

Japanese coastal administration
and
taking measures against coastal litter

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Ministry of Land Infrastructure and Transport
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Point of this presentation

- The Seacoast Law and the coastal administration in Japan
- The present measures against coastal litter of the central government
- A new effort of the Japanese coastal administration to keep the coast clean

The Seacoast Law and the coastal administration in Japan

Formulation of The Seacoast Law

preservation of national land
from damage caused by tsunami,
storm surges and high waves

Partial amendment of The Seacoast Law

preservation and improving and
conserving the coastal environment
and promoting proper use

1956

purpose

Preserv
ation

1999

Preserv
ation

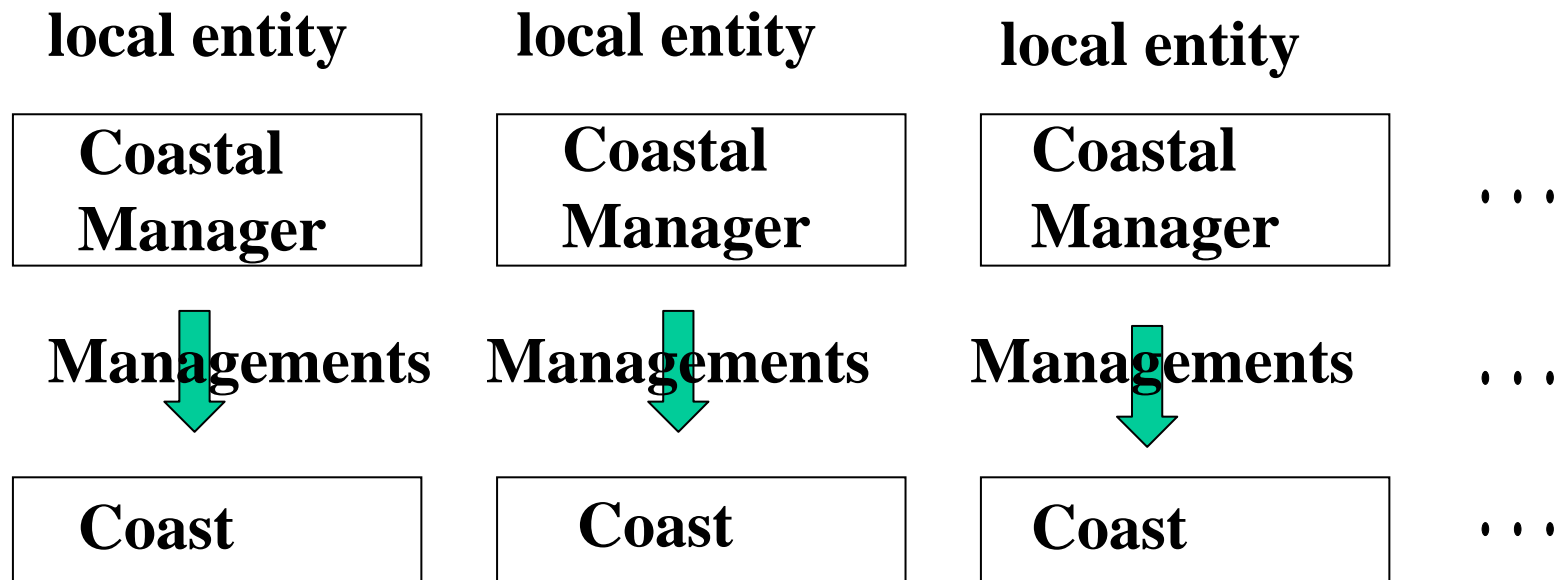
Environ
ment

Use

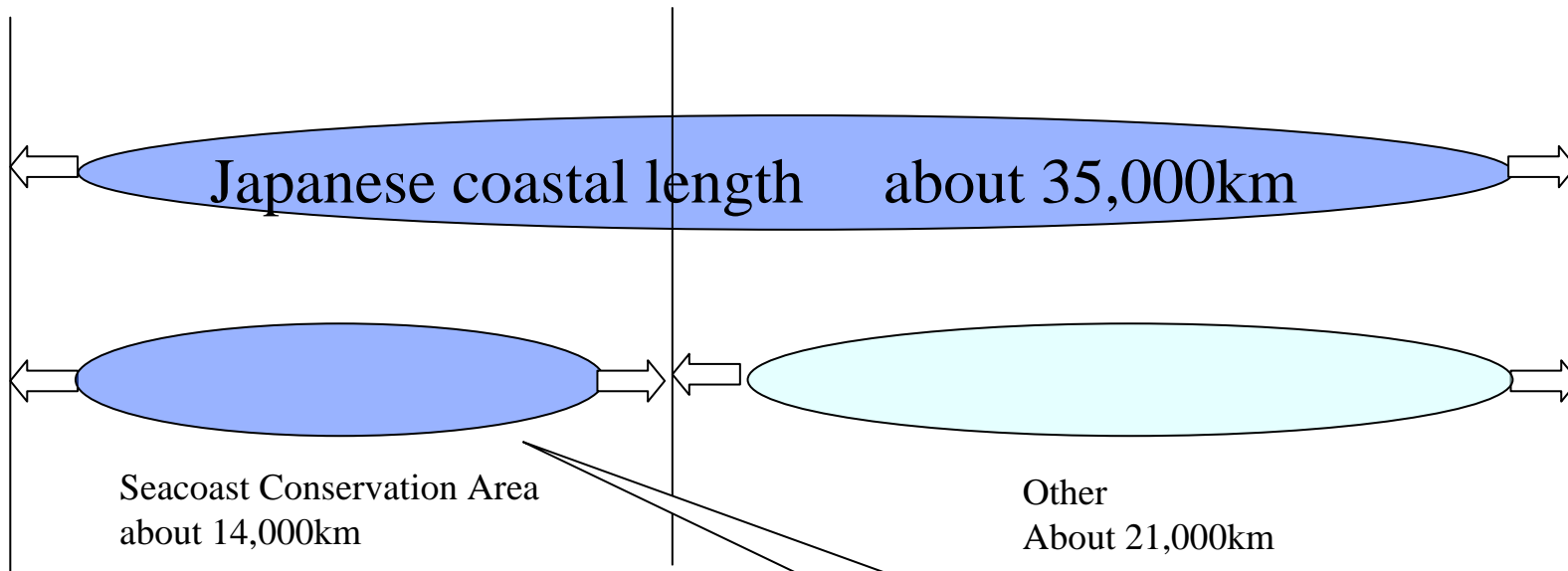


The Seacoast Law and the coastal administration in Japan

In this Law, generally, managements of any public seacoast are performed by each of local entities (the prefectural governor or the mayor of a municipality which is designated Coastal Manager)



Before Amendment (from 1956 to 1999)



