

令和 5 年 6 月 19 日現在

機関番号：10101

研究種目：基盤研究(C) (一般)

研究期間：2019～2022

課題番号：19K11268

研究課題名(和文) Inclusion and Participation of the Elderly in Disaster Response and Recovery:
The case of Iwate Japan and Tacloban Philippines研究課題名(英文) Inclusion and Participation of the Elderly in Disaster Response and Recovery:
The case of Iwate Japan and Tacloban Philippines

研究代表者

F I G E R R E G G Y (Figer, Reggy)

北海道大学・メディア・コミュニケーション研究院・特任准教授

研究者番号：10800922

交付決定額(研究期間全体)：(直接経費) 1,600,000円

研究成果の概要(和文)：タクロバンの OSCA で高齢者への研究結果の共有が行われました。オンライン口頭発表1回、対面発表1回を実施しました。対面でのポスター発表も1件行われました。主任研究者の知識とスキルを向上させるだけでなく、現在および今後の傾向を学ぶために、3つの学会会議に出席しました。これらの会議はまた、近い将来、他の分野や大学の他の学者や研究者とのコラボレーションの可能性をネットワーク化する機会を提供しました。2022年に2番目の論文が発行されました。ジャーナル出版のための3番目の論文は現在準備中です。

研究成果の学術的意義や社会的意義

This research aspired to contribute in filling the gap on the dearth of studies about disaster and older people. It is hoped that through this study, disaster planning, response, and recovery becomes more inclusive, equitable, and diverse.

研究成果の概要(英文)：For 2022-2023, sharing of research findings to older adults at the Office of Senior Citizens Affairs in Tacloban was conducted. It was a successful event with older people being engaged in the seminar/workshop. One online oral presentation and another in-person presentation were executed. One in-person poster presentation was also done. Three academic meetings were attended to enhance principal investigator's knowledge and skills as well as learn current and upcoming trends. These meetings also provided opportunities to network for possible collaboration with other academics and scholars from other fields and universities in Japan and abroad in the near future. A 2nd paper was published in 2022. A 3rd paper for journal publication is under preparation.

研究分野：Media, Communication, Disaster, Older People

キーワード：Older People Disaster Inclusion 3.11 Disaster Super Typhoon Haiyan Participation Japan Philippines

科研費による研究は、研究者の自覚と責任において実施するものです。そのため、研究の実施や研究成果の公表等については、国の要請等に基づくものではなく、その研究成果に関する見解や責任は、研究者個人に帰属します。

様式 C - 19、F - 19 - 1、Z - 19 (共通)

1 . 研究開始当初の背景

Because of its vulnerability and rapid rise in the number and proportion in the world's population, the ageing populace has been one of the major concerns of the United Nations (UN). It is significantly important to Japan, where the number of elderly people aged 65 or older accounts for 26.7 percent of the 127.11 million total population (Yoshida, 2016). While in the Philippines, senior citizens or those aged 60 years old and over comprised 6.8 percent of the over-all household population (PCW, 2010).

In recent times, the elderly residents are at risk because of the progressively increased in the number of natural disasters worldwide. The advent of climate change has resulted to stronger storms and bigger earthquakes (Schaller et al, 2016). The scale and scope have become broader and immense. Natural calamities have now become more dangerous than ever.

Two of the most gruesome natural disasters that happened in recent years were the Great East Japan Earthquake in 2011 and the Super Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines in 2013. These calamities took thousands of lives (including that of the older people), devastated as well as displaced communities.

As the world's population is ageing, this research found it important to investigate the potential contribution, inclusion, and participation of the elderly in response to natural disasters. It explored the elder-focused communities in Iwate Japan and Tacloban Philippines – two areas brutally ravaged by the natural disasters.

2 . 研究の目的

There is much to study and learn on how to activate older people in disaster response and rescue operations. Such mobilization offers important prospects for improving the well-being and lives of the elderly. And hopefully, in turn, deliver a cumulative effect in the communities that they belong to.

