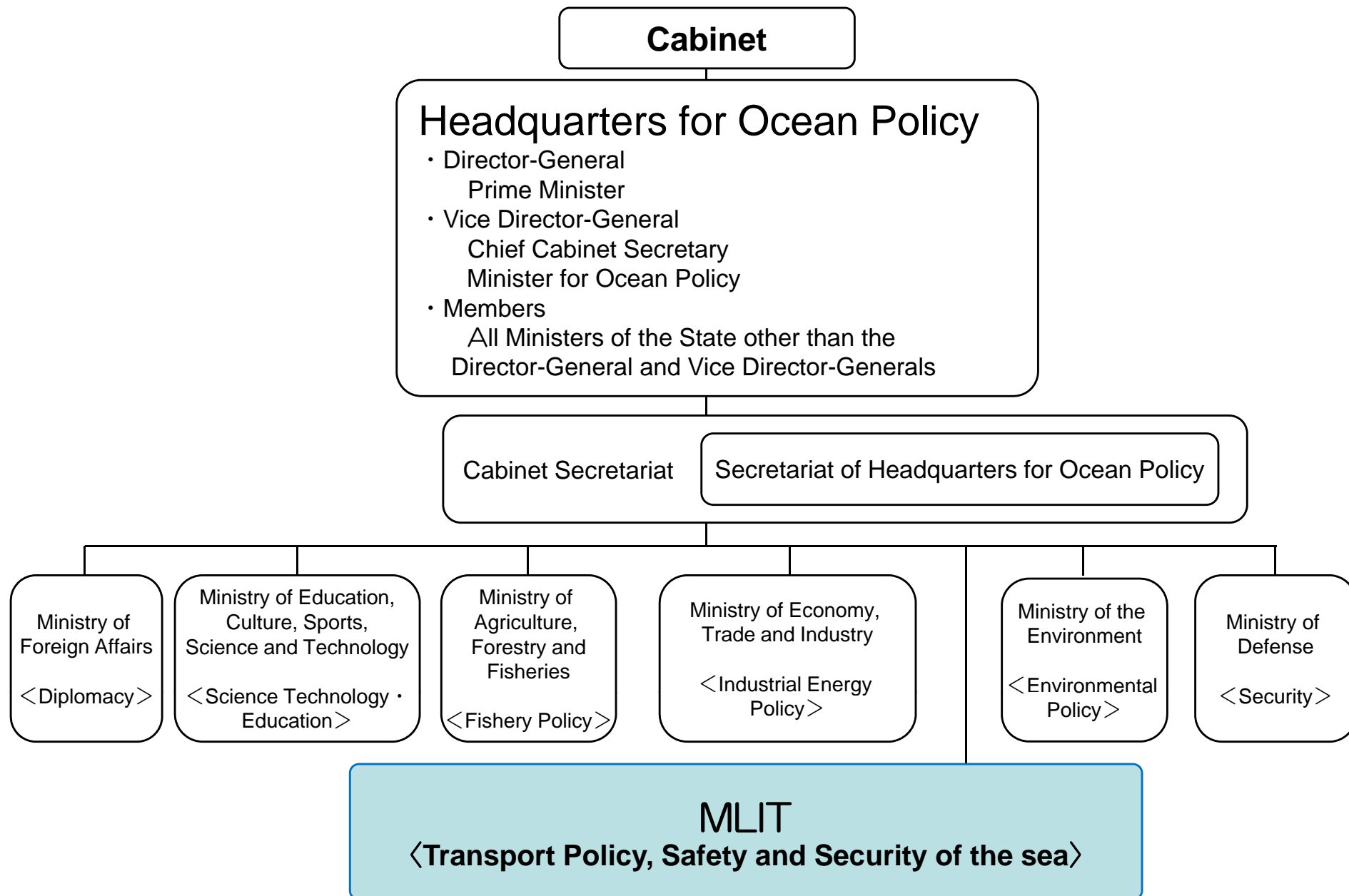
