

Chapter 4: Building a Society That Defies Crimes and Terrorism

[Tightening security at sea and ports]

○Coping with amendments to SOLAS

MLIT is making arrangements in Japan to cope with recently adopted amendments to the annex to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea. The amendments call for the development of security plans and the appointment of security officers regarding ships and port facilities. They allow the contracting government to deny entry into port to a ship that fails to meet the stated requirements or expel the ship from port if the ship poses an immediate threat and there are no other appropriate means for removing that threat.

○Tightening maritime security arrangements to cope with suspicious ships, spy ships cases and terrorist acts

In light of the past cases involving suspicious and spy ships, the Japan Coast Guard (JCG) aims to better cope with suspicious ships while ensuring the safety of JCG officers. To that end, JCG has helped strengthen the legal framework. In addition, JCG has made improvements in both the equipment and operational aspects. For example, JCG introduced high-speed large Patrol Vessels and conducted joint training exercise with the Self-Defense Forces.

Furthermore, JCG has tightened security for key facilities in coastal areas with Patrol Vessels and airplanes to deter terrorism at sea.

○Strengthening measures to avoid entry into Japan of terrorists and beefing up risk management arrangements at ports

To prevent international organized crimes, the Cabinet Secretariat and ministries and agencies concerned have strengthened measures to avoid entry into Japan of terrorists and beefed up risk management arrangements at ports

The special team landing from a helicopter on a “suspicious” ship off the Australian coast in September 2003 as part of “Pacific Protector ’03,” a joint sea exercise.



○Developing comprehensive measures against crimes at sea

In addition to cracking down on international organized crimes and tightening security at ports, JCG is taking steps to eradicate poaching and intentional or unintentional sea pollution activities.

○Crisis management and security in partnership with other countries

Japan is committed to working with other countries to cope with acts of piracy, which are becoming increasingly heinous and organized. Under the government policy, JCG continues to work with organizations concerned in other countries to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction among others.

Numbers of cases of piracy and armed robbery against ships in recent years

Data from the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and MLIT

Year	1997			1998			1999			2000			2001			2002		
East Asia	109 (12)			100 (14)			173 (28)			257 (22)			178 (4)			175 (12)		
Indian Ocean	41 (1)			25 (1)			51 (6)			109 (5)			86 (3)			66 (0)		
Africa	41 (2)			41 (4)			52 (1)			62 (0)			80 (0)			70 (2)		
Latin America	45 (0)			38 (0)			29 (1)			41 (3)			23 (3)			67 (1)		
Others	16 (3)			6 (0)			4 (3)			2 (1)			3 (0)			5 (1)		
Total	252 (18)			210 (19)			309 (39)			471 (31)			370 (10)			383 (16)		
State of the victimized ship	Under sail	At anchor	Unknown	Under sail	At anchor	Unknown	Under sail	At anchor	Unknown	Under sail	At anchor	Unknown	Under sail	At anchor	Unknown	Under sail	At anchor	Unknown
All ships (IMO)	73	176	3	74	133	3	114	191	4	165	292	14	147	222	1	102	277	4
Japanese ships	5	13	0	6	11	2	6	32	1	5	26	0	0	10	0	0	16	0

Note: The upper figure: the number of cases out of all ships, according to IMO.

The low figure: the number of cases out of the Japanese ships, which include ocean-going vessels that fly the Japanese flag and foreign-registered vessels operated by Japanese ship companies, according to MLIT.

[Tightening aviation security]

Since the terrorist attacks on the United States in September 2001, Japan has tightened aviation security. For example, Japanese airliners and airports have been on the highest alert, PHASE E.

The country has been playing a leading role in international cooperation in taking effective measures against terrorism. MLIT has also taken steps to prevent terrorism using small airplanes.

[Anti-terrorism measures for land transport and other key facilities]

Japan has stepped up security at land transport facilities such as Shinkansen and other key facilities including dams to deter terrorism.

[Balancing security and efficiency of physical distribution]

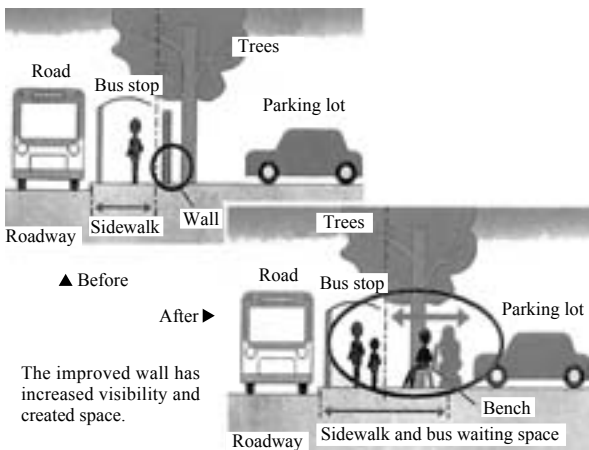
MLIT is striving to satisfy the needs to improve both security and efficiency of physical distribution. To that end, the ministry is taking measures to streamline port-related procedures in light of international standards in this regard and tighten security at physical distribution facilities effectively.

[Creating an social environment where crimes are discouraged]

Japan is promoting the development and management of public facilities such as roads, parks and parking lots in ways to deter crimes. The ministry is also promoting homes designed to prevent crimes.

Japan is also taking steps to prevent cyber terrorism, as well as car-related crimes, including the promotion of antitheft devices.

Securing visibility by improving roadside walls of concrete block



Mechanism of the immobilizer system

