

Measures against Marine Debris in Nagasaki Prefecture

February 2022

Marine debris stranded on the shore in Nagasaki Prefecture

Tsushima City



Photos by: (General Incorporated Association) Tsushima CAPP

Iki City

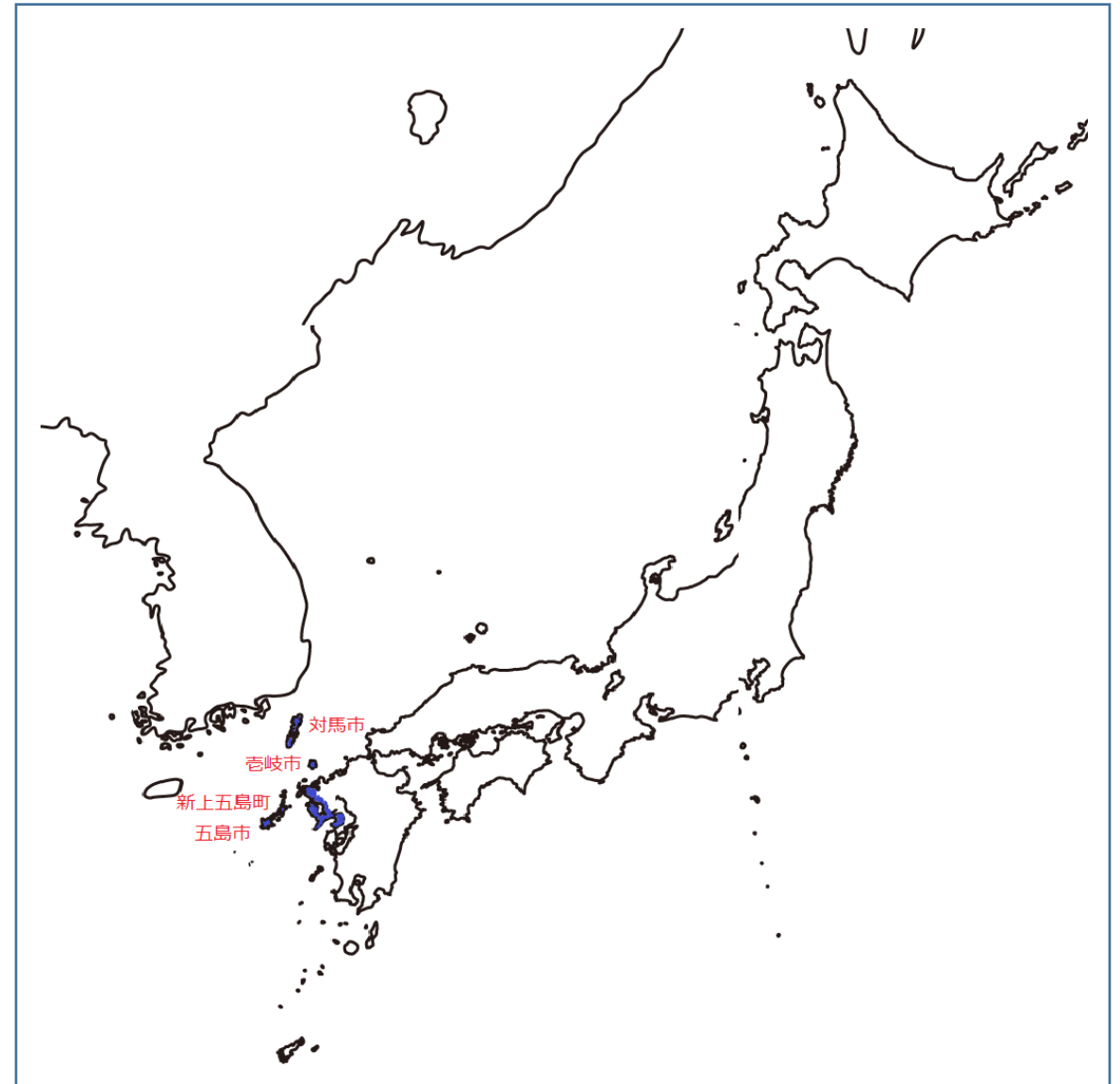


Geographical characteristics of Nagasaki Prefecture

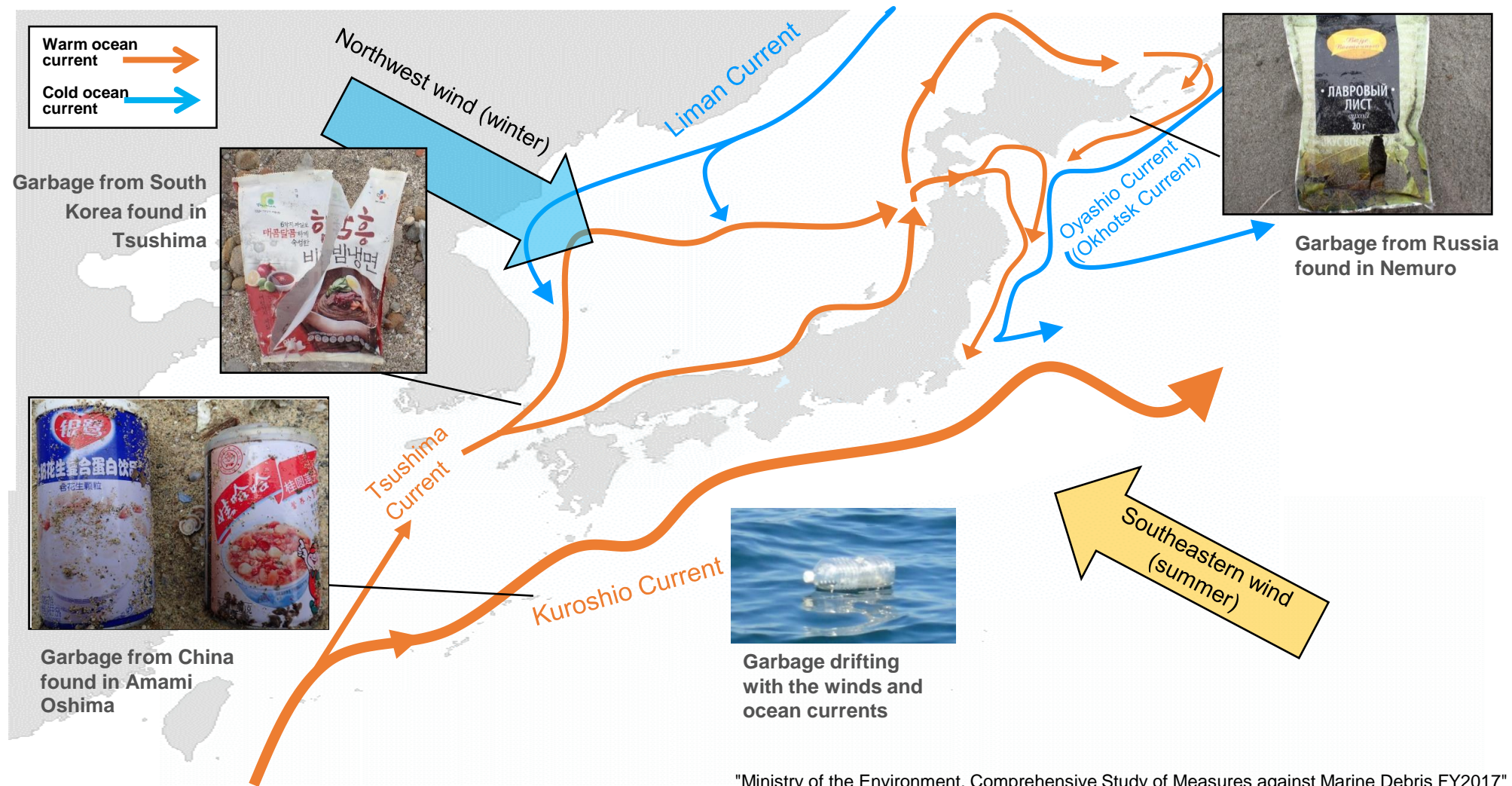
Due to the geographical characteristics of Nagasaki Prefecture, a large amount of marine debris becomes stranded on the shores in the prefecture every year, causing severe deterioration of the coastal environment and a negative impact on fishery resources. In particular, in areas close to South Korea and China, such as around Iki, Tsushima, and Goto, a large amount of marine debris coming from foreign countries can be seen.