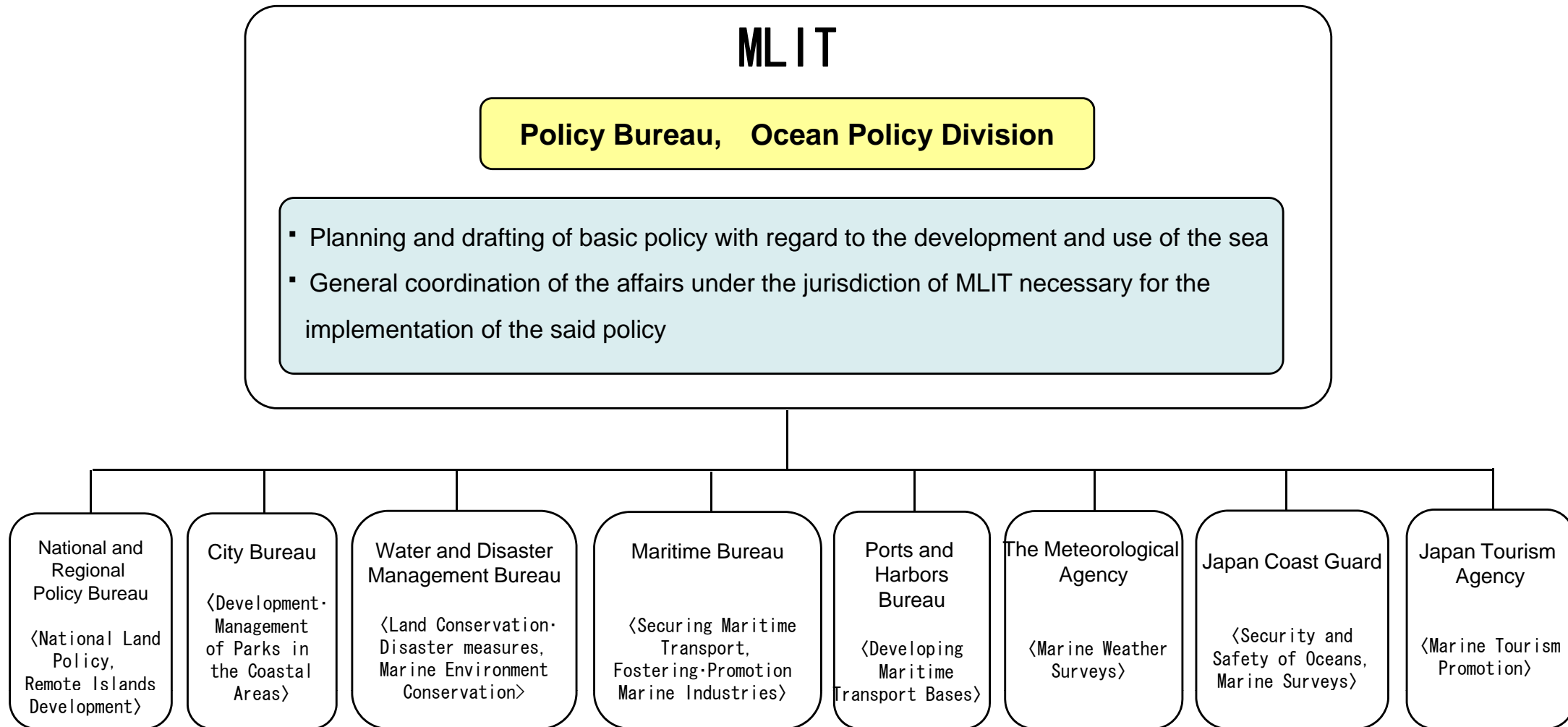


