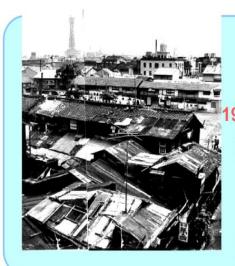




大阪市 京都府 能勢町 西淀川区 豊能町 高槻市 箕面市 茨木市 枚方市 兵庫県 門真市 四條畷市 東大阪市 【尾市 柏原市 奈良県 雷田林市 南区 和泉市 千早赤阪村 岸和田市 河内長野市 田尻町 泉南市 阪南市 岬町 和歌山県 (C)INCREMENT P CORP.

OSAKA Nishinari Haginochaya







Slum clearance and construction of Airin 'Social Center Complex'



Change of casual labor market from on the street to Airin Center.



1997

Growing of Casual laborers Union and Student movement from 1970s.





Change of scenes of private initiative construction of SRO hostels





OSAKA KAMAGASAKI

So many social problems

* Poverty , Drugs, Homeless Aging(40% 65yo), YAKUZA

Riot, Tuberculosis(× 10)

20ha / 20,000 people

10%=House owner,

90%=homeless/labor/men/elder
alone(Unrelated Society)
and so many supporters etc.

→Restructuring of "the community"

→What's the resident?

Never Give Up "MACHIDUKURI" Image

Re-Inovation Collective Town*



It was a city of distrust and conflict here.

Since 1961

24 times Riot

Local government

ignore

Unrelated

Daily Labor & Supporter

a lone wolf

Conflict and distrust among support groups

Budget hotel business Manager resident's association

Giving up and feeling helpless

Antipathy to support groups

Indifference to the region
Be criticized for money making

■ 2011 年 大阪市計画調整局

あいりん地域における地域連携方策検討調査 Research on the cooperation method in the area of Airin

連携・協働を困難にしている課題 Cooperation Challenges that make it difficult

Number of households 萩之茶屋連合振興町会世帯数 (17,012世帯:H.22国勢調査)

地域コミュニティの乖離現象

←Entry rate to residents association→ 今回のヒアリングより

71%

市平均 約71% (H.22.5 市民局地域振興)

約 6.4%

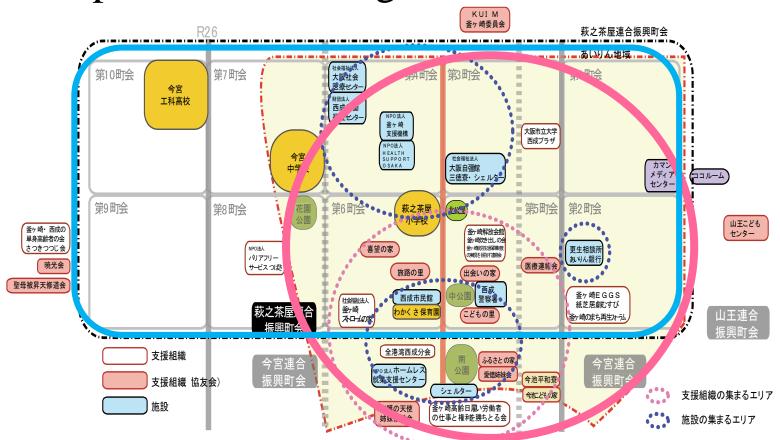
Haginichaya AREA

Osaka City average

■ 2011 年 大阪市計画調整局

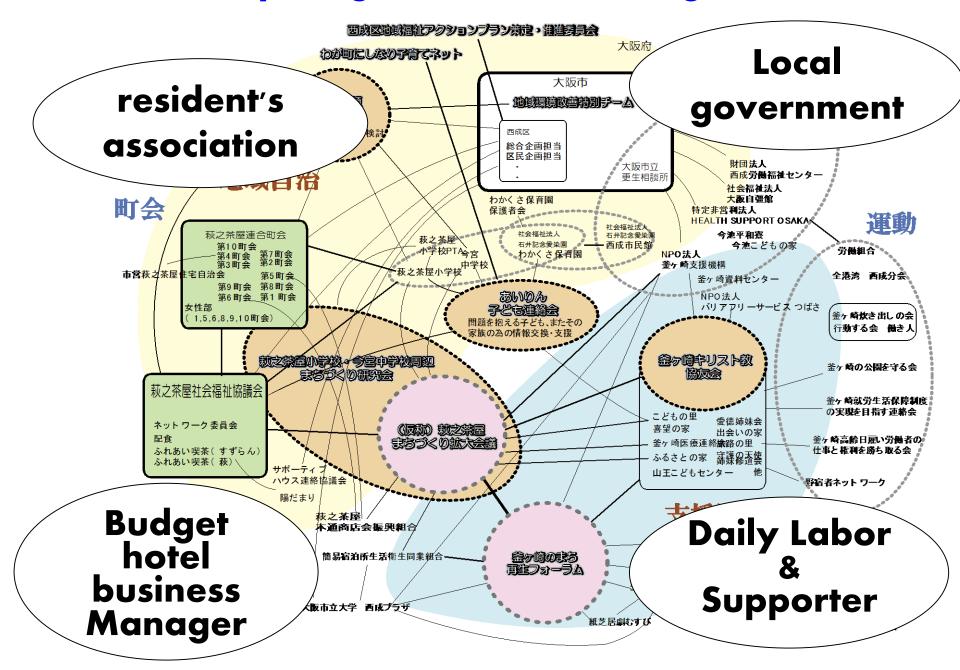
あいりん地域における地域連携方策検討調査 Research on the cooperation method in the area of Airin

