

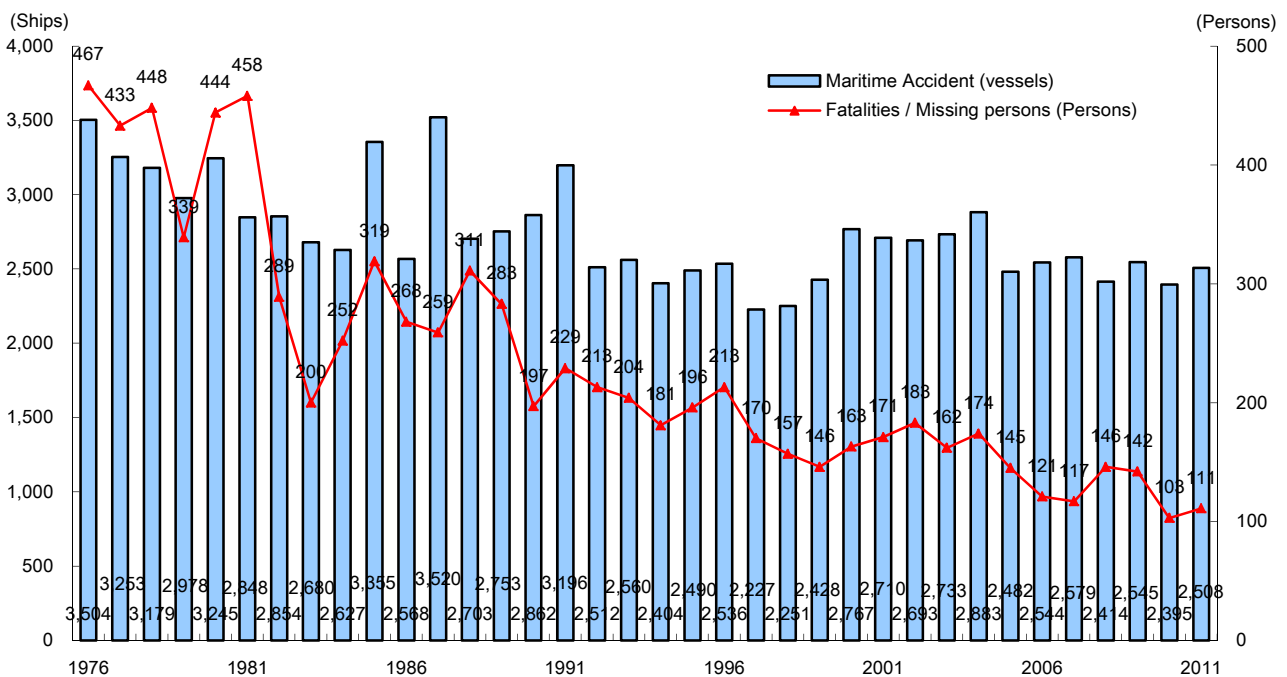
Title 2 Maritime Transport

Chapter 1 Maritime Accident Trends

1 Maritime Accidents and Rescues During 2011

- (1) There were 2,508 vessels of ships involved in maritime accidents. Excluding the 690 vessels that entered the port by their own power, 1,519 out of 1,818 vessels were rescued. There were 9,083 people on board during an accident: within this group, and excluding the 5,399 people who rescued themselves, 3,585 out of 3,684 were rescued.
- (2) There were 111 maritime accident-related fatalities and missing persons. In addition, there were 114 fatalities and missing persons resulting from falling overboard from a ship.
- (3) The number of fatalities and missing persons from maritime accidents and falling overboard from ships is the highest in fishing boats, comprising 60% and 54% respectively of all cases.

Trends in number of dead or missing and the number of vessels of maritime disaster



Note 1: Data by the Japan Coast Guard.

Note 2: Dead or missing include those who died when maneuvering marine accident is no longer possible due to disease of the operator and when a ship drifting has occurred.

2 Major Constituents of Maritime Accidents and Rescues during 2011, Including Pleasure Boats

- (1) There were 1,142 pleasure boats⁷ involved in maritime accidents. Excluding the 189 vessels that made it to port on their own power, 839 out of 953 vessels were rescued.
- (2) Maritime accidents involving pleasure boats have increased by 86 vessels since the previous year, and comprise 45% of overall maritime accidents.

