

Press Release

Thirteen university students from Tohoku turn lessons from the disaster into proposals

Creating public-private partnership in light of the 2015 U.N. World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai

May 15th, 2014

From May 9th (Friday) to 11th (Sunday) the Spring Program 2014 was held in Tokyo. For this program, university students aspiring to become future leaders at home and abroad gathered to craft proposals for disaster prevention education based on their personal experiences during the Great East Japan Earthquake. These proposals have been crafted for presentation at the March, 2015 United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai.

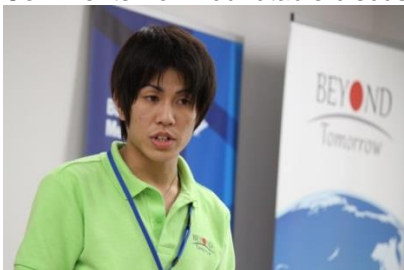
Thirteen university students from the three affected prefectures who endured hardship during the disaster, including losing family members, their homes, and schools were chosen through a rigorous selection process to participate in the making of the proposals. During their time in the program the students listened to experts in policy making and disaster prevention education in order to improve the quality of their proposals and revitalize school education and regional education. The proposals were presented on the final day of the program in front of experts representing a variety of different fields, including disaster prevention, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and private sector companies among others.

On the first day of the program, Parliamentary Secretary of Cabinet Office and Parliamentary Secretary for Reconstruction Shinjiro Koizumi gave words of encouragement to the participating university students. Furthermore, during the roundtable discussion with the aforementioned experts on the last day of the program, the students discussed the current state of disaster prevention education, and came up with ways to help the voices of people from the Tohoku region be heard in actual society.

Proposal Summary (For proposals, please also refer to the appendix.)

Disaster Prevention Education 2.0	Establishing Disaster Prevention Towns
<p>Proposals for Disaster Prevention Education in Schools Updating the outdated disaster prevention education system!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new flexible approach free of unreasonable assumptions • Organized into three steps: Sharing personal experiences, knowledge, and implementation • Creating guidelines for evacuation during each season of the year 	<p>Proposals for regional disaster prevention education Establishing “Disaster Prevention Towns” to create and implement education that will save greater numbers of lives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making practical use of “remains that convey presence” to help people understand the terror of an earthquake disaster • The role of “community inheritance” in conveying past experiences to the next generation

Comments from roundtable discussion participants



- (Student Participant Representative) Masahiro Kikuchi (Native of Rikuzentakata City, Iwate Prefecture, 20 years old, pictured on left)

“I lost both of my parents in the disaster. From now on, I want to work to find a way to reduce the number of victims to zero, and it is this idea that I turned into a proposal. We are turning our voices into policy, and our goal is to ensure that no one will ever have to endure a tragedy again like the Great East Japan Earthquake.”

- (Participant) Fumihiko Imamura, Professor, Tsunami Engineering IRIDeS (International Research Institute of Disaster Science), Tohoku University

“The idea that we want to communicate our own experiences to other was transmitted well. The next step is to find a way of communicating these ideas that overcomes generational differences. I’d like for the students to think about ways to continue conveying their experiences to the younger generation.”

- (Moderator) Satoru Nishikawa, Vice President, Japan Water Agency

I hope these kinds of proposals that students from the affected area have crafted will have a strong impact on those present at the 2015 3rd U.N. World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction.

- (Organizer) Minami Tsubouchi, Executive Director, Global Fund for Education Assistance

I hope we can continue to create platforms that allow young people to make meaningful contributions to discussions about real world issues, including disaster prevention, as well as other various topics, in a way that transcends the divide between government and



citizens.

List of Roundtable Discussion Participants

Name	Affiliation, Official Position
Satoru Nishikawa (Moderator)	Vice President, Japan Water Agency
Fumihiko Imamura	Professor, Tsunami Engineering IRIDeS (International Research Institute of Disaster Science) Tohoku University
Yoshimitsu Kaji	Director of Marketing, Accenture
Mayumi Sakamoto	Designated Associate Professor, Disaster Mitigation Research Center, Nagoya University
Seiji Suwa	Hyogo Prefectural Shoyo High School
Minami Tsubouchi	Executive Director, Global Fund for Education Assistance
Reiko Hayashi	Managing Director and Head of Japan Debt Capital Markets, Bank of America Merrill Lynch
Akira Fukushima	Deputy Director-General, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
Kimiro Meguro	Director, International Center for Urban Safety Engineering (ICUS) at the Institute of Industrial Institute (IIS), the University of Tokyo

