

ずっと一緒に居ようよ  
飼主とペットの「日常」  
を護る為に

緊急災害時の経験を踏まえ、平時でも起こりうる危機も含め、「市民の日常を護る」という観点から、飼主と伴侶動物の社会的在り方について、今後の日本の社会システムの方策を提言。

《主催》神戸アニマルケア国際会議・ICAC KOBE 2012  
事務局

《サポート企業》ネスレ・ペリナペットケア

《司会／座長》

藤田宏之氏（日経ナショナルジオグラフィック社編集長）

《演者》

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「官民協働で取り組む「千代田区」飼主のいない猫との共生」

香取章子氏（ライター・ジャーナリスト／ちよだニヤンとなる会）

# Workshop IV

ワークショップ IV

## “Always Be Together: Protecting the Normalcy of Daily Life for Owners and Pets”

This workshop will make suggestions for future social policies in Japan that govern owners and their companion animals, from the point of view of ‘Protecting the Normalcy of Daily Life for Citizens’. The issues will be addressed with reference to disaster emergencies, both those already experienced and those that may occur unexpectedly at any time.

Organizer: Secretariat for the International Conference on Animal Care Kobe (ICAC KOBE 2012)

Supporting Company:  Nestlé PURINA

MC / Chairperson:

Hiroyuki FUJITA, Editorial Director, Nikkei National Geographic Inc.

Speakers:

“Animal Rescue Activities in Ishinomaki following the Great East Japan Earthquake”  
Toshinori ABE, Director, Abe Animal Hospital, Ishinomaki City

“From the Site of the Great East Japan Earthquake, Surviving Together with Animals...”  
Yoko ABE, Veterinarian, Abe Animal Hospital, Ishinomaki City

“Situation Report and Challenges relating to Animals in the Care of Kobe City”  
Mari YUKI, Assistant Manager, Kobe Animal Control Center

“Cooperative Program between Chiyoda Ward and Local Volunteers for the Coexistence of People and Stray Cats”

Akiko KATORI, Writer and Journalist, Chiyoda Nyantonaru-kai Volunteer Group, Tokyo.

神戸アニマルケア国際会議 - ICAC KOBE 2012 事務局

Secretariat for the International Conference on Animal Care Kobe (ICAC KOBE 2012)

阪神淡路大震災を乗り越え、復興記念事業として始まった、人と犬が1日楽しく過ごすイベント『りぶ・らぶ・あにまるずフェスティバル』。関係者から、東日本大震災を目の当たりにして出た言葉は、『離したらいかんよね』でした。そこには、ペットと一緒に避難をし、「守るべきもの」のために何とか苦難を乗り越えていこうとする、かつての自分達の姿がありました。そして始まった『ずっと一緒に居ようよ』の活動。飼い主さんとペット達が、ずっと一緒に居られるように、仮設住宅ペット可の願い及び活動への賛同の署名集めとこれからペットと暮らす住宅への支援に限って、募金を行っています。ペットと幸せに暮らしている日々が、どんなに脆く、また大切なものであるのか、改めて感じておられるのは、私達だけではないと思います。

The Great Hanshin-Awaji (Kobe) Earthquake was the disaster that created a 'restoration commemorative project' dubbed the 'Live Love Animals Festival', a day of happiness in which owners and their dogs could enjoy a day out together.

Those people who actually witnessed the more recent Great East Japan Earthquake all said 'we must not separate people and their animals'. This disaster reminded us of the situation at the time of the Kobe quake. Those of us who escaped with our pets could overcome the many hard and difficult days because we had 'something to protect'. That is why we started the 'Always be Together' project, with the objective of ensuring that pets and their owners would be able to stay together. We made appeals to temporary housings and gathered signatures supporting this cause. We also called for donations to be used for the specific purpose of helping disaster victims to continue living with their pets. Maybe it is only people like us who truly understand the precious value of the happiness of living with our pets.