Cooperation Challenges that make it difficult



Mismatch between resident's association 自治会エリアと各団体活動エリア area and activity area のミスマッチ

Relationship diagram of various organizations



2011 Project Coordination Bureau, Osaka City

Survey for planning of regional collaboration in the Airin District

Planning of collaboration between parties

Obstacles to collaboration/cooperation

- (1) Lack of mutual understanding between parties
- (2) Separation of regional communities
- (3) Distrust towards government



Policies for solution of regional issues and collaboration

- (1) Promotion of mutual understanding between parties
- (2) Development of a relationship of trust with government



Measures for solution of regional issues and collaboration, and concrete measures for collaboration between parties

- (1) Formulation of principles, identification of issues, sharing of consciousness for sharable solutions to issues
- (2) Development of a platform (place of discussion) that connects shared principles

Children's safety and lives/establishment of residential environments

Regional disaster prevention/elderly care and welfare enhancement

Discussion Group for Town Development around Haginochaya Elementary School/Imamiya Junior High School

■ 2005: A discussion group for town development was established mainly by the Haginochaya association <Project Coordination Bureau's town development support>

Extremely serious social problems (difficult for local people to tackle)



However, these must be addressed!

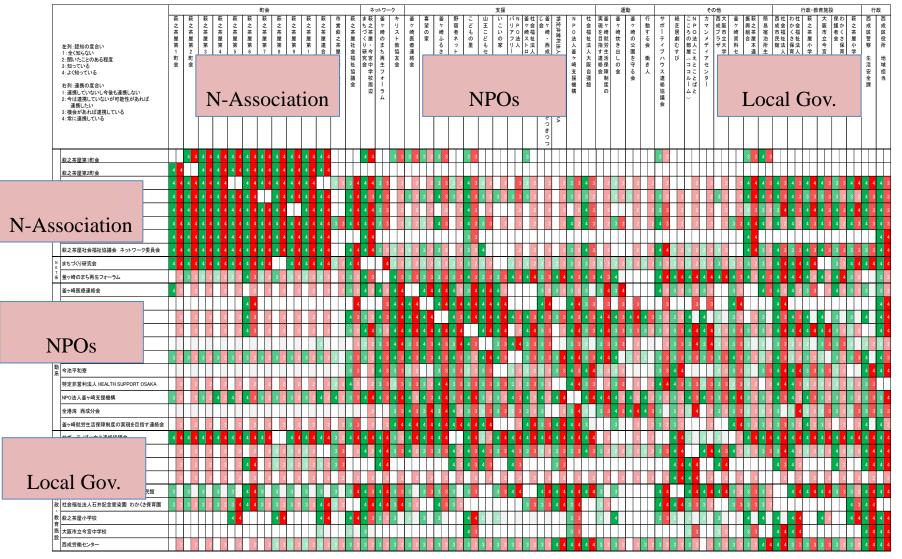
First narrow down themes, and begin with easy things!

Develop our town into one that is "normal" and "never gives up"

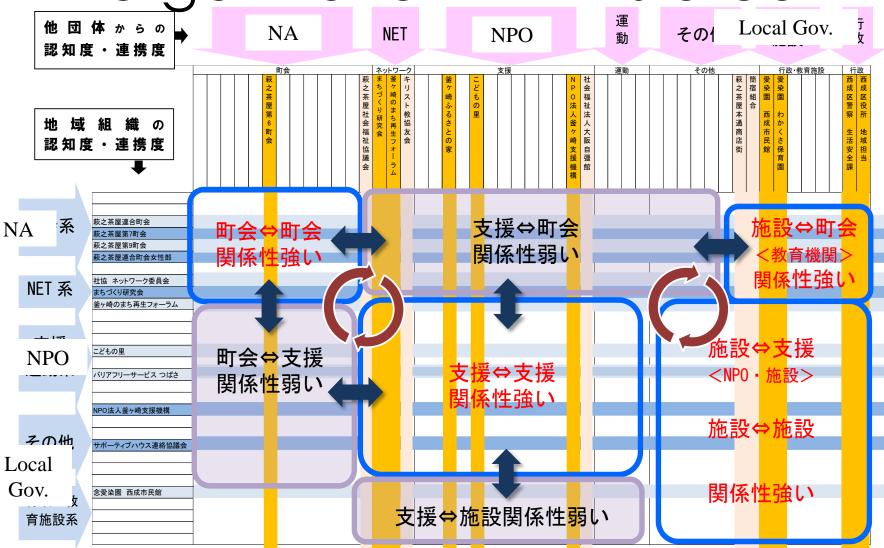
Main theme "Children and Environments"

- Area that has elementary and junior high schools
- Theme that is easy for everyone to share
- Looking at the town from children's viewpoints helps realize various issues, doesn't it?
- Begin with improving environments around the elementary school, not solving the entire town's issues.

