



Countermeasures against Oil Pollution at Sea in Japan

— Current Situation and Challenges —

Japan Coast Guard (JCG)

Oil Pollution in Disaster

Oil Spill from an Oil Tanker



Disaster in General

→ **Disaster Countermeasures
Basic Law**



Disaster Leading to Marine Pollution

→ **The Law Relating to the
Prevention of Marine Pollution
and Maritime Disaster**



Disaster Causing Damage, to Fishery, etc

→ **The Law on Liability for Oil Pollution
Damage**



Measures against Oil Spill Incidents

Measures for Prevention of Accidents

- **Port State Control**
- **Acceleration of the Use of Double Hull Tankers**

Emergency Measures • Measures for Restoration

- **Developing regime of laws and plans**
- **Establishment of the system of execution, materials and equipment for combating oil spills**

Plans for the Emergency Measures and Measures for Restoration

Basic Plan for Disaster Prevention	Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law	The basic plan to prevent disaster in Japan
Each organization's Operational Plan for Disaster Prevention		Plans which national governmental agencies draw up based on Basic Plan for Disaster Prevention
Local Plan for Disaster Prevention		Plans which local governments draw up based on Basic Plan for Disaster Prevention
National Contingency Plan	-	The plan based on International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation, 1990 The plan describes oil pollution preparedness and response in Japan
Regional Contingency Plans	The Law Relating to the Prevention of Marine Pollution and Maritime Disaster	The plans describe oil pollution preparedness and response with respect to each 16 regions



Basic Plan for Disaster Prevention

- was developed by Central Disaster Prevention Council based on The Disaster Countermeasure Basic Law
- is the **basic plan** regarding disaster prevention in Japan
- describes response at each stage of 1. **disaster prevention** , 2. **emergency measures against a disaster**, and 3. **restoration from the disaster**
- includes measures not only against natural disaster, e.g. earthquake and tsunami, but also **against a maritime disaster and a nuclear disaster**