List of Roundtable student participants

Name	Current Institution	Year	High School
Yuki Abe	Nihon University Department of Law	1	Nihon University Tohoku High School
Masayuki Endo	Tokyo University College of Arts and Sciences	1	Aizu Gakuho High School
Minori Endo	Ishinomaki Senshu University, School of Management	3	Ishinomakikita High School
Tomohiro Kamisawa	Tohoku University Department of Agriculture	2	Morioka First High School
Tsubasa Sugeno	Waseda University School of Commerce	2	Fukushima Technical High School
Masahiro Kikuchi	University of Tsukuba School of Social and International Studies	3	Iwate Prefectural Takata High School
Takuya Kimura	The University of Tokyo College of Arts and Sciences	2	Morioka First High School
Haruka Kurosawa	Dokkyo University Foreign Language Department	1	Aizu High School
Ryuji Kokuta	Tohoku University Department of Law	2	Kesenuma High School
Kokurin Saijo	Takushoku University Department of International Studies	3	Kesenuma High School
Naomi Fukuda	Miyagi University School of Nursing	3	Takata High School
Shimpei Fujita	Kanagawa University Department of Law	3	Kishine High School
Hayoung Paik	Tohoku University Department of Arts and Letters	2	Aizu Gakuho High School

Program Overview

Date	Day Plan	Venue
5/9/14 (Friday)	Discussion session with Parliamentary Secretary of Cabinet Office and Parliamentary Secretary for Reconstruction Shinjiro Koizumi Dinner Session with First Lady of Japan Akie Abe	Reconstruction Agency Shibuya Ward
5/10/14 (Saturday)	Session with Experts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction on how to decide on a policy proposal (Ichiro Asahina, CEO of Aoyama Shachu Corp., Chuo University Graduate School of Public Policy Visiting Professor) Disaster prevention education created by students (Seiji Suwa, Teacher at Hyogo Prefectural Shoyo High School) 	National Olympics Memorial Youth Center
5/11/14 (Sunday)	Roundtable Discussion	International House of Japan

Supporter: Bank of America Merrill Lynch

Bank of America is dedicated to developing various types of CSR activities based on the principle of “investing in the future.” Using their personal experiences during the disaster, students from the Tohoku region will create proposals for the future of disaster prevention education, and help convey these ideas to people at home and around the world. Through this learning progress, we hope to see the cultivation of leaders of the next generation as well as ideas for investing in the future. With these ideas in mind, Bank of America is proud to sponsor this program. We hope to see the voices of the students reflected in the proposals as a contribution to disaster prevention efforts.

Regarding Media Coverage

For persons interested in media coverage of this program, please use the contact information provided below. We are happy to take questions regarding the participating students in this program, as well as future initiatives.

Person in Charge: Koji Yamaoka Phone Number: +81-80-7716-4884 Email: info@beyond-tomorrow.org

Appendix 1: Roundtable Discussion Participant Profiles

Moderator Profile



Satoru Nishikawa
Vice President, Japan Water Agency

Originally from Kanagawa prefecture, Nishikawa graduated from the department of engineering in Tokyo University and completed his Master's degree before entering the Japanese Land Agency. Working on projects centering on land development, he also focused his skills on developing the metropolis of Nagoya before accepting a position as a guest researcher at MIT. In 1989 he began work on developing disaster prevention enterprises and disaster prevention in foreign countries, as a representative of the Japanese Land Agency. Between 1992 and 1995, he served as the head of emergency aid operations for the U.N. Upon his return to Japan, he worked on various projects that included long term planning for Japan's water resources and the reshuffling of the central government offices of Japan. Following this he became the head of the center of disaster prevention for Asia, and official counselor on disaster prevention for the cabinet during the earthquake disaster of Niigata Prefecture in 2004, and the Indian Ocean Earthquake and Tsunami. In 2005 he organized the UN disaster prevention global conference and as a professor of engineering, he has also been an active participant in the World Economic Forum.

Guest Profiles (Alphabetical Order, Titles Omitted)



Akira Fukushima
Deputy Director-General, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

Akira Fukushima joined the Economic Planning Agency in 1983. After assuming various posts including a diplomat of the Japanese Embassy in Chile during 1988-1991, he served as Counselor of the Cabinet Secretariat (Cabinet Information and Research Agency), Long-term Expert of JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) in the Indonesia Government 2003-2005, Director of Planning and Coordination Division at the National Consumer Affairs Center, Director of Remote Islands Development Division and Director of Regional Planning Division at Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), Director of Compliance at Enterprise Turnaround Initiative Cooperation of Japan. In April 2012, he was appointed Deputy-General of the International Cooperation Bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (MOFA). He holds B.A. in economics from the University of Tokyo (1983).



Reiko Hayashi
Managing Director and Head of Japan Debt Capital Markets, Bank of America Merrill Lynch

Reiko Hayashi is a managing director and head of Debt Capital Markets in Japan, a role she assumed in 2011. She is also the head of Public Sector Origination, a role she has held since 2006. Prior to that she oversaw Corporate and Public Finance within Debt Capital Markets. A member of the CSR Japan Committee, Reiko has been instrumental in implementing several programs, including Bank of America Merrill Lynch's Annual Women's Career Forum. Prior to joining Merrill Lynch Japan in 2000, Reiko spent 11 years at BNP Paribas Tokyo in the capital markets business and two years at Citibank NA Tokyo in the swaps team. She has a B.A. in International Relations from the University of Tokyo and an M.A. in Educational Sociology from the University of Tokyo Graduate School.



