



JAPAN COAST GUARD
2023



Contents

Vessels and Aircraft	3
Guarding Territorial Waters and the EEZ	7
Maintaining Maritime Order	9
Saving Lives	11
Protecting the Marine Environment	13
Preparing for Disasters	15
Exploring the Ocean	17
Securing the Safety of Maritime Traffic	19
Connecting the Seas	21
Become a JCG Officer!	
Coast Guard Academy	23
Coast Guard School	25
Career Up Model/Treatment	27
National Public Servant Main Career Track & General Staff/Qualified Staff	28
Diverse Career Advancement Paths	29
Women's Empowerment in JCG	30
Information	31
Organizational Structure	33



Keeping the oceans safe and enjoyable for future generations!

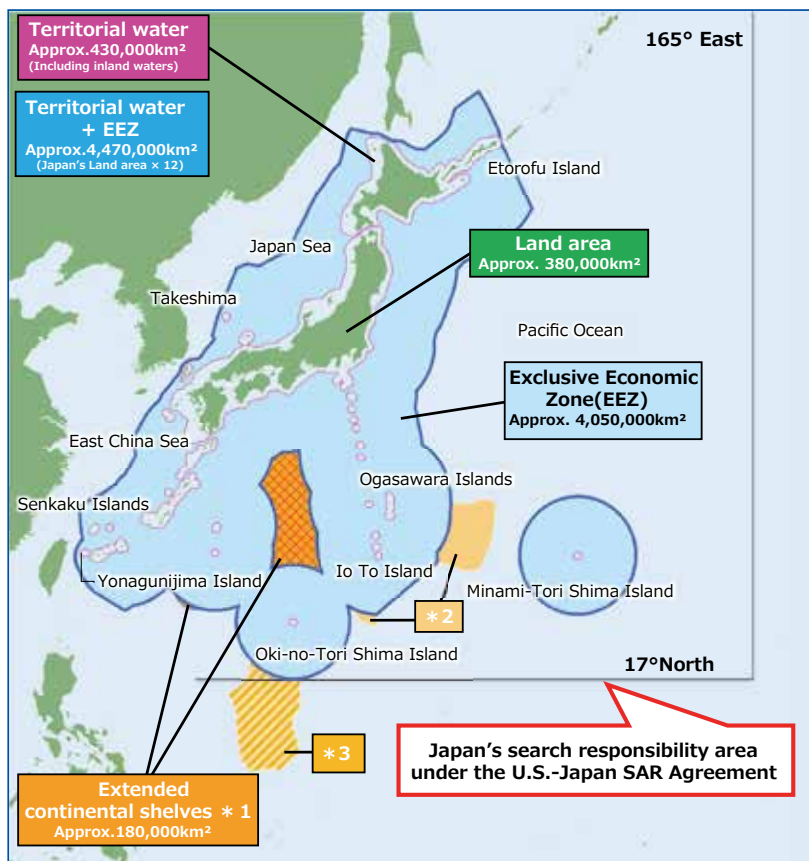
JCG begins RPAS (Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems) operations

On October 19, 2022, the Japan Coast Guard commenced operations using a SeaGuardian, a remotely piloted aircraft system.

With excellent monitoring performance, long endurance and real-time sharing of the situation at a site, the system has been a boon for all of our coastguard duty, including monitoring Japan's waters, responding to accidents at sea and disasters.



For illustration purposes, this map also shows geographical intermediate lines in waters in which borders with neighboring countries have yet to be demarcated.



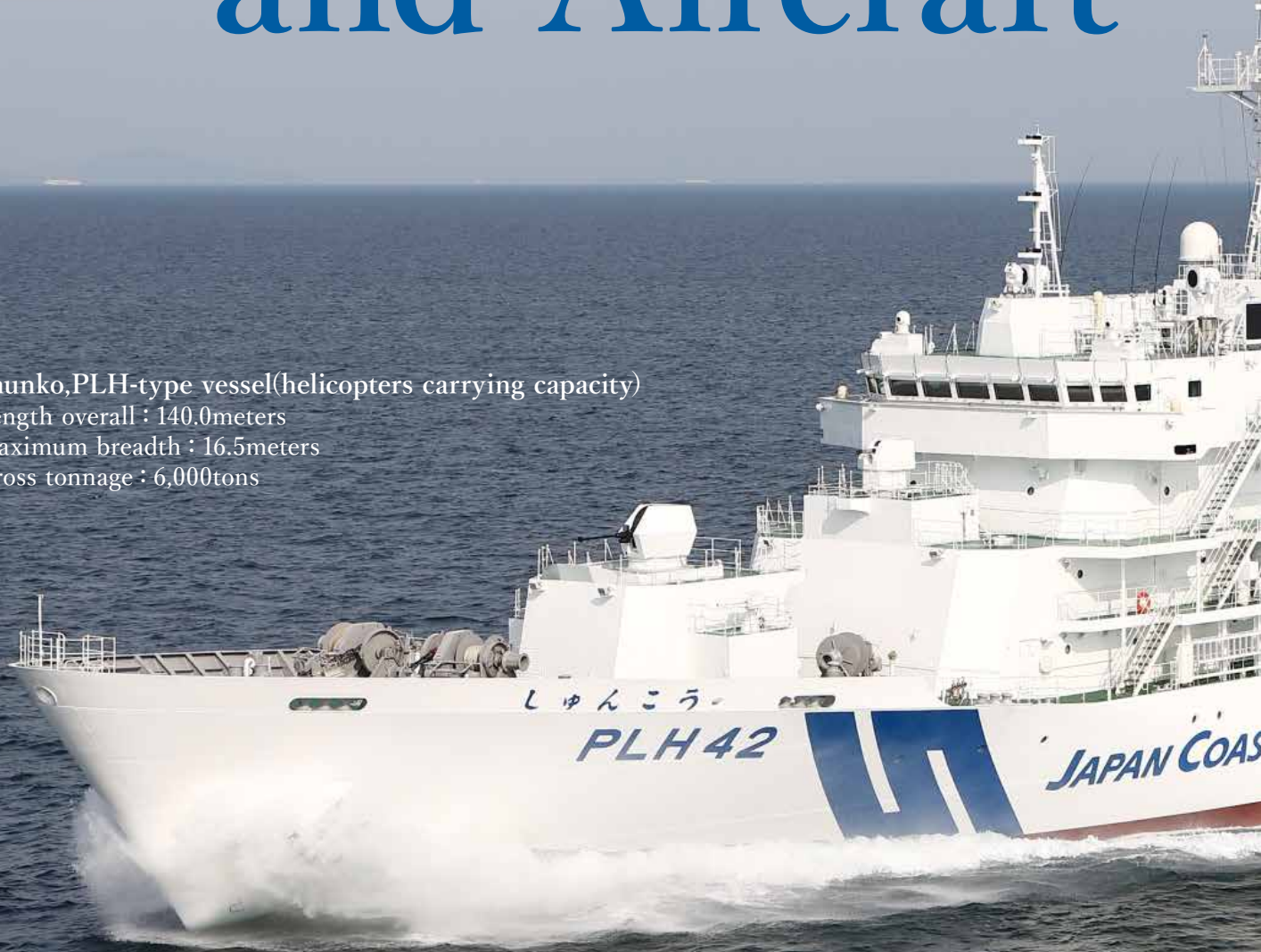
Surrounded on all sides by wide expanses of ocean, Japan is a maritime nation that enjoys the benefits of the sea in the forms of maritime trade and fishing. However, these waters are also plagued by various problems, including maritime accidents, marine crime such as smuggling and illegal migration, and international disputes over the sovereignty of territorial possessions and maritime resources.

