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Kulima Juu だより

Kulima Juu Letter

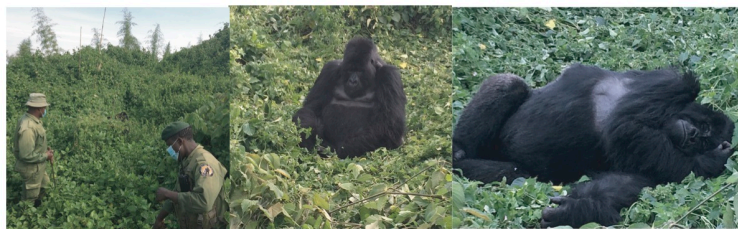
Habari za Kulima Juu

25/08/2024



JICA の申請は残念ながら不採用でした。前例の無い事業を実現するのは本当に大変ですが、コンゴからの研修生受け入れは来年度以降も大きな課題として残りました。しばらくは我々の協同組織 KINT の事業に遠隔で係わっていくことになります。ご理解下さい。Unfortunately, our application to JICA was not accepted. It is very difficult to realize an unprecedented project, but accepting trainees from the Congo remains a major issue for next year and beyond. For the time being, we will be involved in the project of our cooperative organization, KINT, remotely. Thank you for your understanding.

田んぼの草取りは何とかやり終えて、雪むすびとあきたこまちは順調に穂が垂れてきました。サリークインは 1ヶ月ほど遅れての出穂になります。野菜は梅雨の長雨で散々でしたが、ジャガイモは豊作でした。比内鶏は1ヶ月ほど前から卵を産み始め、今は毎日 3-4 個の卵を供給してくれます。ヤギは繋ぎ飼いにも慣れて、日中は日よけにもなる台に上ったり、下で涼んだりしています。餌になる木や草の葉は家の近くで刈り取っていましたが、日に2-3回の大量の餌でだんだん刈り場が遠くなります。生活水源でもある溜め池のジュンサイは例年どおり水面を覆い尽くし、ジュンサイ採りを楽しみました。採りたてのジュンサイをだし醤油とショウガで食べると贅沢な気分になります。We managed to finish weeding the rice fields, and the ears of Japanese rice, Yukimusubi and Akitakomachi are drooping nicely. The ears of Sally Queen are coming out about a month late. The vegetables were damaged due to the long rainy season, but potatoes were a bumper crop. The Hinaidori chickens started laying eggs about a month ago, and now they supply 3-4 eggs a day. The goats have gotten used to a keeping on chain, and during the daytime they climb up to a platform that also serves as a shade, or cool off below. For their feeding 2-3 times a day, the leaves of trees and grass near the house have been cut off and the collecting area is gradually getting farther away. The water shield (Junsai) in the reservoir, which is also the source of our tap water, covered the surface of the water, and we enjoyed collecting its young leaves covered with slime. Eating freshly picked leaves of water shield with dashi soy sauce and ginger makes us feel luxurious.



Mountain gorillas are endemic to the Great Lakes region, particularly in the Virunga area (DR Congo and Rwanda), and Bwindi National Park in Uganda. They are one of the species of gorillas "critically endangered" on the IUCN Red List. This is due to illegal hunting, loss of habitat through logging, war in their living area, infectious diseases, as well as the trafficking of animals. According to the WWF, the current population of mountain gorillas in the Great Lakes region is estimated to be 1004 individuals. Mountain gorillas represent a major tourist attraction for Uganda and Rwanda. In the DRC, however, insecurity in the area does not allow tourists to visit them. Since the beginning of the war and the occupation of a large part of the park by M23 rebels and their allies, the gorillas in this park have been left unsupervised. Some of them have fled to neighboring countries, others are likely to have been killed. The attached photos were taken by EB in 2021 in Virunga National Park in the DRC, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. マウンテンゴリラはゴマ市が位置する西アフリカ地溝帯、特にコンゴ民主共和国(コンゴ)とルワンダに跨がるビルンガ地域、そしてウガンダのブインディ国立公園にしかいないゴリラです。不法な狩猟や森林伐採による生息地の消失、生息地で続く戦争、感染症、そして密売が彼らを追い込んでおり、絶滅が深刻に危惧されているゴリラの種類です。WWFによると、現在の生息数は1,004頭だとされています。ウガンダとルワンダでは、マウンテンゴリラが重要な観光資源です。コンゴでは生息地の安全性が確保できないことから観光客を受け入れていません。戦争が勃発して、反乱軍 M23 やその連合グループが公園に広く入り込んでいるため、公園内の管理ができません。一部のゴリラは隣国に逃げのびていますが、多くは殺されていると考えられます。写真は 2021 年に EB が撮った世界遺産ビルンガ国立公園のマウンテンゴリラです。

暑い日が続きますが、窓山の野花はすっかり秋の装いです。林の木陰にはシラヤマギク¹やキンミズヒキ²が咲き、水辺のセリ³も白い花を付けています。野生のペパーミント、ハッカ⁴は紫の花が茎の



周りに鱗状の花房を作っています。道端の日向にはアキノノゲシ⁵やゲンノショウコ⁶がひっそりと咲いています。Although the strong sunshine is still as in summer, the wildflowers in Madoyama are fully dressed for autumn. In the shade of the forest, *Aster scaber*¹ and *Agrimonia pilosa*² are blooming, and *Oenanthe javanica*³ on the waterfront is blooming with white flowers. Wild peppermint, *Mentha piperita*⁴ is producing purple flowers that form scaly clusters around the stems. In the sunny areas by the roadside, *Lactuca indica*⁵ and *Geranium thunbergii*⁶ are quietly blooming.

今日のスワヒリ語: Jambo (こんにちは). Unatoka wapi (あなたはどちらから来ましたか)? Ninatoka Republique Democratic du Congo (私はコンゴ民主共和国から来ました). Unaishi wapi japon/Japan (日本ではどこに住んでいますか)? Ninaishi Akita (秋田に住んでいます). Unafanya nini huko japon/Japan (日本では何をしていますか)? Ninafanya mafunzo ya kilimo (私は農業の研修をしています). Je, unafurahi maisha hapo japon/Japan (日本の生活は楽しいですか)? Ndiyo, ninafurahi sana (はい、大変楽しいです).

共有したいことば / Words that we would like to share :

「農の目的は家族の健康と豊かな生活であって自給が基本です。」有機農業を 30 年間続けてこられた涌井義郎氏のことば。農民は本来、生活のすべてを自律的に行える人々でした。多くを野良仕事で過ごし、生活のための里山の保全が下流の都市域の生活や安全の支えにもなっていました。現在の農業は食料生産業になり、多くの技術を外部に依存し自立性が無くなり、企業活動と同質になりました。彼は農家が本来持っていた豊かな生活を担う礎を再認識して、社会を変える努力をされています。"The purpose of agriculture is to provide a healthy and fulfilling life for the family, and self-sufficiency is the basis." These are the words of Yoshiro Wakui, who has been practicing organic farming for 30 years. Farmers were originally people who were able to manage all aspects of their lives independently. They spent most of their time working in the fields, and the conservation of satoyama (rural areas) for their livelihood also supported the lives and safety of downstream urban areas. Today's agriculture has become a food production industry, and with many technologies dependent on outside sources, it has lost its independence and become akin to corporate activity. Wakui is working to change society by rediscovering the foundations that farmers originally had for supporting a fulfilling life.

written by KY & DMY