Consideration of “Ocean Management Vision”

December 2011
MLIT, Policy Bureau
Director of Ocean Policy Division :
OISHI Eiichiro





- For our country to continue development, it is necessary to utilize the marine resources and marine space in the territorial sea and EEZ of Japan with the 6th largest area in the world.
- In recent years, the measures by the government for the promotion of an offshore wind power and the seabed resources development are under way and a new utilization of ocean is expected.
- For better utilization and management of the sea, there are opinions requiring the promotion of information management, the formulation of basic policy and the development of legislative system for ocean management and in addition, recommendations are also made from various quarters.



It is necessary to consider the directions for the management and utilization of Japan's territorial sea and EEZ (Ocean Management Vision).

Series of basic documents and recommendations have been made with regard to the management and utilization of the sea. Topics include the promotion of information management, the formulation of basic policy and the development of legislative system.

Summary of relevant basic documents

○March 2008 Basic Plan on Ocean Policy (cabinet decision)

- It is required to construct a new system to consider the possibility and capacity of the “space” of the sea and to draft and decide the policy from the viewpoint of managing “space”. Such a new system would be indispensable for sustainable and rational utilization of the sea.

○June 2010 Follow-Up Study Group of Basic act on Ocean Policy※ Recommendations

※composed of non-partisan lawmakers and experts

- Promotion of the development of “Marine Cadastre” managing various data with regard to the development, use, preservation and management of EEZ·continental shelf comprehensively.
- Formulation of the master vision with regard to the development, use, preservation and management of vast EEZ·continental shelf of Japan.
- Classify EEZ, etc into 7 to 8 marine zones depending on the characteristics of the marine zones and formulate a integrated plan with regard to the development, use, preservation and management of each marine zone.

○May 2011 Ocean Policy Research Foundation “Recommendations about the development of Legislative System related to the Comprehensive Management of Exclusive Economic Zone and Continental Shelf ”.

- New legislative system shall be promptly implemented with regard to the integrated management of Exclusive Economic Zone·Continental Shelf.
- Proposal of the main features of legislative bill.

Subject for Fiscal Year 2010 : Direction of an information infrastructure development to utilize the sea

- 1 **Necessity of Marine Cadastre as a necessary information infrastructure to know, to protect and to use the sea**
 - considerations of the construction of “**Marine Cadastre**” as basic information to implement the use, preservation and management of the sea.

Subjects for Fiscal Year 2011 : Direction of the management and utilization of the sea

- 1 **Necessity of formulation of the basic policy of management and utilization of the sea (Master Vision)**
 - Considerations of the necessity of the long-term policy
 - target to promote the utilization of the sea.
- 2 **Necessity to establish the special marine zone**
 - considerations of the necessity which specifies the marine zone necessary for the coordination, in particular, with regard to the development, utilization, etc as the “Special Marine Zone”
- 3 **Necessity of clarification of the management entity of the sea**
 - considerations of the role of the country in the marine management
- 4 **Necessity of the legislative system for ocean management**
 - considerations about the necessity of legislation of the above contents

In October, 2010, “Ocean Management Vision Reviewing Committee” comprised of experts and relevant administrative agencies was established in MLIT and the considerations were implemented.

【Members of Expert】

URABE Tetsuro	(Professor, Department of Earth and Planetary Science of the University of Tokyo : Seabed Mineral Resources)
KAGAMI Yasuhiko	(Associate Professor, Department of International Relations of the Chubu University : International Law)
KISUGI Shin	(Vice President, the Open University of Japan : Administrative Law)
TERASHIMA Hiroshi	(Executive Director, Ocean Policy Research Foundation : Ocean Policy)
MICHIDA Yutaka	(Professor of the Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute of the University of Tokyo : Physical Oceanography)
YAGI Nobuyuki	(Associate Professor, Department of Global Agricultural Sciences of the University of Tokyo : Fishery Economics)

【Relevant Administrative Agency】

Cabinet Secretariat , Secretariat of Headquarters for Ocean Policy
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology
Fisheries Agency
Agency for Natural Resources and Energy
Ministry of the Environment
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
Geographical Survey Institute
Meteorological Agency
Japan Coast Guard

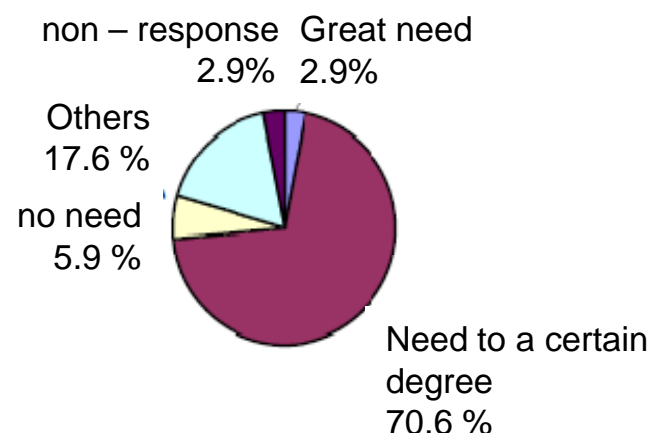
The needs survey of Marine Cadastre for local governments