Fumihiko Imamura
**Professor, Tsunami Engineering IRIDeS (International Research Institute of Disaster Science)
Tohoku University**

Fumihiko Imamura is a Professor of Tsunami Engineering and director of the International Research Institute of Disaster Science, Tohoku University. He joined the IRIDeS in April 2012 as vice director after the director of Disaster Control Research Center, Graduate School of Engineering, Tohoku University in 2010-2012. He is an expert on tsunami modeling, mitigation planning and education/awareness. He has conducted field surveys as leader for earthquakes and tsunamis damage investigation since the 1992 Nicaragua and Flores Island in Indonesia. And he is a secretary, international TIME-project (Tsunami Inundation Modeling Exchange) supported by IOC and IUGG Tsunami commission.



Yoshimitsu Kaji
Director of Marketing Accenture

Yoshimitsu Kaji graduated from Aoyama Gakuin University with BA in Economics. After working at the Fuji Bank and advertising agencies, he graduated Kellogg School of Management, earning MBA. After his graduation, he joined Coca-Cola (Japan) company responsible for Coca-Cola and Georgia brands. After that, he served as Marketing Director responsible for movie titles such as "The Matrix" and "A.I.", at Time Warner, Inc. After transferring to Sony Pictures Entertainment, he led marketing of "Spiderman" and the TV animation "Astro Boy" as Vice President, Marketing. He then moved to Nissan Motor Company, Inc., as Marketing Director for Luxury products, such as CIMA, FUGA, TIANA, SKYLINE, and NISSAN GT-R. He then seconded as General Manager for Overseas Division at Autech Japan supervising business for the United States, Europe and Asia. He also served as Executive Director for the Tokyo Olympic Bid Committee. After his return to Nissan, he was responsible for global introduction of Nissan LEAF as senior manager for Global Zero Emission Business Unit and Global Marketing. From January 2011, he worked for the Prime Minister's Office. He is the President of Kellogg Club of Japan.



Kimiro Meguro

Director, International Center for Urban Safety Engineering (ICUS) at the Institute of Industrial Institute (IIS), the University of Tokyo

After receiving his Ph. D. from the University of Tokyo in 1991, he joined IIS. Dr. Meguro has wide range of research field in disaster management and urban safety from structural to non-structural measures. As a specialist of numerical simulation, he has developed several new models by which total behavior of structures and/or materials from a sound state to a complete discrete state can be simulated. Applying these models, he has been studying dynamic failure behavior that is highly nonlinear and very difficult to simulate by conventional models. While in the other field, or as a specialist of non-structural measures and policy making, he has proposed some important social systems and policies for disaster reduction. He has been working on the human evacuation problems during disaster. He is also studying the application of new technologies, such as virtual reality, GIS/RS and/or ICT to disaster management and urban safety issues, such as evacuation, fire-fighting drill, risk assessment, education on disaster, disaster information management, disaster manual etc. Also, he has been working for promotion of disaster countermeasures in developing countries.



Mayumi Sakamoto

Designated Associate Professor, Disaster Mitigation Research Center, Nagoya University

Mayumi Sakamoto is a designated associate professor of the Disaster Mitigation Research Center, Nagoya University Japan. Her research focuses on how to reduce disaster risks through disaster education. She specializes in disaster risk management, disaster education and international cooperation. She had worked in the Japan International Cooperation Agency for almost 10 years before she received Ph. D. from Kyoto University 2010. From 2010-2014 she worked at the Disaster Research Institute, Kobe, Japan.



Seiji Suwa

Hyogo Prefectural Shoyo High School

Seiji Suwa was born in 1960. He is a teacher at Hyogo Prefectural Shoyo High School. He served as the Director of Environment and Disaster Mitigation Course in Maiko High School in Hyogo Prefecture. He also has an extensive experience in projects of education for disaster prevention and psycho-social care both in Japan and abroad. Suwa has served on various committees relating to disaster prevention and education.



Minami Tsubouchi

Executive Director, Global Fund for Education Assistance

A Tokyo native, Tsubouchi moved abroad to study in Canada after completing middle school. Tsubouchi received a full scholarship from Keidanren (Japan Federation of Economic Organizations) her last two years of high school while attending United World Colleges in Canada. She then received a Bachelor's degree in policy management from Keio University. As a scholarship recipient from the College Women's Association Japan (CWAJ) and the Joint Japan/World Bank Graduate Scholarship Program, Tsubouchi completed a master's degree in urban planning from Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). Tsubouchi arrived at her current position in June 2011 after having worked with McKinsey & Company (Tokyo, Japan), the Association for Aid and Relief (Kabul, Afghanistan), the World Economic Forum (Geneva, Switzerland), and the Bahrain Economic Development Board (Manama, Bahrain).

Appendix 2: Student Profiles



Yuki Abe

**Nihon University, Department of Law
(Graduate of Nihon University Tohoku High School)**

Yuki's father passed away after her family evacuated from the disaster. Yuki is deeply grateful for the support and words of encouragement she has received from people worldwide, and as she prepares to convert her experiences into opportunities, she aspires to be someone who can communicate widely to people both within and outside Japan. Through BEYOND Tomorrow Yuki hopes to gain knowledge and grow to become a conscientious citizen who can contribute to society.