Since its establishment in May 1948, the Japan Coast Guard (JCG) has been engaged night and day in a variety of activities, including criminal investigations, maritime security operations, search and rescue work, marine environment preservation, disaster mitigation, oceanographic research, and maritime safety operations, and also working to strengthen collaboration and cooperation with other countries, all so that the people of Japan can use and enjoy the various blessings of the ocean environment.

- ※ 1 The seabed and its subsoil subjacent to the areas of the sea as defined in Article 2 (2) of the Act on the Exclusive Economic Zone and Continental Shelf.
- ※ 2 Areas where the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf recommended extension of the continental shelf and coordination with other countries involved has progressed.
- ※ 3 Areas where a recommendation by the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf about extension of the continental shelf was postponed.

Vessels and Aircraft

Shunko, PLH-type vessel (helicopters carrying capacity)
Length overall : 140.0 meters
Maximum breadth : 16.5 meters
Gross tonnage : 6,000 tons



Overcoming any rough waves

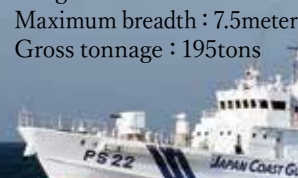
Wakasa, PL-type vessel (1,000 tons)
Length overall : 96.0 meters
Maximum breadth : 11.5 meters
Gross tonnage : 1,500 tons



Chitose, PM-type vessel (500 tons)
Length overall : 72.0 meters
Maximum breadth : 10.0 meters
Gross tonnage : 650 tons



Kirishima, PS-type vessel (180 tons)
Length overall : 46.0 meters
Maximum breadth : 7.5 meters
Gross tonnage : 195 tons



Vessels and Craft (As of April 1,2023) 474

Patrol Vessels	144	Hydrographic Survey Vessels	15
PLH-type (Patrol vessel Large with Helicopter)	19	HL-type (Hydrographic survey vessel Large)	7
PL-type (Patrol vessel Large)	52	HS-type (Hydrographic survey vessel Small)	8
PM-type (Patrol vessel Medium)	37	Lighthouse Tenders	6
PS-type (Patrol vessel Small)	35	LM-type (Lighthouse service vessel Medium)	3
FL-type (Fire fighting boat Large)	1	LS-type (Lighthouse service vessel Small)	3
Patrol Craft	239	Training Boats	3
PC-type (Patrol Craft)	70		
CL-type (Craft Large)	169		
Special Guard and Rescue Craft	67		
Radioactivity-Monitoring Boats	3		
Guard Craft	2		
Surveillance Service Boats	62		



Please Check our website for other Vessels
<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/soubi-yosan/sentei/ship.html>



Wheelhouse



Crew room

Takatsuki,PC-type craft (30meters)
 Length overall : 32.0meters
 Maximum breadth : 6.5meters
 Gross tonnage : 100tons



Kikukaze,CL-type craft (18meters)
 Length overall : 18.0meters
 Maximum breadth : 4.3meters
 Gross tonnage : 19tons



Vessels and Aircraft



Not only on the sea,
but also from the sky,
leveraging our mobility!

MA Beechcraft B300
Length overall : 14.23meters
Full width : 17.66meters
Height : 4.37meters



MH Eurocopter EC225 helicopter
Length overall : 19.50meters
Height : 4.97meters



Airplanes	36	Helicopters	55
Gulfstream G-V	2	Eurocopter EC225	11
Dassault Aviation Falcon 2000EX	6	Aerospatial AS332	2
Bombardier DHC-8-300	9	Agusta AW139	19
Saab340B	4	Sikorsky S-76C	3
Beechcraft B300	10	Sikorsky S-76D	12
Cessna 172S	5	Bell412	4
		Bell505	4
Remotely Piloted Aircraft System (leased)	1		
General Atomics MQ-9B	1		

Please Check our website for other Aircraft
<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/soubi-yosan/koukuuki/air.html>



Cockpit



MAJ Dassault Aviation Falcon 2000EX
 Length overall : 20.23meters
 Full width : 21.38meters
 Height : 7.18meters



MH Agusta AW139 helicopter
 Length overall : 16.65meters
 Height : 4.98meters



Guarding Territorial Waters and the EEZ

In accordance with international law and domestic law, the JCG conducts day-and-night surveillance of official vessels, oceanographic research vessels as well as illegal fishing by foreign fishing boats.

Respond calmly and resolutely 24 hours a day, 365 days a year



In the contiguous zone around Senkaku Islands, we recognize activities of China Coast Guard vessels almost every day and intruded into Japanese territorial waters.

China Coast Guard vessels are confirmed to have become larger, armed, and reinforced, the situation concerning Senkaku Islands has become increasingly serious.

Response in Territorial Waters and the EEZ

In addition to activities by China Coast Guard vessels around Senkaku Islands, there are many activities which show no sign of decline, for example research activities by foreign oceanographic research vessels without prior consent of agreement of Japan and illegal fishing near Yamato-Bank by foreign fishing boats. In such circumstances, the JCG is dealing with issues in a calm and resolute manner under the policy of standing firm in guarding of Japan's land and sea.



Uotsuri Island and Patrol vessel

Cross the waves Patrol Vessel



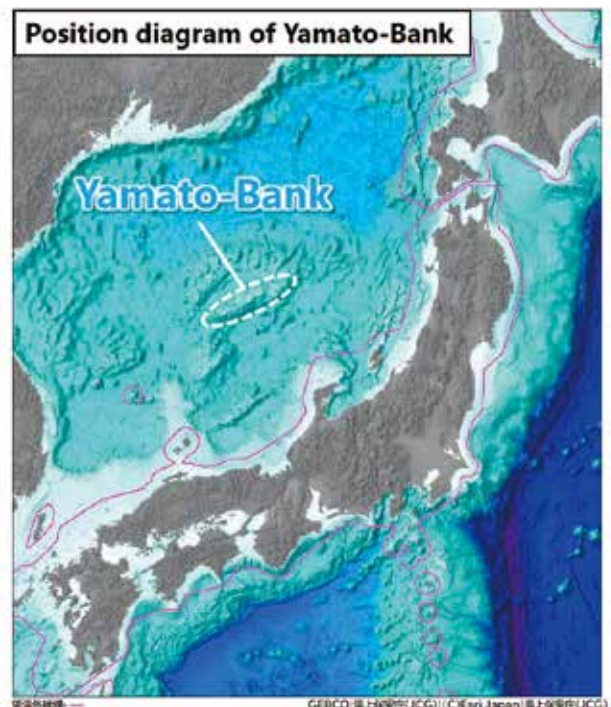
A patrol vessel (right) issuing a cease-and-desist order to foreign oceanographic research vessel (left)

In the Japanese EEZ around Yamato-Bank, there are ongoing unpredictability caused by issues such as constant illegal fishing by foreign fishing boats.

