Keio University

India Japan Laboratory

ONAGAWA

震災から10年後のいま
インドへ友情のメッセージ

VOICES ON THE GREAT EAST JAPAN
EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI IN ONAGAWA
AND MESSAGE OF FRIENDSHIP TO INDIA

女川の町について

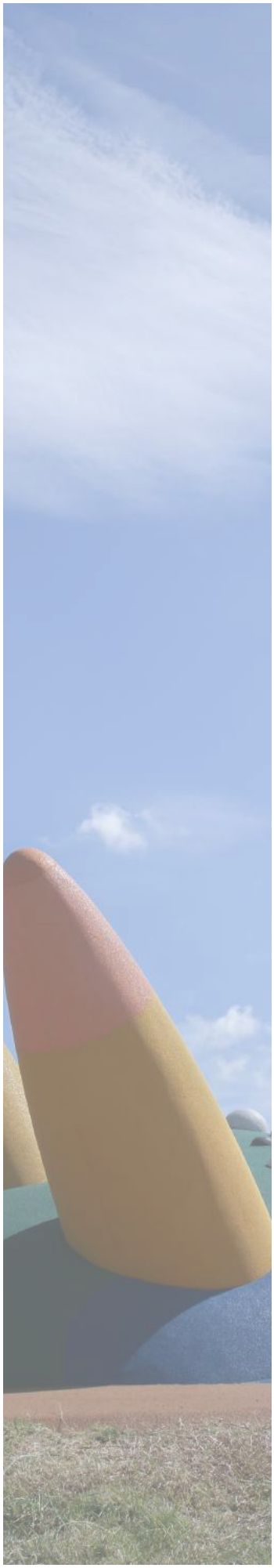
Background of
Onagawa
| p.4

NDRFの活動

NDRF activities
the Great East Japan
Earthquake and tsunami
| p. 8

20人へのインタビュー

20 voices
from Onagawa
| p. 12



CONTENTS

p4.　女川の町について

p6.　女川町の東日本大震災の概要

p8.　NDRFの活動について

p10.　絆プロジェクト ～インドと慶応義塾大学～

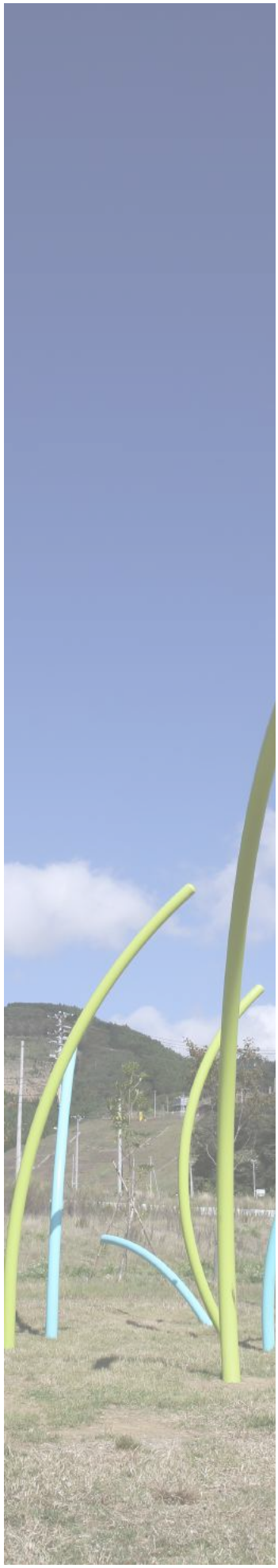
p12.　女川の声 20人のいま

p54.　未来へのキーワード

p56.　女川町長のメッセージ

p58.　駐日インド大使のメッセージ

p4. Background of Onagawa
p6. The Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami in Onagawa
p8. NDRF activities the Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami
p10. Relationship between India and Keio University
p12. 20 voices from Onagawa
p54. Keywords of Onagawa's Future
p56. Message from the Mayor of Onagawa
p58. Message from the Ambassador of India to Japan



女川の町について

Background of Onagawa

宮城県の東端、牡鹿半島の頚部に位置する女川町。町域の東部を太平洋に面し、西部・南部・北部の三方を山々に囲まれる「海と山のまち」。世界三大漁場の一つである三陸漁場が近いことから、年間を通じて豊富な魚種が水揚げされ、町民の多くが漁業と水産加工等の製造業に従事している。

Onagawa is located on the neck of the Oshika Peninsula, the eastern tip of Miyagi Prefecture. Facing the Pacific Ocean on the east part of the town and surrounded by mountains in the western, southern and northern parts, it is a town of sea and mountains. It's proximity to the Sanriku fishing grounds, one of the world's three most extensive fishing grounds, means that a wide variety of fish is landed throughout the year. Many of the town's residents are engaged in fishing and processing.

参考文献・写真引用：「女川町東日本大震災記録誌」発行/宮城県女川町/2015年11月

2011

東日本大震災発生
Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami

2012

東日本大震災一周忌追悼式
Commemorate the first anniversary of the Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami

2015

JR女川駅復活
おながわ復興まちびらき
New JR Onagawa train station and The opening of the reconstruction town

2016

「ハマテラス」完成
Shopping arcade Hamaterrace

2017

「ナマステ・インディアin女川町」の開催
Namaste India in Onagawa

写真引用：ナマステインディア公式サイト

2018

災害公営住宅完成
女川町役場新庁舎落成
Disaster Public Housing
Inauguration of Onagawa Town Hall

2019

宅地供給がすべて完了。
仮設住宅入居者0人達成
All housing land supply is completed.
Zero temporary housing achieved.

2020

東日本大震災遺構「旧女川交番」整備
女川小中学校校舎落成
Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami
"Onagawa Police Box" Ruins
The new Onagawa Elementary and
Junior High School Building

2021

女川小中一貫教育がスタート
Onagawa Elementary and Junior High
School integrated education starts

女川町の東日本大震災の概要

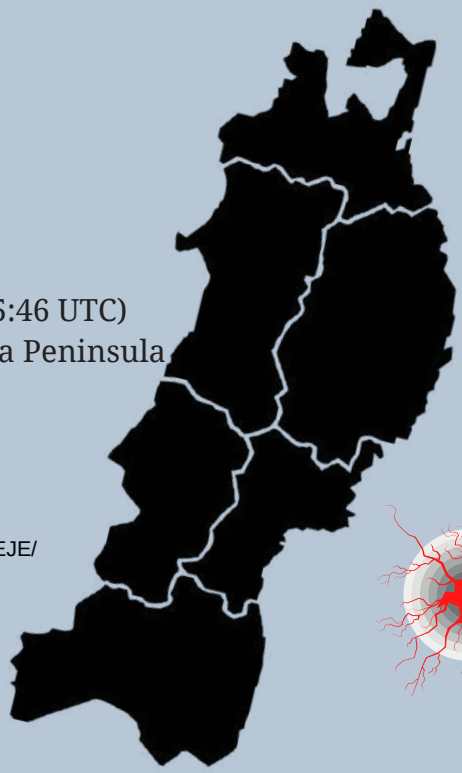
The Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami in Onagawa

地震の概要　Earthquake

発生日時：2011年3月11日　14時46分
震源地：三陸沖
マグニチュード：9.0
最大震度：7（女川町 6強）
震源の深さ：24km

Date and Time: 11 March 2011, 14:46 JST (05:46 UTC)
Epicentre: 130 km East South East off Oshika Peninsula
Magnitude: 9.0
JMA Seismic Intensity: 7 (Onagawa 6+)
Depth:24 km

出所：復興庁HP https://www.reconstruction.go.jp/english/topics/GEJE/



津波の概要　Tsunami

地震発生からおよそ50分後の15時35分、女川湾口一帯に最大津波高14.8 m、最大浸水高18.5 m、最大遡上高34.7 mの巨大津波が襲来。浸水区域は3.2 ㎢にも及んだ。

At 15:35, about 50 minutes after the earthquake, a massive tsunami with a maximum height of 14.8 m, an inundation height of 18.5 m and run-up height of 34.7 m hit the Onagawa Bay area. The tsunami inundated an area of 3.2 ㎢.

被害の状況　Damage caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami

2014年3月31日時点（March 31, 2014）

死者 # of deaths	死亡認定者 # of declared deaths without identification of a body	行方不明者 # of missing
569	257	1

住家被害数 # of houses damaged	非住家被害数 # of buildings damaged
3934	1631

産業への打撃　Economic impact of the disaster

人口は震災以前の6割まで減少。漁業及び水産加工拠点、商店街などの産業基盤はほぼ流失した。およそ1000隻あった船の８割が失われたなかで漁業を復興させるために漁港と漁船の復旧が課題であった。

The population fell to 60% of its pre-disaster level. The industrial base of the area, including the fishing and fish processing bases as well as shopping areas, almost completely destroyed. With around 80% of the 1,000 boats lost, the biggest challenge was to restore the fishing industry, its fishing ports and boats.

NDRFの活動について

1990年代のさまざまな災害、2001年のカッチ地震、2004年のインド洋津波と相次いで発生した災害や世界的な災害対策の取り組みにより、包括的な災害管理計画の必要性が叫ばれるようになりました。その結果、2005年12月26日にインド災害管理法が制定。そして災害管理のための政策、計画、ガイドラインを策定するために、インド政府の国家災害管理局（NDMA）が設立されました。

災害管理法には、自然災害や人為的災害への専門的な対応を目的とした国家災害対応部隊（NDRF）の編成に関する法定規定があり、2006年にNDRFは8大隊で構成されました。現在、NDRFは12の大隊を持ち、各大隊は1149人の人員で構成されています（出典：NDRFのウェブサイト）。今後、さらに4つの大隊が追加される予定です。

NDRFのモットーは「Saving Lives & Beyond」。東日本大震災の際、インド政府はNDRFの46名を人道支援のために日本に派遣することを決定し、これがNDRFにとって初の海外派遣となりました。チームは2011年3月29日から4月5日まで女川町に滞在。主に町の中心部で行方不明者の捜索に従事しました。震災発生から2週間以上が経過した時点で、瓦礫の中から7名の遺体を救出しました。またほかの貴重品とは別に5000万円相当の現金を回収し当局に引き渡しました。NDRFチームの活動は地元当局、メディア、一般市民から高く評価されました。

参考
・ＮＤＲＦウェブサイトhttp://ndrf.gov.in/about-us
・外務省「わかる!国際情勢 世界が日本に差し伸べた支援の手～東日本大震災での各国・地域支援チームの活躍 (mofa.go.jp) 」

NDRF activities the Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami

This succession of disaster events in 1990s, the Kutch earthquake of 2001 and the Indian Ocean Tsunami of 2004, as well as global disaster initiatives led to the creation of a comprehensive disaster management plan. The Disaster Management Act of India was enacted on December 26, 2005. The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) of the Government of India became the framework for disaster management.

The Disaster Management Act has statutory provisions for the constitution of a National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) for specialized response to natural and man-made disasters. Accordingly, in 2006 NDRF was constituted with 8 Battalions. At present, NDRF has a strength of 12 Battalions with each Battalion consisting of 1149 personnel (Source: NDRF website). Four more battalions will be added in due course.