Masayuki Endo

**Tokyo University, College of Arts and Science
(Graduate of Aizu Gakuho High School, Fukushima Prefecture)**

After experiencing the Fukushima nuclear disaster, Masayuki's dream has been to create a society that uses risk-free energy. Accordingly, he is studying systems engineering in university, and he hopes to travel to foreign countries to broaden his knowledge. Masayuki envisions building a safer world by applying his experiences and knowledge into creating a society that uses risk-free energy, thus allowing people to be happier. He is very grateful for all the people who have supported him thus far, and now he feels it is his turn to give back and support others.



Minori Endo (Oki Matsumoto Special Scholar)
Ishinomaki Senshu University, School of Management (Graduate of Ishinomakikita High School, Miyagi Prefecture)

Minori lost her home and her father in the disaster, and fell into deep despair. However, she wanted people to know about the disaster, and as the head of the photography club, she used her skills to document the after effects of the tsunami. As someone who directly experienced the disaster, she wants to convey the “now” of the affected area, and help to ensure that the disaster is not forgotten. Starting in February of 2014, she was a BEYOND Tomorrow intern, and has continued to support the organization from the background. Since 2012 she has participated every year for three years in the America Program.



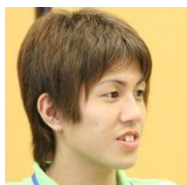
Tomohiro Kamisawa (Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd. Special Scholar)
Tohoku University, Department of Agriculture
(Graduate of Morioka First High School, Iwate Prefecture)

With three years having passed since the disaster, Tomohiro hopes to learn how to overcome different ways of thinking separating the administration, inland areas, and coastal areas. Tomohiro began studying agriculture hoping to address not only domestic problems in Japan, but also problems of providing aid to poorer countries. In the future, he hopes to find a job where he can help the local agricultural community, and would like to find a unique way to help the Tohoku region. He participated in a short study abroad program in English during the summer of 2013. From now on he hopes to meet a wide variety of people and will keep moving forward with his foreign language study.



Ena Kanno (TOMODACHI Special Scholar)
School of Commerce, Waseda University (Graduate of Sukagawatoyo High School)

Ena watched surrounding houses be swept away by the tsunami, but felt that the fact that he was still alive had some meaning. Ena was interested in using the internet to create a service that would have a global impact, and decided he would like to start a business in the IT field. Through the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, he hopes to learn how other countries deal with disaster risk management. Ena also sees this as an opportunity as a native of Tohoku to learn more about how people from other countries see Japan’s view of disaster risk reduction.



Masahiro Kikuchi (Project HOPE Special Scholar)
University of Tsukuba, School of Social and International Studies
(Graduate of Iwate Prefectural Takata High School)

Masahiro was in Rikuzentakata at the time of the disaster, and lost both of his parents. During high school he demonstrated considerable leadership as the student council president. After the disaster, he visited the United Nations headquarters in Europe as part of the 14th High School Peace Ambassador Program, which made him realize the importance of international cooperation. He believes that it is important now for Japan to communicate to the world the importance of disaster risk reduction. In the future, he hopes to engage with local government, and become a leader in the revitalization of the areas affected by the disaster. In particular, he wants to help people who have struggled to find employment after their workplaces were destroyed in the disaster. Believing that he must expand his perspective beyond the borders of Japan, he has chosen to participate in this year’s Asia Program.



Takuya Kimura
The University of Tokyo, College of Arts and Sciences
(Graduate of Morioka First High School)

When Takuya went home to the coastal town of Yuriage, he found that his hometown was destroyed beyond recognition. Devastated, Takuya vowed to contribute to the recovery efforts. He attended a recovery effort event and observed the fishermen putting their hearts and souls into their work. This sight inspired him to do whatever he could to support these well-meaning people. His goal is to start a company that supports the regional recovery and develops Tohoku’s economy. Specifically, he wants to ignite the growth of Tohoku’s food industry, highlighting its unique products from the sea and the mountains, and he hopes there will eventually be a social welfare system appealing enough to bring back the locals who have moved to other regions. Takuya visited the United States for the first time through the 2013 BEYOND Tomorrow Summer Global Program. He reaffirmed his aspirations upon speaking to Americans during his trip.



Haruka Kurosawa (Chikara Funabashi Special Scholar)
Dokkyo University, Foreign Language Department
(Graduate of Aizu High School, Fukushima Prefecture)

Haruka’s high school became a refuge area after the disaster, prompting him to participate in efforts such as food distribution and giving care to the evacuees. When he saw the chaos surrounding the distribution of food and other commodities, Haruka suspected that there must be similar sights in impoverished countries as well. His dream is to work for the United Nations as an expert in developing systems for food management in developing countries. At his university, he is conducting research on poverty and economic disparity. Through this program, he would like to further his understanding of history in Asia and the current issues it faces to move him closer to achieving his goals.