We take strict measures to prioritize the safety of Japanese fishing boats in these waters, including issuing warnings or using water cannons to remove illegal foreign boats that attempt to approach the Japanese EEZ around Yamato-Bank.



Patrol vessel is issuing a warning to foreign fishing boats to leave



GEBCO (JLHNS01/JCG) | (C) Sri Japan 海上保安庁 (JCG)

Maintaining Maritime Order

The ocean is the route of marine transportation for Japan that is surrounded by it on all sides. It is not only the activity center of the fishery industry that produces aquatic resources but also known familiarly as the leisure resort of marine sports for those who do not live on the ocean.

On the other hand, the ocean is a border where various criminal offences could take place, including illegal importation, migration and fishery that may threaten the security of our country.

The JCG endeavors to prevent such criminal offences and enforce the laws for such criminal acts for realization of safety and security of the seas around Japan.



Realizing a safe and secure sea in Japan



Training against terrorism

Terrorism Countermeasures

The JCG uses patrol vessels and aircraft to keep close watch on important infrastructures in Japan including nuclear power plants and petrochemical complexes. In addition, the JCG exercises vigilance against terrorism targeting soft targets in places such as passenger terminals and ferries, and conducts training on handling suspicious incidents on shore.



Exercise for escorting piracy suspects

Piracy Countermeasures

We have dispatched the JCG officers onboard the Japan Maritime Self-Defense Forces destroyers deployed to off shore Somali and the Gulf of Aden for anti-piracy operations. We have also sent patrol vessels and aircraft to the waters of Southeast Asia for conducting joint exercise and exchanging views on anti-piracy with coast guard agencies.



Training targeting suspicious ships

Responses to Suspicious Vessels/Spy Ships

In addition to warnings and monitoring of suspicious ships or spy ships by patrol ships and aircraft, we carry out various forms of training focused on these vessels, along with joint training with the Maritime Self-Defense Force.



Training against terrorism

Various Measures and Response to Criminal Acts



Illegally caught sea cucumber

Crack down on Maritime Crimes

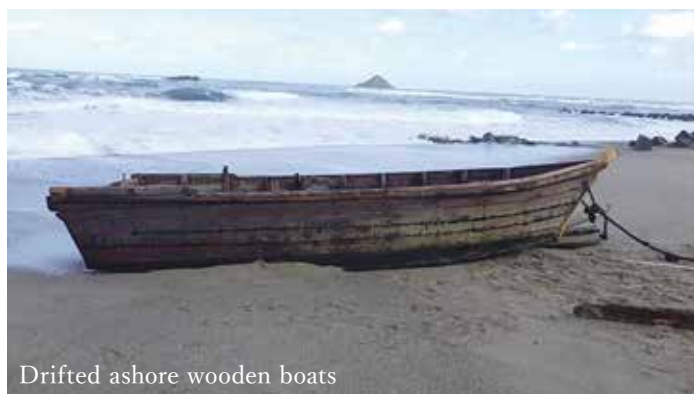
The JCG crack down on the following issues: violation of maritime laws including operation of ships without license and non-inspected vessels; violation of fishery laws such as poaching; and other maritime crimes such as thefts or injury cases at sea.



Apprehending a smuggling vessel

Countermeasures Against Smuggling And Illegal Immigration

The JCG must be on the lookout for smuggling in many different forms, including ship-to-ship cargo transfers and concealment in shipping containers, for illegal immigration using cruise ships or freight ships bound for Japan.



Drifted ashore wooden boats

Responses to drifting/drifted Ashore wooden boats

The JCG is stepping up vigilance and surveillance activities with patrol vessels and aircraft and sharing information with local governments and relevant organizations, and ensuring immediate communication with them. The JCG is encouraging reports of suspicious events from fishermen and local residents.



A nuclear alert

Security enforcement

When events such as international conferences or sports events are held in coastal areas, foreign ships visit our country or nuclear materials are transported on the sea, the JCG performs maritime security in case any illegal activity occurs.

Saving Lives

The ocean is a familiar place to us. We make use of the ocean for marine transportation, fishery and leisure sports. However, it could turn to a very dangerous place where maritime and coastal accidents occur such as collision or capsizing of ships.

JCG informs the public of dangerous aspects of the ocean and necessity of measures for self-protection. If accidents happen, we endeavor to engage in rescue and first-aid activities for precious lives with a strong sense of mission.

