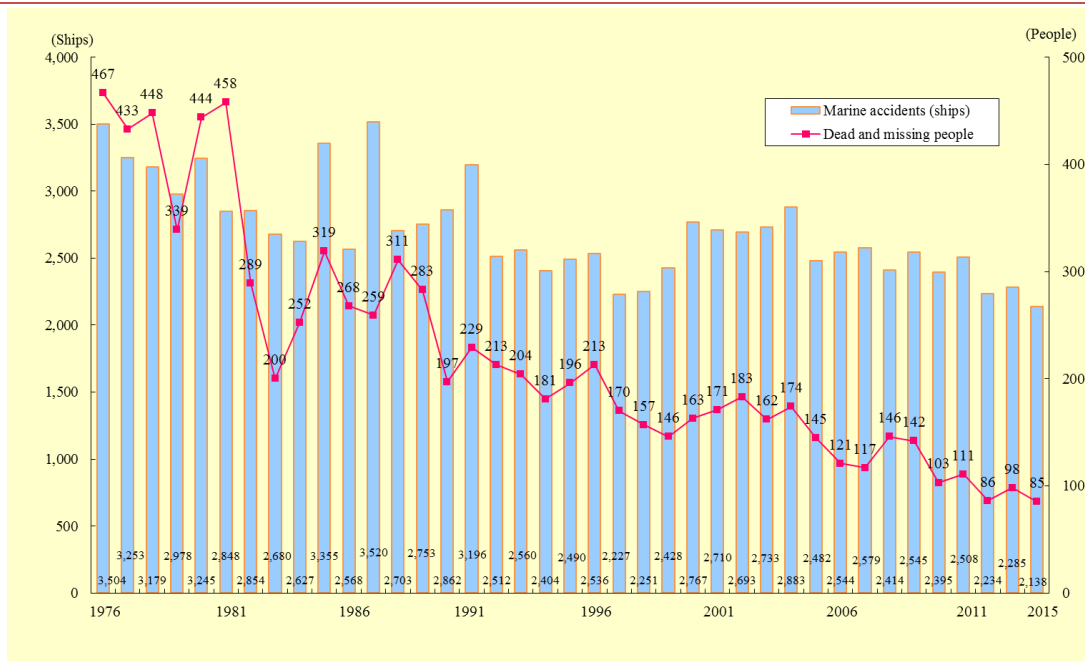


## Chapter 1 Maritime Accident Trends

### 1 Maritime Accidents and Rescues during 2014

- ① The number of ships which encountered maritime accidents was 2,138 and of which, except 692 ships which could make port on their own, 1,446 ships were rescued out of 1,446 ships. In addition, of 9,617 people on board, except 5,835 people who could help themselves, 3,709 people out of 3,782 people were rescued.
- ② The number of dead and missing people in maritime accidents was 426 in an annual average in the Second Fundamental Traffic Safety Program but dropped to 85 in 2014, down 80% over the former.
- ③ Most of dead and missing people in maritime accidents and most of dead and missing people due to falling into the sea occurred in fishing boats, which accounted for 52% and 64% over the total number, respectively.

Changes in the number of ships in maritime accidents and dead and missing people caused by them



Note:

1. Source: Japan Coast Guard
2. Dead and missing people include crew on board who lost their lives while going adrift because of illness and others.

### 2 Major Constituents of Pleasure Boat Accidents and Maritime Rescues during 2014

- ① The number of ships such as pleasure boats<sup>\*</sup> which encountered maritime accidents was 1,003 and of which, except 171 ships which could make port on their own, 737 ships were rescued out of 832 ships.
- ② The number of ships such as pleasure boats which encountered maritime accidents decreased by 85 ships accounting for 47% of the total of ships which encountered maritime accidents.

<sup>\*</sup> Pleasure boats

Pleasure boats are a collective term for boats to be used for ocean leisure such as motor boats, yachts, and wet bikes.

### Chapter 2 Current Maritime Traffic Safety Measures

#### 1 Improvement of Maritime Traffic Environment

##### ● Improvement of Traffic Safety Facilities

In order to ensure safety of maritime traffic and improve operational efficiency, a comprehensive range of Aids to Navigation to deal with the progress in the development of ports and harbors as well as route and the change in maritime transport including higher speed of ships was implemented and 5,309 Aids to Navigation are under management as of the end of FY 2014.

In addition, disaster-related measures including the reinforcement of Aids to Navigation against earthquakes and waves and installation of free-standing power equipment (utilization of photovoltaic power) were promoted in order to prevent collapse and power loss of Aids to Navigation due to natural disasters such as earthquakes and typhoons and to ensure safe maritime traffic in disaster areas even after a disaster strikes.

#### 2 Dissemination of Knowledge Regarding Maritime Transport Safety

##### ● Raising Awareness of the Prevention of Maritime Accidents

It is important to raise awareness on the prevention of maritime accidents among people engaged in maritime operations such as ship operators, enthusiasts of marine leisure and the general public in order to prevent maritime accidents.

To this end, all opportunities such as seminars on maritime accident prevention, visits to ships for guidance and others were used to provide instructions on matters related to safe navigation, compliance with maritime-related laws and regulations.

In particular, in the period between July 16 and 31, 2014, the “National Campaign for Preventing Marine Casualties” focused on the “thorough vigilance and promotion of communication between vessels,” “implementation of pre-departure inspection of pleasure boats,” and “securing of self-rescue measures such as wearing a life jacket at all times” was carried out across Japan as a concerted effort between the public and the private sector.

#### 3 Ensuring Safe Operation of Boats and Ships

##### ● Promotion of Transport Safety Management Audit

In accordance with “The Transport Safety Management system” which was introduced in October of 2006, the transportation companies build and improve the safety management system company-wide, and the government implement “The Transport Safety Management Audit” which is the system that the government checks the implementation status of The Transport Safety Management system of transportation companies.

In 2014, the government implemented this audit on 248 companies.


##### ● Strengthening of Supervision for Passenger Ship Operators

In order to strengthen the proper management of vessels operations and secure the safety of navigation through the development of working environment of the crew, inspection was carried out on cruisers and cargo ships by the supervising officers in charge of operations and working conditions assigned to District Transport Bureaus based on the Marine Transportation Law (1949, Act 187), Coastal Navigation Act (1952, Act 151), and others.

#### 4 Augmentation of Safety Measures for Small Vessels, etc.

##### ● Promotion of Safety Measures for Pleasure Boats

Japan Coast Guard used opportunities such as seminars on maritime accident prevention and visits to ships for guidance to raise awareness on the prevention of maritime accidents, conducted a range of activities aimed at the prevention of maritime accidents focused mainly on awareness-raising activities and to this end, helped private bodies such as the Small Boat Safety Association as well as safety instructors conducting volunteer activities. It also promoted accident prevention activities in coordination with relevant organizations including the provision of on-site guidance regarding maritime accidents such as collision and overturning which often result in deaths and injuries. In addition, an agreement was concluded with marine leisure organizations to build a framework for effective measures for preventing accidents. In the meantime, the police provided safety instructions



from the police ships in a wide range of areas including harbors, other areas with heavy maritime traffic, beaches with many visitors, water areas with active marine leisure sports and others. The police also pursued several other efforts to ensure marine safety including patrol in coordination with police aircraft, safety measure instructions to marine leisure operators, implementation of activities for marine leisure users aimed at raising awareness of safety in cooperation and coordination of related bodies.