The motto of the NDRF is "Saving Lives & Beyond". At the time of the Great East Japan Earthquake, the Government of India decided to send 46 NDRF personnel to Japan to provide humanitarian assistance, which was the first overseas deployment for the NDRF. The team was in Onagawa from 29 March to 5 April 2011. They were mainly involved in the search for missing people in the centre of the town. The team managed to extricate 7 bodies from the rubble more than two weeks after the disaster. The team recovered and handed over to authorities fifty million yen in cash in addition to other valuables. NDRF Team's efforts were appreciated by the local authorities, media and the public at large.

source :http://ndrf.gov.in/about-us
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/pr/wakaru/topics/vol73/index.html

絆プロジェクト

kizuna project

絆プロジェクトとは

2011年の東日本大震災の際、インド政府はNDRF（国家災害対応部隊）のメンバーとともに女川町に救援隊を派遣しました。 絆プロジェクトは、インドと女川のつながりを再構築することを目的としています。

震災から10年が経過した今、絆プロジェクトを行うことで、慶應義塾大学の若い学生を含めた日本の学生たちが、防災・教育・リーダーシップ・マネジメントといった複合的な分野で学び、行動し、連携し、将来のリーダーとなることを目指しています。

What is Kizuna Project

In the aftermath of the East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami of 2011, the Indian Government sent a relief team to Onagawa with members from the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF). The KIZUNA project aims to rekindle the connection絆 between India and Onagawa.

10 years from the disaster, by being witness to KIZUNA, we aim to get current Keio University foreign and Japanese students to learn, act and coordinate as future leaders in the multidisciplinary field of disaster prevention, education, decision-making, communication and management.

インド日本研究所と慶應義塾大学

2019年、慶應義塾大学は湘南藤沢キャンパス（SFC）に初のIndia Japan Laboratory (www.indiajapanlab.org)を設立し、インドと日本、そしてそれ以外の国に関する問題を一括して取り上げ、調査分析をおこないグローバル社会との関連性を高めています。COVID-19の困難な状況の中で、IJLは、レクチャーシリーズ、ウェビナー、オンラインハッカソン、二国間・多国間の研究プロジェクト、研究出版物の発行などを企画し、この2つの国の若い学生、実務家、専門家の意見交換を促進してきました。

Background of Kizuna Project

Keio University established the India Japan Laboratory (www.indiajapanlab.org) at its Shonan Fujisawa Campus (SFC) to collectively address, analyze, learn and nurture issues related to India and Japan and beyond, and make it more relevant to the global communities. During the COVID-19 pandemic, IJL promoted idea exchange among young students, practitioners and professionals in these two countries by organizing lectures, webinars, online hackathons, bilateral and multilateral research projects and research publications.

本出版物の目的・目標

本プロジェクトは、2011年にインド政府が派遣した災害救援チームのメンバーと女川町を結び、インドの国家災害対応部隊の派遣を通じて得られた経験や教訓を追体験し、共有することを目的としています。そのために女川町の住民の方々からの重要な課題やメッセージをまとめました。これはインタビューと写真撮影によって行われました。インタビュー対象予定者は幅広い年齢層、性別、職業を持つ20名でした。

出版物の作成後には、インドと日本の学生や関係者との交流・普及フォーラムを開催する予定であり、この出版物はこれらのイベントへ使用する予定です。また、2022年は、日印関係が70周年を迎える重要な年です。そのためにこのような出版物や国際イベントは日印関係をより良いものにしていく一助になることを確信しています。

Aim and purpose of this publication

The project aims to connect member(s) of Indian Government's 2011 disaster relief dispatching team with Onagawa residents to share the experience, discuss lessons learned through the deployment of India's National Disaster Response Force. To do that, this publication was created to highlight the voices of local residents of Onagawa.

The central focus are the interviews and photos of 20 persons, from a wide age range, gender and livelihood groups. Afterwards, an interaction will be organized for students, Onagawa and related stakeholders from India and Japan. The year 2022 marks the 70th year from the India Japan bilateral relation. This publication and the event will be a modest contribution to that.

女川の声

20 VOICES

女川町の20人のみなさんに、
震災から現在についてお話を伺いました

質問

Q1.NDRFの活動について
Q2.震災から3年後どのように過ごしていたか
Q3.震災から10年後どのように過ごしていたか
Q4.女川へのメッセージ

20人のいま

FROM ONAGAWA

Interviewed 20 residents of Onagawa town
to talk about their experiences after the disaster

Question

Q1. NDRF activities during the GEJE
Q2. Three years after the disaster
Q3. Ten years after the disaster
Q4. Future message

01.阿部すが子

SUGAKO ABE

“子どもたちの笑顔が何よりもうれしい”

The children's smiles are the best!

大正14年創業の水産加工品会社「マルキチ阿部商店」の会長。看板商品の“ほやたまご”は県知事賞を受賞。気仙沼の唐桑町出身、20歳のとき女川にお嫁に。家と工場、車6台、船1隻が津波で流されたが周囲の助けによって再建する事ができた。

Abe Sugako is chair of a seafood processing company established in 1925. The company's signature product, "Hoya Tamago", won the prefectural governor's prize. Born in Kesennuma, Sugako came to Onagawa when she was 20. Her house, factory, six cars and a boat were swept away but she was able to rebuild her life thanks to everyone.

01

私たちは高台のほうにいたので、最初は下の様子が分からず何をされているのかよく分かりませんでしたが、その後集会所でカレーの炊き出しがあり、そこで救援隊の皆さんと触れあうことができました。本場の味はとてもおいしく、本当にありがたかったです。

We were on higher ground, so at first, we couldn't see what was going on below so we didn't know know what the NDRF were doing. Afterwards, there was a NDRF staff "curry" kitchen. The real taste of Indian food was wonderful and we were immensely grateful.

02

被災したお店はマリンパル女川へ移転し、5年ほどそこで営業をしました。「みんなで元の場所へ戻ろう！」と励ましあいながら支え合ってきたんです。2015年にはまちびらきやシーパルピアの開業、2016年にはハマテラスの開業と続き、町に活気が戻ってきたのがうれしかったですね。

Our shop moved to Marine Pal Onagawa, where it stayed for about five years. During the time of reconstruction , we encouraged and supported each other by saying "Let's go back to our original place together!" Then, in 2015, the town reopened, and a new shopping mall opened. Furthermore, another new shopping arcade opened, so we were happy to see the city return to everyday life .

03

少しずつ震災の辛さは和らいできました。街には若い人が増えて、ロマンチックな海の風景はデートコースにもなって…。リボーンアートフェスティバルが開催されたり、安心してみんなが遊べるスペースができて、新しい町の風景がとても微笑ましいです。

The pain of the earthquake has gradually eased. More and more young people are visiting town, and the romantic seascape has become a date destination. I am delighted to see new scenery and activities in the city, such as the Reborn-Art Festival and the new park space where everyone can play in peace.

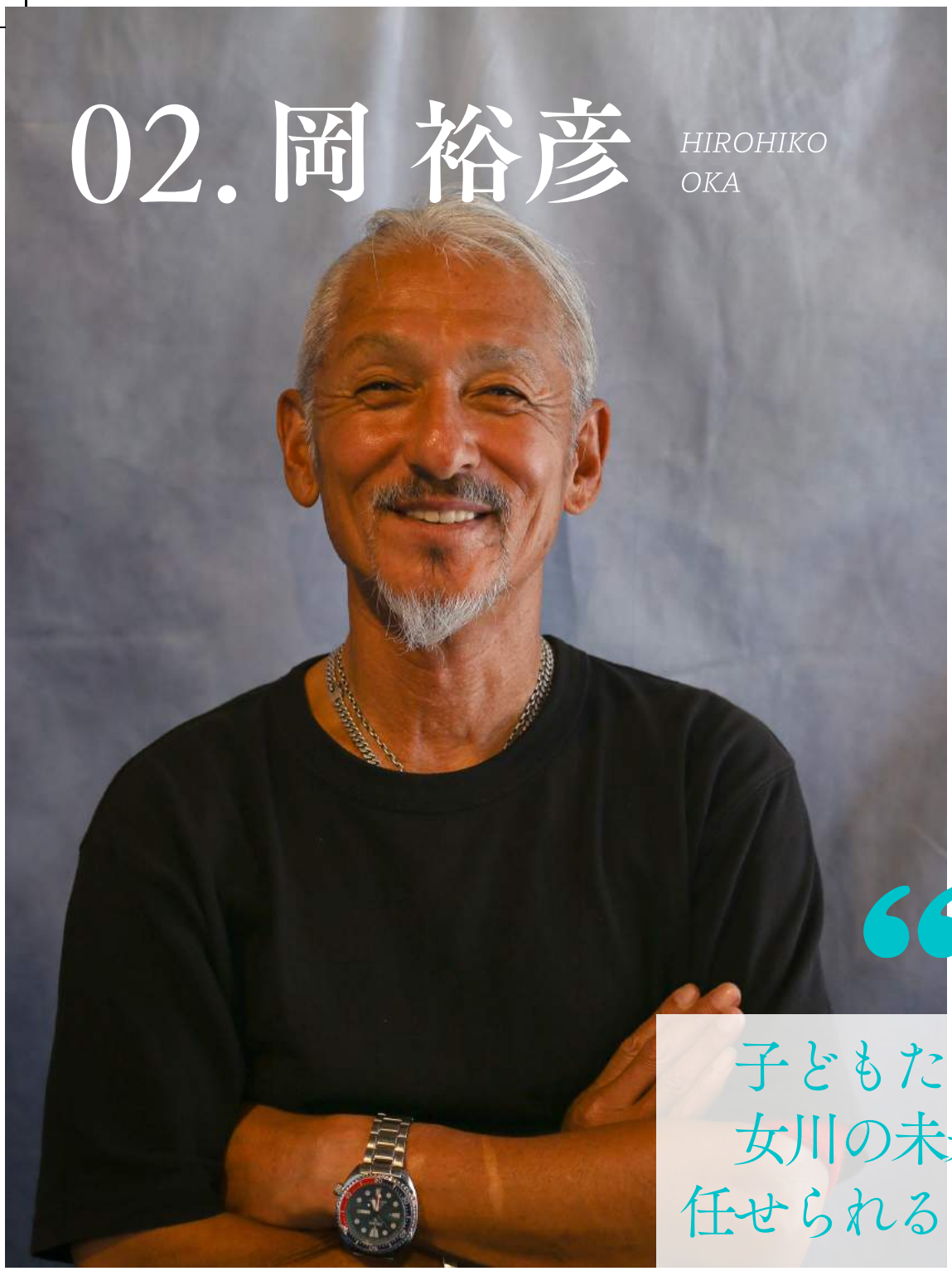
04

若い人が手を繋いで、楽しんでもらえる町になってほしい！道路はあまり車も通らないし、スケートボードパークや公園もできたので子どもたちにぜひ遠足に来てもらいたいです。子どもたちのワイワイとした声が何よりも楽しみですね。

I want our town to be one where young people can hold hands and have fun! The city is planning a beautiful pedestrian path, and there will soon be a skateboard park and a children's playground. We want children to come here to play. I love hearing the children's lively voices.

02. 岡 裕彦

HIROHIKO OKA



“子どもたちに
女川の未来を
任せられるように”

目の前が海に面した鷲神地区の生まれ。震災前には住民の交流の場となっていたダイヤモンドヘッドという飲食店兼ライブハウスを経営していた。目の前で街を飲み込み荒れ狂う津波を目撃。避難した病院駐車場からさらに高台にある熊野神社へ避難した。その後、率先してボランティアをはじめた。

Hirohiko Oka was born in Washigamimachi, an area just in front of the sea. Before the earthquake, he ran a restaurant and live music club called "Diamond Head", a place for residents to interact. When the Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami hit, he saw the tsunami surge in front of him and watched it swallow the town. As his wife was pregnant, he helped her evacuate to Kumano Shrine which is on on higher grounds than the hospital parking where they initially took refuge. Then he took the initiative to volunteer.

