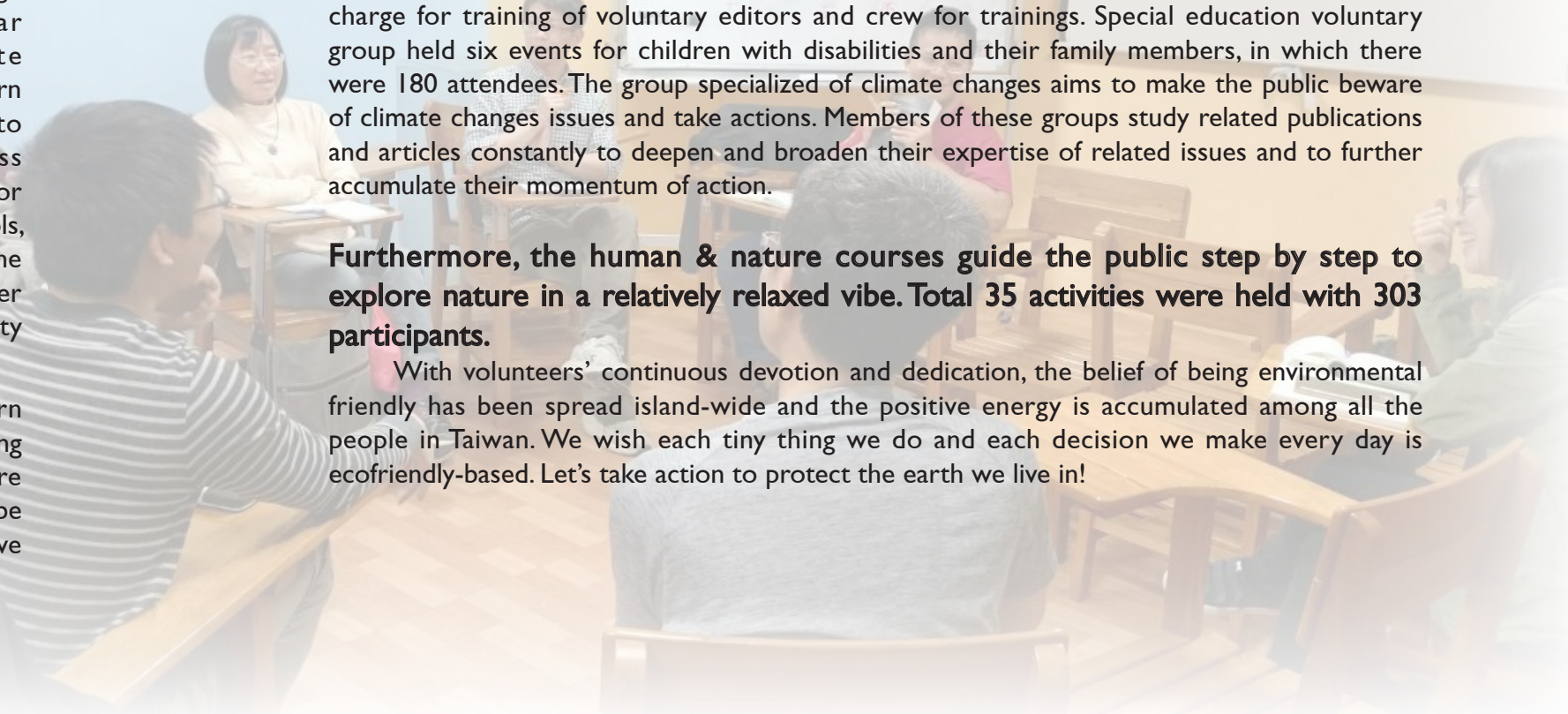
SOW parent-child group consists of parents and children aged from kindergarten to second grader of senior high schools. We hope both parents and children can learn together through environmental education and activities. This twelve-year parent-child nature education is mainly based on three dimensions: ecology, living, and life. Total 15 training courses for guiders were held and 587 participants in 2016. Total 902 environmental education activities were held, reaching 6,796 people from 2,396 families.

Multi-dimension volunteer types

Aside from the achievements mentioned above, many voluntary groups dedicate themselves to environmental education in various ways. Research & development group is in charge for training of voluntary editors and crew for trainings. Special education voluntary group held six events for children with disabilities and their family members, in which there were 180 attendees. The group specialized of climate changes aims to make the public beware of climate changes issues and take actions. Members of these groups study related publications and articles constantly to deepen and broaden their expertise of related issues and to further accumulate their momentum of action.

Furthermore, the human & nature courses guide the public step by step to explore nature in a relatively relaxed vibe. Total 35 activities were held with 303 participants.

With volunteers’ continuous devotion and dedication, the belief of being environmental friendly has been spread island-wide and the positive energy is accumulated among all the people in Taiwan. We wish each tiny thing we do and each decision we make every day is ecofriendly-based. Let’s take action to protect the earth we live in!