しかし、緊急災害時だけが、『穏やかな日常』を失う時でしょうか？半数の世帯が一人世帯であり、ペットの数が、14歳以下の子どもより多い昨今の状況の中、飼い主さんの病気や経済的な激変等、様々な危機が日々に潜んでいるのではないのでしょうか。

飼い主さんの自助努力には、自ずと限界があります。兵庫県の条例では、飼い主責任として終生飼養も求めています。社会システムの中での、ペットと暮らす飼い主さんの位置付けを再考し、縁あって共に暮らす大切な家族とずっと一緒に居られる社会であるよう、人と動物双方が、もっと幸せで居られる社会システムに向けて、議論を深めて頂ければと思います。そして、この「共に生きる」という議論は、人間を取り巻く、様々な福祉のシステムに付いても、大きなヒントとなるはずで

However, we need to ask if it is only in times of great disasters and emergencies that we risk losing such a 'peaceful daily life'? Under the present economic times in which half of our homes are single households and in which pet numbers exceed the number of children under 14 years old, there are various hidden dangers, such as owner illness or sudden financial hardship.

The efforts of the owners themselves can sometimes be limited but Hyogo Prefecture regulations stipulate that the lifelong care of a pet is the responsibility of the owner. We therefore need and ask you to further discuss and reconsider the status (positions) of pet owners within the social system. We need to create a society which understands that many people see their pets as having been destined to come to live with them. We need to achieve a social system which is conducive to people and other animals leading happier lives. This workshop discussion on 'living together' will also provide big clues for a variety of welfare systems surrounding us as human beings.

日経ナショナルジオグラフィック社 編集長・藤田 宏之  
Hiroyuki FUJITA, Editorial Director,  
Nikkei National Geographic Inc.



みなさんは、ナショナル ジオグラフィックという米国の雑誌をご存じでしょうか。

創刊は、1888年（明治21年）。現在では日本版を含めて33カ国語に翻訳されて、4000万人に愛読されています。12月号では、東日本大震災での原発事故で避難している福島県の人々を取材したレポートが掲載されました。特集の本編はもちろんなのですが、取材した写真家による“取材こぼれ話”のページも興味ぶかいものです。そこには、一枚の写真が取り上げられています。警戒区域となっている大熊町の道端に七輪をおいて、肉を焼いている人の姿が捉えられています。

「防護服姿でバーベキュー？そんな、まさかだよなあ…」  
と、

写真をしっかりと見ると、肉の焼ける匂いに誘われて、七輪のそばに集まってきているたくさんの犬たちの姿が写っています。これは、人々が避難してしまっただけにとり残されたペットなどの動物の救出活動をしている人たちの姿だったのです。自らの危険を顧みず、動物たちを

救おうと奮闘する日本人の姿は、写真家の心を動かしたようです。

野生動物の生態を世界各地に取材し、迫力ある写真でわかりやすく紹介しているイメージが強いナショナル ジオグラフィックですが、最近は、ペットに関して考察する特集企画も増えてきています。人間とペットの関係についてだったり、遺伝学的な視点から交配を検証してみたり、メディアとしてさまざまな視点から、人類と動物の新しい関係を考えています。

底流に流れる思想は、「保護」から「共生」へ。

そのために、私たちにできることは、まず人類と動物たちの現実をしっかりと見つめることだと思います。日本社会を支配している「効率優先」という概念はしばし忘れ、最前線でたたかっている先生方のお話を真摯に耳を傾け、そこから現実を教わるのが第一歩。その上で、ひとり一人が自分の問題としてじっくりと考えていくべきではないでしょうか。

I am sure you know the American magazine, “National Geographic”. It was first published in 1888 and has now been translated into 33 languages including Japanese with 40 million monthly readers. The 2011 December issue carried a report about the people of Fukushima who had been evacuated due to the nuclear accident following the Great East Japan Earthquake. As well as the main article, the background stories were also very intriguing.