Connection of the organization in this area 100_{organaizations} —research



Connection of the organization in this area



"Expanded Meeting for Haginochaya Town Development (tentative name)"

- In 2008, the meeting was set up by calling on regional organizations for cooperation, in order to fulfill "the creation of a place for regional collaboration"—a purpose of the Discussion Group for Town Development around Haginochaya Elementary School/Imamiya Junior High School.
- Relaxed platform where people overcome mutual differences and begin with things that they can share in to develop town through concrete activities.

Unorganized intentionally and kept as "tentative name" to create an environment. that facilitates connections.

Current main members

A meeting is held on the 2nd Friday of every month (basically, everyone can attend freely) *大阪市立 今宮中学校 *大阪府簡易宿所生活衛生同業組合

- *釜ヶ崎医療連絡会議
- *NP0 法人 釜ヶ崎支援機構
- *釜ヶ崎のまち再生フォーラム
- *カトリック大阪大司教区 こどもの里
- * 萩之茶屋社会福祉協議会
- *萩之茶屋小学校・今宮中学校周辺まちづくり研究会
- * 萩之茶屋本通商店街振興組合
- *社会福祉法人石井記念愛染園 わかくさ保育園



(あいうえお順)

* 萩之茶屋連合振興町会



"Re-in-inovation" community movement get over "the difference"



This park \rightarrow 30years Closed











「いつか遊び場に」 子どもたちが除草

大阪 30年閉鎖の公園

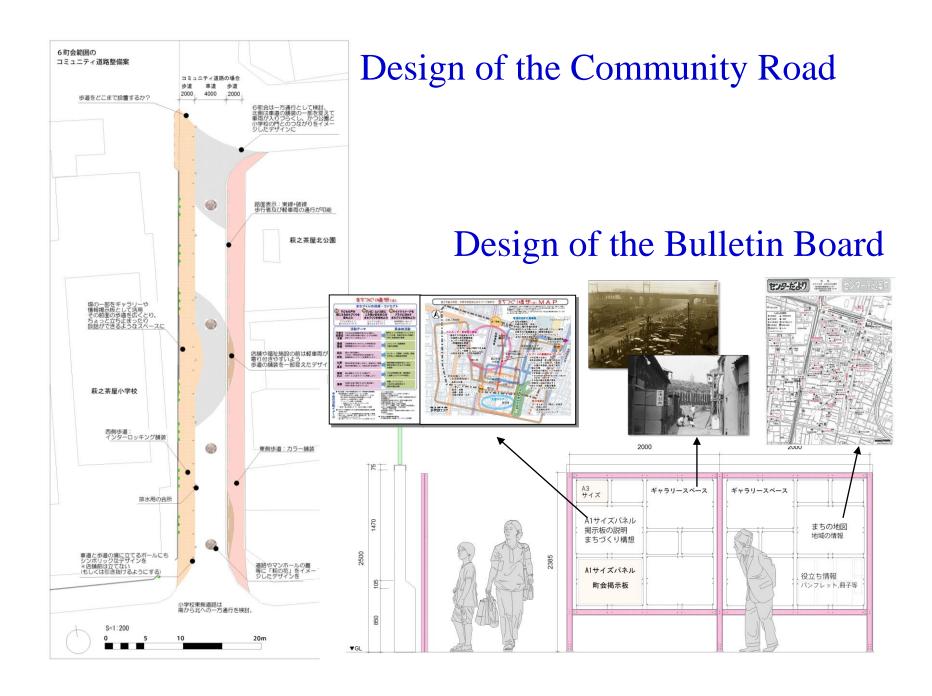
もたちが自由に遊べる公園を取

を使って1時間ほどでほぼ刈り至る所に生えていたが、鎌など関内は1ば以上に伸びた草が

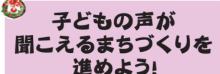
室や地元町会のメンバーら約 室や地元町会のメンバーら約 野宿者らに占拠されないよ 終野宿者らに占拠されないよ 終



さびでボロボロになった遊具周辺の 草を刈る子どもたち一大阪市西成区



まちづくりの目標・コンセプト



子どもが安心して 暮らせるまちづくり

「いざ」という時に こそ強い安全安心の まちづくりを推めよう!

> ひとりでも安心して 暮らせるまちづくり

マイナスイメージを プラスに活かす まちづくりを推めよう!

> 地域資源をつむいで 活かすまちづくり

具体的活動

活動テーマ

子育て 世帯の 支援

子どもの生活環境を考えると同時に、 子育て世帯が地域に根付くような多様な 住まいづくりを考えよう!