Wastes from the Wild Creek

In Oct. 2014, The SOW Taitung branch formed a Wild Creek Investigation Squad with the mission to understand the current state of wild creeks in Taitung. The ultimate goal is to influence relevant government decision-making process and conservation policies, through open government data, dialogue, collection of public opinion and feedback.



On a monthly basis, the Squad tracks along the creeks from No. 11 Hualien-Taitung Coastal Highway all the way down to the sea gate. Along the way, the squad collects and records the rubbish/waste they found and accumulated a decent amount of reference data.

They found three types of waste/rubbish: those near the coast are waste washed ashore from the sea or down from upstream; those found under the bridges, especially small local bridges, are household waste disposed on purpose. The Squad found several big garbage bags and even pieces of furniture. Most of the garbage bags were ripped open which led to the trash being washed down the creek. The garbage included many plastic cups, plastic boxes and plastic bags.

Just as the disposal along the creek are usually waste from household, hotels or restaurant, disposal found at the sea gates is highly related to the human activity on the both sides of river and along the coast. According to the record of collected waste at the seven sea gates, the most common waste is plastic bag (162 pieces), followed by PET bottle (113 pieces), drink bottle of other materials and food container (57 pieces), take-away cups (55 pieces), fishing nets and ropes (44 pieces). In summary, most of the trash were from household and recreational activities (a total of 579 pieces) and fisheries and recreational fishing (70 pieces).

One item that is difficult to quantify in terms of number and weight is construction waste. In the eastern part of Taiwan, it is relatively common to

see construction waste in remote wildness, unused farmlands, or valleys. In recent years, the number of hotels and farm houses in the east coast has increased, leading to more construction disposal. According to regulations, construction companies must pay an operation fee about \$3,000 NTD/ton to properly dispose waste in authorized landfill sites. To avoid the cost, unlawful construction companies often dump wastes in remote areas, common in sparsely populated east Taiwan, without legal permits. This lead to an increased amount of disposal in east Taiwan. Many sea gates are filled with such waste and given heavy rain, such waste would wash directly into the sea.



At the sea gate of the Hsin-Chau creek, the Squad found a large amount of tattered orange sponge, a component of building materials. In upper stream, even bigger sponges were spotted, most likely being flushed down and aggregated at the sea gate. At the sea gate of Du-Lan creek, an unlicensed trunk was found dumping construction disposals and departed quickly after. The dump site is not regulated by any public land management agency.

For years, SOW has tackled the problem of creek disposal through public awareness campaigns, coastline clean-up activities, and promotion of less-plastic lifestyle. We hope that government agencies would take more proactive actions to respond to the request of NGOs and citizens with their action plans and strategies. Examples include policies monitoring demolition projects, reducing the production and use of one-time disposable materials, or encouraging business owners to adopt environmental practices. If we really do love our ocean, each and every one of us can contribute to her wellbeing and sustainability.



Everybody can Participate in Habitat Conservation

- SOW has the confidence to conserve more habitats, to promote the environmental protection, and to influence more people through your donation and financial support as we also provide the opportunities to let the public participate in habitat conservation. Actions speak louder than words. Actions can shape up people's value and attitude toward life whereas the voluntarily change is a firm and powerful force to make a huge difference in life. Join SOW to enjoy the nature and start conserving the habitats.
- Donations & Support: online donations, credit card, post office authorization transferring or postal transfer and other ways to donate to SOW. The love code [8999]; electronic invoice, is another easy way.
- Be a Member: speak out for the wilderness of Taiwan. The total number of SOW members represents a positive influence to the public and policies. Your actions can make a huge difference to the environment!
- SOW Green Market: providing goods for charity and rooting the concept of environmental protection to the heart of customers by encouraging them to buy green products.
- Participate our Activities: subscribe to our bulletin board, e-letter, and social media for the latest news, activities, environmental issues, education and training.
- Become a Volunteer: participate volunteer training program and start your actions to protect the environment with us.

Creating social value through preservation of Taiwan's land and nature

Last year was the Year of CSR. SOW cooperated with more than 30 companies from the finance, technology, manufacturing, services, and cosmetics industries. In working with their human resources, employee committees, public relations, administration teams, SOW helped to design projects that enabled employee to experience nature and preservation first hand. Some of the projects include:

- Long-term preservation project: with funding support, SOW worked with government agencies, local communities on restoration of precious eco-system, training of preservation personnel and public awareness campaigns. Examples include "Fuyang Ecological Natural Park in Taipei", "Wu-Gu Wetland Ecological Park in New Taipei City", "Ilan 52-Jia Wetland, ", "Ilan Double PI", "the Hsinchu Dashanbei."
- Environmental volunteer projects: assessment of companies' internal resources, and design of appropriate action programmes for in-depth understanding of Taiwan's ecological problems such as lectures, nature walks and observation. Cooperating companies would promote employee participation in volunteer training courses led by SOW staff, so that employees would progress from being participants to volunteer lecturers, cultivating long-term training capacity and expanding societal influence.
- Habitat working holiday: many habitats are under long-term preservation efforts by the SOW. For companies unfamiliar with ecological conservation, they can have staff experience preservation and nature through one-time or multiple working holiday to personally contact and feel the implications habitat preservation.
- Plastic reduction programme: through educational efforts such as beach clean-up and waste

classification, staff will understand marine waste through personal experience and scientific methods. The program will also guide them into thinking about how their actions would influence marine waste, thereafter creating company-wide recycling initiatives.