<Geographical characteristics of Nagasaki Prefecture>

- Nagasaki is the westernmost prefecture in Japan.
- The number of islands in the prefecture totals around 600, which is the most in Japan (for islands with an area of 1,000 m² or more).
- The total length of the coastline in Nagasaki Prefecture is the second longest in Japan after Hokkaido (about 4,200 km).



Marine debris drifting with the winds and ocean currents



Statistics on marine debris in Nagasaki Prefecture

<Reference>

(1) Monitoring survey: Debris (PET bottle)

Tsushima City (FY2016)

Foreign: 57% (South Korea 40%, China 17%), Domestic: 13%, Unidentified: 30%

Goto City (FY2017)

Foreign: 55% (South Korea 25%, China 28%, Other 2%), Domestic: 17%, Unidentified: 28%

(2) Plastic tank [FY2017–FY2019 (average for 3 years)]

Domestic total : 14,737

Nagasaki coast : 5,667 (highest number among all prefectures)

(3) Medical waste (syringes, vials, etc.) [FY2017–FY2019 (average for 3 years)]

Nagasaki coast : 282 pieces

(4) Fishing gear (float) [FY2017–FY2019 (average for 3 years)]

Nagasaki coast : 2,678 pieces

(Figures in a survey by the Ministry of the Environment)

Measures against marine debris in Nagasaki Prefecture

1. National act and Prefectural plan

(1) Act on Promoting the Treatment of Marine Debris Affecting the Conservation of Good Coastal Landscapes and Environments to Protect Natural Beauty and Variety (Act on Promoting the Treatment of Marine Debris)

(Enforced on July 15, 2009, partially revised in June 2018)

- (i) Purpose: Provide basic principles for measures required for the smooth treatment of marine debris and control of its generation in light of the current situation whereby marine debris has a serious impact on the conservation of good coastal landscapes and environments.
- (ii) Basic Principles: Comprehensive conservation and recovery of coastal environments, promotion of the clarification of responsibilities and smooth treatment, effective control of the generation of coastal debris with 3R promotion, conservation of marine environments (with measures against microplastics and others), appropriate segregation of duties and cooperation among various actors, and promotion of international collaboration.

Measures against marine debris in Nagasaki Prefecture

(2) Plan against marine debris stranded on the coast of Nagasaki Prefecture (regional)

(i) Plan: Established in October 2010 (partially revised in March 2021)

According to the basic principles of the national Act on Promoting the Treatment of Marine Debris

(ii) Measures against marine debris in the priority areas

Implement measures against marine debris in the priority areas, taking into account the natural conditions of the areas, coastal utilization, and social conditions such as economic activity, in collaboration with the prefectural government, municipalities, citizens, businesses, and private organizations, with segregation of duties.

A. Treatment of marine debris stranded on the coast

B. Prevention of the generation of marine debris

C. Environmental education and consumer education on marine debris

(iii) Priority area: 171 areas

(88 on the mainland and 83 on the islands, as of March 31, 2021)

About 4,058 km

Measures against marine debris in Nagasaki Prefecture (planned based on a national subsidy)

**Act on Promoting the Treatment of Marine Debris
(enforced in July 2009, partially revised in June 2018)**

**Plan against marine debris stranded on the coast of Nagasaki Prefecture
(established in October 2010, partially revised in March 2021)**



[Basic policies for measures against marine debris]

1. Smooth treatment of marine debris
2. Effective control of the generation of marine debris
3. Segregation of duties and collaboration among various actors
4. International cooperation
5. Other efforts against marine debris

[Subsidy for regional measures against marine debris]

1. Collection and disposal of marine debris by a prefectural government
2. Control of the generation of marine debris by a prefectural government
3. Collection and disposal of marine debris by a municipality
4. Control of the generation of marine debris by a municipality