Life cannot be saved if you make complaints

Rescue and first aid framework



Diving operation



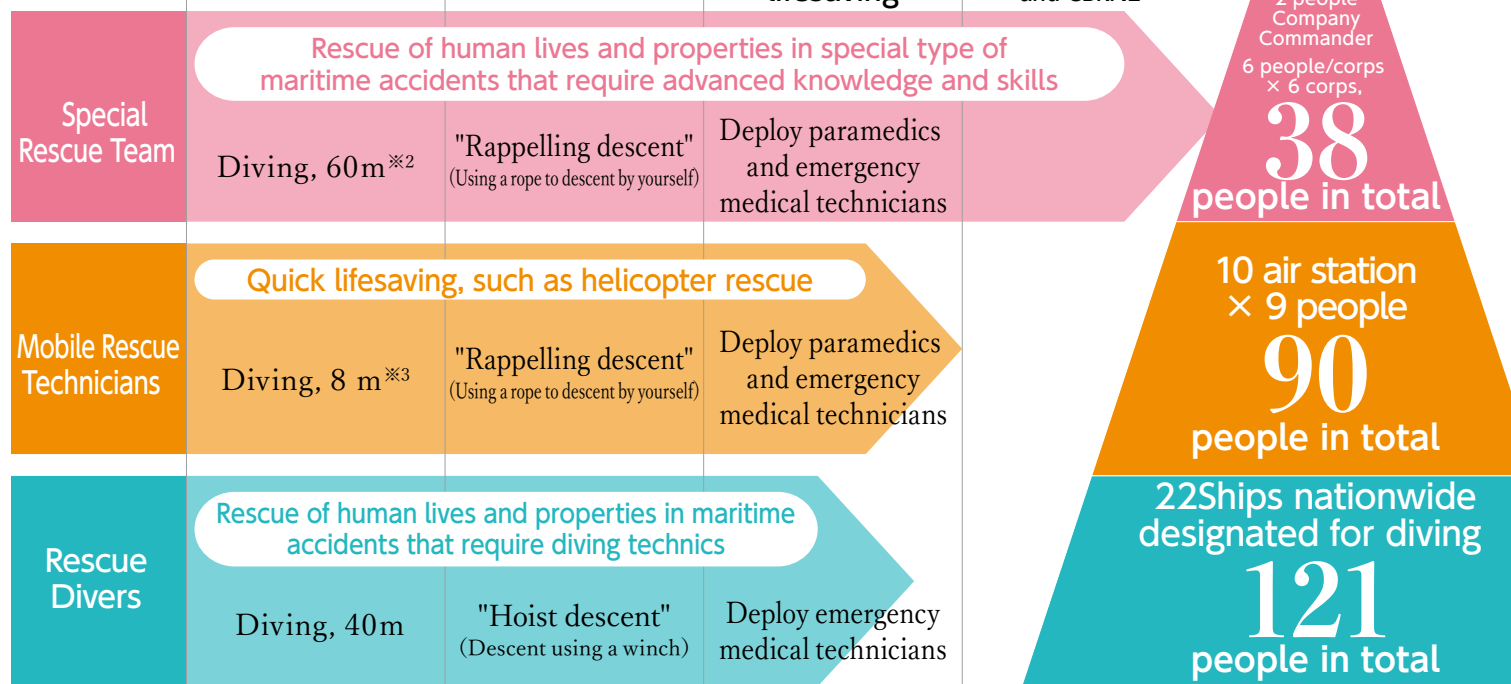
Helicopter rescue



Emergency lifesaving



Fire, hazardous materials and CBRNE^{※1}



※1 Accidents and disasters caused by CBRNE, which stands for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive.

※2 A diver can dive to a depth of 60 m only when using mixed gas diving equipment.

※3 Certain restrictions are imposed in consideration of boarding an aircraft.

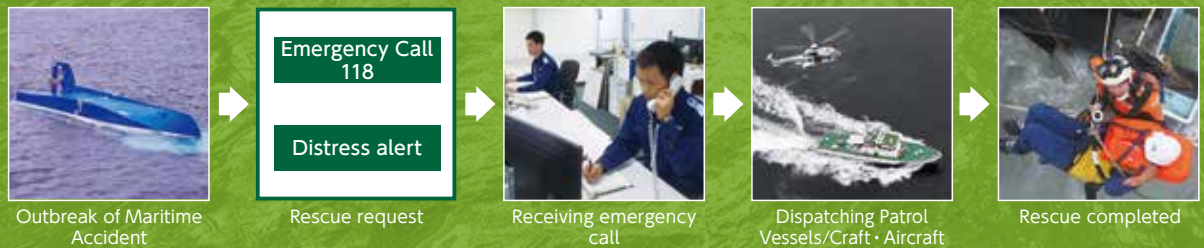


Rescuing a stranded ship near the Amami Islands

Information gathering system on Maritime Accidents

The Japan Coast Guard uses 118 and NET118 as emergency number for incidents and accidents at sea. We have also set up a system that detects the position of mobile phones calling 118. We work 24 hours to receive maritime accident information, based on the "GMDSS (Global Maritime Distress and Safety System)"

Ex) Flow from outbreak of Maritime Accident to rescue



NET118

We operate the emergency information service by using Internet for people with difficulty of hearing and speaking. You need to register before you can use this service. Please read the 2D code shown to the right or input the address "entry@net118.jp" directly and send a blank mail. And then, please proceed to register according to the instruction.



Working together with maritime rescue bodies

The JCG is part of a group of organizations that provide an emergency room at sea. Marine Rescue Japan is the main organization in this initiative, while JCG provides the boats and aircraft. When someone becomes ill or is injured at sea and needs emergency medical attention, we take doctors and nurses there in an aircraft or boat, pick up the patient and take them to hospital while the medical personnel provide treatment.



Ocean emergency activities in collaboration with doctors and paramedics

Cooperation with related public bodies and civil rescue organizations

To ensure that we save as many lives as possible in Japan's seas and, in particular, to ensure that we have a framework in place to perform swift, smooth rescue operations in the event of maritime distress in coastal waters, we work together with public bodies such as the police, fire service and Japan Self-Defense Forces, along with civil rescue organizations such as Marine Rescue Japan and the Japan Lifesaving Association. We share information and conduct joint training to build an extensive network of close cooperation.



Joint rescue training with the Self-Defense Force

Promotion of Basic Measures for Self-Protection

We provide information and carry out awareness-raising activities so that those who get into trouble at sea will know how to save themselves.

< Three Basic Measures for Self-Protection >

- ① Always wear a life jacket
- ② Secure the means of communication, such as a mobile phone in a waterproof case
- ③ Use "Emergency call 118/NET118"

In addition, One of effective measures for self protection is telling your family, friends or relations ; where you are going and when you will be back home.

Protecting the Marine Environment

Winner of the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism



Marine Environment Preservation Programs

We are involved in every facet of marine environmental protection, including monitoring and apprehending marine environmental law breakers, assessing marine pollution and working on activities to instruct people and raise awareness about marine environmental protection.

Measures against Marine Environmental Crime

From a vessels and craft, aircraft and on the ground, we keep eyes on illegal disposal of oil or wastes from ships and disabled ships.



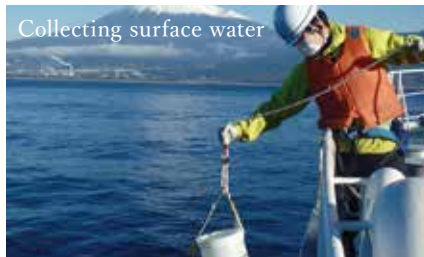
Illegally dumped wire nets



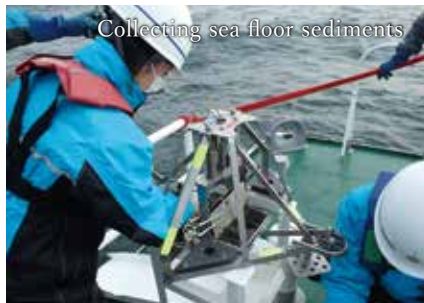
Scrapped ships illegally dumped

Marine Pollution Surveys

We investigate various constituents in the waters and seabed sediments to conserve marine environments and grasp the radioactivity level .



Collecting surface water



Collecting sea floor sediments

Guidance/Enlightenment

We hold a variety of events, including talks about marine environmental protection for maritime and fishing personnel, marine environmental protection classes for young people and other members of the public, and beach cleanups with members of communities.



Marine Environment conservation class



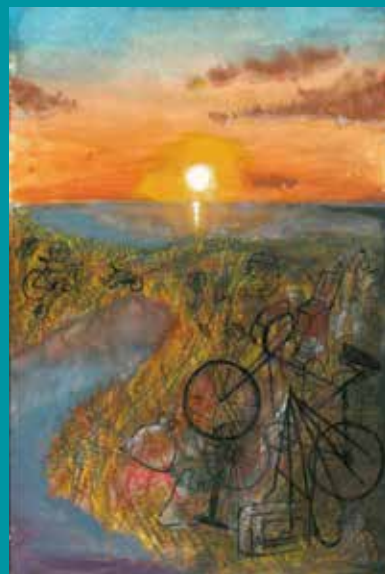
Beach cleanups with local junior high schools

Preserving the Blue Sea for the Future-JCG Drawing Competition

The JCG is intended to raise awareness for the ocean of children who forge the future and foster the mindset to conserve marine environments in cooperation with the Japan Coast Guard Foundation.