道路整備をきっかけとした学校周辺の 環境整備をまちづくりのシンボルに!



覚せい剤を排除し、

防犯

いざという時の安全安心を担保する 地域防災ネットワークを具体化しよう!



既存の制度を見直しながら、地域自立・

雇用

循環型の仕事を創出して、元気なまちを 目指そう!



美化運動やリサイクルを繋げて 日本一エコなまちづくりに挑戦しよう!

連携

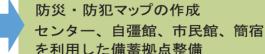
多様な主体と繋がりながら他地域に, 世界に発信するまちづくりを!



既存ストックを利用したコレクティ ブハウス等、多様な住まいの検討・

子育て支援施設の整備

コミュニティ道路整備 公園の再整備



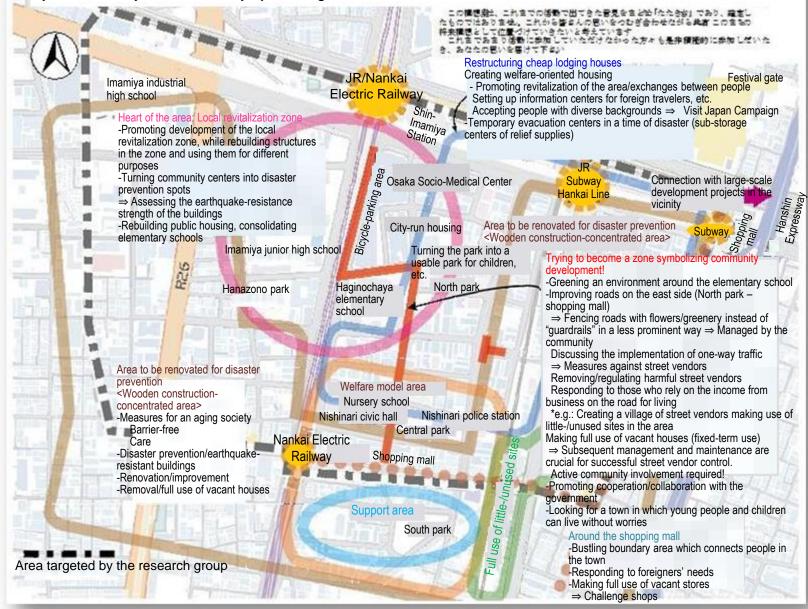
既存制度の再検討をおこない、 雇用を創出できるような制度 を新設

ゴミの再資源化等、雇用創出 と連動したシステムの検討

問題、テーマごとに つながれる団体同士で 検討の場を用意

Re-Connection -> MACHIDUKURI Vision

Map of the community development vision (draft) prepared by the research group for community development around Haginochaya elementary school/Imamiya junior high school



Five points to consider when making proposals

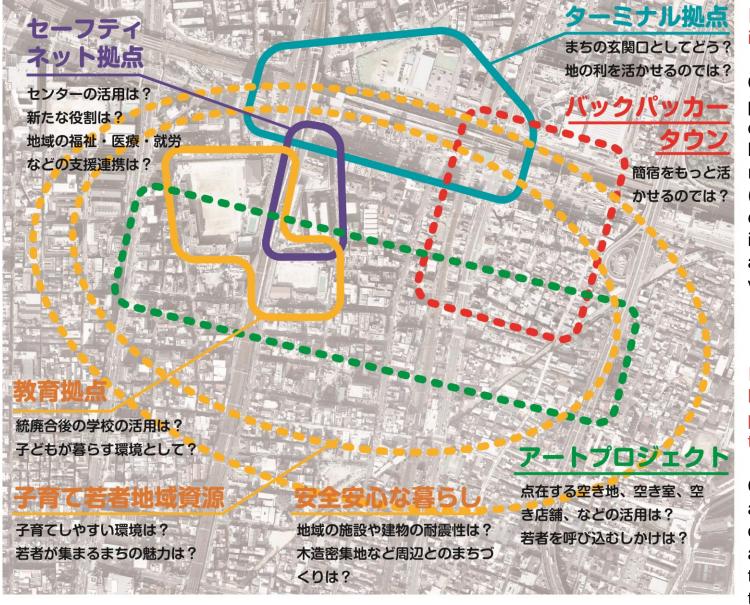
- 1. Re-providing value to regional resources
- 2. Making negative image positive
- 3. Rejuvenating town through revolutionary development
- 4. Promoting proactive town development





5. Continuously maintaining opportunities for local people and parties concerned to participate, and developing an area management system

Outline of town development



■ Reviewing regional issues and attractions

Categorize the key points of town development into labor/work, child raising, safety nets (welfare, medical care, etc.), internationalization, art, etc. to review the value of town.

Sharing a vision for local communities to play a main role in town development

Consider actual actions on the basis of the issues or attractions, and share them as a vision for town development.