I want to entrust the future of Onagawa to the children!

Q1

“オレンジ色の集団”は自衛隊よりも早く救助活動をしてくれたね。タクシーの運転手をやっていた親友の遺体はインド救援隊の皆さんが発見してくれて…。毛布に包んで丁寧に運んでくれたんだ。ごはんも食べずにすべて手作業で活動されているその姿は本当にすごかった。

NDRF started relief activities before our self-defense force (SDF). The NDRF found the body of my best friend, who was a taxi driver. They wrapped his body in a blanket and carried it carefully. NDRF did not even take time to eat, and they worked carefully by hand. I was filled with gratitude for their efforts.

Q2

4畳半2間の仮設住宅に家族5人で住んでいて、「いつまでこの生活が続くのか」って気持ち的にガクッと来たよね…。幸せな気分になってはいけない雰囲気もあったけど、新しいコミュニティーができて、少しずつまちづくりの未来が見えてきた頃だったなぁ。

Three years after the earthquake, my family of five was living in a small, temporary house, but I worried every day because I did not know how long this situation would last. At that time, the memory of the earthquake was still strong, and there was an atmosphere of unhappiness in the community. But a new community was beginning to form in the wake of the earthquake, and slowly we started to be able to visualize our reconstructed town .

Q3

心の復興を目指して「みんなに笑顔になってもらいたい！」とソフトクリームを名物にしたお店を病院敷地内の仮設店舗にオープン。女川港大漁獅子舞まむしを通して文化交流にも情熱を注いでいます。震災に比べたらコロナなんてへっちゃら！

My goal is for a recovery of the heart, "I want everyone to smile!" Hoping to help the city's heart recover, we opened a make-shift ice cream shop in the hospital grounds. Also we are passionate about protecting the traditional shishimai (Lion Dance) Mamushi of Onagawa Port. Compared to the Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami, COVID-19 is nothing!

Q4

30～40年後のこの町を任せられるような教育を今いる子どもたちにやっていきたいなぁ。この町はまだ基礎を作ったばかり。おもしろい発想で、今は想像できないような町にしてくれることを願わずにはいられないね。

I want to offer educational activities for the children who will be responsible for ONAGAWA in 30-40 years. It has been ten years since the earthquake, and we have just re-established the community's foundation in this town. In the future, I hope that today's children will grow up to use their unique ideas to make ONAGAWA more creative.

03.佐藤 広樹

HIROKI SATO

“これからも
この女川で
生きていきたい”

I want to continue living here in Onagawa.

大正時代から続く地元のスーパーマーケット「御前屋」代表取締役。横浜で経営を学び、震災の5年前に女川へ帰郷。津波により祖父母と母、姉、そしてお店や事務所までも失った。経営するホテル「海泉閣」は休業し、避難所として運営された。

Hiroki Sato is the president of a local supermarket that has been in business since the Taisho era. After studying management in Yokohama, he returned to Onagawa five years before the earthquake. He lost his grandparents, his mother, his sister, his shop and office in the tsunami. His hotel, Kaisenkaku, was closed and operated as an evacuation centre immediately after the earthquake.

Q1

一生残り続けるであろう見たくもない光景を見させてしまった申し訳なさもあります。「仮にインドで何かがあったとして自分が行けるか？」と問われたら答えられません。相当な覚悟を持って来てくれたこと、そして一緒に泣いてくれたことに本当に感謝しかないです。

I am sorry that the people of the NDRF had to witness the horrific scenes after the earthquake, which will probably remain in their memories for the rest of their lives. If I were asked "Would you be able to go if something happened in India?", I don't know how I would reply. I am very grateful to the NDRF for helping us with so much determination and for crying with us.

Q2

町がどうなるのか青写真なんて見えなかったし、個の力では何もできませんでした。ハード面ではまだ劇的に変わっていなかったし、ソフト面でもみんな女川の外に出てしまっていて、そもそも人がいない。「今ここにいる人が今できることをやっていこう」という気持ちでした。

We didn't have a blueprint for the city's future, and we couldn't do anything by ourselves. Three years after, we were still in the process of rebuilding the town after the tsunami. Many of those who had survived had moved to temporary housing outside of Onagawa, so there were no people in town. The people who were still in Onagawa were doing what they could at the time.

Q3

2016年にようやくマイホームを建てました。店の従業員の方も住宅を再建され、少しずつ落ち着きました。すてきな街になりましたよね。でも実は復興はこれからです。ハード面は揃った、じゃぁ次はどう楽しんでいけるか、どう住んでいけるかが大事だと思っています。

I finally built my home in 2016. The employees of the shop have also rebuilt their houses, and things have gradually settled down. Onagawa has become a beautiful town. But actually, I think the reconstruction is just beginning. Now that the city's infrastructure is in place, it's essential to think about how we can enjoy it. We must learn how to live in the new town of Onagawa.

Q4

当時まだ幼かった子どもたちに震災のことはあまり聞けません。でも子どもたちに「パパすごい！」と言われるような生き方をしたい。ここに自分が住み残った以上、自分の足跡を残す。そして女川のみんなの役に立ってこれからもこの女川で生きていきたいです。

I can't ask my children, who were still young at the time, about the disaster. But I want to live in such a way that my children will say, "I respect you, Dad! I want to leave my footprints in Onagawa as long as I live here. And I want to be beneficial to everyone in Onagawa and continue to live here in Onagawa.

04. 鈴木 成夫

SHIGEO SUZUKI

“みんなの暮らしが幸せであるように”

I wish everyone a happy life!

女川の中心から6km先にある漁村・竹浦で生まれ育つ。伝統芸能・女川町獅子振り復興協議会会長。英国のウィリアム王子が訪問した際には、獅子舞のパフォーマンスでお出迎えをした。故郷・竹浦の再生に尽力しまとめあげた中心的人物のひとり。

Shigeo Suzuki was born and grew up in Takeura, a fishing village 6 km from the centre of Onagawa. He is the Chairman of the Council for the Restoration of Traditional Tiger Performance in Onagawa. When Britain's Prince William visited, he greeted the prince with a lion dance performance. He is one of the central figures in the revival of the Takeura area.

Q1

被災直後で我々が1番辛く絶望していたあの時に、駆けつけてもらって感謝の気持ちしかありません。道路も何もかも閉鎖されていたので直接話すことはできませんでしたが、すぐに救助の手を差し伸べてくれたそのご恩は絶対に忘れないです。

I can't thank you enough for coming to us when we were in a most painful and desperate situation. We could not talk to NDRF directly because the roads were closed, but we will never forget their help.

Q2

まだ石巻の仮設住宅にいました。震災を機にみんながバラバラになってしまって…そんな中でも集落の再建について仲間と話し合いました。復興再生を専門とする大学教授の方に教えを乞い、災害から復興した地域を視察し…まちづくりの再生の真っ只中でした。

I was still living in temporary housing in Ishinomaki. We were all torn apart by the disaster. Even so, I discussed with my friends about rebuilding the village. We asked a university professor who specialises in reconstruction and regeneration to guide us, and we visited areas that had recovered from the disaster. Three years after, we were rebuilding our town.

Q3

こんなに住民の希望が反映された復興は他にはないんじゃないかと言う人もいます。景観にもこだわり続け、今では復興のモデルケースとして新聞やマスコミにも取り上げられるようになりました。みんなで一体となった復興に心から誇りを持っています。

Some people say no other community reconstruction reflects the wishes of the residents as much as here. We have continued to focus on the landscape. Now, the newspapers and the media promote Onagawa as a model reconstruction case. I'm proud of the reconstruction that we did together .

Q4

震災から生き延びた人々の暮らしが穏やかに幸せにずっと続けばいいですね。外からも多くの人が訪れて交流して、できれば一緒にこの町に住めたら最高です。女川はさまざまな試みをしているし、それが実を結ぶことを願っています。

I hope that the lives of the people who survived the disaster will continue peacefully and happily for a long time. It would be great if many people from outside could visit and interact with us and live here together if possible. Onagawa is trying many things, and I hope they will bear fruit.

05. 佐藤 行義

YUKIYOSHI SATO

“震災の教訓を後世に伝えていきたい”

あん摩・マッサージのさとう治療院院長。開業3年目で自宅兼店舗が被災。瓦礫の壁と化した津波が目の前まで迫り、助けを求める祖父と母親を目の前で失った。インド救援隊に遺体を発見してもらうまで朝から晩まで探し歩いた。

The Great East Japan Earthquake struck only 3 years after opening an osteopathy clinic. Sato Yukiyoshi is an osteopath and director of the clinic, lost not only his house and clinic but also his grandfather and mother in front of his eyes as they pleaded to be saved. He walked and searched for his grandfather and mother from morning to night until the NDRF found their bodies.

“The lessons of the Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami disaster should be passed on to future generations”

Q1

まだ自衛隊の捜索の手が伸びていないところに、うちの子どもたちの写真が瓦礫の山からたくさん見つかったんです。「じいちゃんとおふくろは絶対にここにいる」って確信しても自分ではどうもできなくて…そんな時にインド救援隊は一筋の光でした。撤退される最終日の14時に母を見つけてくれて本当に感謝しかないです。

Immediately after the Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami, when the Self-Defense Forces had not yet reached our area, I found our children's photographs in a pile of rubble. I knew intuitively that underneath the rubble were my grandfather and mother. However, I was unable to get them out due to the huge quantity of the tsunami debris. The NDRF was like a ray of hope, finding my mother on the last day at 2 pm on the day the NDRF was scheduled to leave. I am forever grateful for the work of the NDRF.

Q2

震災の翌年に石巻に移り住みました。避難所で4ヶ月、仮設住宅で9ヶ月を過ごし、しなくてもいい借金なんかしちゃって…とにかく必死でした。女川にはお墓を見に年に数回帰っていましたが、変わっていく町を見てどこがどこだったか正直分からなかったですね。

I moved to Ishinomaki in 2012, the year after the earthquake. I spent 4 months in a shelter and 9 months in temporary housing. Because of the disaster, I had accumulated too much debt and I was struggling just to survive. I used to go back to Onagawa a few times a year to pray at the graves. However, I honestly could not say how things were before, as Onagawa was rapidly changing and there was no trace of what it used to be.

Q3

生活は落ち着きましたが、気持ちは当時のままです。今も夢を見ます。ちょっとした地震が起きてもパニックになります。ただ女川の皆さんから「もう一度女川で治療院をやってほしい」と言われて2021年から週に一回オープンすることになりました。うれしかったし、ありがたいことですよね。

Now life has settled down, my feelings are still the same as when the disaster struck. I still have nightmares about the tsunami. Even a small earthquake makes me panic. In 2021, I began a once-a-week clinic because the people of Onagawa asked me to do so again. We are very happy and grateful that the local people thought we are necessary.

Q4

津波のことを伝えていくことが大事だと思います。学校ではまだ震災のことについて触れる機会は多くないです。津波がこれから一生来ないならまだしも、何十年後もまた来る可能性はある。一過性のパフォーマンスとならないよう教訓をしっかり後世に伝えていきたいですね。

It is important to tell people about the horror of the Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami. In schools, we do not have many opportunities to learn about the disaster. A tsunami may not happen soon, but there is still a possibility one could occur again in a few decades. I want to make sure that the lessons of the tsunami are passed on to future generations, and that they do not become just a fleeting performance.

06. 佐々木里子 SATOKO SASAKI

“女川は女川のままでいてほしい”

I want Onagawa to stay Onagawa.