Japan Coast Guard Commandant's Award (junior high school student section)



Japan Coast Guard Commandant's Award (elementary school upper grades section)



Japan Coast Guard Commandant's Award (elementary school lower grades section)

See here for details of the drawing competition.



To pass on the beautiful sea to the next generation

The sea belongs to all of us, and keeping it clean is important to us. In addition to assessing marine pollution and apprehending parties who break marine environment laws, we work on activities to instruct people and raise awareness about marine environmental protection. The slogan for our work means "Keep the blue sea for the future" in Japanese.

Coast Guard Research Center

We analyze and appraise evidences of maritime crimes that are sent to us from all over Japan, including oil that is suspected to be disposed of from ships and navigation instruments of capsized ships.

We also conduct research on instruments and equipment developed with new technologies used for operations like navigational aids.

※ Located on the premises of the Tachikawa Wide-Area Disaster Prevention Base (Tachikawa City, Tokyo), the Center can serve as the JCG's disaster operation base in the event that the JCG's Kasumigaseki building has been hit by a disaster.



Front view of the Coast Guard Research Center



Expert opinions on paint



Expert opinions on oil



Aerial photo of the Coast Guard Research Center

Preparing for Disasters

Maritime disasters consists of disasters caused by accidents and natural disasters, in addition to fire, collision, stranding, capsizing and wreck of ships. Disasters caused by accidents include discharge of oil and hazardous substances in connection with accidents, while natural disasters include those caused by earthquakes, tsunamis, typhoons, heavy rains and volcanic eruptions.

The JCG is well prepared to take speedy and appropriate measures for such disasters by putting appropriate equipment and materials in place and through training. In addition, we also endeavor to prevent disasters by accident from happening and organize and provide information on natural disasters.

Saving lives and protecting assets threatened by disaster

Countermeasures for maritime disasters

Fire, collisions and wrecks of ships and the resultant discharge of oil or hazardous substances could have vast harmful effects on natural environments and people living nearby. At the JCG, we are working on measures to prevent disasters caused by accidents through efforts like on-board guidance and inspections of large tanker berths, as well as deploying fire prevention materials and patrol vessels equipped with fire-fighting capabilities to various locations as part of a system that is capable of taking action at any time.

We constantly hold training and talks together with local public bodies, the Maritime Disaster Prevention Center and related organizations in Japan and overseas to strengthen our cooperation and expand on our maritime disaster prevention systems.



Scene of fire fighting



Oil spill from a boat



Scene of Gas detection

Coastal Environmental Information Service web site

JCG gathers information that can be used, in case of oil spill, to grasp and assess an impact on the environment and minimize the damage as the "Coastal Environmental Information Service".

This information is provided through the CeisNet as one of the contents of "MSIL"(MDA Situational Indication Linkages) in order to assist the organizations concerned in counter-measurement against oil spill accident including local municipalities and private entities.



<https://www1.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/JODC/ceisnet/>

National Strike Team

A group of marine disaster prevention specialists, the National Strike Team provides on-site guidance and advice on how to recover oil or noxious liquid substances that have spilled into the sea as well as measures for extinguishing and preventing the spread of fires at sea, and coordinates with all relevant parties involved. The National Strike Team is a specialist in marine disasters, and in situations where specialist knowledge is required, it also coordinates its own cleanup operations.



Oil spill response



Oil spill response exercise

Response to stranded and tilting vessel off the NOJIMAZAKI

Countermeasures for natural disasters

JCG are committed to developing systems and promoting cooperation with relevant parties in order to carry out rapid countermeasures for natural disasters such as earthquakes, tsunamis, typhoons, heavy rain, and volcanic eruptions in a speedy and accurate manner, including rescuing victims, transporting victims and relief supplies, and surveying of damages caused by the disasters.

JCG observe seafloor crustal deformation to elucidate the mechanism of earthquakes that occur in the Nankai Trough and the Japan Trench.

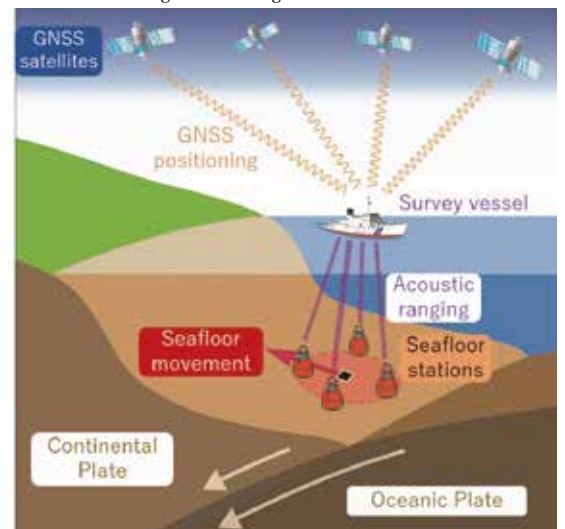


Evacuation support by rescue divers



Water supply support

Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) is a generic term for satellite navigation systems that provide signals to determine the location with global coverage.



Seafloor Geodetic Observation

Exploring the Ocean

All of the information we collect through our detailed marine surveying is managed and provided to the necessary parties for a variety of purposes including securing sovereignty and maritime interests, ensuring maritime traffic safety, protecting marine environments and preventing disasters.

Dedicated to ocean investigation and serve the future

Ocean survey

▶ Surveying with airplane

A laser beam is emitted from an aircraft and the depth of the sea is determined measuring the time it takes for the light to be reflected back from the seafloor to the aircraft.

▶ Surveying with vessel, etc.

Sound waves are transmitted from a survey vessel or AUV (autonomous underwater vehicle) and information such as the time taken for the sound to be reflected back is used to measure seafloor topography, crustal structure, shifts in the earth's crust on the sea floor, and ocean currents.

▶ Surveying with Autonomous Ocean Vehicle (AOV)

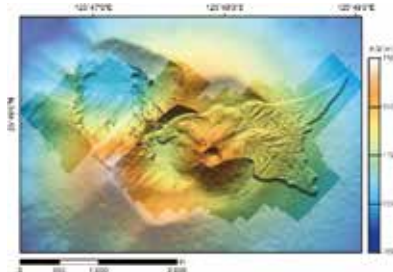
Autonomous ocean vehicles, AOVs, are propelled by waves and can be powered entirely with solar energy, allowing long unmanned observations. We use these to collect information on our seas, including current, wind, wave height and water temperature, and publish this information in real time.

▶ Sampling water/mud

We make sampling of sea water, sand and mud that are accumulated on the seabed, conduct accurate chemical analysis and find out substances contained in them.