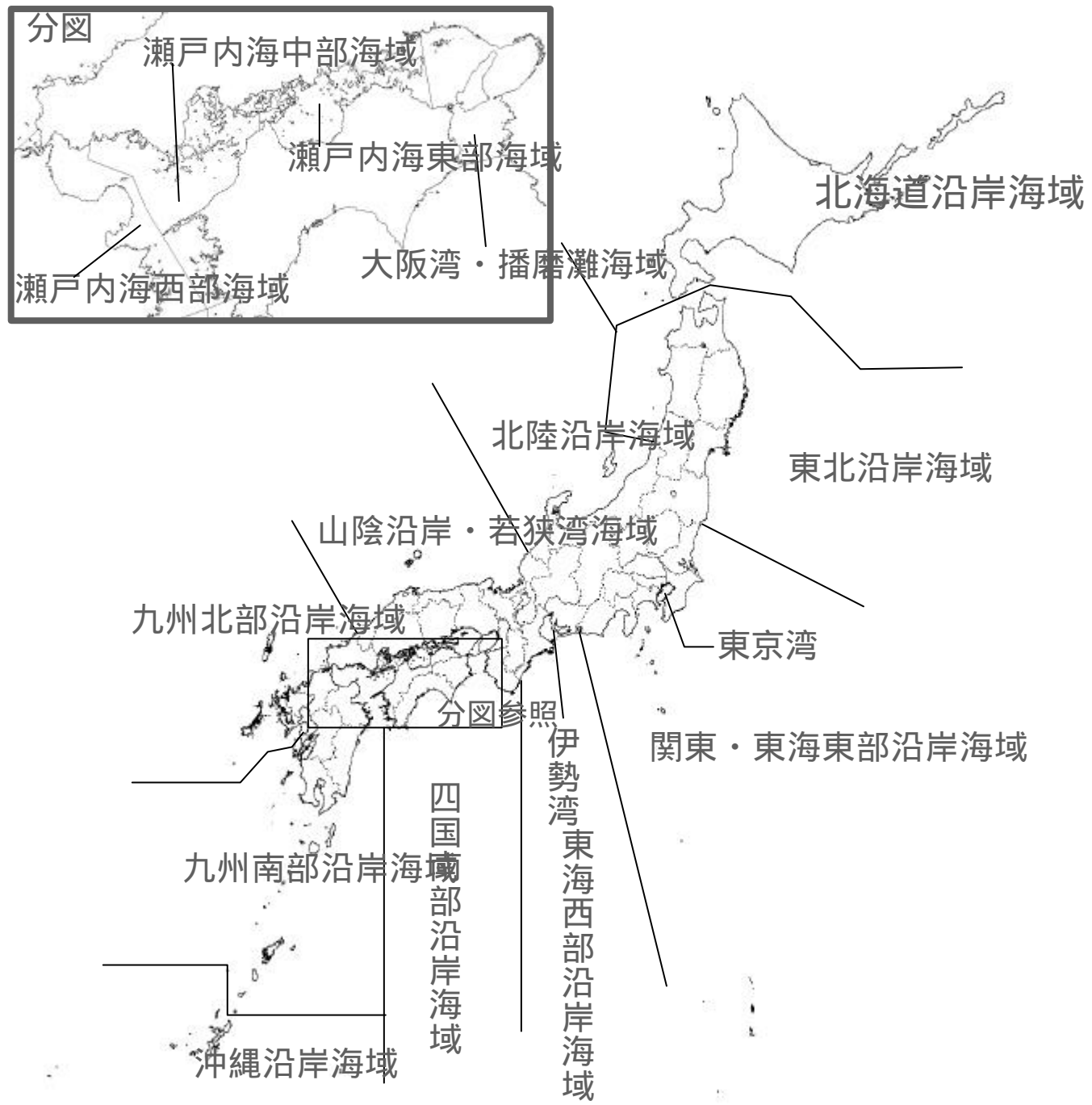
National Contingency Plan

- was developed in 1997 based on International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness Response and Co-operation (OPRC Convention), 1990
- sets down the national framework for oil pollution preparedness and response
- includes establishment and maintenance of the system, communication, preparation of equipment, exercise, response to oil pollution, evaluation of oil pollution incident, mutual cooperation among related governmental agencies, and so forth



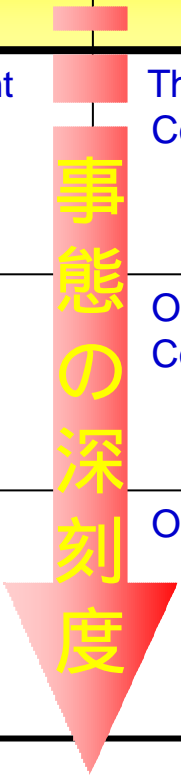
Regional Contingency Plans

- were developed by the Commandant of the JCG based on the Law Relating to the Prevention of Marine Pollution and Maritime Disaster
- clarify and define necessary matters of oil pollution preparedness and response taking into account National Contingency Plan
- are described with respect to 16 regions
- provide the response required for the envisioned accidents assumption of the accident in each region