Ryuji Kokuta (TOMODACHI Special Scholar)
Department of Law, Tohoku University (Kesennuma High School graduate)

After the disaster, Ryuji realized the indispensable nature of cooperation during post-disaster restoration efforts after he witnessed the gradual recovery of his hometown Kesennuma, where the people independently identified uncompleted objectives and worked to make them achievable. He realized that young people leaving their hometowns has become an impediment to revitalization efforts, and so he hopes to help revive the local fishing industry in Kesennuma to make it an attractive field for youth entering the workforce. He would like to use his perspective as a young man from the area affected by the disaster to show to others at the conference how disaster prevention education is progressing in Japan, what discussions have taken place since the 2011 disaster, and how the results of these discussions will affect the way society deals with disasters from now on.



Kokurin Saijo
Takushoku University, Department of International Studies
(Graduate of Kesennuma High School, Miyagi Prefecture)

Kokurin was born in Dalian, China. She came to Japan when she was a 1st year middle school student, and lived in Minamisanriku until she graduated from high school. She lost her home in the disaster. In 2013 she participated in the TICAD V event, and she ran a booth at the event to help inform others about the situation in the areas affected by the disaster, and convey thanks to African leaders for emergency aid after the disaster. She has taken active steps to engage with Rwanda and Ghana, and to learn Swahili and Arabic. Using lessons learned from the disaster, Kokurin wants to use education to encourage economic growth in developing nations in Africa. In the future she would like to find ways to combat poverty as a leader from Tohoku. While she is very interested in helping people in the Middle East and Africa, she would also like to find ways to contribute to the revitalization of her hometown of Minamisanriku.



Naomi Fukuda (MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES, LTD. Special Scholar)
Miyagi University, School of Nursing
(Graduate of Takata High School)

Naomi lost her home in Rikuzentakata due to the disaster. Her dream is to become a public health nurse so she can return to her hometown of Rikuzentakata and bring smiles to the locals. There was a point after the disaster when Naomi nearly lost motivation to continue her education, but her interest in learning more about the world kept her going. As a public health nurse, Naomi plans to not only work closely with the Tohoku locals, but also help disaster victims around the world. Recognized for her strong ambitions, she was featured in a film project led by Stanford University, where she had an opportunity to communicate her experiences with the world.



Shimpei Fujita
Department of Law, Kanagawa University (Graduate of Kishine High School)

Shimpei was in Kesennuma, Miyagi Prefecture during the disaster, and because his home was destroyed, he was evacuated to Kanagawa Prefecture. He stayed there to attend high school, separated from his family. For 13 years swimming has provided emotional support for him. In September after the disaster, he participated in the national athletic meet as a representative of Miyagi Prefecture and placed 12th, a personal best. In 2013 he also advanced in the Intercollege Swimming Championship. In the future he hopes to grow up to become a leader that can move Tohoku forward, and he also hopes to return to Kesennuma to help with its recovery. He would like to work with his colleagues to find a way to encourage more young people to remain in the area. During this conference, he hopes to learn about disaster risk reduction in various Asian countries, and to bring this knowledge back to his hometown.



Hayoung Paik (Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Special Scholar)
Tohoku University, Department of Arts and Letters
(Graduate of Aizu Gakuho High School, Fukushima Prefecture)

As a person who loves Fukushima, and who luckily escaped the disaster mostly unscathed, Hayoung felt that she had to do something to help. After the disaster, Hayoung visited South Korea, where she had lived before until she was six years old. She learned about South Korean views on the nuclear power plant incident, how South Korean values differ from Japan, and the information gap between the two countries. Using her experiences up until now, Hayoung would like to independently find a way to create a platform for high school students to voice their opinions and create proposals. In the future, she also hopes to find a way to help women and children around the world gain access to education, and to serve as a bridge between Japan and South Korea to help repair and improve diplomatic relations between the two countries.

(付属資料 2) 学生による提言

ビヨンドトゥモロー スプリングプログラム 2014 政策提言作成プロジェクト
「災害リスク管理における若者によるイニシアチブ
～東日本大震災の教訓を防災教育にどのように活かすか～」

2014年5月11日

安倍 有紀
遠藤 見倫
上澤 知洋
菊地 将大
木村 拓哉
穀田 龍二
西城 国琳
福田 順美

「防災教育 2.0」

継承の意義

私たちは東日本大震災での経験を、教訓として次世代に継承していくことで、これから想定されている災害の犠牲者を減らすことができると考えている。東日本大震災による津波の威力は私たちの想定大きく上回るものだった。そのため臨機応変な避難行動が求められ、適切な避難行動をとれなかった人たちの多くは、津波の犠牲となった。陸前高田市では、最低でも犠牲者の内の3割は避難所に逃げたにも関わらず命を落としてしまったと推測されている。

このような、本来助かるはずだった犠牲者を生み出さないためにも、東日本大震災を経験した私たちの体験を伝えていくことで、将来発生する震災への対応力を身に着ける機会を提供したい。

防災教育における問題点

東日本大震災のような悲劇が起きたのは、災害時に想定にとらわれず行動する臨機応変さが足りなかったからではないだろうか。それが足りないがために、救えたはずの命までもが失われてしまった。