■ Results on Questionnaire (strength of needs)

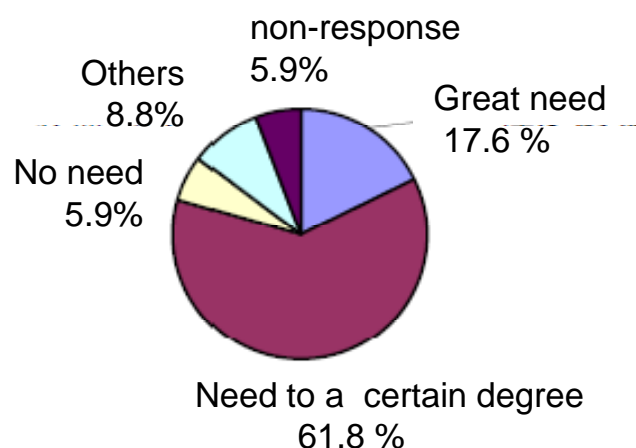
■ Needs of Environmental Preservation Department

※Survey target:

Responsible Departments for Fisheries Coordination and for Environmental Preservation of each Prefecture. (except Prefectures which have no marine zone)

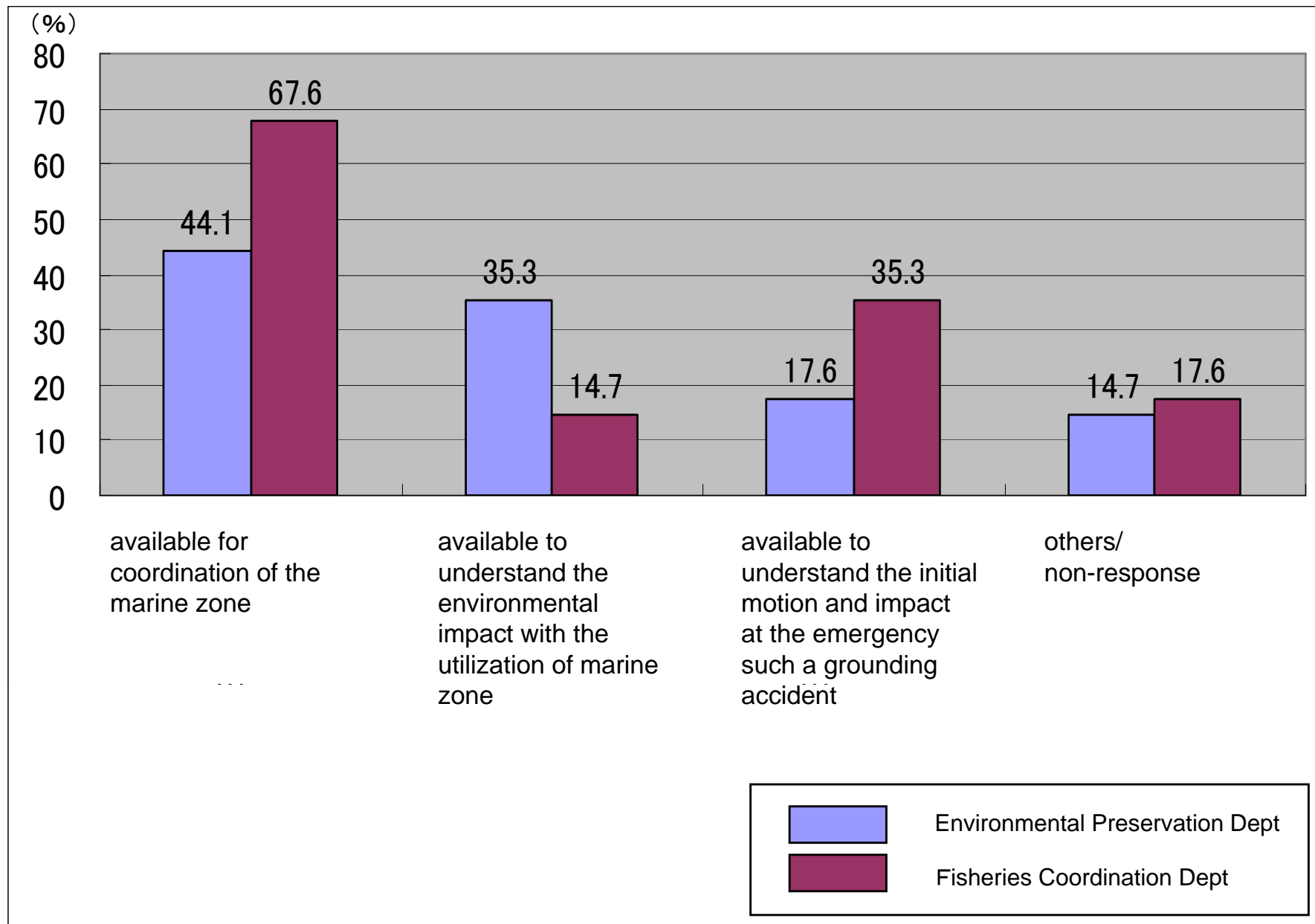


■ Needs of Fisheries Coordination Department



70%~80% of respondents replied as “there is a need”.
Needs in the Fisheries Coordination Department are relatively strong.

