



★2023年4月～6月の予定★

【事務所関係者】

アンマン勤務

(JICAヨルダン事務所内)

涌井 純二 所長(ヨルダン事務所長兼務)

柳 竜也 次長(ヨルダン事務所次長兼務)

大桑 京子 職員(ヨルダン事務所兼務)

洲鎌 かおり 職員(ヨルダン事務所兼務)

高島 淳 企画調査員

岩井 隆志 企画調査員

林 芽衣 企画調査員

【公休日】

4月 9日 イースター(カトリック)

16日 イースター(正教会)

17日 独立記念日

23日 ラマダン明け大祭

5月 1日 メーデー

「アハバール・カシオン」

～名前由来について～

「アハバール」とはNewsを意味するアラビア語。「カシオン」とはダマスカスの北に位置する旧約聖書にも記されている山の名前です。

◇アハバール・カシオンのバックナンバーは以下URLよりご覧いただけます。

<https://www.jica.go.jp/syria/office/others/>

●事務所から

2011年4月28日以降の関係者国外退避に伴い、JICAシリア事務所は現在JICAヨルダン事務所内に日本人所員執務所を設けています。

本号では、下記活動をご紹介します。

★レポート: 「シリア大地震の影響」

●事業報告: 「シリアでの大地震に対する日本の緊急支援」

●事業報告: 「Lebanon Follow-up: Windmill Powered Irrigation Network」

★コラム: 「在レバノン日本大使館における天皇誕生日レセプション」

★離任挨拶: 「マアッサラーメ！お疲れ様でした！高島企画調査員」

★レポート:

「シリア大地震の影響」

In the early morning of February 6, 2023, a powerful earthquake of magnitude 7.8, a series of strong tremors and aftershocks devastated the southeast Turkey and north-west Syria. Syria's National Earthquake Centre reported that this earthquake was "the biggest earthquake" recorded in its operational history.

The death toll has passed 47,000, tens of thousands were injured and hundreds of thousands displaced across a region already suffering from the nearly 12-year conflict and the refugee crisis in Syria. The most affected governorates were: Aleppo, Hama, Lattakia and Idlib. In Damascus, many people fled from their homes onto the streets. In the northern parts of the city, many buildings cracked and collapsed.

Much of Syria still bears the scars of the conflict; faced with sanctions, no reconstruction aid coming from international donors and its own economy left in chaos. Many families' homes have been destroyed and many people are afraid to return to damaged homes as aftershocks continue. Some hotels in Lattakia and Damascus offered accommodation for free of charge to the survivors and provided basic necessities.

Even before the earthquake, Syria had the largest number of internally displaced people in the world due to a continuous war lasting 12 years; sadly the earthquake added a new disaster on top of the ongoing suffering.

写真下 アレッポの町で崩壊した建物



Due to the high number of casualties including trauma cases, many hospitals became overcrowded. The hospitals were already experiencing a shortage of medical supplies due to the war and because of the earthquake, in many cities, they were forced to operate far beyond capacity. Many patients had to sleep on the floor due to a lack of beds.

The Syrian government appealed to UN member states, the International Committee of the Red Cross, and other humanitarian organizations for international aid.

On 10 February, the United States announced its decision to ease the sanctions against all transactions related to earthquake relief efforts in Syria for 180 days, according to the United States Department of the Treasury.

Various countries and organizations have responded to the earthquake. At least 105 countries and 16 international organizations pledged support for victims of the earthquake, by offering humanitarian aid to those in need.

Many of those who survived the earthquake have been displaced, suffered the cold in winter temperatures without adequate shelters, lacked food, water and basic services... all while grieving the loss of their loved ones.

The people of Syria have already experienced more than 12 years of conflict, during which many have lost family members, friends, homes, livelihoods and their hopeful future. The tragedy of the earthquake comes as an unwelcome reminder of our vulnerability – destroying what is left of hope for stability, peace, and a dignified life. Syria is in dire need of the international intervention.