The seacoast area which is designated by prefectural governor to protect a coast

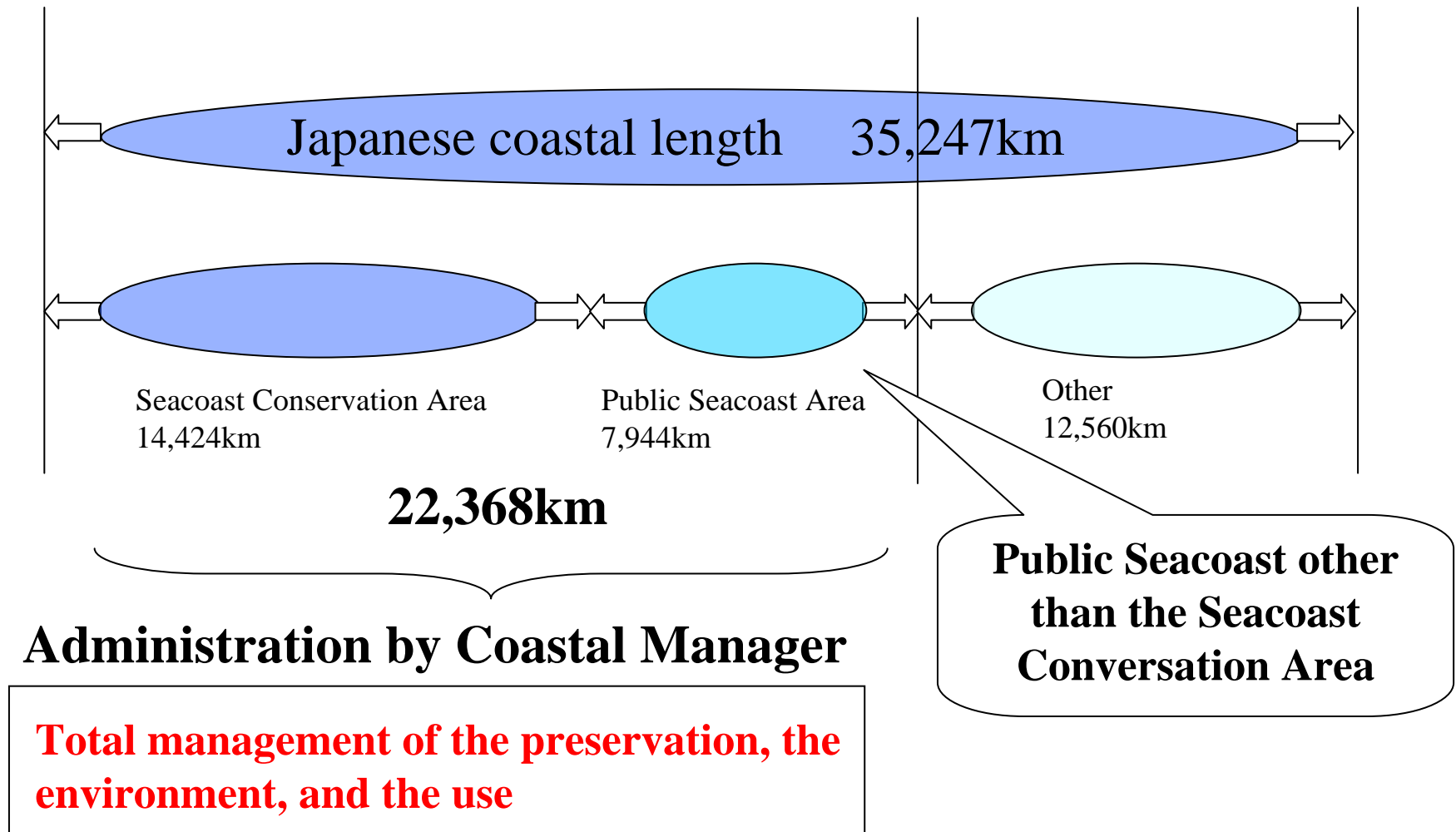
including private area

Administration by Coastal Manager

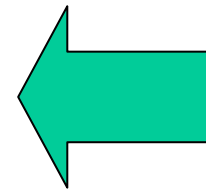
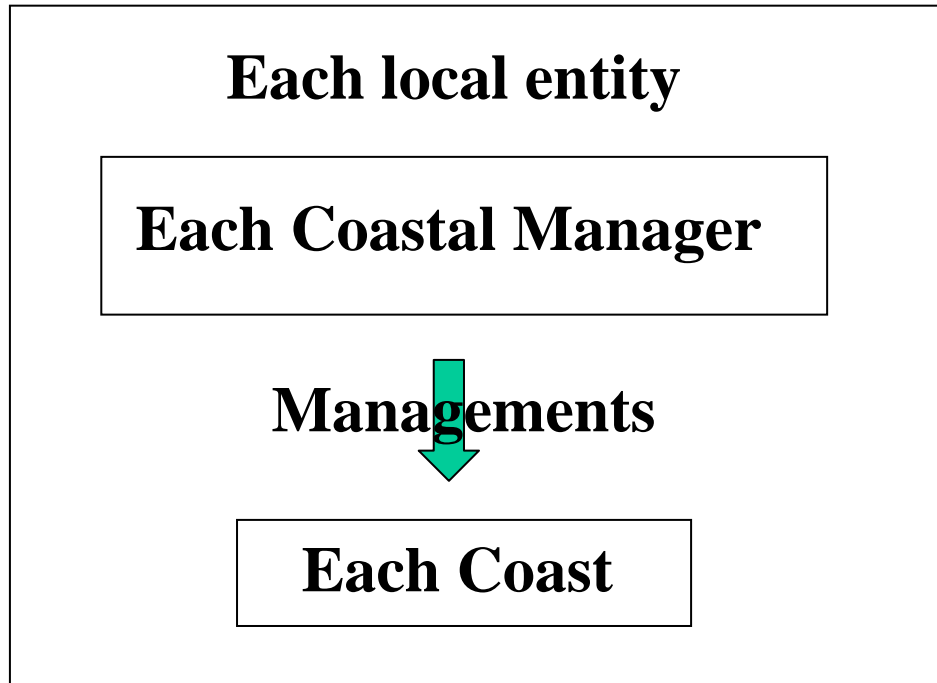
Mainly preservation in Seacoast Conservation Area

The Seacoast Law and the coastal administration in Japan

Present (from 1999)



The present measures against coastal litter of the central government



Central government

support

Mainly, subsidy for the cost associated with construction or improvement of shore protection facilities

< tide walls >



< detached breakwaters >



< revetments >



The present measures against coastal litter of the central government

The central government subsidy system to take measures against a large amount of driftwoods

The Mihama coast in Aichi Prefecture (2004)



The purpose
to prevent any functional disorder of shore protection facilities due to leave the driftwood originated a disaster in Seacoast Conservation Area

Adoption
driftwoods over 1000m³ caused by disaster
the cost over 2,000,000 yen

Subsidized subject
Coastal Manager

- due to typhoon no.21 (2005.9)
- A amount of driftwoods was about 22,000m³

The present measures against coastal litter of the central government

This void is blocked up by driftwood and wave-dissipating blocks can not weaken the power of waves.