震災後に誕生したホテル「El faro（エル・ファロ）」のリーダー。実家は1956年創業の旅館「奈々美や」で、幼少期から大好きな旅館の仕事に触れて育つ。しかし震災で旅館は全壊。自身も命辛々津波から逃げるが、「後から追いかける！」と言葉を残した両親を失った。

Sasaki Satoko is the leader of Hotel El Faro. a hotel that was born after the earthquake. Her parents owned a ryokan (Japanese inn), Nanamiya, which they had established in 1956, and she grew up loving to work in it. However, the inn was entirely destroyed in the earthquake. She narrowly escaped the tsunami but lost her parents, who told her, “We'll catch up with you later!”

Q1

炊き出しで本場のカレーを作ってくれて…あの寒い季節に体が温まる材料で、お年寄りまで食べられる優しい味付けで本当においしかった。気持ちに寄り添ってくれるサポートが本当にありがたかったですね。人間を助けるのは人間なんだと感じさせられました。

They cooked authentic curry for us at the soup kitchen. It was delicious, with ingredients that warmed us up in that cold season and with a gentle taste that even the elderly could enjoy. I appreciated the support they gave to help us feel better. It made me think that people only want to help each other.

Q2

2012年にはホテル「El faro」を開業。とにかく忙しくしていたけど、家に帰ると知らないうちに泣いてました。今思えば情緒が不安定だったんですよね。でもホテルはスペイン語で「灯台」と命名。明けきらない朝も船が動く女川の港をイメージし、女川が元気になる願いを込めたんです。

In 2012, I opened the Hotel El Faro. I kept myself busy, but when I was home, I was unconsciously crying. Looking back, I think I was depressed. I named the hotel "The Lighthouse" in Spanish. I thought of Onagawa harbour, where boats moved out to sea in the morning, and I hoped it would revitalise Onagawa.

Q3

まだ10年、もう10年…そんな感覚です。でも生活も気持ちもだいぶ落ち着きました。4年前にホテルは今の駅近くに引っ越しして、仕事も順調でリピーターも多いんですよ。いい人ばっかりで「みんなに会いにきた」って言ってくれるんです。うれしいことです。

It's been 10 years already. I feel like it's already been 10 years. Four years ago, we moved to a new hotel near the station, where business is good and we have many repeat guests. I've had a lot of repeat business, and people say, "I/We've come to see you all." It makes me happy.

Q4

女川の町の人って本当にいい人ばかり。若い人が活動しやすいように年配の方も応援してくれるし、町は人が作るってこういうことなんだなと。女川、大好きです。私も女川の先人の一人として、後世にこの経験をしっかり伝えていきたいと思っています。

The people in Onagawa are friendly. The older people support the younger generation making their activities more manageable, and this is what I mean when I say that people make a town. I love Onagawa. As one of Onagawa's leaders, I want to pass on this experience to future generations.

07. 青山 貴博

TAKAHIRO AOYAMA

“オール女川で創り上げた誇らしい町に”

A proud town created by all of Onagawa

女川町商工会の元事務局長。海岸沿いに位置する商工会館で勤務中に被災。4階建ての会館の屋上へ避難するも屋上も冠水。足元まで水が迫るなか、高さ約5mの給水塔にのぼって難を逃れた。現在女川町役場に勤務し、民間の窓口として復興まちづくりを支える。

Aoyama Takahiro worked as secretary-general of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry and was in the office located along the coast when the tsunami struck. He evacuated to the roof of the four-story building, but the top became tsunami inundates.As water came close to his feet, he climbed up a 5m-high water tower to escape the tsunami. He is currently working at the Onagawa Town Hall, supporting the town's reconstruction as a focal person for the private sector.

Q1

商工会館の倉庫に使えるものがないか探していたのですが、瓦礫があってどうしようもなくて。でもNDRFの皆さんが瓦礫を撤去してくれました。世界で1番早く日本に来てくださり、その中でもいち早く女川入りをしてくださったインド政府の英断は本当にありがたいです。

We were looking for something we could use in the Chamber of Commerce and Industry warehouse, but there was nothing we could do because of the rubble. However, the NDRF people cleared away the debris. We are very grateful to the Indian government for being the first to come to Japan and for being one of the first to enter Onagawa.

Q2

協議会で制定した「住み残る町・住み戻る町・住み来る町」をテーマに掲げ、それをいかに実現させるか、街区を作る真っ只中にいました。仮設商店街を作り、民間をまとめながら個々のお店を復旧させることに費やしていました。

We were creating a town area based on the theme of "a town to live in, a town to return to, and a town to come to", established by the council. We were creating a temporary shopping street, bringing the private sector together and restoring individual shops.

Q3

「女川に訪れた人が感銘を受けてくれる」。今できたこの町をみてパーフェクトにできたと思いますね。これが正解かどうかは分かりませんが、公民連携のもと、オール女川で創り上げた町です。恥ずかしくないと心から言えます。テーマに即した町になったのではないでしょうか。

Visitors to Onagawa are impressed by what they see. Looking at the city now, I think we have done it perfectly. I don't know if it's the correct answer, but it's a town created by all in Onagawa through a public–private partnership. I'm not ashamed to say that. I think we have made a town that fits our theme.

Q4

この10年間はモノを作っていくことに自分の人生の時間と命を削ってきました。これからはいかにみんなに共感してもらい、いかに女川を知ってもらうか。個人店の出店サポートも役所と連携しながら支えていきます。ぜひ一度女川に足を運んでほしいですね。

For the past 10 years, I have devoted my life to making things. From now on, we have to think about how to help people sympathise with us and to let them know about Onagawa. We will continue to support individual shops so that they can do business, in collaboration with town administration. We hope you will come and visit Onagawa.

08. 土井 英貴

HIDEKI DOI

“次世代にバトンを渡すことが使命”

Our mission is to pass the baton to the next generation.

女川町役場勤務。震災時は災害対策本部に所属。津波の襲来を目撃し、庁舎前の公民館（2階建て）に避難していた町民をより高い庁舎の屋上へと誘導させる。その後、復興を目指す女川のまちづくりを公的な立場から支えた主要人物。

Doi Hideki works at Onagawa City government. At the time of the earthquake, he was a member of the Disaster Management Headquarter. He saw the tsunami coming and led residents who had evacuated to a two-story community centre in front of the town hall, to a higher place: the roof of the town hall. Post-disaster, he has been a key official figure in supporting Onagawa's recovery efforts.

Q1

被災地は壊滅的な被害を受けていたため非常に困難で危険な状況にありました。NDRFの皆さんもご家族の方も大変心配されたことだろうと思います。それでも私たちのために女川に駆けつけ、捜索活動にあたっていただき心から感謝をしています。

The devastation in the affected areas was total making any relief efforts difficult and dangerous. I am sure the families of the NDRF must have been distraught with worry. Nonetheless, the NDRF rushed to Onagawa to help us, to find and recover our residents, and we are deeply grateful to them for this.

Q2

離島航路の再開、女川町復興計画策定などを経て、2014年には公民連携室に配属となり、新たなまちづくりに携わりました。平日休日昼夜問わず、復興まちづくりに対してできることはすべて行ったつもりです。壊滅した町を一から創り出すため、各組織がより一層連携し知恵を出し合い推進しました。

In 2014, I was assigned to the Industrial Promotion Division, where I was involved in developing a new town. I worked day and night, as well as weekdays and holidays, doing everything I could to help rebuild the city. In order to create a new city from the ground up, all stakeholders worked together more closely and shared their wisdom to continue forward.

Q3

復興まちづくりのフェーズから次の「持続可能な地域経営の実現」を図るため活動人口創出や民間との連携に注力しています。年齢、立場に関わらず復興まちづくりのプロセスを経て、町民や関係者の一体感はより一層強まったと思いますね。

From the reconstruction phase, we have been focusing on creating the sense of unity among the townspeople, and an active population as well as cooperation with the private sector to achieve the next goal of sustainable community management: . Through this process, regardless of age or position, the sense of unity has been felt more strongly by all those involved in reconstruction and town planning, regardless of age or position.

Q4

インドをはじめ、全世界、全国の方々にご支援をいただき復興を遂げた女川町。女川が100年先、1000年先もみんなに愛される町であり続けてほしい。にぎわいと活力の維持、そして持続可能な女川町の構造を作り、次世代へつなぐことが使命だと考えています。

Onagawa town has been reconstructed with people from all over the world, including India and the rest of Japan. I hope Onagawa will continue to be loved by everyone for the next 100 years and 1000 years. We believe that our mission is to maintain the liveliness and vitality of Onagawa, to create a sustainable structure for the town and connect it to the next generation.

09. 沢辺 和子

KAZUKO SAWABE

“女川のいいところを持ち続けたい”

I want to preserve the good part of Onagawa.

女川水産業体験館「あがいんステーション」スタッフ。前職では石巻から女川へ通っており、勤務中に被災。津波から追われるように逃げたが、4日間家に帰ることも連絡を取ることすらもできなかった。「お母さんは犠牲になった」と諦めていた家族と無事再会を果たすと、泣きじゃくる子どもたちが駆け寄った。

Sawabe Kazuko is a staff member of the Onagawa Fisheries Experience Center "Again Station". In her previous job, she commuted from Ishinomaki to Onagawa and faced the disaster when at work. She was chased by the tsunami and could not return home or even contact her family for four days. When she was reunited with her family, who had given up on her, her children in tears, rushed up to her.

Q1

震災直後は女川に来ることがなかなかできず、救援隊の方々と直接関わることはありませんでした。ですが、その後のイベントの際、語り部ガイドを通してインド隊の方をご案内し、改めて救援活動にご尽力いただいたことを知りました。ずっと支援していただき、感謝の気持ちでいっぱいです。

In the immediate aftermath of the disaster, it was difficult for me to come to Onagawa, so I did not have direct contact with the NDRF. However, subsequently, I guided members of the Indian team as a storyteller guide and learned of their contribution in the relief effort. We are very grateful for their support all these years.

Q2

震災後は以前の仕事ができなくなり別の仕事を考えたこともありましたが「復興した女川を見てみたい」という思いからまた同じ職場で働くことにしました。震災の翌年から始まった語り部ガイドでは、支援したいというお客様や県内外から多くの方にお越しいただき、1日に3団体をご案内する日もあり、県外に出向き講話をさせていただいたこともありました。とてもありがたかったです。

After the earthquake, I couldn't do my old job and thought about getting another job, but I decided to work at the same place again because I wanted to see a reconstructed Onagawa. In the year after the earthquake, I became a storyteller guide. We had many visitors from inside and outside of the prefecture who wanted to support us; there were days when I guided three groups in a day and there were days when I went out of town to give lectures. I was very grateful for the opportunity.

Q3

震災から数年は町内のパンフレット作りやイベントへの参加、語り部ガイドなどやることがたくさんあり、時間に追われる毎日でした。新しくなった女川の町は、駅の展望台から真正面に初日の出を見ることができ、スケートボードパークや公園が整備されたりと、新たなスポットが目白押しです。多くの方に足を運んでいただきたいです。

In the years since the disaster, I've been busy making pamphlets for the town, participating in events, guiding storytellers, and so much more. In the new town of Onagawa, we can see the first sunrise from the observatory of the station, and there are many atractive spots such as a skateboard park and a park. I hope many of you will come and visit us in Onagawa..