この原因として考えられるのは、防災教育全般の形骸化である。例えば避難訓練を考えたときに、避難行動をとることはできていたが、状況に応じた行動をとることができなかったために、多くの方が犠牲

となった。このような状況を改善するために、東日本大震災後、従来の防災教育に加え、臨機応変さが養われるような教育手法が考えられている。しかし、このような教育を実施している教育現場は少なく、広く浸透しているとはいえない。

実際に全国の防災教育の実施状況を、教育委員会を対象に調査したところ、「学校の避難訓練が形骸化し、教員や子どもたちの危機感が薄い」などの回答が6割も占めたというデータがある。

避難訓練自体は、緊急時には避難するという姿勢を身に付けることができているため、必要であるが、これに補充を加えて、その避難が正しいかどうかという判断や、避難後の行動を臨機応変に考えられる教育機会を設けるべきである。

防災教育に盛り込むべき継承活動の提案

前述の問題を解決するためには、教育指導要領の改正という全国的かつ抜本的な手法が考えられる。しかしながら次期改正は3年後を予定しているため、現段階での防災教育の改善に我々が貢献できる活動として、新たな防災教育の静岡県浜松市立佐鳴台中学校での実験的实施を提案する。従来から行われてきた防災教育に加えて、東日本大震災被災者としての経験と臨機応変な対応力を養うことができる内容が実施できるような活動とする。更に、同中学での実施をモデルケースとして全国的な新しい防災教育の普及への一助となることを目指す。

静岡県浜松市は、近年発生が予想されている南海トラフ地震において、津波によって多大な被害を受けるとされる地域のひとつであり、同市は人口80万人規模の政令指定都市でもある。今回の実験的实施の段階からでも、多数の住民への影響を期待できる。

中学校、特に佐鳴台中学校を対象とする理由としては

- 1) 南海トラフ地震の発生は近年起こるとされており、学習の理解度や応用が比較的早く身に付く年代に行うことで効果が期待できる
- 2) 高校生は学力などで地元を離れる場合が多くあり、中学生がより地域に根差していること
- 3) 佐鳴台中学校は浜松市の中でも特に熱心な防災教育活動を行っている

という3点が挙げられる。佐鳴台中学校は、その防災教育に対する姿勢から全国の学校のモデルとなる資質が高く、協力も得られやすいのではないかと考える。一方で、同中学の防災教育の内容（同校HPより）には今必要とされている「臨機応変な対応力」を培うものがあるとは言えない状態である。そこで、以下に示すような教育内容の盛り込みを提案していく。

提案するカリキュラムは、従来の避難訓練を補強するような防災教育を市内中学校の総合的な学習の時間や道徳の授業時間を利用して行い、現状の学習指導要領に基づいて、新たな防災教育の時間を確保する。実施に際しては、週1時間の授業を3週間連続したものを1セットとして年2回行う。2回のタイミングとしては夏と冬の季節を目安とし、各回でその季節特有の防災教育を取り入れられるようにする。

防災教育1セットは、体験共有、知識、実践の3つのステップで構成される。夏期の実施では、①体験共有、②実践、③知識のステップで行う。初回は、防災知識を習得する前に実践を取り入れることで、震災時に陥りやすい「混乱」を体験してもらい、その後、知識を習得する。冬期の実施では、①体験共有、

②知識、③実践のステップで、前回の既習事項をおさらいした上で実践に入る。

以上の内容の実施により知識止まりではない、生徒それぞれの判断力を磨いていくことで、災害時に真に適切に行動できる生徒を増やしていく。

実現した場合のインパクト

佐鳴台中学校で我々と学校側で創る新たな防災教育を行うことで、まず授業を受けた生徒の意識・行動が変わり、彼らの、もしくは彼らの家族の命が救われることになる。二次的な効果として、プログラム運営に関わった教員が次年度以降も継続していくことで、意識・行動の変わる生徒の数は増えていく。

波及的な効果として、佐鳴台中学校のケースを見た市内の中学校や他の自治体の学校が取り入れていくことで、段階的にこの防災教育を広げていくことが期待される。

最終的に全国レベルにこの教育が広まった場合には、今後起こるとされる南海トラフ地震による津波での予想死者数約 23 万人に効果を及ぼすことができる。

実際に、陸前高田市の避難先で津波により亡くなった方が津波被害者の 3 割にのぼったという事象を当てはめて概算したところ、東海地震と南海トラフ地震の津波で失われるとされる 23 万人の死者の内、約 7 万人もの命が日本全体で救われる可能性が生まれる。

社会変革への戦略

佐鳴台中学校と我々が共同でつくる防災教育には、トップダウン的な波及とボトムアップ的な波及の両面において効果を発揮できる。

佐鳴台中学校の防災教育は市の方針に基づいて行われているものであるため、市町村単位の首長間の交流により、本事例を参考にした導入が考えられる。

また、現場で実際に教える教員間や保護者間の横の繋がりから、他の中学校に広がっていく可能性も持ち合わせている。

更に、社会変革への動きを促すために我々はメディアを活かした周知を行っていく。「東日本大震災の被災者と中学校が共同で創る防災教育」という新規性・話題性活かして地元メディアの注目を集める。そうして広まった活動を更に大きなメディアに取り上げられることで、全国的なムーブメントへとつなげることを目指す。