To date, there are hardly any documented case studies about the valuable inclusion and participation of older people in disaster settings. Also, insignificant consideration has been accorded to how collective action amongst the elderly support their well-being. This research aspired to contribute to filling this gap and enhance community-based assistance for elderly inclusion and participation in disaster situations. Results of the project hopes to ensure global theoretical and practical significance.

3 . 研究の方法

Immersion into disaster-afflicted communities were done. The main task was to extract information and insights from elder-focused communities in Iwate Japan and Tacloban Philippines. Some local leaders and government officials were interviewed as well as one non-profit organization. Due to the pandemic, there were some supposedly informants and stakeholders that were not interviewed. In general, the collection of data was productive and yielded encouraging results. All gathered data answered the central scientific inquiry of the study.

(1)Archival research – Library and Internet research to enrich further literature review.
(2)Focused Interviews – The estimated number of participants (with informed consent) was 20 elderly people for each case-community. Audio recordings were made. An estimated of 1200 minutes of interaction and interview were collected and analysed. It must be noted that some of the informants preferred to write their answers because of difficulty or loss of hearing. Good thing, I had back-up paper questionnaires with me in case audio recordings were not possible.
(3) Focused Interviews – Interviews with Office of Senior Citizens Affairs (OSCA) and SAVE IWATE officials.
(4)Analyses and Interpretation of collected data.
(5)Write-ups for Conference Presentations.
(6) Workshops and Seminars.

As this research required data from older adults, officials from the government as well as non-government organization, and local leaders of different elder-communities, appropriate consent documentation was required for all the participants in this study. As principal investigator, I prepared letters to gain access to the participants to collect

data for research purposes. I prepared consent forms for all participants for the interviews. Recordings of interviews as well as the transcripts were stored in the desktop computer, and USB memory sticks. During the research, I had the sole access to the files. Data generated from this study were used mainly for academic purposes. It is hoped that through these measures, ethical principles were upheld and that the dignity, rights, and welfare of research participants were protected.

4 . 研究成果

This research project considered older adults in Iwate Japan and Tacloban City Philippines. These older adults experienced the 3.11 disaster that happened in the Tohoku area of Japan and Super Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda) that happened in the Visayas region in the Philippines. Through focused interviews of older adults, this research found that older adults had a difficulty dealing with disasters. Loss of loved ones and livelihood, financial hardships, and family and community breakdown, physical and mental health issues, and other problems surrounded them post-disaster period.

It should be noted, however, that despite the adversities that they had gone through, most of the older adults were willing to help and contribute to the disaster response and recovery situations. They believed that despite their age, they could still serve as beacons of hope and strength. They also believed that their immense know-how and familiarity with the environment complemented new ways of resolving disaster issues and concerns. They are also important knowledge keepers and healers in the community they live in. Despite the trauma, older adults demonstrated a strong spirit and resilience.

It is hoped that through this study, older adults will be given more voice and agency in disaster situations. With this, there is more diversity, equity, and inclusion in disaster planning, management, response, and recovery.

(1)Refereed Publications 査読付き出版物

1 Figer, R. (2022). Surviving the 3/11 Disaster: Reflections of the Great East Japan Earthquake among Older Adults in Iwate Japan. *Journal of Community Development Research (Humanities and Social Sciences)*. <https://doi.org/10.14456/jcdr-hs.2022.7>

Keywords: Older Adults, Great East Japan Earthquake, Reflections, Disaster Awareness

Abstract: This article explores on older adults' thoughts and insights of the Great East Japan Earthquake that happened on March 11, 2011. Employing focused interviews among 15 elders, findings revealed that their views about life changed after experiencing the 3/11 disaster. Informants became more conscious in building as well as in developing their relationships with their family members and friends. They also underscored the importance of being prepared since disasters can happen at any time. Moreover, the idea of *tsunami-tendenko* (self-preservation) became apparent during the interviews. Informants, likewise, recognized the help and support of their neighborhood associations as they cope with the devastation of the 3/11 disaster. The collective efforts of different networks were demonstrated through the activities and programs for older adults. However, there is still a need for a more inclusive approach to disaster management where older adults can take part in. It is hoped that other older adults in Japan or elsewhere and those involved in disaster policy formulation and project development may learn from the lessons and insights from the informants in the study.