Q4

女川の皆さんは年齢、年代にかかわらずみんなフレンドリーで分け隔てなく温かく接してくれます。小さな町だからこその良さ…枠を越えてみんながひとつになれる…良いところがたくさんある町ですし、これからも関わっていきたいと思います。

Everyone in Onagawa, regardless of age or gender, is friendly and welcoming. We are a cosy community. There are many good things about Onagawa, and I would like to continue to be involved in this town.

10. 島貫 洋子

HIROKO SIMANUKI

“10年後は笑っていたいと思った”

Ten years later,
I wanted to be smiling.

老舗洋品店「ダイシン」の3代目。旧女川町立病院近くにあったお店は津波で流失。きぼうのかね商店街の仮設店舗の営業を経て、2015年シーパルピア女川近くに現在のお店を移転。カフェ「さくら」を併設し、町民がくつろぐ憩いの場となっている。

Simanuki Hiroko is third generation of a long-established western-style clothing shop Daishin. The shop was located near the former Onagawa Town Hospital but was washed away by the tsunami. After working in a temporary shop in the Kibo no Kane shopping street, they moved to their current shop near Seapal Pier Onagawa in 2015. The shop now houses a café, Sakura, and it is a place for the local community to relax and unwind.

Q1

避難所生活のあと4日目にして高台にあった自宅に戻りました。浦宿から毎日1時間歩いてボランティアで避難所へ行く途中、支援学校の付近でNDRFの皆さんを目にしました。町は荒れ果ててドロドロしていて汚かったんです。人として大変な活動をしていただいたことに感謝の言葉しかありません。

After 4 days of living in a shelter, I returned to my home located on higher ground. As I walked an hour from Urajuku, to volunteer at the shelter in town, I saw the NDRF near the support school. The city was desolate, sloppy and muddy. I can only say thank you for the hard inhumane work you have done.

Q2

やらなきゃいけないことがたくさんあって毎日が夢中でした。支援もたくさんいただいたんですけど、それに応えなきゃっていう気持ちもあって…。楽しいというより大変でした。町もまだ何もなかったですね。本当に自分のことを考えるだけで精一杯でした。

There were so many things to do, and every day was crazy. We received much support, but we also felt that we had to respond to it. It was more work than fun. The town was still empty. Honestly, I could only think about myself.

Q3

まるっきり違う町になりました。それはよい面もありますけど、無くしてしまったものもあります。核家族化が進んで、食文化の伝承や人と人との繋がりは薄くなったのかもしれません。親戚もみんないなくなりました。10年にしてようやく疲れを感じるようになった気がします。

It's an entirely different town now. In some ways, it is good, but in others, we have lost something. The nuclear family has become common, and the traditional food culture and people-to-people relationships have become less and less. After 10 years, I think I am starting to feel tired.

Q4

10年間、本当にあっという間でした。被災したあの時、10年後は笑っていたいなぁと思ったんです。これからも人と人との繋がりを大事にする町になってほしいですね。自分のことで言うと、あと12年で先祖代々続くお店が100年を迎えます。そこまでは何がなんでも頑張りたいですね。

Ten years have passed since the disaster. Ten years before, wanted to be smiling in 10 years. I hope that Onagawa will continue to be a town that values the relationships between people. As for myself, my ancestral shop will be 100 years old in 12 years. I want to do everything I can to make that happen.

11. 藤中 郁生

IKUO FUJINAKA

“桜の木とともに子どもの笑顔を見守りたい”

経営する学習塾兼自宅は津波で流出。当時、高齢な母を県外に脱出させるために、仙台まで自転車で半日かけて車を調達しに行き、山形空港を経由して東京へ移動した。現在「桜守りの会」のメンバーとしても活動し、これまで300本以上の桜を植樹した。

The tsunami washed away Fujinaka Ikuo's house, and the cram school he ran. To get his elderly mother out of the prefecture, he cycled half a day to Sendai to get a car and then travelled to Tokyo via Yamagata Airport. He is currently also a member of the Cherry Blossom Protection Association and has planted over 300 cherry trees.

“I want to continue to watch over children smiling and the cherry trees”

01

震災後すぐに女川を離れたのでNDRFのことは後から知りましたが、一生懸命に活動されていたと聞きました。3人の友人の遺体を発見してくれたのも彼らだったそうです。ありがたいですね。その後インド大使の方をお連れして、照源寺にあったお地蔵様を見ていただいたご縁がありますね。

I left Onagawa soon after the earthquake, so I didn't know about the NDRF until later, but I heard they worked very hard. I was very grateful because they helped recover the bodies of 3 friends. After that, I took the Indian ambassador to see the Jizo statue at Shogenji.

02

2本の大きな桜の木がある旧保育園がありました。津波で旧保育園は流されてしまいましたが、桜の木の根本だけ残って。約1ヶ月後の4月、その幹に花が咲いたんですよ。翌年には伐採した幹を京都に持っていってお地蔵様を作ってもらいました。「桜守りの会」はここから発足したんです。

There was a nursery school with two big cherry trees. The nursery was washed away by the tsunami, but the roots of the cherry trees remained. About a month later, in April, the trunk of the tree blossomed. The following year, we took the cut tree trunk to Kyoto to have it made into a Jizo statue. This is the beginning of the Cherry Blossom Protection Association.

03

照源寺に置いていたお地蔵様は、今は新しくなった商店街へ移りました。桜の植樹活動はずっと続けていて、もう300本以上植えましたかね。自宅も再建し、学習塾も再開しました。新しい町は変わりすぎて少し寂しい気持ちもありますが、もっと人の繋がりを増やしていきたいですね。

The Jizo statue that was placed in Shogenji Temple is now located in the new shopping street. We had been planting cherry trees for a long time and by then had planted more than 300 trees. We rebuilt our house and reopened our cram school. The new town has changed so much that a part of me is sad, but another part wants to make connect more with people.

04

年に2回、フリーマーケットやマルシェが楽しめる地蔵市を開催しています。かれこれ8回開催し、今後も続けていきたいです。道路を歩行者天国にするので、子どもたちも安心して走り回って…そのにぎやかな声とか泣き声とかもまたいいんですよね。楽しい姿をずっと見ていたいです。

Twice a year, we hold the Jizo Market, We have held it eight times now and hope to continue in the future. We close off the streets to traffic, to create a temporary pedestrian zone where children can run around. It's great to hear their laughter and even tears. I want to continue watching over them having fun.

12. 武田 俊郎

TOSHIRO TAKEDA

“次世代へ繋ぐその橋渡しになりたい”

I want to be a bridge to the next generation.

石巻在住だが当日は内装業の仕事でたまたま女川へ。工事現場からほど近い御殿峠に避難し、そこに集まった人々と助け合いながら雪の降る一夜を過ごす。全部流されて更地となった女川に雪が積もった光景が忘れられないと話す。

Takeda Toshiro lives in Ishinomaki but happened to be in Onagawa during the disaster, working as an interior decorator. He evacuated to Goten Pass, not far from the construction site, and spent a snowy night helping the people who had gathered there. He says he will never forget the sight of the snow piled up on Onagawa after everything had been washed away and the land had been cleared.

Q1

友達の遺体が発見されて、その妹さんと遺体確認に行ったんだよね。その確認書にNDRFの名前があって「あぁインドの方が見つけてくれたんだ」って知ったんだ。NDRFが最初に発見した一人だって聞いたよ。本当に発見してもらってありがたかった。

When my friend's body was found, I went with her sister to identify the body. When we signed the confirmation form, we saw the name NDRF and learned that the Indian people had found the body. I was grateful for their efforts.

Q2

震災後はとにかくたくさんのお宅をまわって、内装の工事をしたね。朝から晩までずっと仕事に追われて寂しさなんて感じなかった。女川に親戚はいないけど知り合いで亡くなった方も多かった。とにかく生きてるだけでありがたかったし、お客さんのことばかりに一生懸命だったよ。

After the earthquake, I did so much interior work on many houses. I was busy working from morning until night, so I didn't have the time to feel lonely. I don't have any relatives in Onagawa, but I knew many people who lost their lives. Anyway, I was just grateful to be alive and was focused on my customers.

Q3

今はコロナでイベントはなくなったけど、伝統芸能の獅子舞に関わっていたので篠笛をよく演奏してた。さんま収穫祭でステージに上がったり、去年は海上獅子舞を復活させようとみんなで準備してたんだけどね。女川はお祭りがないと寂しがるんだよね（笑）

There are no longer any events because of the COVID-19 but pre-COVID, I played the traditional bamboo flute for the Sanma Harvest Festival. Last year we were all preparing to bring back the maritime lion dance. Onagawa people gets lonely when there are no festivals (laughs).

Q4

各世代が楽しめる町になってほしいな。箱モノだけでなくて、そういうコミュニティーがある町になってほしい。お祭りも早く復活してほしいなぁ。横笛を吹ける人が少なくなったからなんとか伝承したいと思っているよ。その橋渡しになれたらいいね。

I want Onagawa to become a town that all generations can enjoy. I want Onagawa to become a town where all ages can enjoy themselves,as well as a city where there is a community, not just a box of things. I'd like to see the festivals return soon. The number of people who can play the transverse flute is decreasing, so I'd like to pass it on. I want to be a bridge between generations.

13. 遠藤 琢磨

TAKUMA ENDO

“子どもたちが誇りを持てるように”

To make children proud.

現・女川観光協会事務局長。女川出身で、石巻の眼科で勤務中に被災。震災後勤務先を解雇され4ヶ月間無職に。再就職先が見つからない中、知り合いのつてで石巻の郵便局の配達員に。のちに緊急雇用事業で採用され現職に勤務。女川の復興に頑張る父の背中を見せなければと日々奮闘している。

Endo Takuma is the current Secretary-General of the Onagawa Tourism Association. Born in Onagawa, he was working at an eye clinic in Ishinomaki when the disaster struck. After the disaster, he was dismissed from his job and was unemployed for four months. Unable to find a new job, an acquaintance introduced him to a new job, as postman in Ishinomaki. He was later hired through an emergency employment program and is now working at the Onagawa Tourism Association. He is determined to contribute to the reconstruction of Onagawa and works hard every day.

Q1

当時はNDRFのことは知らなかったんです。でも知り合いのおじいさんを見つけてくれたのがNDRFだと後から知りました。そのおじいさんはあの日、近所の人にずっと声をかけ続けてくれたのに犠牲になってしまった方なんです。みんな手一杯だったなか、見つけてくれて本当にありがたいです。

I didn't know about the NDRF at the time. But I later found out that it was the NDRF that found a friend's grandfather. He became a victim as he continued to call out to his neighbours . Everyone had their hands full, so we are so grateful that he was found.

Q2

町は瓦礫もまだあってちょっと片付いたくらいでしたね。まだ何もなかったけどこの町のために何かしなきゃという思いでした。周りのみんなもそう思っていましたね。観光協会で働いて、女川の産品をアピールしに月の半分は出張でいろんなところに行きました。

There was still lots of rubble in the town; only a small amount had been cleared. There was still nothing, but I felt that I had to do something for this town. Everyone around me felt the same way. I worked for the tourist association and spent half the month travelling to various places to promote Onagawa's products.

Q3

今のカタチとしてはいいものができたと思っています。周りから女川は復興が早いと言われます。女川の人たちは早く計画を立てて進みながら考える。まだまだスタートラインに立ったばかりですが、これからも一人一人が役割を持ってそれぞれの不足部分を補いながら復興していきます。

I think we have got the town to a good place now. People say that Onagawa has recovered quickly. The people of Onagawa planned quickly and thought as they went . We are just at the starting line, but we will all continue to play a role in the reconstruction process, contributing our unique skills.

