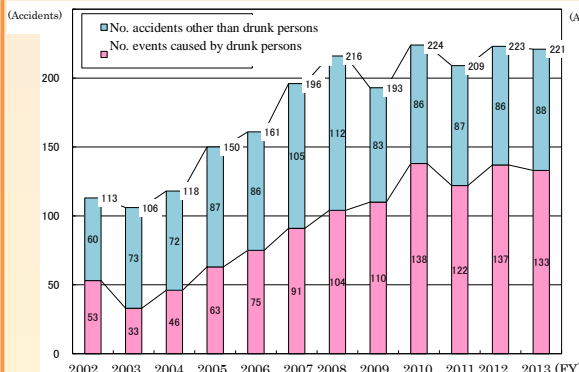
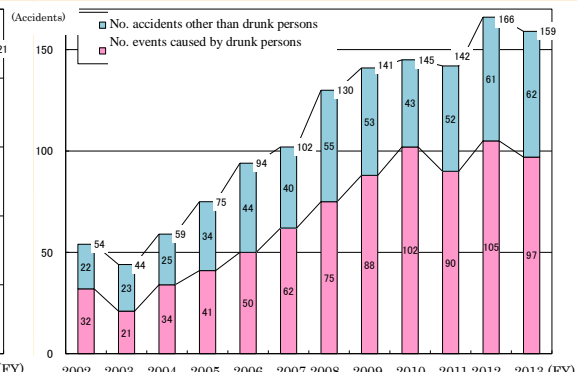


Campaign for Zero Platform Accidents

- Of the railway accidents causing death or injury that comprise about 50% of all railway operational accidents, the number of accidents involving falling from a platform or contacting the train on the platform was about 50% fiscal year 2013. In recent years there is a trend for an increasing number of accidents in the Tokyo area involving drunk persons.



Number of accidents causing death or injury on platforms (all Japan)



Number of accidents causing death or injury on platforms (Tokyo and 3 prefectures*)

- To improve safety on platforms, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism is promoting measures such as emergency stop buttons, fall detection mats, platform doors to prevent falls from platforms, etc.
- Also, a “Campaign for Zero Platform Accidents” is being implemented in cooperation with the Tokyo railway companies in which common posters are displayed, and broadcasts to raise awareness are displayed within the railway carriages, with the objective of raising the attention of railway users to contact with trains on the platform, as well as getting them to press the emergency stop button when danger is perceived.



[Information on the topic is available on the website of the government]

Campaign for Zero Platform Accidents is available on:

http://www.mlit.go.jp/report/press/tetsudo08_hh_000067.html

Visualization of Navigation Warnings

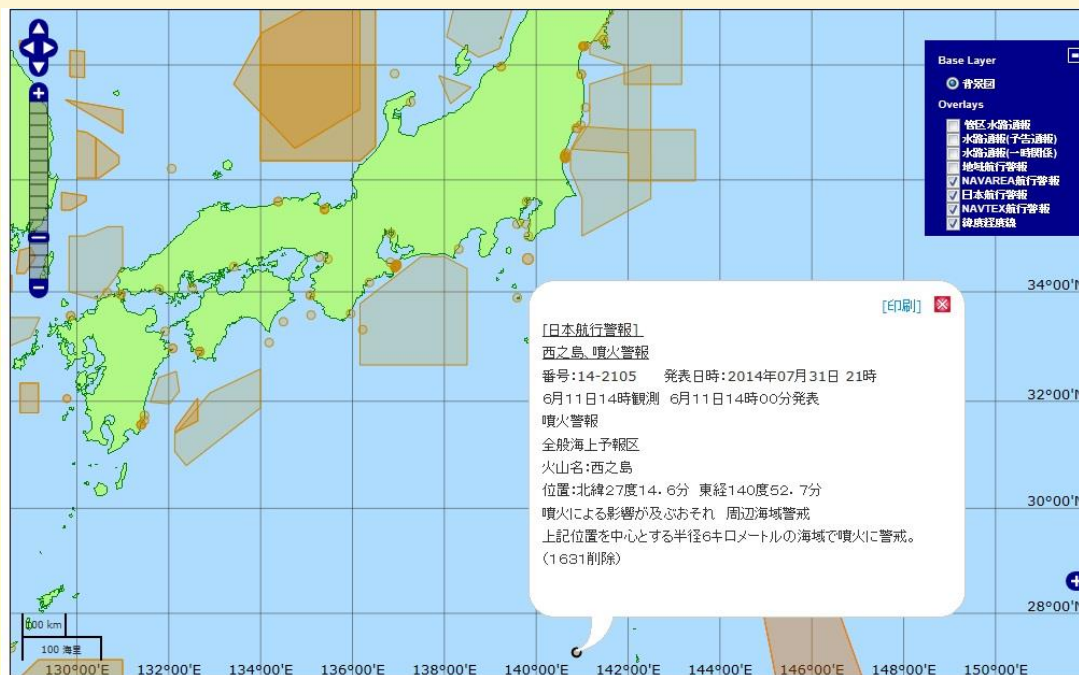
[Commencement of Supply of Visual Navigation Safety Information]

In the past, information that had to be urgently communicated to ships on the sea was transmitted as a navigation warning written in characters. In the Great East Japan Earthquake, many navigation beacons were destroyed or washed away by the earthquake tsunami, and a large quantity of floating debris was generated, so a large number of navigation warnings were issued. As a result, the work of sorting through navigation warnings for users became complex as they had to select the warnings issued to them, and there was concern that in some cases important information would be overlooked. Therefore when navigation warnings that are updated every day were provided in graphical form over the Internet, the users evaluated them as easy to understand and easy to use.

Utilizing this experience, Japan Coast Guard has constructed a system for visually displaying navigation safety information on the Internet from June 2014, and Japan is the first country in the world to provide the information in this form.

<Convenience>

- Hazardous locations can be easily identified visually.
- The work of converting to hydrographic charts in order to confirm the position is reduced, thereby preventing errors.
- By specifying the time period from among multiple information, the valid information among them can be displayed.
- By inputting the position of the ship, it can be clearly determined whether the ship is within or outside the danger area.
- Users can individually enlarge or reduce the area as necessary, and can also print out the information.
- Danger areas can be determined in advance on the course, so only that information necessary for the ship need be obtained.



■ Visual information homepage

<http://www1.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/TUHO/vpage/visualpage.html>