3 Themes/9 Projects/300 ideas

Themes of town development



Organize town development visions into three main themes. Raise as many as 9 projects and over 300 action ideas.

Overcome "contradictions" or "slight insufficiencies" in existing systems through the use of the special zone.

=> Meaningful to society.

Various projects

Living

Work/welfare

Tourism/interaction

- Safety net enhancement project
- => Social resources, welfare, and medical care.
- Collective town project
- => Living places, places to stay, and connections development.
- Anti-disaster capability improvement project
- => Urban areas with densely built wooden buildings, and support knowhow.
- International terminal project
- => Interaction, and tourism.
- Young people's living environments creation project
- => Challenge, employment
- Regional elementary-to-middle school educational continuity promotion project
- => School utilization, and environmental improvement.
- Child raising project
- => Child raising support, and living place development.
- Environmentally sustainable industry development project
- => Eco-friendliness, and regionally useful work creation.
- History inheritance and sharing project
- => Dissemination, and sharing.

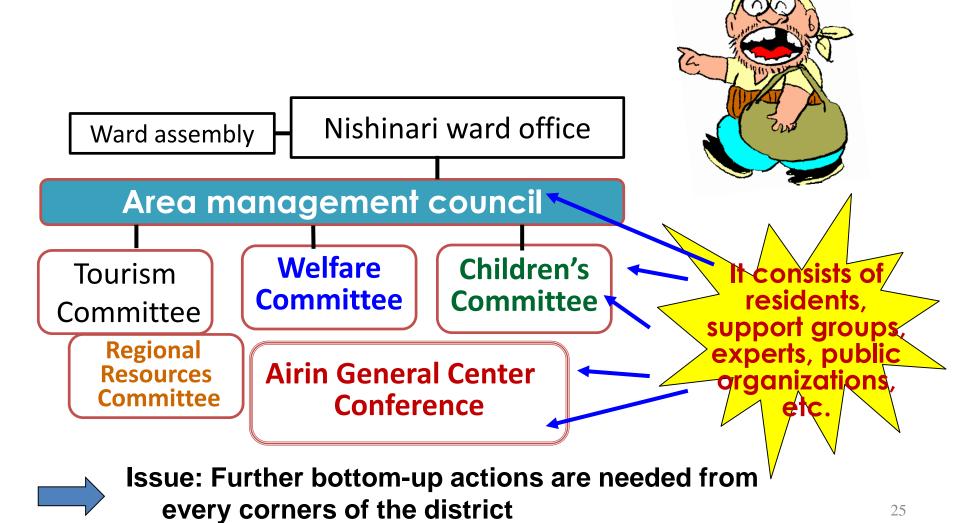
Concrete ideas

Over 300 ideas:

- Information distribution and collaboration for town development
- Collaboration with the police over waste and stimulant drug issues
- Installation of bus terminals and tourism advertisement
- One-stop provision of information on the entire region
- Streets with many food stalls, and hostels, where young people gather
- Creation of shopping streets and places to stay that are good for sightseeing.
- Creation of regional industries through recycling
- Work useful for local communities through watching over of children
- Information center for various employments in and outside the district. - Creation of various places for single elderly people to stay
- Maintenance and utilization of Haginochaya Elementary
- School's facilities
- Creation of housing provided with child support
- Attraction of or collaboration with advanced medical facilities
- Establishment of archives for the history of the workers'
- Development of connections in and outside the district through art
- Employment support through art by physically challenged people.
- Alleviation, survey, and research of problems with the quake resistance of regional buildings, and provision of learning opportunities and information regarding the problems.
- ...etc.

Children/young people

Establishment of area management council for administration and local residents (2013)



(2013)

The residents also launched a Community Management company

Currently ongoing projects

O Control of illegally dumped waste Patrol & collection (from 2014)

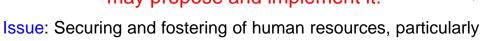
(Employ 11 local daily workers or welfare recipients every day)



Future projects

- O Wall art project
- O Vacant house/land utilization support project
- O Hostel air-conditioner cleaning project
- O Various investigative/research projects

Feature: Anyone who wants to do a project may propose and implement it!



young people (=> human resource agency)

Special Zone Initiative Implementation Example (2)

This is also useful for us



Activity

- AIRIN Regional Environment Improvement Division
- Art Division
- ■Real Estate Division Division
- Research division
- Child-raising / child-rearing department
- ■Information Promotion Department