最終的には、我々の提案する新しい防災教育の方式を成功例として示し普及していくことで、防災教育が日本の教育において、より重要視されるようにするためのロビー活動としての側面も持たせていく。

ビヨンドトゥモロー スプリングプログラム 2014 政策提言作成プロジェクト
「災害リスク管理における若者によるイニシアチブ
～東日本大震災の教訓を防災教育にどのように活かすか～」

2014年 5月 11日

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黒澤永
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白河榮

「防災タウンの設立」

継承の意義

震災体験や事実を継承する意義は、もう一度同じことが起こった時の被害を最小限にし、同じ過ち・惨劇を繰り返さないために、震災の恐ろしさと教訓を後世に伝えることである。震災は人間の手では防ぎようがない天災であるため、いつ起きても大丈夫のように、時代を超えても有用な防災対策を継承していく必要がある。日本では近い将来再び大地震が各地で発生すると予想されている。だからこそ、今回の東日本大震災の教訓は東北だけでなく、日本全体が当事者意識を持ち、今後の防災教育に生かしていく必要があるのではないかと考える。

また、現代社会の多くの人々は、自分の存在の意味に気づけず、自殺や諦めといった自他の命を軽視する思想・行動に赴きがちである。この問題を打開するためにも、人の命の尊さ、あまりにも一瞬でなくなってしまう日常の大切さを教えてくれる震災の教訓や体験、そして事実を後世に受け継いで行くべきであるし、その中で多くの命が失われずに済むような世界になることが、真の意味での震災の教訓を活かしたということになるのではないかと考える。

防災教育における問題点

チームメンバーの藤田真平の体験談がある。

彼は宮城県気仙沼市で被災した。初めは避難訓練や避難マニュアルに沿って高台に避難しようとしていたが、高台へ向かう途中の道で、交通規制が取れず渋滞が発生した。それを見て過去に地震を経験した祖母が「高台に逃げるよりも海沿いのホテルに逃げた方が安全だ。」と助言した。その言葉に従い、彼ら

はホテルに避難し津波からの被害を免れた。日頃から祖母の言葉に耳を傾けていた彼は防災意識が高まっていた。しかし、彼が避難したホテルから、津波が来ているにも関わらず高台へ避難せずに悠々と歩いている人たちが見えた。彼は高台から「逃げろー！！」としきりに叫び、歩いている人たちの後ろに津波が来ていることを伝え、ぎりぎりのところで救うことができた。

また、前回のメンバーの遊佐紀子の体験でも似たようなことがあった。

幼いころから大津波を経験した人の講和を聞き防災教育を受けていたにも関わらず、いざ津波が来ると恐怖心や危機感よりも好奇心が勝って、津波が来るのを身を乗り出して見ていた同級生が多かったと言う。彼女らの学校は高台にあったから被害はなかったものの、もし彼女らの学校が低地にあったならば・・・彼女らのこのような危機意識のない行動で、どれだけたくさんの命が失われたか知れない。

この二つの体験から分かることは、このような人たちの行動は、津波に関しての知識や危機感が足りなかったためのものであるということである。実際に背後に津波が迫って来ているのに、聞き知った知識がないから急いで避難できない。話だけは聞いて来たけれど、ただ口頭での伝承にとどまっていたため、臨場感も危機意識も持てず実際に災害が起きた時に対処できない。

これらを踏まえて私たちは、地域・学校での防災教育が何の臨場感・実践性のない形式上のものでしかなかったということ、そして過去に何度も津波を経験している地域でも、その経験を口頭で伝えるだけで、その生々しさを形として後世に伝える「遺構」（広島原爆ドームのような）の存在がなかったことが既存の防災教育における問題点だと考えた。だから私たちは、当時の臨場感を伝える「遺構」と、それを基に「語り継ぐコミュニティ」の双方を存在させることで、災害が起きた時に救える限りの命を救うことが出来る防災教育につながると考える。

防災教育に盛り込むべき継承活動の提案

「遺構」と「経験を語り継ぐコミュニティ」の両方が必要だという学びから私達が提案するのは、「防災タウン」の設立である。

「防災タウン」の設立場所は、被災地の一カ所で津波被害に遭った福島県いわき市。

この防災タウンの施設としては、まず震災を象徴するシンボルがあり、津波による家屋の基本や荒れ地をそのまま保存したエリアがある。ここでは、福島を襲った津波と原発事故の両方を身近に体感してもらうことができる。また、シンボルから完璧な避難経路を造り、その避難経路を通った先には「資料館」と「災害研究所」が設置される。そして、拠点となるこの「シンボル」として私達は豊間（とよま）中学校を推薦したい。