⁷ Pleasure Boat - A small ship used by individuals for leisure such as a motorboat, yacht, or personal jet ski. An all-inclusive term for ships such as yachts and motor boats used in sports or recreation.

Chapter 2 Current Maritime Traffic Safety Measures

1 Improvement of Maritime Traffic Environment

○ Improvement of Traffic Safety Facilities

In order to improve the security and operational efficiency of maritime traffic, improvement is being implemented for beacons that correspond to changes in the maritime traffic environment such as improving the maintenance of ports and ocean routes, and accelerating ship traffic. As of the end of 2011, 5,347 beacon groups are being managed.

In 2011, in order to prevent the collapse and switching off of beacons due to natural disasters such as typhoons, along with the installation seismic reinforcement performance, for beacon facilities using a commercial power supply, a self-contained power source set up, such as solar power, has been carried out as much as possible.

2 Dissemination of Knowledge Regarding Maritime Transport Safety

○ Spreading of the Principle of Prevention

In order to prevent maritime accidents, it is important to raise the awareness of maritime accident prevention in maritime participators, marine leisure lovers, and each citizen.

Therefore, compliance with maritime laws and enforcement of safe operation have been instructed through opportunities such as maritime accident prevention seminars and guidance visits to ships.

3 Ensuring Safe Operation of Boats and Ships

○ Promotion of the Transport Safety Management System

Based on the “Transport Safety Management System” introduced in October 2006, a safety management system was established by the operators, which was taken action for unification by management executives to on-the-site workers as a whole. The country carried out the evaluation for transport safety management to 3,225 companies by the end of December 2012 to confirm the status of implementation.

○ Strengthening of Supervision for Passenger Ship Operators

Targeting passenger ships and cargo ships, audits are carried out based on the Marine Transportation Law (1949, Act 187), and Coastal Shipping Law (1952, Act 151), and efforts have been made to improve auditing methods and enhance the system, while aiming to strengthen it.

4 Augmentation of Safety Measures for Small Vessels, etc.

○ Promotion of Safety Measures for Pleasure Boats

In the Japan Coast Guard, through all kinds of opportunities of the implementation of maritime accident prevention seminars and ship visiting guidance, along with promoting the spread of maritime accident prevention principles, in addition to performing support for the volunteer activities of the maritime safety trainers and private organizations of the Small Vessels Safety Association, for there are many accidents such as marine accident collision or overturns, effective maritime disaster prevention activities in cooperation with relevant organizations, including the guidance field are promoted.

The National Police Agency has focused on water areas with heavy maritime traffic outside ports, seaside resorts frequented by many swimming visitors, and water areas with active marine leisure sports. In addition to carrying out safety guidance with police boats, efforts have been made to ensure water safety through patrols with the collaboration of police aircrafts, cooperation and collaboration with local and relative organizations, and by improving the marine leisure environment, instructing safety measures for marine leisure providers, and holding activities for marine leisure users to raise awareness of safety.

Topics

Measures to prevent the recurrence of the down-river rollover boat accident that happened at Tenryu river

In August 2011, a serious accident occurred when "Dai Juuiti Tenryu Maru" carrying 21 passengers and 2 crew-members on board, overturned when going down Tenryu river in Hamamatsu, Shizuoka Prefecture, with passengers and crew being thrown out from the ship, resulting in casualties.

For this purpose, in order to prevent the recurrence of the same type of accidents, for all nationwide boats carrying passengers on rivers involved in down-river carrying or similar kind of businesses, when there is a risk that passengers will fall into the water from the ship, such as shaking, to completely ensure the safety of passenger transport, thorough instructions regarding the safety of down-river operation were given by the Maritime Bureau in the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism in the same month.



Operation labor supervision officer conducting a special audit



"Dai Juuiti Tenryu Maru" that overturned

Instruction contents to prevent recurrence

- 1) In order to prevent rollover accidents, the implementation of careful maneuvering needs to be ensured
- 2) Ensure the wearing of lifejackets by all passengers, regardless of age (For ships with a lifesaving cushion, to take measures to prevent the lifesaving cushion moving away from the body in case of a fall (for example, providing a cord that connects the passenger's body and lifesaving cushion) as well as provide usage method security),
- 3) Depending on the number of children on board, provide the appropriate equipment of small vessels life jackets for children, and ensure its wearing,
- 4) For the operators with an obligation to be notified of safety management regulations, the implementation of the measures 2) and 3) described above shall be provided in the Safety Management Manual.