Q4

先祖が作ってきた町が無くなり、自分たちの代で再建する。そして次の世代に繋げるのが私たちの役目です。女川から出てもいいと思っているんです。残る必要はありません。でも女川で育った人が「出身は女川だ」って誇れるようになってほしいですね。

The town that our ancestors built is gone, and we have rebuilt it in our generation. It is our role to pass it on to the next generation. it's okay to leave Onagawa - there is no need to stay. But I want people who grew up in Onagawa to be able to say "I'm from Onagawa", and be proud of it.

14. 酒井 考正

TAKAMASA SAKAI

“命を守ることが何よりも大切”

Protecting life is the most important thing of all.

震災前には本屋を経営し、女川町町議員を勤めていた。震災当日は議会開催中に被災。腰まで海水に浸かりながらも屋上へ上がり一命をとりとめた。ふりゆく雪を極寒の中で眺め、まるで映画をみているようだったと語る。町議として町の復興に尽力した人物。

Sakai Takamasa was born in Onagawa and he was a member of the Onagawa Town Council. As he saw the tsunami coming, he evacuated to the town hall. When he was waist-deep in seawater, he climbed to the roof and survived. Mr. Sakai said, “Watching the snowflakes fall in the extreme cold, I thought I was watching a movie. After the earthquake, he devoted himself to the reconstruction of the town as a town councillor.

Q1

津波により負傷した人々、子どものミルクを探す母親、食料の不足など凄惨な状況だったので…このような時支援を行ってくれたNDRFの活動に心から感謝しています。日本も災害時の早急な国際支援に対応することが急務であると信じています。

People were injured by the tsunami. Mothers were looking for milk for their children. The situation was horrific. We are very grateful to the NDRF for their support at such a time. I believe Japan must take immediate action to provide international assistance in such situations.

Q2

町民がひとつとなって復興を目指していましたね。心の復興も重要な課題だったと思っています。あのころはまだ、命の大切さを学ぶ機会を増やさなければと必死でしたね。毎日が怒涛のように過ぎ去って記憶がおぼろげ。きっと本当に精一杯だったんでしょう。

The people of Onagawa were united in their efforts to rebuild the town. Of course, the building reconstruction was substantial, but it was also essential to rebuild the city's mind as well. We worked hard for people to learn about the importance of life, even if it was through painful memories. The days went by so fast that my memory is hazy, but I must have been doing the best I could.

Q3

女川町は次の世代を担う若者へ未来のまちづくりのバトンタッチをした。女川の復興計画もほぼ終了しましたね。私は町議を引退し本屋を継続しています。海がみえる女川の町で楽しみながら仕事をして、充実した日々を送らせていただいています。

Onagawa has handed over the baton of future town planning to the young people who will lead the next generation. Onagawa's reconstruction plan is almost finished. I have retired from the town council, and I will continue to work as a bookseller. I enjoy working in Onagawa, where the streets are paved, where everyone can walk around safely, and where you can see the sea.

Q4

震災は人間の生を問い直す機会であったと思います。いのちは大切です。毎日生きていることに感謝していますよ。女川は津波ですべてなくなってしまったけれど、これは新たな機会だと信じて、未来に向かってみんなが平和に暮らせるまちになるように頑張っていきましょう。

The Great East Japan Earthquake was an opportunity to reexamine life. Life is important. Everyday, I am grateful that I am alive. Onagawa lost everything in the tsunami, we believe that this is a new opportunity, and that the people will work together to make Onagawa a city where everyone can live in peace forever.

15. 阿部こころ KOKORO ABE

“耐えた先には明るい未来がある”

There is a bright future beyond the painful things.

石巻で被災し、母と車で山側にある小学校へ避難。その後石巻で避難生活を送る。2015年に女川さいがいエフエムに高校生パーソナリティーとして参加。閉局後も、オナガワエフエムのパーソナリティーとして「おながわなう。復幸RADIO」（東北放送TBCラジオ）に出演中。

Abe Kokoro was in Ishinomaki when disaster struck. She evacuated with her mother by car to an elementary school on higher land. She lived in temporary housing in Ishinomaki and in 2015, joined Onagawa Saigai FM as a high school personality. After the station's closure, she continues to navigate on "Onagawa Now. Fukko Radio" (TBC Radio, Tohoku Broadcasting Co., Ltd.).

Q1

2015年高校生アナウンサーとして活動したときに、通訳をしていた平本さんを通じてNDRFの活動を知ったんです。被災直後の町は町民の私でも入れなかったくらいひどい状況でした。そんな状況のなか救助活動をしてくださり感謝してます。

When I worked as a high school announcer in 2015, I learned about the NDRF's activities through Mr. Hiramoto, who was their interpreter. Immediately after the disaster, the situation in the town was so bad that even I, as a town resident, could not accept. I am very grateful to the NDRF for its rescue work under such circumstances.

Q2

中学３年生で不登校になりました。仮設住宅も狭くて、生活環境が整わなくて心が不安定だったんです。私の周りには震災の影響がなかった人が多くて、震災のことを話す空気ではありませんでした。泣きたくても泣けなくて自分の気持ちを押し殺して毎日生きていました。

I stopped going to school in the third year of junior high school. The temporary housing was small and the living conditions were unstable. I was insecure. There were many people around me who were not affected by the earthquake, so I had no opportunity to talk about the disaster. I couldn't cry even if I wanted to, so I bottled up my feelings and carried on living day by day.

Q3

通信制の大学へ行きはじめました。そして、オナガワエフエムのパーソナリティーとして女川の情報を発信しています。震災直後は忘れたいと思っても忘れられないという気持ちでしたが、今は反対に震災があったことを忘れたいとは思いません。

I started distance learning. Then I started working as a personality for Onagawa FM, providing information about Onagawa. Immediately after the earthquake, I felt that I couldn't forget even if I wanted to, but now I don't want to forget that what happened.

Q4

苦しんだ自分でも今は心が落ち着いてきました。10年という時間が解決してくれたこともあるんでしょうね。苦しいときがあってもそれを過ぎればきっといいときがくる。忘れちゃいけません。みんなに震災のことに興味をもってもらいたいですね。

Even though I suffered a lot, I am more at peace now. I think that 10 years passing has helped a lot with that. I know during difficult times that better times will always follow. We must not forget. I want everyone to continue being interested in what happened.

16. 伊東 陽子

YOKO ITO

“みんなのおかげで今日がある”

Thanks to all of you,
I'm here today.

居酒屋ようこ経営者。石巻で夫と車で被災。商工会議所の青年部の方、酒販売の営業の方々の支援で、震災後わずか4ヶ月でコンテナ商店街に居酒屋ようこを復活させた。新しい常連さんも増えており女川のみんなが集う場になっている。

Ito Yoko is the owner of Izakaya Yoko. The disaster struck whilst she and her husband were in their car in Ishinomaki. With the help of the youth club of the Chamber of Commerce and the liquor salespeople, they revived Izakaya Yoko in the container shopping street only four months after the earthquake. The number of new regulars is increasing, and it has become a meeting place for all of Onagawa.

Q1

5年くらい前、女川にインドの舞踊団を見に行った時、初めてNDRFのことを知ったんです。インドの女性が華やかで本当にきれいでたくさん元気をもらったんですよ。お店に来てくれたときは、ベジタリアンの人もいたからがんばって対応しました。感謝の気持ちでいっぱいです。

I first heard about the NDRF when I went to see an Indian dance group in Onagawa about five years ago. The Indian women were so bright and beautiful - they cheered me up a lot. When they came to the shop, I did my best to accommodate them because some were vegetarians. I'm so grateful.

Q2

お店をコンテナで再開しました。電気がきて、カラオケが使えるようになって、電話をひいて、町から補助してもらってお店を広げて…とにかくがんばった時期でしたね。電気が復旧してからは町に光があってほっとしました。

We reopened the shop in a freight container. After electricity was restored, we could sing karaoke. Then we got a telephone line, and we got a subsidy from the town to expand the shop... It was a period of really hard work. After the electricity was restored, we were so relieved to have light in the city.

Q3

新店舗が開店して6年。こんなふうに休みなくお店を営業できるのは、通って来てくれるお客さんがいるからです。喜んでくれる人がいるからがんばれましたね。震災後10年は変化ばっかりでした。新しい駅ができ、商店街、ハマテラス…女川の町が本当にきれいになって、とてもうれしいです。

It has been six years since the new shop opened. We can open our shop like this without any holidays because we have regular customers who keep coming back. The joy of our customers motivated me to work hard . In the ten years since the earthquake, there has been so much change. The new station, the shopping street, Hamaterasu... I am delighted that the town of Onagawa has become so beautiful.

Q4

スタジアムや子どもが元気に遊べる新しい公園ができたんですよ。震災後人口が減ってしまいましたが、外からもたくさん人がきてくれるような楽しい町になるといいなと思っています。秋刀魚もたくさんあがって、活気がある女川でいてほしいですね。

We have a stadium and a new park where children can play. The population has decreased since the earthquake, but I hope Onagawa will become a fun town and attract lots of new people. I hope that the fishing catch will continue to be good, and that Onagawa will continue to be a lively place.

17. 宮里 彩佳

AYAKA MIYAZATO

子どもたちが楽しめる町を作りたい

自宅で被災し、車で母校の女川高校へ避難。防災無線で知っている人の声が必死に避難を呼びかけていた記憶が残る。子犬を救助し一緒に自宅避難をした。女川さいがいFMでチーフパーソナリティー、ディレクターなどを経て、現在はRSグループのメンバーとして、町内のイベントに関わる。

After the disaster at home, Miyazato Ayaka evacuated by car to her alma mater, Onagawa High School. She can still remember the voice of someone she knew, desperately calling for evacuation. She rescued a puppy which she took home that night. After working as a chief personality and director at Onagawa Disaster FM, Ayaka is now a member of RS Group involved in various events in the town.

"I want to create a town that children can enjoy."

Q1

よく私の勤務先におでんを買いに来てくれていた友達のお父さんの遺体をNDRFが見つけてくれたと聞きました。本当に感謝してます。ほかにも多くの行方不明者を見つけてくれたと聞いています。感謝の気持ちでいっぱいです。

I heard that the NDRF found the body of my friend's father who used to come to my workplace to buy oden. I really appreciate that. I have also heard that they have found many other missing people. I am very grateful to them.

Q2

自宅や家族を亡くした人のことをいつも考えていました。悲しい思いでした。町が赤土になったり、瓦礫がなくなったら寂しくなりましたね。瓦礫がなくなったら震災がなかったことになるんじゃないかなと思ったんです。どんどん変化していく町についていけなかったですね。

I was always thinking about the people who lost their homes and families. I felt sad. When the town was covered with red earth and rubble, I felt sad. I thought that if the rubble was gone, it would be as if the earthquake had never happened. I couldn't keep up with the constant changes in the town.

Q3

「悲しいつらい」というフェーズから新しいターニングポイントを迎えたと思います。震災を絡めない、違ったカタチで町との関わり方を考えたんです。ぱっと見て女川は大丈夫かもしれないけど、まだまだ大変です。町の復興と自分の気持ちがやっと追いついてきたかもしれないですね。

I think we had reached a turning point from the "sad and painful" phase. I thought about how to interact with the town in a different way, not always in relation to the earthquake and tsunami. At a glance, Onagawa may look okay, but it still has its problems. I think the reconstruction of the town and my own feelings are finally catching up.