(Senior Project Officer, Marah Morad)



写真上： アレッポの町で崩壊した建物

●事業報告：

「シリアでの大地震に対する日本の緊急支援」



写真上： 緊急支援物資がダマスカス国際空港に到着した時の様子

写真下： 左から在シリア日本大使館、SARC、JICAシリア事務所の各関係者



A powerful 7.8 magnitude earthquake devastated the Northwest of Syria on February 06, 2023 where thousands of people died, got injured or went missing. Many survivors lost their houses, belongings and their loved ones.

Soon after the tragic incident, countries around the world started to send aid items and relief equipment to the Syrian people.

Damascus airport which was left without many activities and with very limited number of flights for more than 10 years due to the war and the economic sanctions on Syria, has suddenly become alive and received hundreds of flights per week.

Japan was not an exception, a flight carrying nearly 18 tons of relief equipment including, tents, blankets and sleeping pads sent from the people of Japan through Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) arrived at Damascus airport on February 15, 2023.

Chargé d'Affairs of the Embassy of Japan in Syria, Mr. Hirofumi Miyake, handed the materials over to the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) as an expression of the Japanese government and people's support for the Syrian people in this ordeal.

As a JICA Syria Office staff, I highly appreciated the efforts paid by the Japanese government and JICA for extending the help to the Syrian people knowing the big suffering Japanese people experienced when a "Tsunami" hit cities in northern Japan in March 2011, and left many residents homeless, many destroyed buildings, and psychological effects that were very difficult to overcome.

Today, after more than 10 years of the painful disaster in Japan, and after experiencing how natural disasters leave painful impacts on countries and people, I feel that as much as equipment and relief materials are important, learning from the



Japanese experiences in dealing with earthquake is also of great importance and must be shared with people around the world.

All appreciation and thanks to our friends in Japan. You have our love and gratitude, and we realize the tragedies and grief that you have been through.

We thank your love and cooperation, hoping that this initiative will open a long path of cooperation and work for the sake of humanity...

(Senior Project Officer, Marah Morad)

写真左： シリア赤新月社 (SARC)の倉庫に届けられた緊急支援物資

●事業報告：

「Lebanon Follow-up: Windmill Powered Irrigation Network」

In the water sector, energy demand is one of the biggest culprits contributing to its total costs. And in agriculture, farmers face high electricity costs for pumping water for irrigation.

These costs are compounded by Lebanon’s governmental and economic crises. On the governmental side, large projects, even donor-funded ones, have failed repeatedly and been implemented poorly. On the economic side, the country faces immense electricity shortages that cripple the pumping of water. Clearly, a decentralized approach is needed to sidestep these issues.

One possible solution, proposed by Mruna – a Lebanese startup specializing in sustainable infrastructure – is to use windmills. Windmills are a centuries-old technology used to pump water efficiently. They are still used today, and their demand is increasing with the rise of energy costs.

In October 2022, Mruna, with funding from LEBA-JICA began work for installing a windmill at the Lebanese Agricultural Research Institute (LARI). Located in the Bekaa valley, LARI conducts applied and basic scientific research for the development and advancement of the agricultural sector in Lebanon.

Mruna designed and manufactured the windmill locally, and installed it at LARI in February 2023. The windmill is used to pump treated wastewater from a nature-based wastewater treatment system at LARI, a system that was also designed, manufactured, and donated by Mruna. This water will be pumped into an elevated water tank that will use gravity to water nearby crops using a drip irrigation network.

On March 1, 2023, Mruna and LARI hosted an event to showcase the windmill to farmers and stakeholders. The workings of the windmill were demonstrated, as well as its capabilities. In fact, during that week, winds were so strong the windmill reached a peak rate of 20 cubic meters a day. The windmill has already attracted the attention of the media, where a visit was made by the new station, Al Manar. With such a successful

demonstration, it may be possible to see windmills dotting Lebanon’s agricultural landscape, helping farmers irrigate their crops in a manner that requires no electricity, needs little investment, and negligible upkeep.

(Mruna Managing Director, Nadim Hussami)



写真上： 現地での風車製作時の様子
写真下： 完成した風車



★コラム:

「在レバノン日本大使館における天皇誕生日レセプションについて」

The Japanese Embassy in Lebanon has long held an annual reception to celebrate His Majesty the Emperor of Japan's birthday. It was a much awaited occasion to join together the Japanese diaspora residing in Lebanon, friends of Japan, and business partners and of course, JICA representatives from Syria office and LEBA-JICA alumni. After 3 years of absence due to Covid and to the recent ascension of Emperor Naruhito to the throne, this year's celebration was back with renewed interest and set to coincide with the National Foundation Day of Japan that falls on February 11. This gathering was also an opportunity for JICA to promote its support to the Lebanese people and showcase its recent projects.