Part 1 confusion

第1回 混乱の巻



Part 4
Sharing

第4回 共有化の巻



Part 2
Trial
adjustment

第2回 試行調整の巻



Part 5
Consolidation

第5回 集約化の巻



Part 3 Individual aggregation

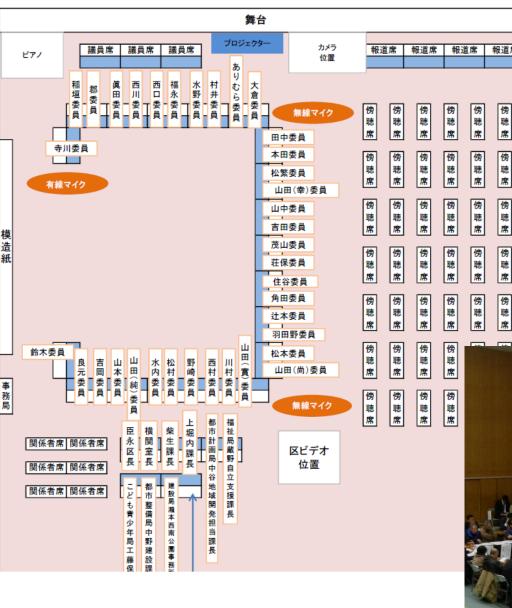
> 第3回 個別集約の巻



Part6 Suggestion Summary

第6回 提案化の巻





- Overall explanation
- Suggestions in the Discussion Group
- Wrap-up session
- Notification

Part 6
Suggestion Summary

Collective Town Project

Regional weak points/threats

Serious and various regional issues Distrust and non-collaboration between parties Low land value, highly dense urban areas, etc.

Negative image/sense of discrimination Confusion by external capital Nishinari Special Zone Initiative, etc.



Regional strong points/opportunities

Existence of various regional resources
Uniqueness/convenience
Low-price properties, etc.

High social attention
Vitalization by external capital
Nishinari Special Zone Initiative,
etc.

Themes and keywords on the special zone

raised by the district and meetings

Child raising; elementary-to-middle school continuity; rejuvenation of the Airin Center; one-stop total care system; attraction of universities; base for foreign students; bus terminals; reconstruction of city-provided housing; collections of food stalls; internationalization; tourism promotion; environmental beautification; eco-friendly and smart city; social business; independence support; tuberculosis control; public health and sanitation; support for physically challenged people; personal support; employment support for young people; Challenge Shop; promotion of social firm, art, and entertainment; utilization and rejuvenation of low-price vacant lands and houses; anti-crime and anti-disaster town development; redevelopment of areas around the station, etc.

Special Zone Projects for Town Development

Special zone renovation promotion Area Management Council

Regional resources (hard)



Regional resources (actor)

Towards collective town development

具体化された取り組み事例

ひと花プロジェクト

(正式名称) 単身高齢生活保護



聴き取り調査





特区構想をさらに活用するため

住民側⇒まちづくり合同会社設立 (LLC) (2013年秋)

現在実施中の事業

○不法ゴミ投棄抑制 パトロール&回収(2014年~)

(地域日雇い労働者や生活保護 受給者を毎日11人雇用)



今後の事業

- 〇ウォール・アート・プロジェクト
- 〇空き家・空き地活用支援事業
- ○簡宿のエアコンのクリーニング事業
- 〇各種調查 · 研究事業

特長:何か事業をやりたい人は 持ち込み実施可能!



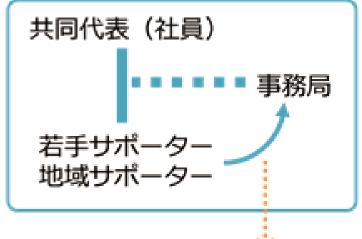
課題

人材、特に若い人の確保&育成 (⇒人材バンク)