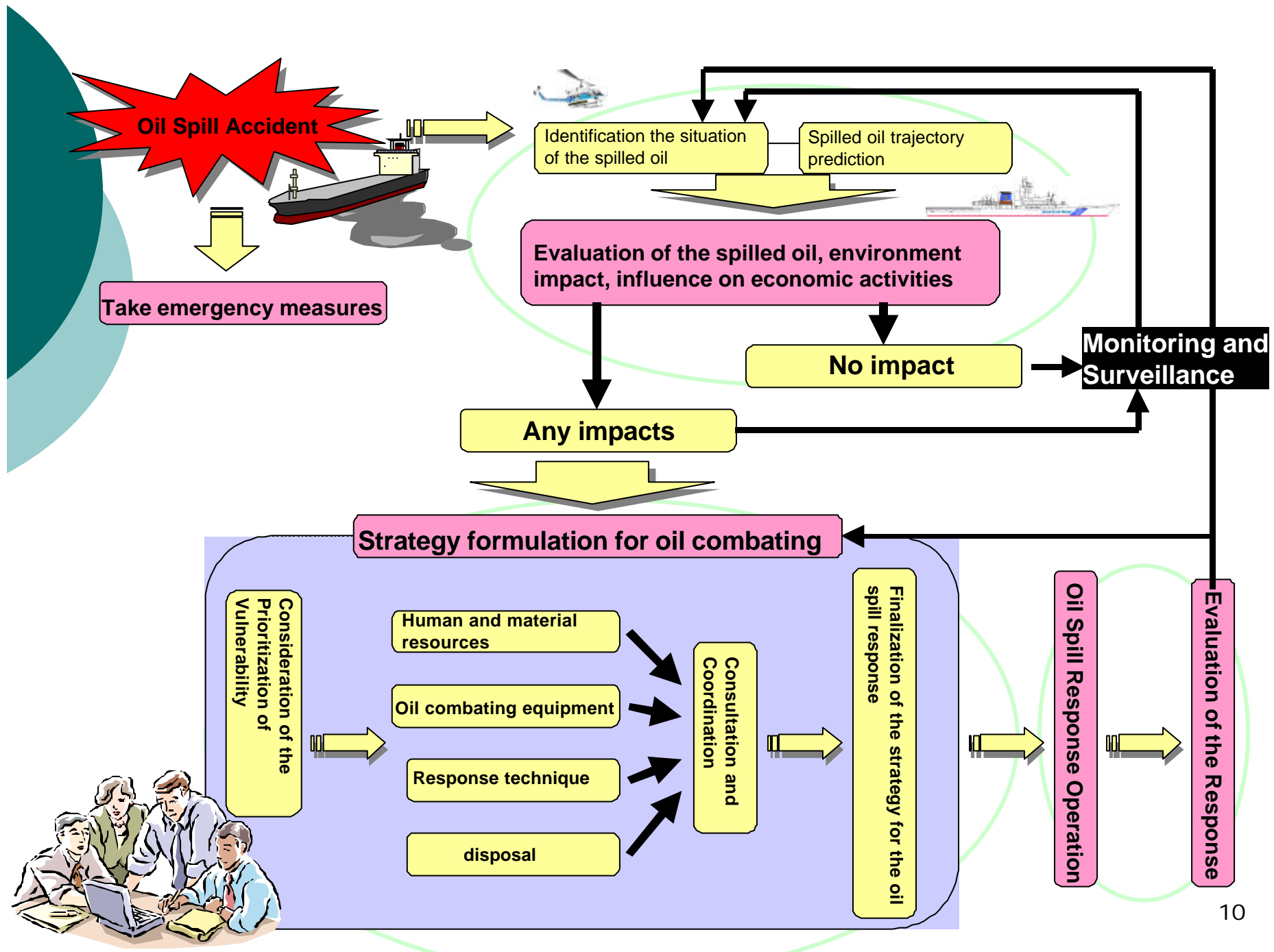


National organization in case of an accident

The Central Government	On-Scene
<p>The meeting among the national government agencies for oil pollution preparedness and response</p>	<p>The meeting for Communication and Coordination</p>
<p>Precautionary Headquarters (HQ) Chief: the Commandant of the JCG</p>	<p>On-Scene HQ for Communication and Coordination Chief: the Commander of the Regional Coast Guard (RCG) HQ</p>
<p>The Disaster Countermeasure HQ Chief: the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport in principle</p>	<p>On-Scene Disaster Countermeasure HQ Chief: the Senior Vice-Minister for Land, Infrastructure and Transport in principle</p>