豊間中学校は津波の被害で現在移転しているが、前の校舎は市民の意思により、震災の遺構として維持され、防災教育の拠点にすることが決まった。

防災タウンの機能は以下の通りである。

防災タウンを訪れた人一人一人が、

①意識：実際に被災した遺構を見て感じる事を要とし、経験者による話を聞き、映像・写真を見て震災の悲惨さを肌で感じる事で危機意識が生まれる

ex)豊間中学校見学、津波の映像の3D上映など

②知識：津波の基本知識や防災の方法を学び、実際に体験することを通して防災に関する大切な知識を身につける

ex)避難経路を利用した散策・アトラクション、震災が起こったことを仮定したロールプレイングゲーム・ディスカッション、地震が起きるメカニズム解説コーナーなど

①と②を訪問者に得てもらいたいにあたり大切にしたいことは、震災の悲惨さと怖さを全面に押し出し、「脅す」だけの防災教育ではその人の心の中にその教育が長く残らないだろうということを踏まえ、より「楽しい」防災教育を提供できるように工夫することである。楽しいこと、興味深いと思ったことは心身に深く残るものであるし、咄嗟の場合の実践にもつながると考えるからである。特に、知識不足から危機回避能力が比較的弱い幼稚園や小学校などの小さい子供たちが、本当に災害に遭った時に自分の身を守れるようになるために、彼らにも十分に理解・共感されるコーナーやアトラクションをたくさん企画し、身体で体験して身につけてもらうことを目指している。

更に、①なぜ今、防災タウンが必要なのか。②なぜ福島に、防災タウンが必要なのか。という2点について述べたいと思う。

①防災タウンは先ほど述べた通り、豊間中学校という震災の遺構をその拠点に置くところに大きな意味がある。現在、被災地各地で震災遺構が取り壊され続けている。一部の住民が遺構の大切さを思い知り、保存しようという訴えがある一方で、一時的な精神的苦痛等を理由にその遺構が減少し続けている現状がある。遺構に対する住民の評価は時を経る事で肯定的意見が増加する傾向がある広島原爆ドームの経験を踏まえても、豊間中学校という震災遺構を「防災タウン」という強固な遺構として保存し、後世の防災教育に役立てる必要がある。

②福島は世界でも異例な原発事故のために、全世界中から注目されている。今は福島＝原発事故というマイナスイメージが強いが、この注目を利用して防災タウンを知ってもらうことで、福島＝防災教育というプラスイメージに変えて行く事も十分可能であると考え。全世界的に注目されているという点、世界で唯一の被爆国として広島が世界中から訪問されているように、福島も世界中からの訪問者を期待できるという点で、防災タウンは福島に設立されるべきであると考え。

実現した場合のインパクト

「防災タウン」の設立が実現した場合のインパクトとしては、次の3つが挙げられる。

①まず一つ目として、訪問者は防災タウンで震災に対する意識変化と知識提供の機会を得、震災と防災に対してリアリティーを得られる。リアリティーを得る、ということは知識がなかった時に較べて、実際に災害が起きた時に臨場感を持って実践的に防災に取り組めるということである。

②二つ目は、防災タウン訪問により救うことができる命の大きさである。予測の根拠として、防災タウンとよく似た「人と未来防災センター」の例を挙げたいと思う。

人と未来防災センターには、年間50万人もの人々が訪れる。似たような施設を持ち、かつ世界的知名度も高い福島の防災タウンにも年間最低50万人が訪問すると予測できる。しかし、訪問した人全員が帰宅後の圧倒的な日常生活において、高い意識をもち続ける事が出来るとは限らない。仮に、そのうち10分の1が、ここで学んだことを実際に行動に移すとすると、1年間に5万の人々が実際に防災に取り組むようになる。東日本大震災の津波被害で亡くなった方が2万人だということを考えると、いかに多くの命が救えるかが分かる。

③最後に、福島のイメージアップである。先ほども述べたように現在はマイナスな方面から注目されている福島であるが、防災タウン設置により、完璧な防災システムと充実した防災教育の場として福島が認識されることができ、「原発事故の福島」から「防災教育の街福島」への大幅なイメージアップ、社会変革が行われるであろう。

社会変革への戦略

「防災タウン」を設立するためのステップは以下の通りである。

Step1.いわき市担当課へ案を持ち込む

Step2.地元学生、豊間中学校生を中心とした「継承のためのコミュニティ」形成

Step3.震災への関心の高い今だからこそできる社会へのアピール

Step1 は、現在豊間中学校の遺構としての維持が市民によって訴えられているので、比較的スムーズに進むと予想される。市民の意志の上に、このプロジェクトが成り立てば更なる効果が期待できると思う。**Step2** では、特に豊間中学校の学生を始めとし、震災の生き証人である地元の若者を中心とした「継承のためのコミュニティ」を形成する。**Step3** では、マスメディアや **Beyond Tomorrow** でつながった政治家・有識者の方々の力を借りて、防災タウンの宣伝やアピールを行うことで日本や世界に福島の防災教育を広めて行く。

「防災タウン」が目指すビジョンは、日本、そして世界の持続的な防災教育の拠点と成り、年間約50万の人々に臨場感の伴った防災教育を施し、救えるはずであったのに救えなかった命が、救えるような世界にすることである。

以上