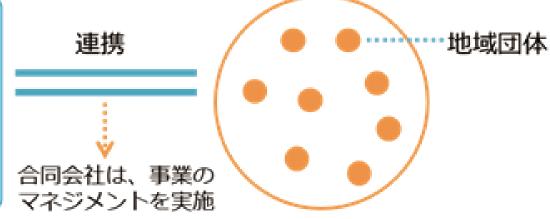
体制

合同会社

(仮称)萩之茶屋まちづくり拡大会議

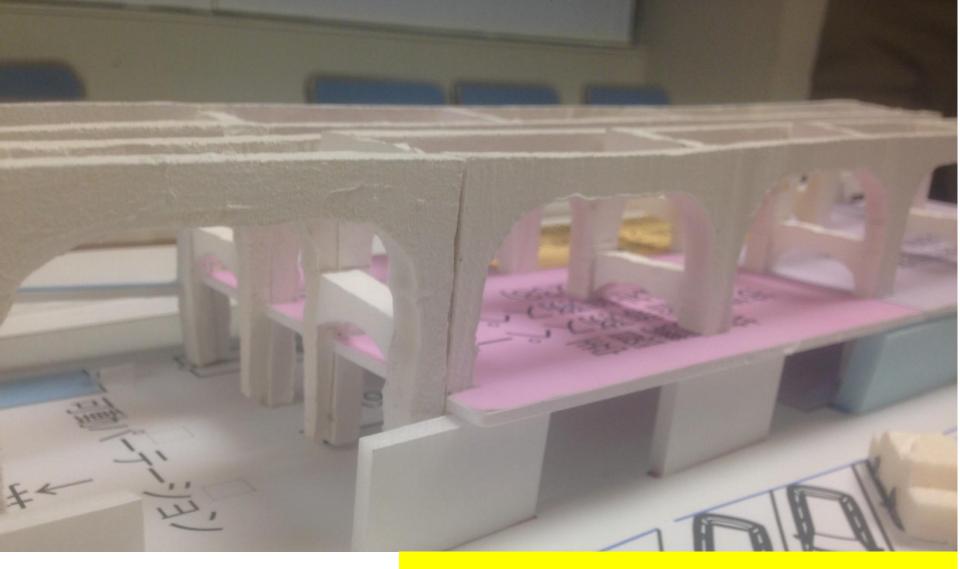


初年度はCASEが担当 ♥ その後は若手や地域で担え るよう発展的に体制を構築

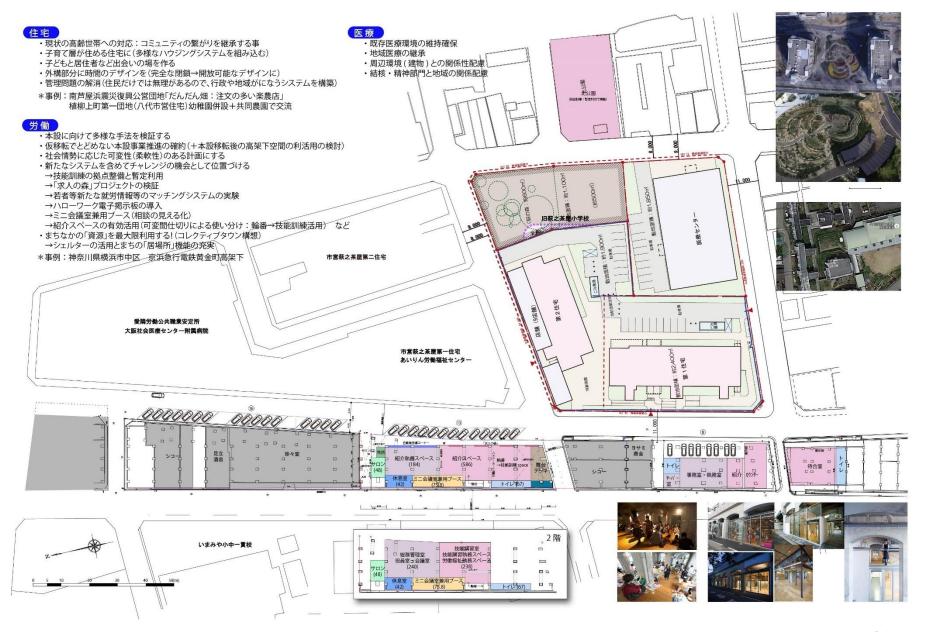


拡大会議は、地域の 知恵(情報、人材、 技術)などで連携

- 共同代表の社員をはじめ、若手サポーター、地域サポーターなどがかかわりながら事業を 運営していく。
- (仮称)萩之茶屋まちづくり拡大会議とは横のつながりで連携。地域で事業を実施していくために、必要な地域の情報や人材、技術、専門スキル、ネットワークなどを拡大会議と連携することで進めていく



Nishinari Special Zone Initiative town development support Airin social center complex reconstruction project
Shin-Imamiya area management
(Design for temporary relocation to spaces underneath Nankai Electric Railway's elevated railway tracks, etc.)















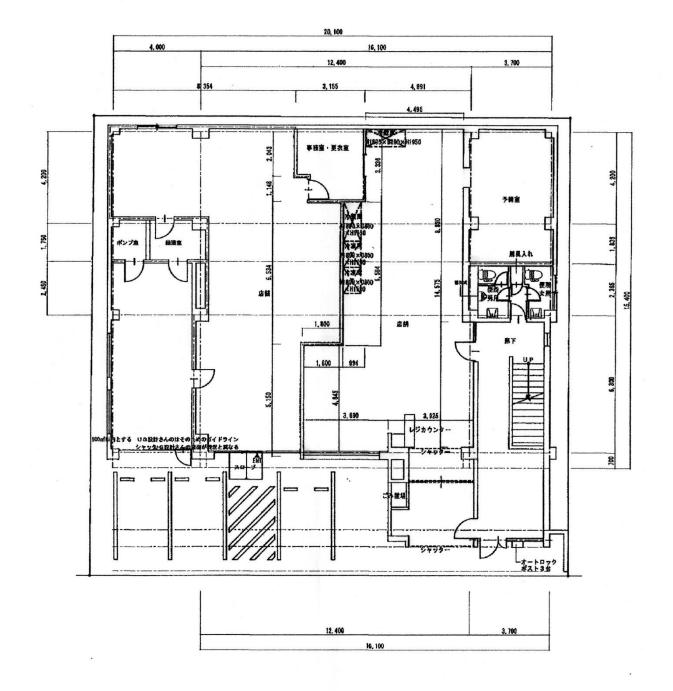
KAMAPUB

Place for backpacker Information intersection

Implemented as a diploma design by an university student

















Approach outline/example

Rejuvenation of existing properties

Hostel Conversion into a collective house for

Hostel House A (tentative name)