There was a picture of some people barbecuing with a ‘shichirin’ (earthenware brazier) on the street of Okumacho, a city designated as a hazard area. “Having a barbecue in hazard suits?” I thought to myself, “It can't be true!” Then I took a closer look at the picture and noticed some dogs lured by the smell of the grilled meat around the shichirin. In fact, it was a picture of people who were part of a rescue operation for pets left behind after their owners had been evacuated. To take such a picture, the photographer must have been greatly moved by his encounter with Japanese people trying to save animals without regard for their own safety.

The National Geographic is known for its powerful pictures and clear commentary about wild animals collected from all over the world. Recently however the magazine has included more and more articles that look at pet animals. So it is now a media presenting new human-animal relationships from various viewpoints (such as the human-pet animal relationship) and the validation of cross-fertilization from a genetic point of view.

The underlying idea is changing away from “conservation” towards “coexistence.” To support this idea what we can do is face the reality of humans and animals. The first step is, for a while, to put aside our concept of always putting our highest priorities on ‘efficiency’ - a dominating concept in Japanese society - and listen to the stories of doctors fighting on the front lines to learn about the reality. Then we can give deeper consideration to the issues as they relate to us directly.

## 東日本大震災における石巻の動物救護活動

### Animal Rescue Activities in Ishinomaki following the Great East Japan Earthquake

石巻市・あべ動物病院 院長・阿部 俊範

Toshinori ABE, Director, Abe Animal Hospital, Ishinomaki City



3月11日宮城県は未曾有の大震災に見舞われました。石巻は震度6強の揺れとその30分後に来襲した大津波により、すべてのライフラインが断たれ壊滅状態となりました。市街地の73%が浸水し、小動物開業獣医師のほとんどが被災（床上浸水）しました。石巻地区の2市1町で死者4,796人、行方不明者1,160人の犠牲者が出ています。これに比例して多くの動物も死亡し、また被災しました。石巻の産業、住宅はほとんどが臨海部に集中している為多くの会社・工場・住宅が全壊し、多くの人たちが職、家そして家族を失いました。

震災直後は、各動物病院で入院動物の避難を実施し、次に近隣にある避難所の動物救護に努めていきました。多くの避難所では動物と家族が同じ部屋（多くが教室）で同行避難。ボランティア獣医師が巡回し、ヒアリング、無料診療を実施しました。

On March 11, when an unprecedentedly large earthquake struck Miyagi Prefecture, the Ishinomaki area was jolted by a quake measuring over 6 on the Japanese scale, which was followed 30 minutes later by the arrival of a huge tsunami. As a result, all the lifelines were cut off and the area was completely devastated. Around 73% of the urban area was inundated by the tsunami and almost all of the private small-animal veterinary clinics were flooded. In the two cities and one town that make up the area, the disaster left 4,796 people confirmed dead and a further 1,160 people missing. Moreover, in proportion to the human losses, many animals also died or suffered due to the disaster. Because most of the industry and housing in Ishinomaki is located in the coastal areas, many companies, factories and homes were completely destroyed and many people lost their jobs, homes and families.

After the earthquake struck, each veterinary clinic evacuated its hospitalized animals and then the veterinarians attempted to rescue animals that had taken refuge in the neighborhood evacuation centers. At many evacuation centers, families and pet animals were placed together in the same large rooms (many of these were classrooms). Volunteer veterinarians

宮城県獣医師会は県と市とで交わした協定書に基づき、石巻動物救護センターを設置。全国からのボランティア、仙台市獣医師会、日本獣医生命科学大学の協力を得てセンター運営され、9月中旬に仮設住宅がすべて完成し、センターの動物たちは家族のもと、里親のもとへ行き、10月6日をもって動物救護センターは閉所の運びとなりました。

一方、5月15日から仮設住宅動物支援ANNプロジェクトの活動を開始しました。仮設住宅（動物可）で動物たちが吠える、咬むなどの問題行動を解決するもので（JAHA しつけインストラクターにより）、動物たちのネットワークを作っています。

made visits to these evacuation centers where they carried out consultations and administered free treatment.

