

〈 要約 〉

日本の NGO コミュニティーロードエンパワーメントがカヨンザ郡で 10 日間の訓練を実施しました。

訓練には郡内各地から 50 名の若者たちが参加しました。

訓練で参加者たちはルウインクワブ区とカバレ区をつなぐ道路の一部を補修し、訓練の最後にこの若者たちは「土のう工法研修修了証書」が授与されました。

参加者の一人は、この袋を使った土のう工法は特に雨季の間に通れなくなる道の修復に適していると話しました。

また別の参加者はこの工法は雇用を創出し貧困を解決するといいました。

この道路の利用者：「訓練で補修する前は非常に状態の悪い道路だった、CORE のおかげで通行が楽になった、この方法でルワンダの道路を直してほしい。」

CORE とルワンダの道路、や交通を管轄するインフラ省傘下の運輸局が共同で、東部州全体の未舗装道路の管理を請け負っている 43 人の道路整備零細企業の技術者たちが土のう工法の訓練を受けました。

参加者の一人：「土のう工法は通常私たちが使う方法と違い長期的に道路の状態を維持するのを助けるものです」。

CORE のエンジニア、シファ：土のう工法は最も安価で最適、かつ、人々が普段使っている工具で簡単に手に入る資材で道路整備できる方法です。また、この訓練は地域の道路を日常的に整備している人材の知識と技術の向上を目指したものです。現在国中で行われている VUP による道路整備は、整備後の道路の状態が長持ちしませんが、VUP で土のう工法が採用されれば整備後、5 年から 10 年、道路の状態が維持できるでしょう。

ルワンダ運輸局職員 ムタゴマ ジャンルーク氏：未舗装道路整備を請け負っている零細企業に研修をしてくれて、CORE には感謝しています。彼らは整備に困難な道路もいくつか請け負っているからです。湿地帯や水たまりなど、土のう工法が使えれば道路が強くなるので整備が簡単になります。若者たちに訓練の機会をもたらしてくれた CORE に感謝しています。

この袋を使用した土のう工法は日本の木村教授が開発した技術です。CORE ルワンダは 2018 年からルワンダ国内 27 の郡で若者たちに土のう工法を研修を行ってきました。

〈 原文 〉

This was a 10days training that was first given to about 50 young people from all sectors of the Kayonza district by a Japanese non-governmental organization working in Rwanda Community Road Empowerment (CORE Rwanda). During the training, they repaired a small part of the road connecting Rwinkwavu and Kabale sectors. These young professionals who also got certificates say that the Donou technology they have been trained in will help them improve their road maintenance work. One of them explained that the way they used to repair the damaged roads was not appropriate that anything like during the rainy season, roads were getting damaged easily, but with the new method of using bags will help them to keep their roads strong. Another trainee explained that this way of building roads allows them to get money from the sector which will help them escape from poverty. The people who use this road that connects the Rwinkwavu and Kabale sectors say that it was badly damaged and that the small part they repaired is now fully functional, thanks to CORE Rwanda and would like that this road keeps being repaired in other parts. With the collaboration of Community Road Empowerment (CORE Rwanda) and The Rwanda Transport Development Agency (RTDA), a public institution under the Ministry of Infrastructure (MININFRA) responsible for managing all day-to-day aspects of the transport sector in Rwanda; roads, railway and inland water ways, this training on Donou technology was also given to 43 young people who own companies that take care of roads in all areas of the eastern province who also appreciated the knowledge gained through the trainings. One of them explained that it is a different method from what they were already using and

they believe that it will help them in maintaining the roads for long-term usage. Eng. Sifa from CORE Rwanda further explained that this is the best and cheapest way to repair the footpaths. In her words, she said that this is a good way to teach people on how to repair roads that are used daily using the tools that are easily available, the Donou technology from Japan. She added that the main purpose of this training is to increase the knowledge and skills of people who help the region to maintain the roads. Additionally, Eng. Sifa explained that the existing VUP method which is mostly used across the country doesn't last longer. At least a well-maintained road by the VUP Program gets up to 2years whereas with Donou technology from Japan, roads last between 5-10 years without being damaged.

Eng. Mutagoma Jean Luc, who is in charge of roads in RTDA expressed his thankfulness to CORE Rwanda for agreeing to provide this training because there were some places where they were having difficulties in repairing these roads. In his words, he said that there are places in the swamps that are so damaged that the road has a big hole and it is easy to use Donou technology because it makes the road stronger. In his speech, he appreciated CORE Rwanda for agreeing to cooperate with Rwanda in repairing these roads and provide youth trainings at no cost.

This Donou technology of using bags in road repair was invented by Prof. Kimura Makoto from Japan. While CORE Rwanda has started working in Rwanda since 2018. So far, CORE Rwanda has trained youth on using Donou technology in 27 districts.