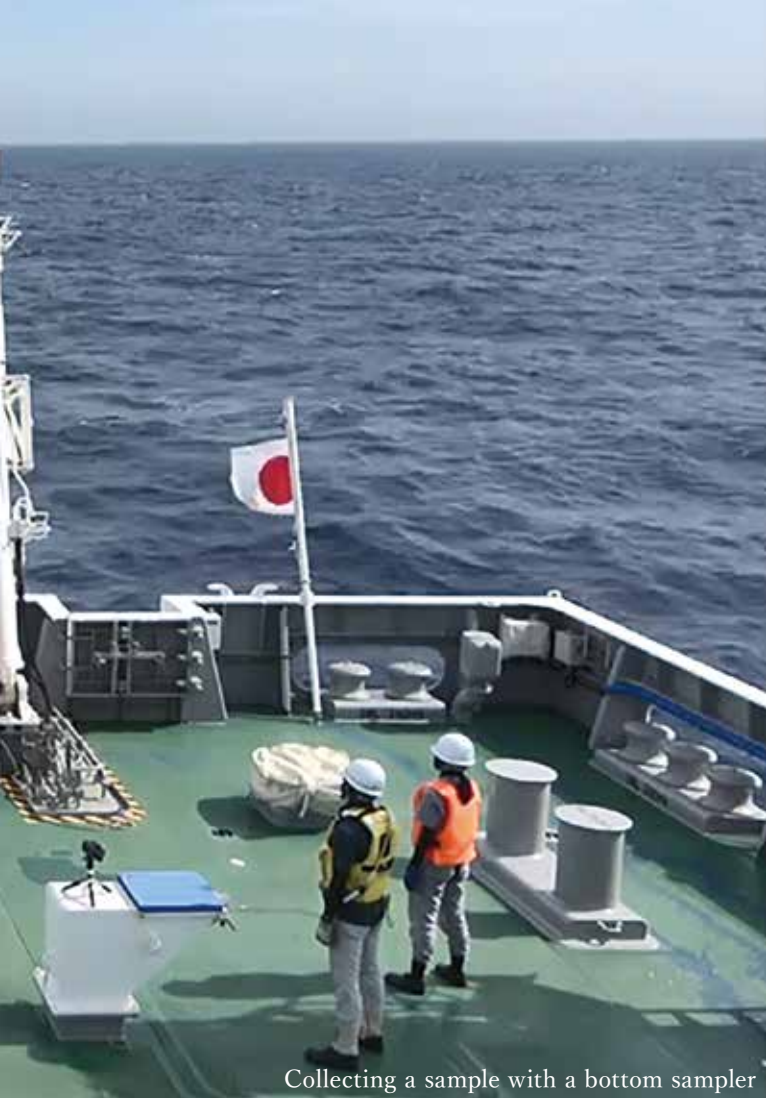


Ocean survey



Topography of a submarine volcano revealed using an AUV





Collecting a sample with a bottom sampler



Observation of volcanic activity (Fukutoku-Oka-no-Ba)

Fukutoku-Oka-no-Ba, a submarine volcano, erupted for the first time in 11 years on August 13, 2021. Volcanic smoke rose 16,000m high JCG deployed aircraft and staffs immediately, who observed the scale of the eruption. JCG also issued navigational warnings to vessels sailing nearby.



Survey airplane

On February 22, 2021, a medium airplane MA871 (hydrographic survey airplane, *Aobazuku*) was put in commission at Sendai Air Station. The *Aobazuku* is a specialized airplane for aerial laser surveying, which enables safe and efficient surveying in shallow waters.

Provision of information

► Nautical chart/Publications

We prepare nautical charts and publications that are indispensable for safety navigation of vessels along with the research results including coastal lines, water depth, current and sea tide.



Paper chart



Electronic navigational chart



Publications

► Notices to Mariners/Navigational Warnings

The JCG publishes safety information as Notices to Mariners to keep the nautical charts and other nautical publications updated, and also broadcasts urgent safety-related messages concerning to such as the existence of drifting hazards as Navigational Warnings.

The JCG also provides visual information of MSI (Maritime Safety Information) with mariners on the web.



Navigational Warnings

► Ocean information Web service

We offer maritime information via the Internet service called "MDA Situational Indication Linkages (MSIL) ", aimed at organizing and sharing maritime information.

Users select the various maritime information that relevant governmental authorities and agencies purpose.



<https://www.msil.go.jp/>

MSIL
(MDA Situational
Indication Linkages)



Securing the Safety of Maritime Traffic

Aiming for ZERO marine accidents

About 2,000 vessel collisions occur every year on the sea surrounding Japan. Once an accident occurs, priceless lives or assets may be lost, or economic activities and marine environments of our country may be largely affected.

The JCG is committed to taking various measures to continue to ensure safety of maritime traffic.

Safety measures for various sea areas

Congested waters

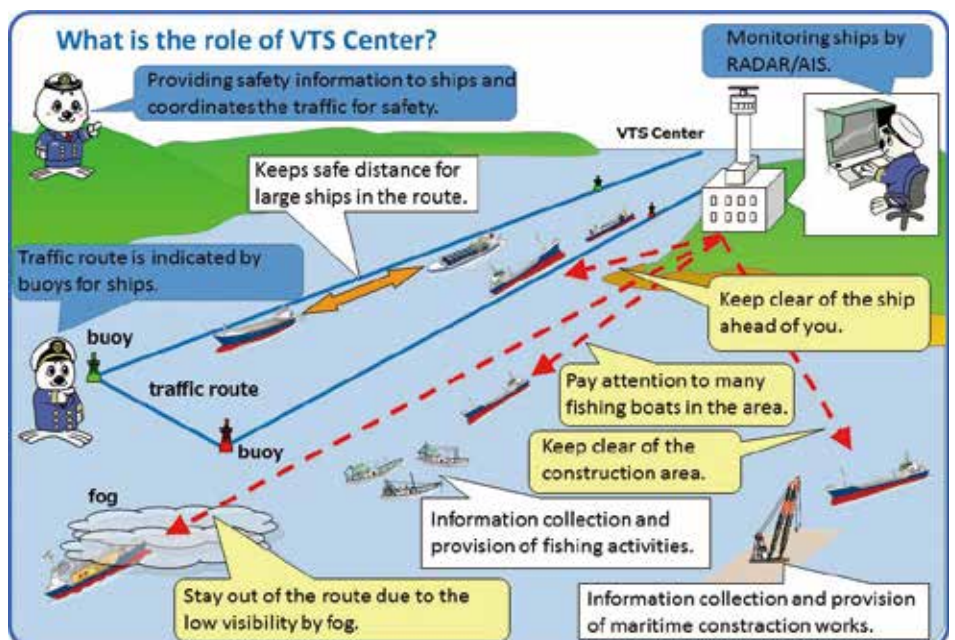
In Tokyo Bay, Ise Bay, Seto Inland Sea and inside ports that are congested with ships, we set up special traffic rules and offer information required for safe navigation of vessels through seven Vessel Traffic Service center and other offices.

In the port

We designated 87 "specified ports" all over Japan based on the Act On Port Regulations. We observe the situations of ships entering into and departing from the harbor, give permissions for handling of dangerous goods and designate anchorage to secure safety of the harbor.

Coast

To operate the navigation aid system using the Automatic Identification System (AIS), send a reminder and provide information to vessels that could lead grounding or dragging of anchor along the coast of Japan.



Aids to Navigation

Maritime navigation is guided by various markers, such as lighthouses and lighted buoys.

▶ Development of New Technologies

Optimum Aids to Navigation design, promotion of development of equipment and information systems.