Miyagi Veterinary Association established the Ishinomaki Animal Rescue Center based on an agreement signed with the Prefectural and City Governments. The Center was operated with the cooperation of Sendai Veterinary Medical Association, Nippon Veterinary and Life Science University, and volunteers from all over Japan. In the middle of September, when all the temporary housing in Ishinomaki was completed, the animals kept at the Center were sent back to their original owners or else to foster families, and the Animal Rescue Center was closed down on October 6.

Also, from May 15, a program of activities was started up under the ANN Project to help animals living in temporary housing. Conducted by JAHA training instructors, these activities aim to stem problematic behavior among animals living in temporary housing, such as barking, biting, etc., and towards building an animal network.

## 東日本大震災の現場から どうぶつ達と生きのびるために…

### From the Site of the Great East Japan Earthquake, Surviving Together with Animals...



石巻市 あべ動物病院 獣医師・阿部 容子

Yoko ABE, Veterinarian, Abe Animal Hospital, Ishinomaki City

未曾有の災害となった東日本大震災。どうぶつを家族の一員として生活している飼い主にとって、災害時、人命救助最優先となる社会通念の中で、どうぶつと共に生きのびることは、容易いことではないと感じている方が多いのではないのでしょうか。

今回のように巨大地震に続く大津波、着の身着のままどうぶつと共に危機迫る中、ひたすら走り逃げ、その後の避難所生活。「いっそのこと、この子と一緒に津波にのまれてしまえばよかった」と話していた飼い主がいたことも事実です。

幸いなことに、石巻では、ほとんどの避難所でどうぶつと共に過ごすことができる同行避難が行われました。すべての日常を一瞬にして失った飼い主にとって残されたささやかな日常が、どうぶつとの生活でした。飼い主だけではなく、どうぶつ達の周りには、いつも子ども達の笑顔があり、避難所内の多くの人々が、どうぶつの温かさ、優しさに癒され、ばらばらになってしまったコミュ

ニテイの担い手、復興のための心の支えとして大きな存在となりました。

その後、仮設住宅でもペットの条件なしとの市の通達により、今現在どうぶつ達と共に仮設生活を送っている飼い主の方々が数多くおります。

被災→避難所→仮設住宅と災害時のめまぐるしい生活移行の中で、日頃からどうぶつ達を家族の一員から社会の一員として育てはぐくんでいくという飼い主の意識と努力がとても大切であると強く感じました。どうぶつ達の習性、行動をよく理解し、人間社会の生活のルールやマナーを学ばせ、誰からも愛されるどうぶつになるように育てること。飼い主といれば安全で、安心で、快適で、楽しい生活が送れるという絶大なる信頼の絆を育てること。これから起こりえる災害に備え、どうぶつのしつけと社会化教育が多く飼い主に伝わることを心から願っています。すべては共に生きのびるために…。

The Great East Japan Earthquake was an unprecedented disaster. Among owners who live together with their pet animals, and who regard them as beloved family members, there must be many who know first-hand how hard it is to survive together with a pet when society automatically places top priority on saving human life in times of disaster.

This time the huge earthquake that initially struck was quickly followed by a devastating tsunami. Facing the imminent danger many pet owners were forced to flee their homes with nothing but their pets and the clothes they were wearing. Then they had to take shelter at an evacuation center. Under the circumstances, some pet owners actually said that they would rather have been engulfed by the tsunami together with their pets.

Fortunately, in Ishinomaki City, almost all of the evacuation centers allowed people to evacuate with their pets accompanying. For many pet owners who had lost their normal daily lives in an instant, being together with their pets was one of the few things they still had left. Within the evacuation centers, the animals attracted the attention of the children and their smiles. Furthermore, many other people were comforted by the warmth and gentleness of having pets around, as well as the owners themselves. All in all, the presence of these pets

has been a major source of encouragement for the embattled community and part of the emotional support needed in the reconstruction efforts.

Later, when the city authorities announced there would be nothing to prevent the keeping of pets in temporary housing, many pet owners moved into such accommodation together with their animals.