■ Results on Questionnaire (utilization scenes to be supposed)



Survey of utilization cases of marine information in foreign countries

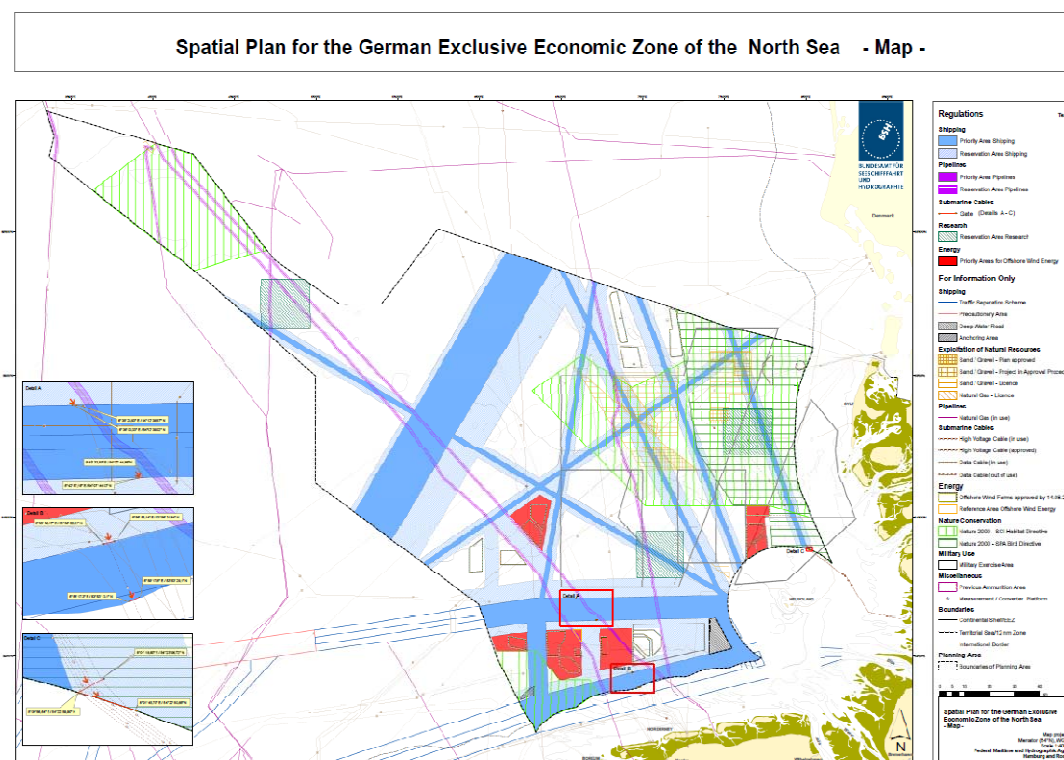
Confirmed the cases that the Marine Cadastres are constructed in foreign countries and are utilized for the applications below

- considerations of marine space plan mainly aimed at the right coordination
- considerations of marine space plan mainly aimed at the ecosystem protection
- Information collection and compilation・management of database, not for special purposes