Q4

2016年に子どもが生まれました。子どもと一緒にひたすら日々楽しく生きたいって思っています。子どもたちが自由にのびのびできる町にしたいです。子どもは宝物。子どもが楽しくて大人も楽しい、そんな町になれるようがんばります！

I had a baby in 2016. I just want to live happily everyday with my child. I want to make Onagawa a town where children can be free and spontaneous. Children are a treasure. I will do my best to make it a town where both children and adults can live happily!

18. 佐藤 柚希

YUZUKI SATO

当たり前の毎日に感謝

I am grateful for all the things I once took for granted.

現在女川町役場勤務。発災時は小学５年生。学校にいてクラスのみんなと一緒に避難。被害について理解できておらず、いつもの生活に戻れると思っていた。震災から３日後被害を目の当たりにしても現実を受け止められなかった。今はトイレやお風呂、家族みんなでのご飯など当たり前の日常に感謝をしている。

Sato Yuzuki was in the fifth grade when the earthquake struck, and he evacuated with his class. After the earthquake, he didn't understand the damage caused by the tsunami, and thought he could simply go back to his everyday life. Three days after the earthquake, he saw the damage, but couldn't accept the reality. He is grateful for the simple things that he once took for granted, such as toilets, baths, and meals with his family.

Q1

NDRFの活動を知ったのは就職してから職場の上司に震災当時のことを教えていただいた時です。震災直後は自分の毎日の生活で精一杯でした。今ではインドの救助隊の方々が多くの支援をしてくださったことなどを知り心から感謝しています。

I learned about the NDRF's activities from my boss at Onagawa Town, where I got a job. Immediately after the disaster, I was preoccupied with my daily life. Upon learning about the activities of the NDRF, I felt deeply grateful for the NDRF support.

Q2

中学2年生でした。震災直後は親戚の家にも避難しましたが迷惑をかけてはいけないと思っていました。それからテント村で過ごしました。仮設住宅へ入れたときは家族が一緒に落ち着ける場所ができてホッとしました。このころ、女川の町はどんどん変化していき、自分は取り残されているような気持ちでしたね。

I was in my second year of junior high school. Immediately after the earthquake, my family evacuated temporarily to a relative's house. We didn't want to cause trouble, so we stayed in a tent village. When my family moved into temporary housing, we were relieved to have a place to settle down together as a family. The town of Onagawa was changing rapidly as the rubble was being cleared away, but I felt as if I were being left behind.

Q3

子どものときは正直女川に関心はありませんでした。でも震災を経験して、自分がどうありたいのかを改めて考えたときに、女川と一緒に生きていきたいと強く思うようになりました。人生って何があるのかわからないですね。

When I was a child, I had no interest in Onagawa. Experiencing the disaster and when I think about how I want to be, I now strongly feel that I want to live with Onagawa. It's hard to predict what life brings you.

Q4

ぜひ女川に来て色々なことを体感してほしいです。女川はみんながひとつになっていける素晴らしい場所です。震災をきっかけに集まったさまざまな人たちとイベントなどを通じて、分け隔てなくみんなが輝ける女川がずっと続いてほしいです。

I hope you will come to Onagawa to experience the many things we have to offer. Onagawa is a beautiful place where everyone can come together. I hope that Onagawa will continue to be a place where everyone can shine through events involving the various people who came together in the wake of the disaster.

19. 鈴木智博

TOMOHIRO SUZUKI

“震災経験をずっと伝えていきたい”

I want to pass on Onagawa's experience of the disaster.

発災時は小学６年生。両親、祖父母、妹２人の７人家族で女川の尾浦で暮らしていた。いままで経験したことのない揺れを体験し無我夢中で避難をした。津波は見ていない。震災の経験を後世につたえるため、「女川1000年後のいのちを守る会」の活動を行っている。

Suzuki Tomohiro was in the sixth grade when the disaster struck. His father was a a fisherman, and they lived in Onagawa Oura with his parents, grandparents, two younger sisters, as a family of seven. He experienced the earthquake unlike anything ever experienced, at primary school and evacuated. He did not see the tsunami. To pass on the experience of the earthquake to future generations, he is working with the Onagawa Association for the Protection of Life after 1000 Years.

Q1

NDRFの隊長アロック氏の活動についてメディアで知りました。被災直後でみんなが大変だったときに救助活動を行ってくださったこと、本当にありがとうと言いたいです。NDRFをはじめ海外の方々の支援などもあって今の女川があります。本当に心から感謝しています。

I heard about the activities of Mr Alok, the leader of NDRF, in the media. I want to say thank you very much for the rescue work you did just after the disaster when it was tough for everyone. Onagawa exists thanks to the support received from the NDRF and overseas. We are sincerely grateful for this.

Q2

2012年の1月から仮設住宅にいました。父が一人で自分を含め妹２人の世話をしていたので、本当に大変だったと思います。今思い返せばすごい中学生だったな…石碑のために募金活動をしていたので、第一号の石碑が立ったときはとてもうれしかった。毎日必死に生きてたから、あっという間の３年でした。

In January 2012, my father was taking care of my two younger sisters and I, so I think it was really difficult for him. Looking back at that time, I was a junior high school student raising money for monuments (*Inochi no Sekihi*). I was delighted when the first one was erected. I was consumed by the monument project, so it was a quick three years.

Q3

石碑の活動を始めたときには石碑を建てることを中心に考えていたけど、今は女川にたくさんの人に来てもらって災害について学んでほしいと思っています。石碑を建てて終わりなのではなく、それを活用していくために女川で語り部の活動をしていきたいです。

When I started the monument project, we thought mainly about building the monument itself, but now, I want many people to come to Onagawa and learn about the disaster. I don't want the monument to be the end of the story. Instead, I want to use it to tell stories in Onagawa.

Q4

みんなが明るい気持ちで毎日が過ごせる楽しい町になってほしいです。そして女川の外から来た人も一緒に活動できるような町ができたらいいと思います。また、震災の伝承はいのちを守る活動だと信じています。震災伝承に関わりながら女川とずっと一緒にがんばりたいです。

I want Onagawa to become a town where everyone can live cheerfully every day. I would also like to see the city become a place where people from outside Onagawa can work together. I also believe that handing down the history of the disaster is an activity that will protect lives, so I want to keep on being involved in passing on the history of the disaster in Onagawa and working with others from Onagawa.

20. 岡あさひ

ASAHI OKA

海がいつまでも
キレイで
いてほしい

I want the sea to be always beautiful, forever.

東日本大震災が起きた2011年の5月13日生まれの10歳。被災時は母親のお腹の中にいて（8ヶ月）、5月上旬に仮設住宅に移った後、石巻赤十字病院で帝王切開で生まれた。現在、女川小学校の4年生。小学校1年生から新極真空手を習っている。

Oka Asahi was born on May 13, 2011, right after the Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami. She was still in her mother's womb at the time of the disaster and just after moving to temporary housing in early May, Asahi was born at Ishinomaki Red Cross Hospital by Caesarian section. She is currently a fourth grader at Onagawa Primary School and has learned Shinkyokushin karate since she was a first grader.

Q1

「ナマステ・インディアin女川」などのイベントで、インドという国と触れあう機会がありました。そこでNDRFの皆さんが、震災後すぐに女川に来て捜索、救援活動をしてくれた話を知りました。大きくなったらインドに行ってみたいです。

I had a chance to learn about India through an event Namaste India in Onagawa. There I learned that the NDRF came to Onagawa right after the disaster to help us out. When I grow up, I want to go to India .

Q2

まだ3歳でした。お母さん曰く、仮設住宅で暮らしながら、まわりの皆さんに声や手をかけてもらい育ててもらったそうです。お店もまだ仮設で、保育所が休みの日はお客さんと遊んでもらったりしました。本当に感謝ですね。

I was only 3 years old. According to my mom, neighbors supported her in raising me, looking after me and talking with me. The store was still temporary, so when daycare was closed, customers played with me. I must be thankful of all this attention.

Q3

ちょうど10歳になりました。家は公営住宅に移り、新しいお店も2020年の2月にできました。今は新型コロナウィルスの影響でお祭りが無くなって寂しいです。海上獅子舞で船に乗って獅子振りをやるのを楽しみにしていました。

I'm now 10 years old. We have now moved to public housing and our new store opened in February 2020. Festivals have been cancelled due to COVID-19, which is really disappointing. I look forward to the Sea Shishimai (Lion Dance) which is danced on a boat.

Q4

震災のことは学校で女川について調べる授業があり、そこで学びました。それからは自分でも調べたり、聞いたり、防災グッズを用意したりしています。女川の町が漁業が盛んな町になってきてうれしいです。海がいつまでもキレイでいてほしいですね。

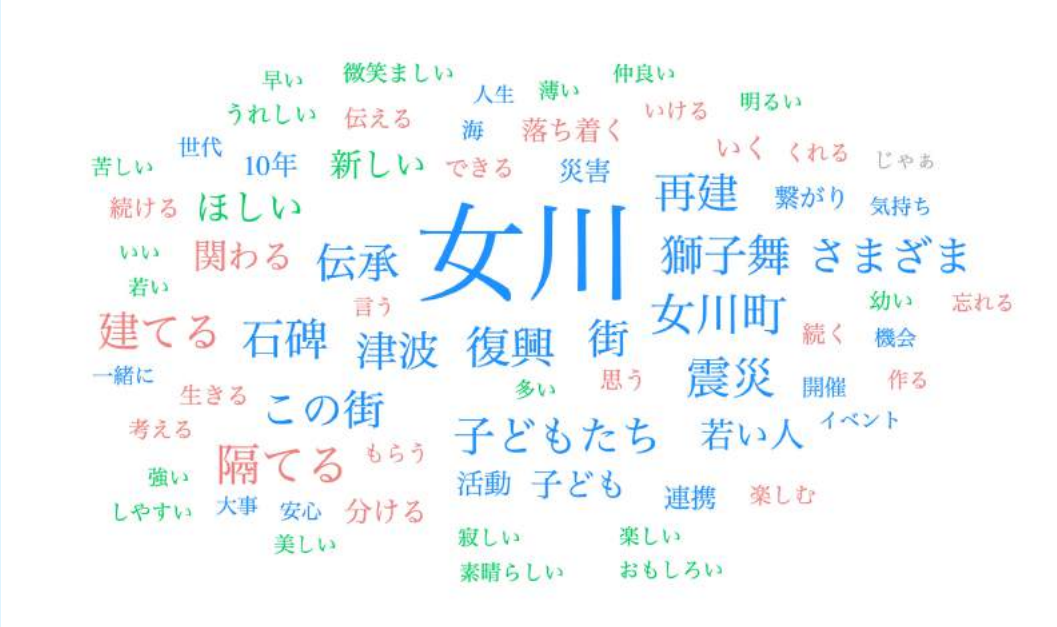
We had a class at school where we had to research the Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami, this is where I learned about it. Afterwards, I did my own research listening to stories and preparing for evacuation. I'm happy that fishing is becoming a lively industry in Onagawa. I want the sea to be always beautiful, forever.