Observing the drastic change in circumstances for people who had to first flee the disaster, then had to join an evacuation center before moving into temporary housing, I strongly sensed the importance of owners becoming aware that they should not only work to raise their pet as a member of the family but also to be a member of society. Owners need to have a good understanding of their pets' habits and behavior, and equip these animals with an understanding of the rules and manners needed for living as part of the greater human society so that they can be loved by everybody. Owners should develop bonds of absolute trust with their pets so that the pet will feel they can live at ease and comfortably, safely and securely, wherever they are with their owners. So, for better preparation towards potential disasters, I sincerely hope that many more pet owners will come to realize the need for animal training and socializing education. This can be extremely useful to survival efforts.

## 神戸市に引き取られる動物達の現状と課題

### Situation Report and Challenges relating to Animals in the Care of Kobe City

神戸市動物管理センター 主査／獣医師・湯木 麻里

Mari YUKI, Assistant Manager, Kobe Animal Control Center



動物愛護管理行政を担う全国の自治体では、飼い主が飼育できなくなった犬猫や、飼い主のわからない犬猫を引取る業務を行っています。毎日のように繰り返される飼い主と犬猫たちとの別れや、飼い主からはぐれてしまった犬猫の保護を通して感じていることは、「飼い主を責めるだけでは問題は解決しない」ということです。近年、飼い主が飼育できなくなる理由として最も多いのが、飼い主の病気、入院、死亡です。次に、引越し、そして、ここ数年増えてきているのが、犬が高齢で病気になり世話ができないという理由が続きます。また、飼い主とはぐれてしまった犬猫たちが、無事に飼い主に返るのは、神戸市では、成犬 23%、成猫 0.8%に過ぎません。この状況を、飼い主責任と行政の引取りだけで解決するのは不可能であり、動物と人双方にとってより良い解決方法を考えていくためには新たな社会システムを作ることが必要ではないかと日々の業務の中で感じています。

Local governments throughout Japan that undertake animal protection and control administration provide a public service by taking in cats and dogs whose owners are no longer able to keep them or whose owners are unknown. The people who work in this field regularly have to see dogs or cats being parted from their owners or have to handle dogs and cats that have become separated from their owners. From repeatedly experiencing these unfortunate situations every day they know that we cannot eliminate such problems by simply blaming the owners. In recent years, the biggest reasons why owners are no longer able to keep their pets are; sickness, hospitalization or the death of the owner. The next most common reasons are; moving home, and then the aging and sickness of an animal such that the owner finds it too hard to take care of. In recent years, there has been a big increase in the instances of pets and owners becoming separated for these reasons. In Kobe, the percentage of separated dogs and cats that are subsequently reunited safely with their owners is only 23% for adult dogs and just 0.8% for adult cats. In my daily work, I feel it is impossible to improve this situation solely by relying on owners to act responsibly and on the local government to adopt the animals. In order to come up with

神戸市では、(公社)日本動物福祉協会CCクロとの協働により譲渡事業を実施しており、様々な課題はありつつも、互いに協力し活動することによる効果を得ることができています。動物愛護の資源に乏しい日本においては、行政、公益団体、企業、学校、そして市民がそれぞれの強みを活かし、動物を助けるという視点だけでなく、動物と人が共に幸せに生きるためには何をすべきだろうか、というもう少し大きな視点で共に活動できるシステムが必要です。現実には厳しく道は決して易しいものではありません。だからこそ、このワークショップを通じて、こうなったらいいねを共有することも大切ではないでしょうか。飼い主責任を果たすことのできる“しくみ”と個人ではできないことを社会の責任として行う“しくみ”をどう作りあげていくのか、ぜひ皆さんと共に考えていきたいと思えます。

a better solution for both animals and people, it is necessary to establish a new social system.