Case : Germany

■CONTIS: Continental Shelf Information System

System to expose to the stakeholders aimed at the coordination of interests of marine activities (developed by Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie (BSH))



marine space plan zoning figure by CONTIS (source:BSH)

1. Necessity of Marine Cadastre

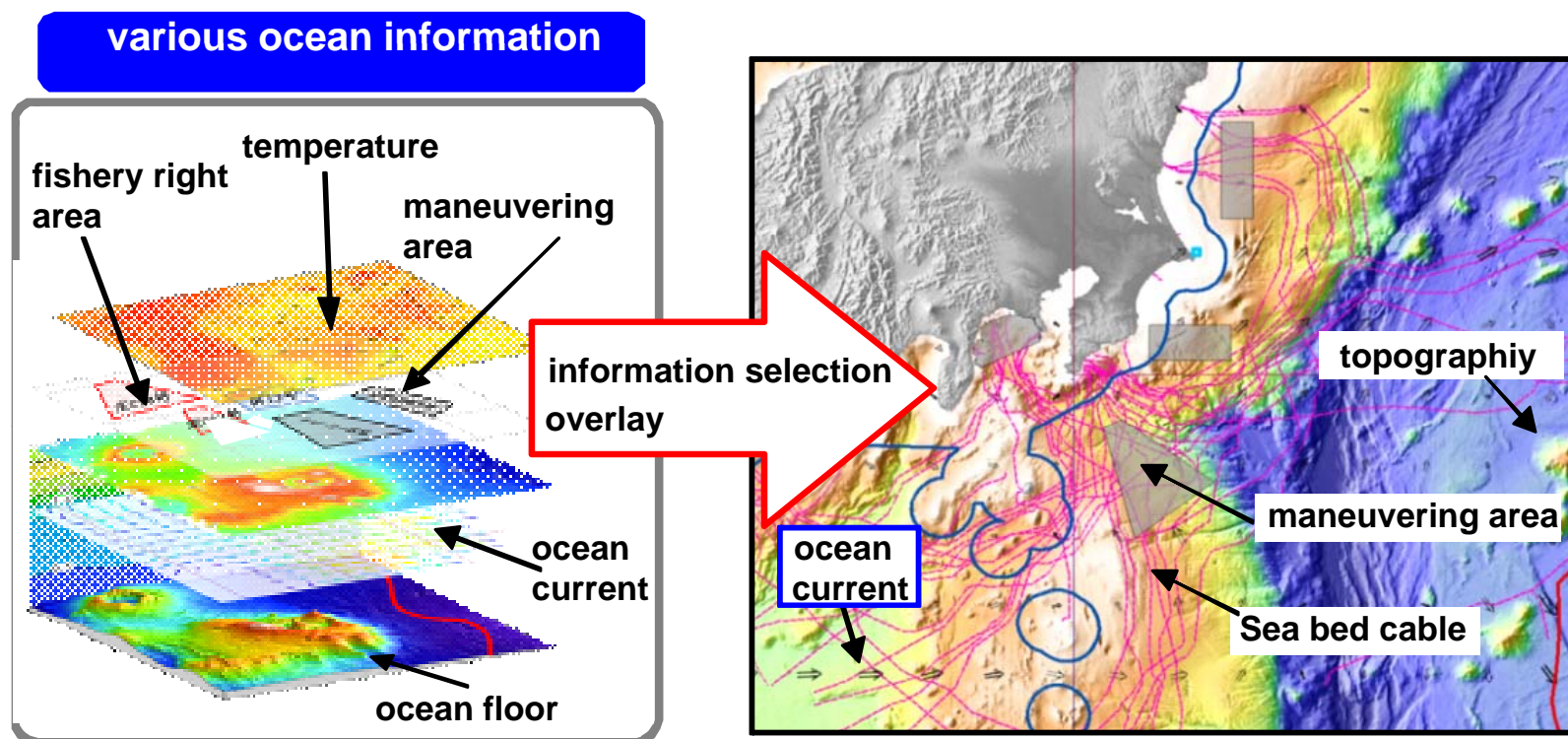
- (1) In order to properly manage and preserve the jurisdictional marine zones and to take a leading role in responding the various problems, it is required to have information infrastructure of ocean, though there are no sufficient information at present.
- (2) it is important to actively make efforts to promote the creation of new marine industries by taking advantage of abundant marine resources and a variety of vast marine spaces and the information utilization should be made more accessible.
- (3) It is possible to increase the presence of Japan for foreign countries by properly implementing the information management in the jurisdictional marine zones.
- (4) Maintaining the marine environment in appropriate conditions in addition to the utilization of the vast jurisdictional marine zones is a duty imposed to coastal countries specified by UNCLOS.
- (5) Marine Cadastre shall be promoted as the nation information infrastructure in order to facilitate the utilization of the sea and implement the preservation and management thereof appropriately.