* Ratio subsidized: 7/10 (island: 9/10, peninsula: 8/10)

3,695 million yen allocated for the subsidy in the FY2021 national budget,
and 516 million yen allocated to Nagasaki Prefecture from the subsidy

Measures against marine debris in Nagasaki Prefecture

(1) Amount of marine debris stranded on the coast

(Excerpt from the Report on the Comprehensive Study of Measures against Marine Debris FY2016)

(Commissioned by the Ministry of the Environment)

○ FY2014

Domestic total: 160,000 to 310,000 tons, Nagasaki Prefecture: 17,000 to 32,000 tons

○ FY2015

Domestic total: 96,000 to 180,000 tons, Nagasaki Prefecture: 6,000 to 12,000 tons

(2) Amount of debris collected in Nagasaki Prefecture

(Unit: tons)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Island (city/town)	1,884	1,335	1,497	1,381	1,642	1,701
Mainland (city/town)	159	274	282	320	343	361
Coast	89	359	62	61	64	345
Total	2,132	1,968	1,841	1,762	2,049	2,407

Collaborative efforts for marine debris control

Collaborative project for marine debris control

- In FY2014, as part of the exchange agreement between Nagasaki Prefecture and Busan Metropolitan City, symposiums on marine debris were held in Tsushima City and Busan Metropolitan City, and beach cleanup efforts were made in connection with the symposiums.
- In FY2015, people concerned about marine debris from Japan, South Korea, and other countries gathered in Goto City to hold the "13th Marine Debris Summit," co-sponsored by the General Incorporated Association JEAN.
- From FY2016, the prefectural government and four cities and towns on the islands started a collaborative project for marine debris control with South Korea to share the latest information about efforts against marine debris made in Japan and South Korea and to promote future efforts and collaboration against marine debris.

COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS FOR MARINE DEBRIS CONTROL

Beach cleanup events, surveys, workshops, and meetings on marine debris in collaboration with high school students, university students, and NPO members in Japan and South Korea

Dates / Places

- July 16 and 17, 2016 : [Tsushima City](#), Kisaka Omaehama and other beaches
- December 23 and 24, 2017 : [Iki City](#), Amagahara and other beaches
- July 14 and 15, 2018 : [Goto City](#), Hassakubana and other beaches
- October 5 and 6, 2019 : [Shinkamigoto Town](#), Hamagurihama and other beaches

Major events

- Visits to Busan Metropolitan City
- Beach cleanup and marine debris surveys
- Lectures
- Presentations by region
- Workshops
- Dinner meetings ○ Recapitulations (resolutions)

Main participants

- High school students from Busan Metropolitan City
- High school students from the islands in Nagasaki Prefecture
- University students and foreign students in Nagasaki Prefecture
- NPO members
- Municipal staff

Beach cleanup



Workshop



Collaborative efforts for marine debris control

Outcomes of the project

- The project allowed younger generations, mainly high school students from the islands in Nagasaki Prefecture and Busan Metropolitan City, to see how marine debris becomes stranded on the coast on islands in Nagasaki Prefecture; to take the opportunity to talk and learn about measures implemented against marine debris and gain more awareness about the issue; and to understand the importance of working together to prevent marine debris.
- Since FY2020, the project has been suspended due to the COVID-19 pandemic, so the municipalities are independently planning to aid in efforts against marine debris.

Collaborative efforts for marine debris control (volunteer beach cleanup)

(1) Tsushima City

Beach cleanup by Japanese and South Korean people

- From 2003, students from the Busan University of Foreign Studies and high school students and volunteers in Tsushima City

Japan-South Korea Beach Cleanup Festa in Tsushima

- From 2013, students and others from Tsushima City and South Korea

(2) Iki City

VolunTourism in Iki

- From 2010, locals on the island and non-locals

(3) Goto City

Knights of Anti-Marine-Debris in Goto

- From 2014, locals on the island and non-locals

(4) Shinkamigoto Town

Marine Debris: SOS Tour

- From 2016, non-locals on the island



Approximately 18,000 people participated in more than 80 events in Nagasaki Prefecture (FY2020).

Thank you very much for your
kind attention.