More wilderness Enterprise collaborative project: (Web site) <https://www.sow.org.tw/>

Thank you, for being the wind beneath our wings

It has been 21 years since our founding and our goal to protect natural habit has been unwavering. A huge thank you to partners from all corners of society. Your continuous support have enabled SOW to preserve habitats in Taiwan. All funding in 2016 has been dedicated to the preservation of habitats, education program, environmental protection bases, ocean preservation, children's programs, policy initiatives, member services and office administration.

Each and every donation is important. We would like to invite you to continue supporting SOW in the coming years, whether it's monthly donation or recommending your family/friend to join the SOW membership. With your support, we are able to protect more natural habitats and resources for our future generations. Let's work together towards realizing a world of sustainable forests, eco-cities and plastic-free oceans.

Expenditure Percentage from Jan. to Sep. of 2016

Services and Administration: 25%.

Habitats Conservation: 18%

Promotion of Environmental Education: 16%

Children and Family Environmental Education: 13%

Environmental Protection Bases: 10%

Ocean Preservation: 7%

Environmental initiative: 7%

Member Services: 4%

*The financial calculation is done from Jan. to Sep in 2016. The complete financial report is available on the SOW official website.

2016 Local Conservation Agenda and Schedule

Branch	2017 Local Conservation Agenda	Schedule
Taipei Branch	Investigation and monitoring of Eco-park species	The third week of Saturday each week
	Ecological park promotion	The third week of Saturday each week
	Wetlands investigate and habitat construct	More than once a month.
	Protect aquatic organisms	More than once a month.
	Habitat observe, promotion, and explain	The fourth week of Sunday
	Mortonagrion hirosei ecological conservation work	Every year from March to October (more than once a week)
	Charadrius alexandrinus investigate	Every year from March to October (more than once a week, not included local residents patrol)
Taoyuan Branch	Fuzhou mountain hand for the trail to create	More than once a month. (not including the local residents patrol)
	Habitat observe, promotion, and explain	from time to time
	Algae reefs habitat initiative	from time to time
Hsinchu Branch	Habitat observe, promotion, and explain	Monthly holiday (excluding the month of the Lunar New Year)
	Carnivorous plant habitat guardian	Twenty field of habitat maintenance work holidays each yea
	Rana sauteri habitat guardian	Every year in October (to help frogs cross the road activities and eggs survey)
Taichung Branch	Habitat observe, promotion, and explain	Once a month
	Clear exotic species	Once a month
Changhua Branch Preparatory office	Habitat observe, promotion, and explain	Once a month
Yunlin Branch	Remove exotic species	April to June
	Habitat observe, promotion, and explain	Once a month (February suspension, night view activities held from time to time)
	South Jhuoshuei River Protection forest guardian	March to October
Chiayi Branch	Farmland tree frog investigation and guardian, remove exotic species	Once a month
	Habitat observe, promotion, and explain	Once a month (subject to notice to branch)

Tainan Branch	Habitat observe, promotion, and explain	Once a month
	Little sea trip (walking on the Tainan coastline)	Once a month
	Green Map System roaming	from time to time
	Nanhaipotamon formosanum habitat guardian work	Once a month
	Shalun Farm species observation record	Once a month
	Guarding Zengwun River	Once a month
	Preservation of the Zenwu river with an in depth walk	Once a month
Kaohsiung Branch	Habitat observe	Once a month
	Habitat promotion, and explain	Four times a year
	Wu Dong Nature Classroom was established	Year weekend (whichever is the person in charge of the plan)
Yilan branch	Fifty dimethyl waterfowl habitat guardian	Once a month
	Shuanglien pond	Once a month
	Habitat observe, promotion, and explain	Once a month
Hualien branch	Habitat observe, promotion, and explain	Observations : 3/18,7/10,11/18 Promotion and explain : subject to notice to branch
	Wetlands investigate and habitat construct	from time to time
Taitung Branch	Habitat observe, promotion, and explain	Once a month
	Wild Creek Survey and Guardian	Once a month
	Turtle investigation	In preparation (subject to club announcement)
	Jhihben Wetlands investigate	One to two times a month



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