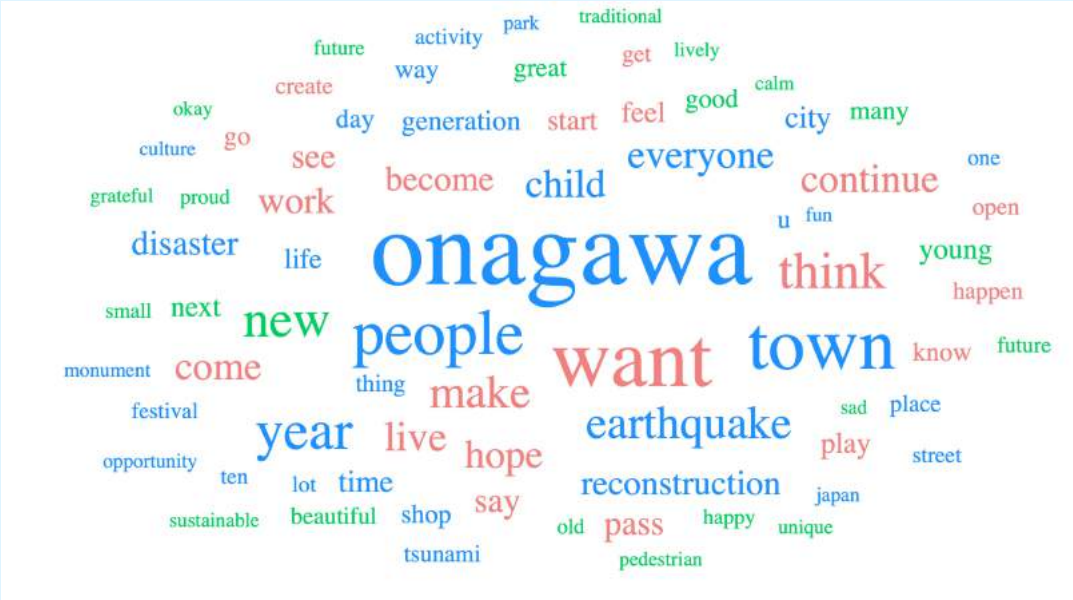
女川のいま、そして未来を象徴するコトバ

これらのキーワードは20名の皆さんのインタビューで
多く使われた言葉を可視化しました

Words that symbolise the present and future Onagawa

These keywords are the result of a data analysis based on the interviews with 20 people

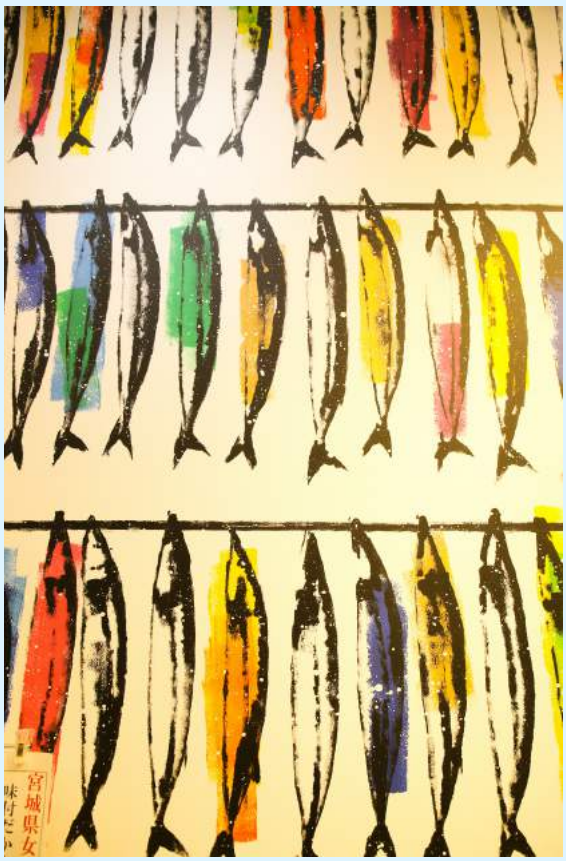




キャモメ
ラプラス
おながわ
©Pokémon

ぎぼうの鐘

郵便
POST



女川町観光協会

女川のいま、そしてこれから

女川町長　須田 善明

震災当時は県議会議員でしたが、その10ヶ月後に町長になりました。何しろ県全体が被災している訳で、そのまま県議会議員として県全体の復興に携わることも出来ましたが、身を転じたのは、自分がこれからも生きていくこの町の未来と自分自身に納得したかったからです。「復興後のまちを責任世代としていつかの未来に担うことになるなら、その一歩目の今からその責任を背負うべき」という思いです。

しかし町長になってすぐ「復興の対象は我々世代ですらない」と気づきました。この復興の時間軸とベクトルは未来に向けられるべきだ、ということです。復興事業の対象は当然ながら被災した私達自身ですし、スピードが求められます。しかし同時に、復興を通じて作り上げたまちは将来世代にいつかは委ねられるのです。だとすれば、住まいや工場の再建などを“とにかく早ければいい”とただ急いで再建すればいいのではなく、壊滅から出発する我が町だからこそ、次の世代や更に次の世代に託せるまちはどうあるべきかを描き、そこに向けて復興まちづくりを最速化して進めるべき、と考えました。

防災の面では、防潮堤などで囲った一目でわかる“防災のまち”でなく、見た目には普通の町だけれど防災が行き届いている、ということを意識しました。「海と生きる町」というコンセプトを明確にし、都市計画のプロや町民が一体となって議論し、時間の許す限り最善を尽くしました。震災以前から今もここで暮らす方々は、ここに残るしかなかった人々と、他に出て行けたけどもここに残ることを自ら選択した人々です。私自身がそうだったように、自分たちの町の未来を、全員が自分ごとで捉えて考えたんです。自分達がこれからも生きていく町だからこそ、そして皆で一緒に作る町だからこそ未来志向になれましたし、自分が作った町だと誇りに思ってくれる人が少なからずいるのではないでしょうか。また、そのような女川に魅力を感じ、移住者をはじめ多くの町外の方々が女川の復興まちづくりに加わり、新たなビジネスやプロジェクトが数多く誕生しました。化学反応と言ってもいいでしょう。

とは言え、馴染むにはまだまだ真新しいまちの姿であり、今後はまちへの町民の物理的・心理的アクセスの向上が重要だと考えています。この女川の復興まちづくりでは、一人一人が自由に楽しみを生み出せる空間の在り方を意識してきました。これからはまちづくりの中でいろいろチャレンジしたいという人にはプラットフォームを作り、行政としてサポートしていきます。そして内外の皆さんが繋がり合って化学反応を起こし続ける、そういう器となる町であり続けたいです。そうしたら女川はもっとおもしろい町になると私は信じています。

Message from the Mayor of ONAGAWA

I was born and raised in Onagawa. When disaster struck, I was a member of the prefectural assembly. As Miyagi Prefecture had also been affected, I could have remained to help rebuild the Prefecture. But when I saw my town face the aftermath of the earthquake and tsunami, I said to myself, “I have to do this. I will regret it if I don't. It’s up to us, the people who will live in the future, to take responsibility for the city’s future—that’s how I made up my mind. Ten months after the disaster, at the age of 39, I became mayor of the town.

Right after becoming mayor, I realised that this town’s reconstruction should be for children, not adults. That the reconstruction time line and vector should be aimed towards the future. Of course, some reconstruction projects should be for us, disaster victims in a timely manner. At the same time, I felt that as soon as we rebuild, the next generation will be managing the town. If that is the case, then instead of just rebuilding houses and factories, we needed the time to discuss and envision what kind of town we would like to hand down to the next generation and the generation after that. Only us, a town which was starting after losing everything could do this. And in order to do this, that we should move as fast as we can towards this next generation town vision.

In terms of disaster prevention, we were conscious of how we did not want to be perceived as a disaster prevention town. In other words, we wanted to look like a normal town but with a thorough disaster-prevention system. The concept of “a town coexisting with the sea” was defined, and with urban planning professionals and residents, we discussed and did our best to realize this concept. When I say "we", I am talking about residents who have lived in Onagawa pre-disaster, residents who had no choice but to stay in Onagawa, residents who had the choice to leave but decided to stay. Everyone, as myself, thought about the future of the town as it was their own business. Because we, ourselves were going to live here, and because we were doing this together, we were able to create a future-oriented town. I believe that more than a few people are proud of the town they have created. In addition, people from outside the town, have migrated and settled in Onagawa, contributing to the process of rebuilding and creating new businesses and projects. We are proud of this chemical reaction.

Nevertheless, the brand-new town needs getting used to. We believe it will be important to build better physical and psychological access to the town. In rebuilding Onagawa, we were focused on how to create spaces where each and every one of us can be free and enjoy that space. From now on, we hope to create a platform for people who want to take on various challenges in the city planning, and we will support them as the local government. We also want to be a town with the capacity to connect with people who have come from outside and create a chemical reaction. I believe that if we do this, Onagawa will become a more interesting town.

MESSAGE BY

H.E. MR. SANJAY KUMAR VERMA
AMBASSADOR OF INDIA TO JAPAN

It has been ten years since the Great Eastern Earthquake and Tsunami struck the Tohoku region and the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) of India supported the Japanese authorities in relief and rehabilitation operations in Onagawa. On behalf of the people and the government of India, I offer my sincere condolences for the lives lost and pray that the families who have suffered loss of lives and properties recover from their loss.

The resolute perseverance of people of Onagawa is an inspiration for all. They have demonstrated their will power not only to recover from the catastrophic disaster of 11 March 2011, but also to rehabilitate the city and its soul – the people.

India-Japan bilateral relations are rooted in history and tradition. Our Special Strategic and Global Partnership is based on the strong foundation of shared objectives and common values such as democracy, freedom, and respect for rule of law. India and Japan are close and natural partner in both national and international endeavours, including in the area of disaster risk reduction and resilience.

Disaster Risk Reduction is an important pillar of our bilateral engagement and the growing exchanges between Japan and India in this field underline a promising future. Japan is a close partner in the global initiative of Coalition for Disaster Risk Reduction, launched in 2019 by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi.

I would like to thank and commend the leadership of Mayor Yoshiaki Suda for the recovery of the city and congratulate the people of Onagawa for their strong resilience. I also take this opportunity to appreciate the initiative by Keio University to revisit the city of Onagawa and document the current recovery process as well as highlight collaboration between India and Onagawa over the last ten years.

I am confident that this event will help in sharing of knowledge, best practices and learning experiences among the participating domain experts. I further hope that such efforts will help facilitate in bringing the youth of our two great nations closer.

STAFF

執筆/WRITING

北村　美和子/ジェンティーレ恵
Miwako Kitamura/Kei Gentile

撮影/PHOTO

北村　美和子
Miwako Kitamura

デザイン/DESIGN

ジェンティーレ 恵
Kei Gentile

コーディネート/COORDINATION

女川町役場/女川町観光協会/平本謙一郎
Onagawa city office /Onagawa tourism association
Kenichiro Hiramoto

監修 /DIRECTION

慶應義塾大学 専任講師 國枝美佳/教授 ショウ　ラジブ
Assistant Professor Mika Kunieda/Professor Rajib Shaw

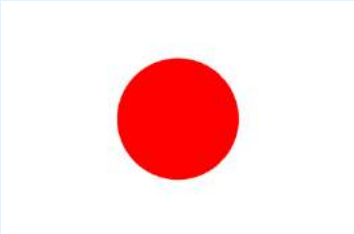
発行/ISSUE

慶應大学　KIZUNAプロジェクト
Keio University KIZUNA project

慶應義塾大学日印研究ラボ
India Japan Laboratory
https://indiajapanlab.org/

この冊子は2021年9月中旬～下旬に女川町の皆様を取材させていただきました
This publication is based on interviews with Onagawa residents
in September 2021

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Non
Commercial-Share Alike 4.0 International License



APKI KRIPA KI

आपकी कृपा की

AVARI WHUN

आभारी हूं

温かく見守ってくださりありがとうございます

発行／2021年11月

ISSUED November 2021