H.E. Ambassador Masayuki Magoshi warmly welcomed his guests. As Japan presides the G7 while holding a non-permanent status at the UN security council, he reiterated his country's support to promoting efforts to uphold the free and open international order based on the rule of law. He reiterated Japan's support to Lebanon's full recovery while the country and its people suffer from the hardships of a multifaceted crisis. He also expressed his heartfelt condolences to the families of the victims of the earthquake in Turkey and Syria, and highlighted Japan's emergency relief efforts to alleviate the

plight of the injured and displaced.

The embassy graciously offered a promotional space for JICA to showcase its presence in Lebanon, and a similar space was offered to other Japanese non-profit organizations, such as the Japanese Red Cross, PARCIC and Campaign for Children of Palestine. JICA representatives were present from Syria office to engage with the guests and answer their queries on JICA. The stand witnessed a high level of interest from the VIPs, and many of them had been to Japan on business or had seen JICA's support in the various sectors. Many requests for support, joint collaboration and training opportunities were registered from academic institutions, public institutions, students and NGOs. JICA's modes of support were explained to them, leaflets were handed out highlighting JICA's projects worldwide and in Lebanon, and contacts were exchanged.

The embassy also had its own promotional stand highlighting various aspects of Japanese culture and traditional handicrafts, such as the beautiful Japanese dolls, origami paper sculptures, hand painted enameled ceramics, paper fans and ikebana flower arrangements. The reception was a joyous occasion to mingle with friends of Japan and experience the

sake barrel breaking ceremony "kagami biraki", and to raise a toast to health and good fortune for the year to come.

(Local Coordinator, Zeina Helou)



写真上&下: 天皇誕生日レセプションの様相



★離任挨拶:

「マアッサラーメ! お疲れ様でした!」

2019年2月に着任、ヨルダンに4年2か月近く滞在しつつ、遠隔でレバノン支援の業務にあたりました。膨大な数のシリア難民を受け入れつつも比較的安定していたレバノンは、2019年後半に顕著となった政情不安と2020年3月の公的債務デフォルトを引き金として経済が崩壊、現地通貨の価値喪失により大多数の人々が貧困に陥る状況となりました。人々の生命と尊厳が維持されるための医療や教育などの社会サービスの機能は著しく損なわれています。そのような状況を見る中で、大きい金額の人道支援や開発援助はレバノンに必要で

あると認識しつつも、本当に必要なのは、社会的公正、汚職と腐敗の撲滅、レバノンに住む人々が一つのアイデンティティの下に平和的にまとまるための支援ではないかと考えるに至りました。レバノン支援の案件を実施するにあたり、優秀かつ人間的に魅力のあふれた多くの方々に会うことが出来ました。末筆ではありますが、これらの方々からいただきました温かいご支援につきまして深くお礼を申し上げます。

(高島淳 企画調査員)

ホームページ

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お知らせ

アハバール・カシオンへのご寄稿、ご感想およびお問い合わせは、メールで受け付けています。

編集後記

今年もラマダン(断食月)が終わりました。ラマダンとは太陰暦であるヒジュラ暦の「9月」という意味です。一般的には日中の飲食を断つ断食月のことを指しますが、厳密にはラマダンは「月の名前」という事です。断食といっても、まるまる1ヶ月間絶食するのではなく、日没から日の出までの間(夕方から明け方まで)は、食事を摂る事ができます。そのため、日没近くなると、街の飲食店に食事をしに来る人々で町はとて賑やかになります。屋台なども夜遅くまで営業し、食べる場所と機会は沢山提供されます。ラマダン後には「イード」と呼ばれる連休があり、ヨルダンでは多くの人がこの前後に休暇を取り地方に帰省するため、各所で渋滞や混雑が生じます。大きな事故等無く楽しい連休となりますように! (林芽衣)