Built in 1970

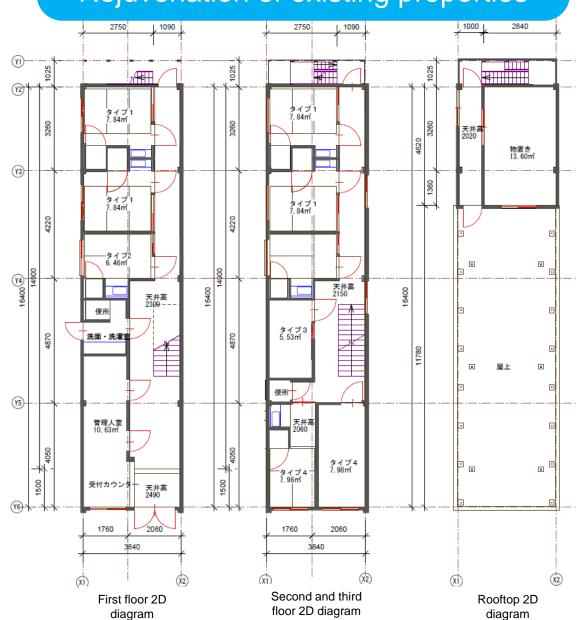
Structure: Steel-framed, five-story with a rooftop floor, 27 rooms (current residents: 15 single

children

elderly people, and one custodian)

Building area: 62.98 m²/total floor area: 332.64m²





Grope home for women and children

こどもの里 釜ヶ崎の子どもたちに健全で自由な遊び場、居場所を

Project description:

- * Osaka City's home-alone child relief project (after-school care for children)
- * Small housing child nurturing project (family home)
- * Osaka City's regional child-raising support center project (Tsudoi No Hiroba)
- * Children's independent life support project (independence support home)
- * Independent project <<emergency temporary protection/rest houses, empowerment project, attendant support project, middle- and highschool students'/physically challenged children's place project>>

http://www.eonet.ne.jp/~kodomonosato



1977年、釜ヶ崎のこどもたちに健全で自由な遊び場を提供したいとの思いから、こどもたちの遊び場(ミニ児童館)「子どもの広場」としてスタート。 1980年に現在の場所で「こどもの里」を開設以降、放課後の子どもたちの居場所としてだけでなく、生活の不安定さに揺れる子どもたちや親たちのサポートをし続けている。家庭環境によって行き場のない子どもたちのニーズも高まり、緊急一時保護の場、生活の場の提供も。

2013年、大阪市の「子どもの家事業」を廃止を受けて存続が危ぶまれたが、「特定非営利活動法人(NPO法人)こどもの里」を設立し、現在も変わらず、こどもが安心して遊べる場の提供と生活相談を中心に、常にこどもの立場に立ち、こどもの権利を守り、こどものニーズに応じる、をモットーに活動を続けている。

Owner's requests

- Women or single mother/rest for single-person households or storage/emergency shelter
- The 3rd floor remains a shelter/two rooms each on the 2nd and 3rd floors/3-tatami-mat rooms Owner's are narrow/the custodian's room is 4.5 tatami-mat wide

The form varies depending on the family.

- Flexible plan/washing machines (inside and outside)/island kitchen unit/personal closet Shoe locker/mirror at the entrance
- Movable separation/furniture provided/assume there is noise/childcare services

た作品や住民自身 していくケアーの側面がある。またプロジェクトで生まれ 釜ヶ崎も同様、表現活動を通じて住民をエンパワメント (語り部) を 一地域資源 と呼び

かさ、 ジリエンス」である。この言葉は心理学用語からきており、 現わすのは、最近都市政策の新たなキーワードである 市再開発の動向と根本において通底している。それをよく うとするものである。そして、西成特区構想有識者で近畿 人が外的なストレスを受けた場合、それを跳ね返すしなや 大学建築学部教員の寺川政司は、 タウンを構想中である。そして不動産業界とタッグを組ん 用し、防災も兼ね備えた、多世代が交流するコレクティブ アートはまさにこの「レジリエンス」をアートで強化しよ まで土足で踏み込み、 で空き地がマッピングされ、今後投機の対象にされていく を埋めようと躍起になる。これが人に対しても、空間に対 り否定されるべきものとして扱う。そして、 のだ。彼らの精神構造は、高齢化、老朽化を街の欠損であ しても行使されようとしているのだ。 また、こうしたアートに見られる更生プログラムは、 要するに打たれ強い精神力を指している。先に見た 問題と見なせば治癒し、 街づくりにこの概念を接 他者の内面に 強迫的に穴

だ。 される逸脱のない範囲での「自立」 でのケアの領域や、 い生き方の提示であろうか。 この地でなされてきた様々な実力行動、社会運動を見 アートの表現の幅さえも狭めているの あるいは、行政にとって推奨 枠組みであり、 これま