2 Figer, R. (2021). "WE ARE ALL IN THIS TOGETHER!": An Inquiry on the Personal Networks of Selected Older Adults in Post-Haiyan Disaster. *Innovative Issues and Approaches in Social Sciences*, vol.14, no.1:57-87, DOI:<http://dx.doi.org/10.12959/issn.1855-0541.IIASS-2021-no1-art5>

Keywords: Personal Networks, Elders, Disaster, Haiyan, Tacloban

Abstract: We have seen a considerable increase in the number of natural disasters worldwide. There are hurricanes, earthquakes, landslides, drought, tsunami among others that have affected us in recent years. Because of climate changes, these calamities have become more severe and destructive. Unfortunately, the perils of these disasters are almost always borne by those in the vulnerable sectors of the society. One of the at-risks sectors is the elderly community. With the world becoming aged and mature, it is essential to look into the well-being of older adults especially in disaster situations. The author believes that cultivating their personal networks will help safeguard the elders' welfare. This study, consequently, explores on the personal connections of selected older adults in post-disaster community in Tacloban, a city ravaged by super typhoon (ST) Haiyan in 2013. Using focused interviews, findings revealed that older adults remain steadfast and positive on the impacts of ST Haiyan. Because of their personal ties with their families, relatives, the local community, city government, NGOs, and the church, they were able to seek help and support from their networks, which, in effect nurtured resilience in them. It is hoped that through this study, personal networks will be fostered and capitalized to enable, engage, and empower elders in catastrophic conditions.



3 Figer, R. (2023). In the Face of Super Typhoon Haiyan: Voice and Agency Among Selected Older Adults in Tacloban City. (in preparation)

(2)Invited Plenary Speaker 招待された本会議のスピーカー

1 Figer, R. (2019). The Elderly, Social Capital, and the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake. 6th International Conference on Integrative Disaster Risk Reduction Management. Plenary Speaker. Samar. Philippines.

(3)Oral Presentations 口頭発表

1 Figer, R. (2023). Rebuilding the Lives of Older Adults Through SAVE IWATE. Paper Presented at the 9th Asian Conference on Aging & Gerontology. Tokyo, Japan. (In-person)

2 Figer, R. (2022). What We Can Learn from the Older Adults about Super Typhoon Haiyan. Paper Presented at Aging & Social Change: Twelfth Interdisciplinary Conference. Jagiellonian University, Krakow Poland (Online)

3 Figer, R. (2021). Covid-19, Older Adults, and the Media: The case of Philippines. Paper presented at Aging and Social Change: Eleventh Interdisciplinary Conference. Vancouver, BC, Canada. (Online)

4 Figer, R. (2021). Inclusion and Participation of the Elderly in Disaster Response and Recovery: The case of Iwate Japan and Tacloban Philippines. Paper presented at the 12th International Convention of Asia Scholars. Kyoto, Japan. (Online)

(4)Poster Presentations ポスター発表

1 Figer, R. (2023). Disaster and Aging. Poster presented at the World BOSAI Forum. Sendai, Japan. (In-person)

2 Figer, R. (2021). Surviving the 3/11 Disaster: Reflections of the Great East Japan Earthquake among Older Adults in Iwate Japan. Poster presented at the Association of Pacific Rim Universities (APRU)Population Aging Virtual Conference. Universities Indonesia, Indonesia.

3 Figer, R. (2019). Personal Networks Among Selected Elderlies in Post-Disaster Community in Tacloban City. Poster presented at the World BOSAI Forum. Sendai, Japan. (In-person)

(5)Workshop/Seminar ワークショップ・セミナー

1 Figer, R. (2022). Sharing Lessons Learned by Older Adults from the Super Typhoon Haiyan Disaster. Stakeholders Meeting. CSWDO Hall, Tacloban City, Leyte Philippines.