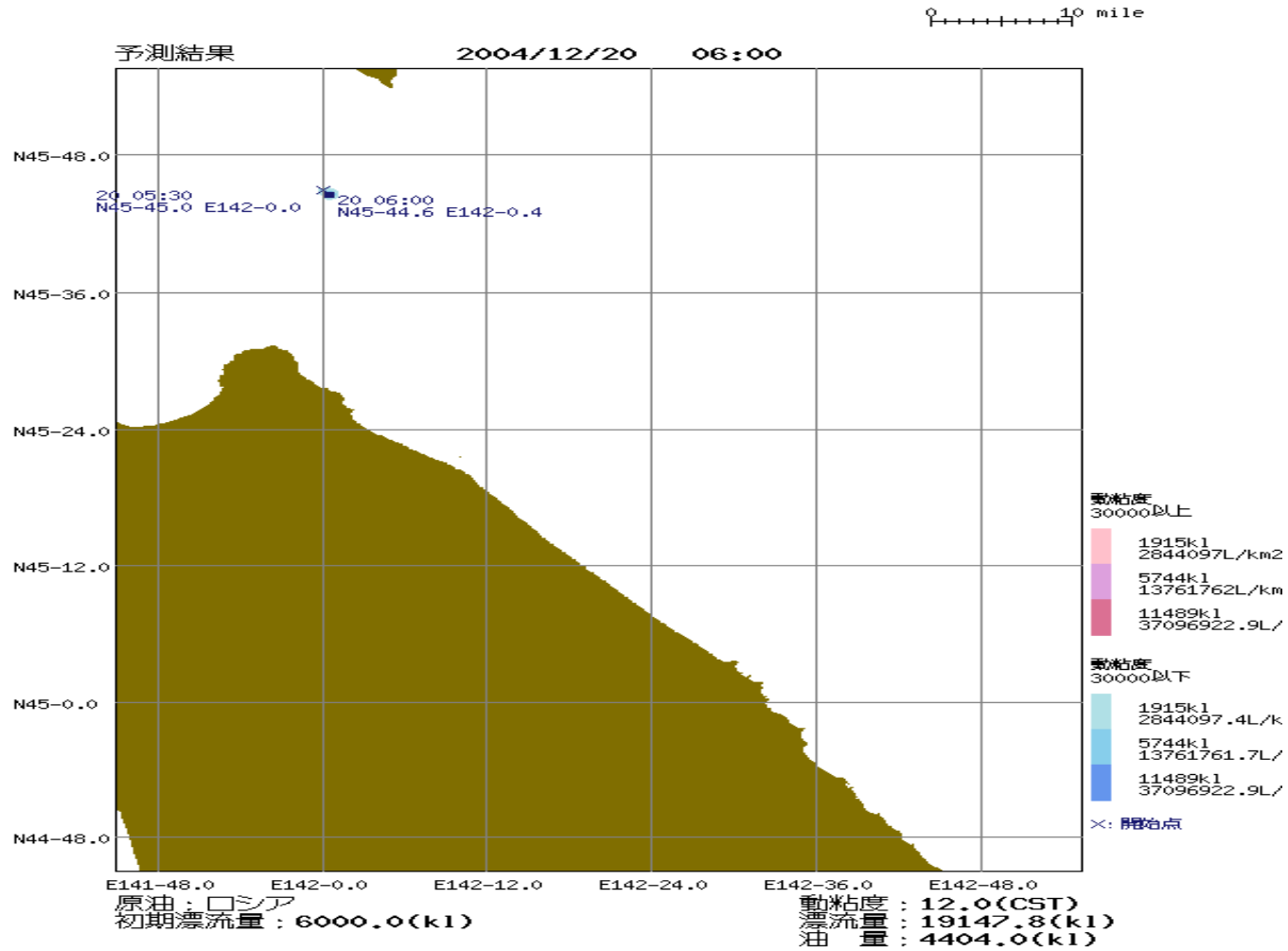


The Meeting for Communication and Coordination consists of members from by the JCG, local government, fishery industry, the ship owner, surveyors, and others





Spilled Oil Trajectory Prediction



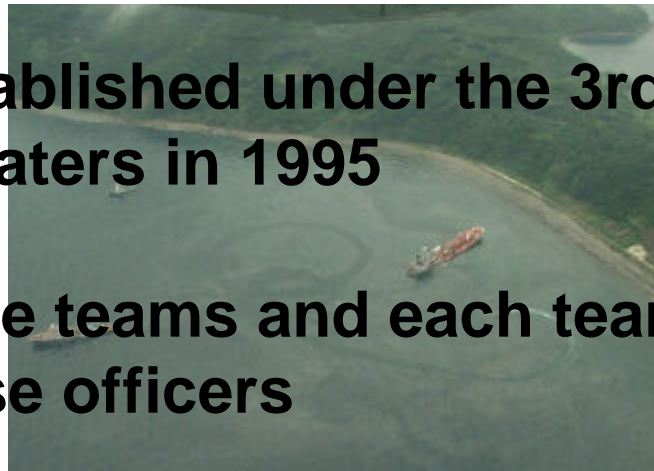
National Strike Team

was established under the 3rd Regional Coast Guard Headquarters in 1995

has three teams and each team consists of four response officers

is expert group of disaster prevention at sea and is always ready to respond to accidents happened at anywhere in Japan

was dispatched 20 times in 2004



Maritime disaster prevention center

- was reorganized into independent administrative corporation

- has a network with contractors and works as a center of the private sector

- is a designated public corporation based on the bill on the protection of lives and assets





Organization Chart by the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Act