Development of new technology for predicting vessel movements based on AIS data

Distinction	Vessel	Risk ratio
Collision	A-B	70%
Congestion	C-D-E	Warning

In order to support VTS operators judgement, new technology displays the area and risk ratio where collision accidents would occurred.

VTS operator

Shiriyasaki Lighthouse (Shimokita, Aomori), designated as an Important Cultural Property of Japan

Safety measures for marine leisure activities

▶ Prevention activities from maritime accident

To prevent from maritime accident, we carry out a variety of safety awareness activities, including providing on-board guidance, patrolling with the relevant public agencies and organizations, holding talks about how to prevent difficulties at sea, giving classes on safe boating to elementary and junior high school students, and providing safety information through public channels such as social media.

▶ Provision of information

Water Safety Guide

We launched a comprehensive safety information website, the "Water Safety Guide" to ensure that anyone can safely enjoy and avoid accidents with activities such as personal watercrafts, mini-boats and canoes.

<https://www6.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/watersafety/>

Information provision service (Maritime Information and Communication System)

The JCG operate information provision service for small vessels and marine activity to provide emergency information such as missile firing, safety information such as marine construction, weather warnings and weather advisory issued by the Meteorological Agency and weather information (wind direction, wind speed, air pressure and wave height) observed around lighthouses. Users can also receive emergency information such as weather warnings by email.

<https://www7.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/micsmail/reg/broadband.html>

(Registration page for smartphones and PCs)

Maritime Information and Communication System

Search

PC site	Smartphone site	Mobile phone site	Emergency information distribution service
<p>https://www6.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/index_en.html</p>	<p>https://www6.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/sip/index.html</p>	<p>https://www6.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/m/index_en.html</p>	<p>https://www7.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/micsmail/reg/uroku.html</p>

Boarding a boat for Instructional visit

Prevention from maritime accident training session

Maritime safety school

Joint patrols by relevant public agencies and organizations

Water Safety Guide

海上保安庁

非日常を楽しむ、そこに潜む危険を知ってほしい

海で遊ぶ前に、正しい知識や技術の習得を

Connecting the Seas

It is extremely important for Japan, which is surrounded by the sea on all sides and is a world's leading maritime nation, to cooperate and collaborate with other countries in order for solving various problems smoothly at sea. The JCG works with coast guard agencies in other countries through multilateral and bilateral frameworks to tackle all issues, such as pirates, suspicious ships, smuggling or illegal migration, maritime disasters, and marine environment conservation toward the realization of a "Free and Open Indo-Pacific" where maritime order is maintained by the rule of law. To achieve this goal, JCG supports the development of maritime safety capabilities of coastal states along sea lanes, and makes various efforts in cooperation with international organizations to support foreign partners.



Building partnership with global coast guard agencies to make safer seas

Joint training with the U.S. Coast Guard

Technical Support for Foreign Countries

The JCG dispatches Mobile Cooperation Team (MCT)* throughout Southeast Asia and various other countries to share our knowledge and skills for strengthening their maritime safety and security capabilities.

* A special team established in October 2017 to provide support the development of foreign coast guard agencies.



Instruction for use of a device to the Malaysia Maritime Enforcement Agency



Boarding training for the Djibouti Coast Guard

Cooperation with International Organizations

We participate in activities of international organizations in various fields, leveraging our knowledge and skills obtained through our operations.

International Maritime Organization (IMO)

A specialized organization established to promote international cooperation concerning maritime issues including safety of vessels and contamination of the ocean.

International Hydrographic Organization (IHO)

An intergovernmental consultative and technical organization established to secure safety of navigation by developing international standards on nautical charts and hydrographic surveys, and promoting international cooperation.

International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities (IALA)

An international non-governmental organization established with the aim of fostering the safe, economic and efficient movement of vessels through improvement and harmonization of Marine Aids to Navigation worldwide.

Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery Against Ships in Asia-Information Sharing Center (ReCAAP-ISC)

An agreement to promote regional collaboration for effectively taking measures against pirates and armed robbery issues. The ReCAAP Information Sharing Centre was established in Singapore under this agreement.



Maritime Safety and Security Policy Program

In 2015, we launched the “Maritime Safety and Security Policy Program”. Since then, have received officers of coast guard agencies in Asian countries and provided master's degree education on maritime safety policy. The purposes of this program is to promote cooperation, foster mutual understanding and exchange coast guard personnel among Asian countries.



Courtesy call on Commandant by 8th-batch MSP students

Multilateral Cooperation

Coast Guard Global Summit (CGGS)

The JCG hosts the Coast Guard Global Summit with The Nippon Foundation to share basic values such as maintaining the maritime order based on the rule of law, and to tackle global issues by integrating all powers of coast guard agencies around the world beyond regional frameworks.



North Pacific Coast Guard Forum (NPCGF)

In the wake of the proposal of the JCG, coast guard agencies from six countries in the North Pacific Ocean region (Japan, Canada, China, Korea, Russia and the United States) have joined the NPCGF since 2000, aimed at marine safety, ensuring security and conservation of marine environment of the North Pacific Ocean.



Heads of Asian Coast Guard Agencies Meeting (HACGAM)

The Heads of Asian Coast Guard Agencies Meeting (HACGAM) has been held since 2004 in response to the proposal of the JCG, aimed at strengthening regional partnership of maritime security activities in Asia.



Bilateral Cooperation

Bilateral partnerships based on memorandums and agreements have been established in order to maintain and strengthen a free and open maritime order based on the rule of law.

▶ USA

A memorandum of cooperation was concluded and exchanged with the United States Coast Guard in 2010. In addition to holding high-level meetings, joint exercises, port calls for patrol vessels and training ships, and professional exchange for staff and students have been conducted regularly.



▶ Australia

Statement Of Intent was signed with Australian Border Force in 2018. It covers elements such as human resource development and information exchange concerning maritime security.



▶ Korea

Japan-Korea Coast Guard Summit Meetings have been held since 1999 in addition to combined search and rescue exercises to promote mutual understanding and cooperation in our respective operations.



▶ Vietnam

A memorandum of cooperation was concluded with the Vietnam Coast Guard in 2015. Working-level meetings have been held regularly.



▶ Russia

A memorandum of cooperation was concluded in 2000 for mutual cooperation in measures to prevent illegal activities, such as smuggling and illegal migration.



▶ Philippines

A memorandum of cooperation was concluded with the Philippine Coast Guard in 2017. Collaborative exercises such as counter-piracy have been held regularly.



▶ India

The JCG has conducted regular high-level meetings and collaborative exercises since 2000. A memorandum of cooperation was signed in 2006 to strengthen our collaborative relationship.



▶ Indonesia

A memorandum of cooperation was concluded with the Indonesian Maritime Security Organization (BAKAMLA) in 2019. Meetings and information exchange have been held regularly.



The JCG has also been promoting cooperation and collaboration efforts for maritime safety and security with various countries.

Coast Guard Academy

(Kure, Hiroshima)

Various field activities for executive maritime security officers

The Japan Coast Guard Academy conducts educational training as mentioned below as part of its educational policies. To train personality, cultivate the leadership, acquire high level educational and cultural accomplishments and perceptiveness, and to foster robust mindset and physical strength.