(6)Academic Meetings 学会

1 11th Asian Society of Agricultural Economist (ASAE) International Conference

2 Asia Pacific Research Integrity Network (APRIN) Meeting

3 The 9th Asian Conference Education & International Development (ACEID)

Recommendations 推奨事項

(1)Studies on the intersection of disaster and older adults should continue and thrive especially that natural calamities are more prevalent these days and societies have now become more mature and aged.(2)Quantitative studies should be done to support the qualitative approach of this project.(3)Inclusion of other age groups in terms of disaster response, management, and recovery should be conducted.(4)Assessment of disaster programs and projects for older adults should be performed.(5)Studies on older adults who became leaders of their respective communities to serve as model citizens, not just to their fellow older adults, but also to the rest of the community members, should be conducted.(6)Creation of academic website for the purposes of knowledge resource and capacity building for older adults should be initiated.

Offshoot of the Project プロジェクトの分派

During the research, I was able to know SAVE IWATE more deeply. It is an NPO that caters to rebuilding the lives of those impacted by the 3.11 disaster. This includes the older people. In my interviews, I got to know about their programs and projects for the elderly people in providing them livelihood and employment opportunities.

Through their programs and projects, older people were able to rebuild their lives. This then led for older adults to have a sense of fulfillment, as well as purpose and meaning in their lives again. This has resulted for better physical and mental health for older adults who were impacted by the disaster.

Struggles in Conducting this Research Project この研究プロジェクトを遂行するにあたっての苦労

The first two years of the COVID-19 health crisis made fieldwork difficult. For one, my informants were older people. They were susceptible to the virus. Their vulnerabilities and morbidities were of great concern. Hence, I decided to limit my in-person meetings with them to protect their health and well-being. Online interaction was also not possible since most of them were not technologically adept. The pandemic also limited my travel overseas for research exchange and collaboration. There was a plan to do visiting fellowships at Max Planck International Research on Aging and Jonkoping University. Unfortunately, it was cancelled because of the pandemic. Though I have generated a relatively fine outputs, I believe I could have done more if it were not for this pandemic.

I am a Specially Appointed Associate Professor, and my main task is to teach. I have 8 classes per semester and some of these classes are seminar - graduate, and undergraduate classes. These 8 classes take a bulk of time in the preparation as well as in the teaching hours. I must also mark quizzes and exams. There is no more time to do research. Research is done during semestral breaks. I hope that there is a system in place where faculty members granted with KAKENHI and are teaching 8 classes be DELOADED but still paid the same amount of salary as 8 classes. In this way, he/she can manage his/her time more in teaching and conducting the KAKENHI research.

Acknowledgement 認知

I would like to give my sincere gratitude to the following:

(1)Japan Society for the Promotion of Science Grants-in-Aid Scientific Research (KAKENHI) for the financial support; (2)General and Financial Affairs of the Faculty of Media and Communication, Hokkaido University for the logistics and help in all the paperwork;(3)SAVE IWATE and Morioka Goodwill Guide for helping me with my fieldwork in Morioka Iwate;(4)Office of Senior Citizens Affairs for helping me with my fieldwork in Tacloban City Philippines;(5)And to all my informants for sharing the time, experiences, and wisdom... I owe the success of my project to all these institutions and individuals! THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

どうもありがとうございました

Academic Literature referred to: 参考にした学術文献:

Philippine Commission on Women (PCW). (2014). *Population, families, and household statistics*. Retrieved from <http://pcw.gov.ph/statistics/201405/population-families-and-household-statistics>

Schaller, N. et al., 1 February 2016. Human influence on climate in the 2014 southern England winter floods and their impacts. *Nature Climate Change*

Yoshida, R. (2016, June 29). "Japan census report shows surge in elderly population, many living alone". *The Japan Times*. Retrieved from <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2016/06/29/national/japan-census-report-shows-surge-elderly-population-many-living-alone/#.Wc8QHVKQ3uQ>