Water gate can not close when it is blocked up by driftwood.



The Simoniikawa Coast in Toyama Prefecture



The Usa Coast in Ooita Prefecture

A new effort of the Japanese coastal administration to keep the coast clean

Coastal Litter Summit in isolated island

Governments , N G O`s , academics assemble and, we make the problems clear, communion the information, and exchange of the opinions about coastal litter in isolated islands and less-populated area.
(backed up by Ministry of Land Infrastructure and Transport)

- First 2003 In Yamagata Prefecture
- Second 2004 In Nagasaki Prefecture
- Third 2005 In Shimane Prefecture

(Presented by NGO Partnership Office)



Coastal Litter Act Forum

Governments , N G O`s , academics exchange of the opinions about cooperation against the coastal litter and investigate the future appropriate system to examine the situation of the coastal litter

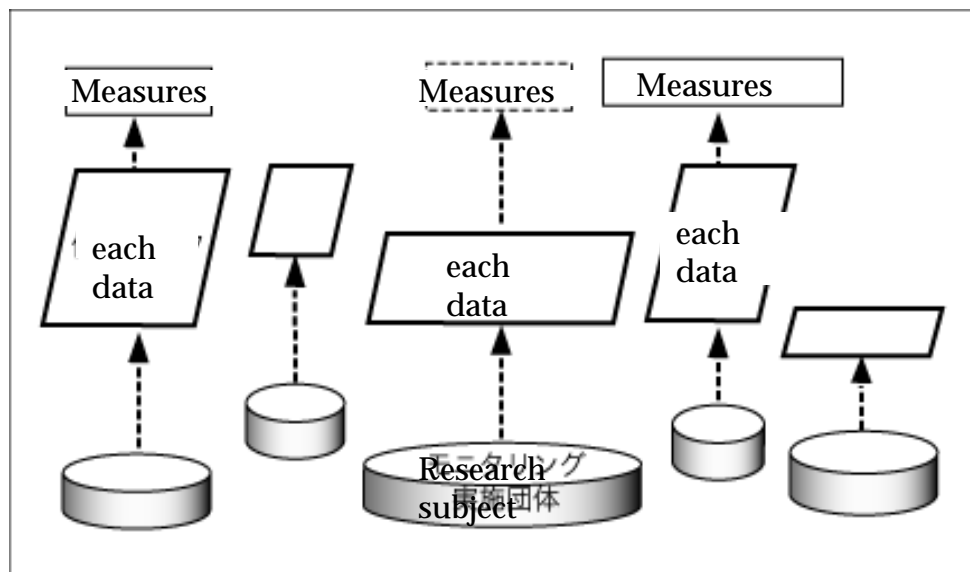
(hosted by Ministry of Land Infrastructure and Transport)

- First 2003 In Tokyo
- Second 2004 In Tokyo
- Third 2005 In Tokyo (plan)

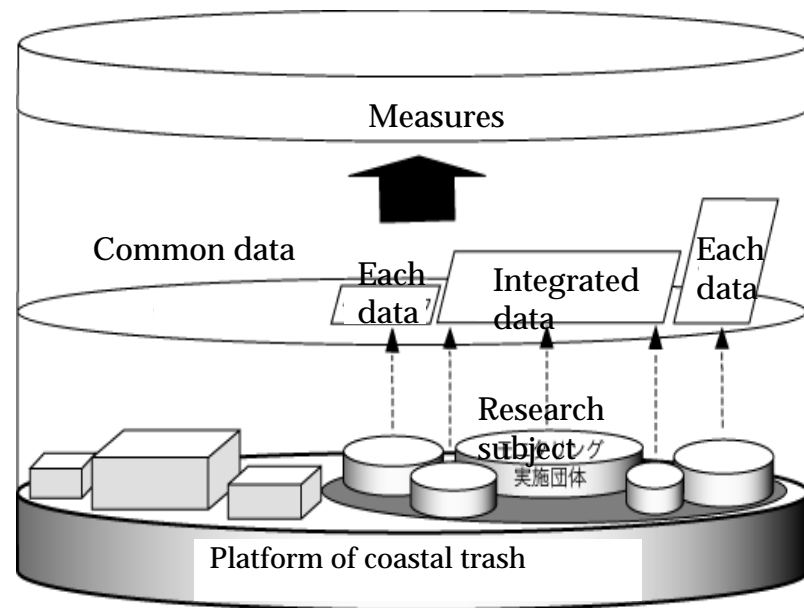
(Second Forum)



A new effort of the Japanese coastal administration to keep the coast clean



これまでの海岸漂着ごみモニタリングの取り組み方



By Dr. Shigeru FUJIEDA from Kagoshima University