2. Functions to be satisfied by Marine Cadastre

- (1) Assuming various utilizations, the marine information required in many fields such as administration and industry shall be developed as the Marine Cadastre.
- (2) It is necessary to perform the function as the nation information infrastructure for the effective utilization of the sea.
- (3) Development scope of the Marine Cadastre shall cover, in the light of its purpose, the whole area of the jurisdictional marine zones of Japan (territorial waters and EEZ).

- From the fiscal year 2011, in the Hydrographic and Oceanographic Department of Japan Coast Guard (JCG), the construction of Ocean Policy Support Information Tool, which makes the information held by JCG overlay for the display, is underway.
- From October, 2011, taking the lead by the Cabinet Secretariat, Secretariat of Headquarters for Ocean Policy, the consideration was initiated for the Marine Cadastre construction of Japan under the participation of the related ministries. As a base of “Ocean Policy Support Information Tool” of JCG, the contents of the information are to be examined and discussed with the aim of a user-friendly Marine Cadastre.

Image of “Ocean Policy Support Information Tool”



Given the use of the ocean information (Marine Cadastre), the discussions of the measures of a system necessary for promoting a proper management and utilization of the sea are conducted.

problem awareness

- With regard to EEZ and continental shelf in which the jurisdiction was regulated by UNCLOS, it is pointed out that the policy of Japan's management is externally required.
- To facilitate a new ocean utilization such as the ocean regenerated energy and seabed resource development, it is pointed out that the mechanism to secure the reasonable development, utilization and preservation is required.
- On the other hand, it is also pointed out that the measures to each individual field by the specific identification method and budgetary steps are being implemented.



how to proceed the considerations

- Matters responding to the present system (such as laws and plans) and insufficient matters to facilitate the relevant management and utilization of the sea are arranged based on the opinions of private companies, experts and related ministries.
- Then, the direction of the following 4 themes indicated in various recommendations as necessary measures, is discussed.
 1. **Necessity of establishment of a basic policy (master vision) of the management and utilization of the sea**
 2. **Necessity of setting of a special marine zone**
 3. **Necessity of clarification of the management entity of the sea**
 4. **Necessity of the legislative system for ocean management**

○ Private companies

【Viewpoint of Considerations】

- Issues or problems at the utilization of the sea and implementation of the business, in practice

【Main Indicated Matters】

- On the newly activities in ocean, the smooth use coordination with multiple stakeholders (such as existing users) is required.
- Technological issues are overwhelming at present and issues in the system such as the use coordination and others are not yet clearly perceived.

○ Experts

【Viewpoint of Considerations】

- Necessity of ocean legislative system from the side of enforcement of sovereign rights, fulfillment of international obligations based on UNCLOS.
- Necessity of the mechanism to promote the development, use and preservation of the sea.

【Main Indicated Matters】

- It is clearly required to show internationally the fact that the sea is concretely managed based on UNCLOS.
- When private companies intend to perform various actions in the sea, nothing has been cleared yet at present as to what sort of procedures are required.

○ Related ministries

【Viewpoint of Considerations】

- Issues and response status in the present system in order to use the sea. What is missing in the system.

- **Continue to deepen the discussions of 4 themes in the committee** (master vision, special marine zone, management entity, legislative system)
- **Survey of the following items will be implemented.**
 1. **Investigation of actual circumstances of the ocean management system in foreign countries.**
 2. **Investigation of needs of private companies for ocean management and utilization. (such as seabed resources development, offshore wind power, fisheries, maritime transport, environmental protection group)**



Committee is expected to present the outcome by March 2012



Results of considerations will be important contributions toward the revision of “the basic plan on ocean policy” of the government