5. 主な発表論文等

〔雑誌論文〕 計2件（うち査読付論文 2件/うち国際共著 0件/うちオープンアクセス 2件）

1. 著者名 Reggy Capacio Figer	4. 巻 15
2. 論文標題 Surviving the 3/11 Disaster: Reflections of the Great East Japan Earthquake among Older Adults in Iwate Japan.	5. 発行年 2022年
3. 雑誌名 Journal of Community Development Research (Humanities and Social Sciences).	6. 最初と最後の頁 76-87
掲載論文のDOI（デジタルオブジェクト識別子） 10.14456/jcdr-hs.2022.7.	査読の有無 有
オープンアクセス オープンアクセスとしている（また、その予定である）	国際共著 -

1. 著者名 Reggy Capacio Figer	4. 巻 14
2. 論文標題 "We are all in this together!": An Inquiry on the Personal Networks on Selected Older Adults in Post-Haiyan Disaster	5. 発行年 2021年
3. 雑誌名 Innovative Issues and Approaches in Social Sciences	6. 最初と最後の頁 57-87
掲載論文のDOI（デジタルオブジェクト識別子） 10.12959/issn.1855-0541.IIASS-2021-no1-art5	査読の有無 有
オープンアクセス オープンアクセスとしている（また、その予定である）	国際共著 -

〔学会発表〕 計9件（うち招待講演 2件/うち国際学会 7件）

1. 発表者名 Reggy Capacio Figer
2. 発表標題 Rebuilding the Lives of Older Adults Through SAVE IWATE (Oral Presentation)
3. 学会等名 The 9th Asian Conference on Aging & Gerontology (国際学会)
4. 発表年 2023年

1. 発表者名 Reggy Capacio Figer
2. 発表標題 What We Can Learn from the Older Adults about Super Typhoon Haiyan (Oral Presentation)
3. 学会等名 Aging & Social Change: Twelfth Interdisciplinary Conference (国際学会)
4. 発表年 2022年

1 . 発表者名 Reggy Capacio Figer
2 . 発表標題 Disaster and Aging (Poster Presentation)
3 . 学会等名 World BOSAI Forum (国際学会)
4 . 発表年 2023年

1 . 発表者名 Reggy Capacio Figer
2 . 発表標題 Sharing Lessons Learned by Older Adults from the Super Typhoon Haiyan Disaster (Oral Presentation)
3 . 学会等名 Workshop/Seminar Stakeholders Meeting Office of Senior Citizens Affairs Tacloban City (招待講演)
4 . 発表年 2022年

1 . 発表者名 Reggy Capacio Figer
2 . 発表標題 Covid-19, Older Adults, and the Media: The case of Philippines.
3 . 学会等名 Aging and Social Change: Eleventh Interdisciplinary Conference (国際学会)
4 . 発表年 2021年

1 . 発表者名 Reggy Capacio Figer
2 . 発表標題 Inclusion and Participation of the Elderly in Disaster Response and Recovery: The case of Iwate Japan and Tacloban Philippines
3 . 学会等名 12th International Convention of Asia Scholars (国際学会)
4 . 発表年 2021年

1. 発表者名 Reggy Capacio Figer
2. 発表標題 Surviving the 3/11 Disaster: Reflections of the Great East Japan Earthquake among Older Adults in Iwate Japan
3. 学会等名 Association of Pacific Rim Universities (APRU)Population Aging Virtual Conference. (国際学会)
4. 発表年 2021年

1. 発表者名 Reggy Capacio Figer
2. 発表標題 The Elderly, Social Capital, and the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake
3. 学会等名 6th International Conference on Integrative Disaster Risk Reduction Management (招待講演)
4. 発表年 2019年

1. 発表者名 Reggy Capacio Figer
2. 発表標題 Personal Networks Among Selected Elderlies in Post-Disaster Community in Tacloban City
3. 学会等名 World BOSA Forum (国際学会)
4. 発表年 2019年

〔図書〕 計0件

〔産業財産権〕

〔その他〕

-

6. 研究組織

氏名 (ローマ字氏名) (研究者番号)	所属研究機関・部局・職 (機関番号)	備考
---------------------------	-----------------------	----

7. 科研費を使用して開催した国際研究集会

〔国際研究集会〕 計0件

8 . 本研究に関連して実施した国際共同研究の実施状況

共同研究相手国	相手方研究機関
---------	---------