A Disaster struck



Emergency Meeting at the prime minister's office



**The meeting among the national government agencies
The Precautionary HQ in the JCG**



The Disaster Countermeasure HQ in the Government



**Huge Earthquake in Nigata Prefecture
on 23 Oct 2004**

The Earthquake occurred at 17:56



Emergency Meeting was held at 18:20



**The meeting among the national government agencies
was held at 01:00 on 24 Oct**



**The first Meeting of the Disaster Countermeasure HQ
was held at 09:30**



**Oil Pollution by “Diamond Grace” ran aground
on 2 July 1997**

Diamond Grace ran aground in Tokyo Bay at 10:05



The Precautionary HQ was established at 11:00

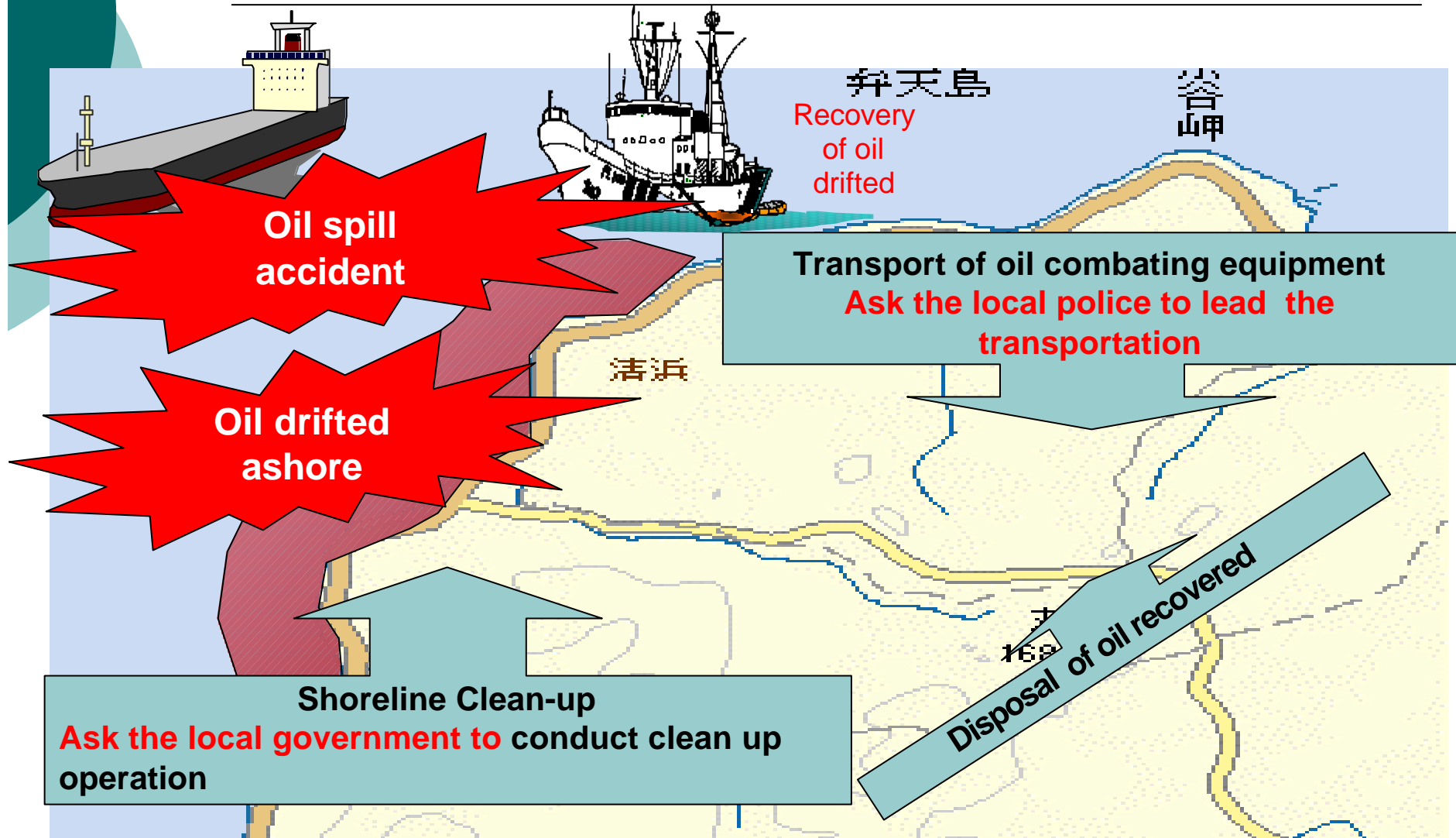


**The first Meeting of the Precautionary HQ was held
at 12:00**



**The first Meeting of the Disaster Countermeasure
HQ was held at 14:00**

Collaboration with Related Authorities





Challenges

• **To define the strategy for oil combating operation**

• **Revitalization of Council for Countermeasures against Oil Spills**

• **Further use of oil combating equipment and experts**