Kobe City carries out animal transfer operations in collaboration with the volunteer group Japan Animal Welfare Society (JAWS) CC Kuro. Although there are a number of problems the two parties are able to work effectively by cooperating with each other. In Japan, where animal welfare resources are poor, we need a system in which the government, public interest groups, corporations, schools and private citizens can act together while utilizing their respective advantages from the standpoint, not only of saving animals, but also from the wider perspective of what should be done in order for animals and people to live happily together. The reality of the situation is tough and the road to a solution is far from easy which is why, at this workshop, it is all the more important to share ideas that would make a positive difference if they can be realized. I would like us to think together about how we can build up a “system” through which owners can discharge their responsibilities to their pets as well as a “system” for carrying out those things that individuals can’t do alone as a matter of social responsibility.

## 官民協働で取り組む「千代田区“飼い主のいない猫”との共生」

### Cooperative Program between Chiyoda Ward and Local Volunteers for the Coexistence of People and Stray Cats



ライター・ジャーナリスト／ちよだニャンとなる会・香取 章子

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猫は、大自然に生きる野生動物ではなく、人が終生、責任を持って飼育すべき伴侶動物です。にもかかわらず、数多くの猫が戸外で“飼い主のいない状態”におかれているのは、大きな社会問題ではないでしょうか。飼い主のいない猫は、地域の課題として、官民協働で取り組まなければなりません。東京・千代田区は、2000年から“飼い主のいない猫の去勢・不妊手術費助成事業”を行っています。事業を始めるにあたって、区は、区民を対象に“普及員”（ボランティア）を募集。この呼びかけに応じて保健所に集められた住民らがネットワークを強め、発足したのがボランティア・グループ“ちよだニャンとなる会”です。同会および住民・在勤ボランティアが保健所と連携・協力して飼い主のいない猫にTNR（Trap/Neuter/Return＝捕獲／不妊・去勢手術／元の場所に戻す）を実施しています。助成の限度額は、雄が1万7000円、雌が2万円、妊娠中が2万5000円。現在では、保健所の承認を得て

手術を行えば、区内在住・在勤者でなくても助成を受けられます。また、区内外どこの動物病院で手術を実施しても助成が可能です。現在までに、およそ2千頭の手術が助成されました。12年間の取り組みによる効果はめざましく、猫についての苦情・トラブルは激減。'10年以降、千代田区内から東京都動物愛護相談センターへの猫の引取・収容はありません。つまり、“殺処分ゼロ”ということです。近年では、区内での猫の繁殖が少なくなったため、子猫が見つかった場合は、すべて保護・譲渡が行われるようになりました。傷病の猫についての相談が保健所に寄せられた場合は、職員と同会ボランティアが動物病院へ搬送。猫の検査・治療・ワクチン・薬剤等の費用は、同会に寄せられた寄付によってまかなわれています。

Cats are companion animals, not wild animals, and as such we should be responsible for them throughout their whole lives. However, there is a large population of cats now living outdoors without owners, something that is considered a serious social problem. Being a community problem local administration officials and citizens must tackle it by working cooperatively. Since 2000, Tokyo's Chiyoda Ward has been conducting a subsidized TNR (Trap, Neuter, Return) program. Initially, the ward recruited volunteers from local inhabitants. Those who applied as volunteers formed a bond with one another which gave rise to the 'Chiyoda Nyantonaru-kai' (volunteer group) being set up. Now, workers from Chiyoda Ward together with Nyantonaru-kai and other local volunteers cooperate closely to trap the stray cats, have them neutered and returned. The

maximum subsidy is 25,000 Yen for a female and 17,000 Yen for a male. Anybody can receive the subsidy from Chiyoda Ward for veterinarian costs on condition that he/she has applied to the ward office. In this way, about 2,000 stray cats have been neutered or castrated through the subsidies scheme and the TNR program has enjoyed very successful results over the past 12 years. There has been a marked decrease in complaints and problems related to stray cats and, nowadays, no cat has to be killed in Chiyoda Ward. The Nyantonaru-kai Group shelters any kittens and looks for foster families. If an injured cat is found outdoors the group's volunteers take the cat to a veterinarian where medical treatment costs will be paid out of donation funds.