Annual events

April	Entrance ceremony
May	International training cruise departure ceremony
June	JCGA festival (Watatsumi)
July	Long-distance swimming training Open days International student conference
August	International training cruise arrival ceremony
November	Special research presentation
January	Cold resistance training
March	Graduation ceremony



Japan Coast Guard Academy
homepage

Two courses for becoming a coast guard officer

These course are designed for cadets to acquire the expert capabilities required of coast guard officers to perform coast guard operations in an increasingly complicated and globalized world, as well as provide specialist maritime knowledge based on specific fields of study required to obtain national certifications.

Regular Course



This course is designed for personnel with high-school qualifications. Cadets receive training and education for a total of 4 years and 9 months: the four-year Regular Course of the Coast Guard Academy, six-month Postgraduate Course and three-month of International Affairs Course. After middle of their second grade, cadets branch off into specialized fields of study: Navigation, Marine Engineering, or Information and Communications.

On graduation from the Coast Guard Academy, personnel receive a bachelor's degree in maritime security, which they can use to enter higher education at a graduate school.

Primary Officer Candidate Course



This course is designed for personnel with university qualifications. Candidates receive 1 year of training in the Primary Officer Candidate Course, before being arranged into Officer Candidate Course for additional year of training.

From the entering this course, candidates branch off into the specialized fields of study: Navigation, Marine Engineering.

After Graduation

After assigned as junior officers on patrol vessels, they will engage in search and rescue operations, protecting marine environment, maintaining maritime order and securing the safety of maritime traffic. After this, they work at the headquarters, regional headquarters, and other offices, where they are responsible for planning and proposals in coast guard administration, as well as consulting and coordinating with other ministries, etc. while alternating between on-board and land-based experience, they will develop their career toward a senior officer.

Depending on their preference and aptitude, they also have opportunities to work in many fields and become an aircraft pilot, member of the Special Rescue Team, professor of Japan Coast Guard Academy, and to serve at embassy or international organization.

Application Qualifications

[Regular Course]

Those for whom two years have not elapsed since the following date of graduation from high school as of April 1, 2023, or those who are expected to graduate by the end of March 2024

[Primary Officer Candidate Course]

Those who were born on and after April 2, 1993 and graduated from university (except junior college) or are expected to graduate by the end of March 2024, or those who are recognized to have equivalent qualifications by National Personnel Authority.

Number to be admitted

[Regular Course]

About 60 personnel

[Primary Officer Candidate Course]

About 30 personnel

Application period (Only via internet)

[Regular Course]

Internet : August 24,2023 ~ September 4,2023

[Primary Officer Candidate Course]

March 1,2023 ~ March 20,2023

Exam schedule

[Regular Course]

First-stage exam : October 28,2023 , October 29,2023
Second-stage exam : December 8,2023

[Primary Officer Candidate Course]

First-stage exam : June 4,2023
Second-stage exam : July 11,2023 ~ July 19,2023

Salary

[Regular Course]

About 150,000 yen per month

[Primary Officer Candidate Course]

About 180,000 yen per month

Bonus

Twice a year(June, December)

Food, clothing and shelter

Those who enrolled the academy are required to live in dormitory. No enrollment fee, tuition and accommodation fee required. Meals will be offered and uniforms and bedding will be either offered or lent.

Treatment

Those who enrolled the academy receive social security of the Mutual Aid Association of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism as an employee of the Ministry.



Coast Guard School

(Maizuru, Kyoto)

work at the frontline of the field as experts in various fields

The school is located in a tranquil, beautiful environment surrounded by Maizuru Bay. It is an educational institute that was established to offer essential knowledge and skills required for maritime security operations, train robust mindset and physical strength, and foster JCG officers who can respond quickly to the case. Graduates will be deployed as a crew member of a patrol vessel and their career opens to engage in special missions as specialist depending on capability and competence.






Annual events

April	Entrance ceremony
May	Spring march
June	Basic motion competition
July	Student festival Long-distance swimming Open days
September	Graduation ceremony
October	Entrance ceremony
November	Basic drill competition
December	Early morning training
March	Graduation ceremony



Japan Coast Guard School
homepage

Five courses designed to foster specialists

Course Name	Duration	After Graduation
Navigational Systems Course  A course for trainees to acquire the knowledge and skills required for operating of patrol vessels, and the knowledge required for conducting maritime criminal investigations as a JCG officer.	1 Year	patrol vessels and craft etc (Guard and Rescue Duties etc)
Information Systems Course  A course designed for students to obtain special skills required for maintenance, management and operation of various communications systems or maritime navigational control systems, and the knowledge required for conducting maritime criminal investigations or promoting prevention of maritime accidents as a JCG officer.	2 Years	Patrol vessels, Air Station, Coast Guard Office etc (Guard and Rescue Duties Vessel Traffic Duties etc)
VTS Operator Course  A course which students learn about the rules of navigation, Maritime English and other special knowledge and skills required to become VTC operators who understand the movements of vessels operating on the seas, perform vessel traffic control and provide needed information.	2 Years	Vessel Traffic Service Center, Patrol vessels and craft, Coast Guard Office etc (Vessel Traffic Duties etc)
Ocean Science Course  A course which students acquire the knowledge and skills for gathering and analyzing scientific maritime data required to become JCG officer who collect, analyze and provide a range of data required for ensuring safety navigation.	1 Year	Hydrographic survey vessel, Coast Guards Office etc (Hydrographic and Oceanographic Duties etc)
Aviation Course  A course which students receive the basic education to become pilots of JCG aircraft, as well as the knowledge required for conducting maritime criminal investigations.	1 Year	After completion of designated aviation course, Air Station, Patrol vessels with helicopters (Guard and Rescue Duties etc)

A career path leading to management positions is also available after being stationed locally for a specific period of time.

From FY2021, the age limit of applicants has been expanded.

Application Qualifications

【Application requirements as of October 2023】

Those for whom thirteen years have not elapsed since the following day of graduation from high school as of April 1, 2023 or those who are expected to graduate from high school by September 2023.

【Application requirements as of April 2024】

Those for whom twelve years have not elapsed since the following day of graduation from high school as of April 1, 2023 or those who are expected to graduate from high school by the end of March 2024.

Number to be admitted

Pending

Application period (Only via internet)

【Recruitment October,2023】

Internet : March 1,2023 ~ March 8,2023

【Recruitment April,2024】

Internet : July 18,2023 ~ July 27,2023

Exam schedule

【Recruitment October,2023】

First-stage exam : May 14,2023

Second-stage exam : June 7,2023 ~ June 28,2023

【Recruitment April,2024】

First-stage exam : September 24,2023

Second-stage exam : October 17,2023 ~ October 26,2023

Third-stage exam (Only Aviation Program) : December 2,2023 ~ December 12,2023

Salary

About 150,000 yen per month

Bonus

Twice a year (June, December)

Food, clothing and shelter

Those who enrolled the school are required to live in dormitory. No enrollment fee, tuition and accommodation fee required. Meals will be offered and uniforms and bedding will be either offered or lent.

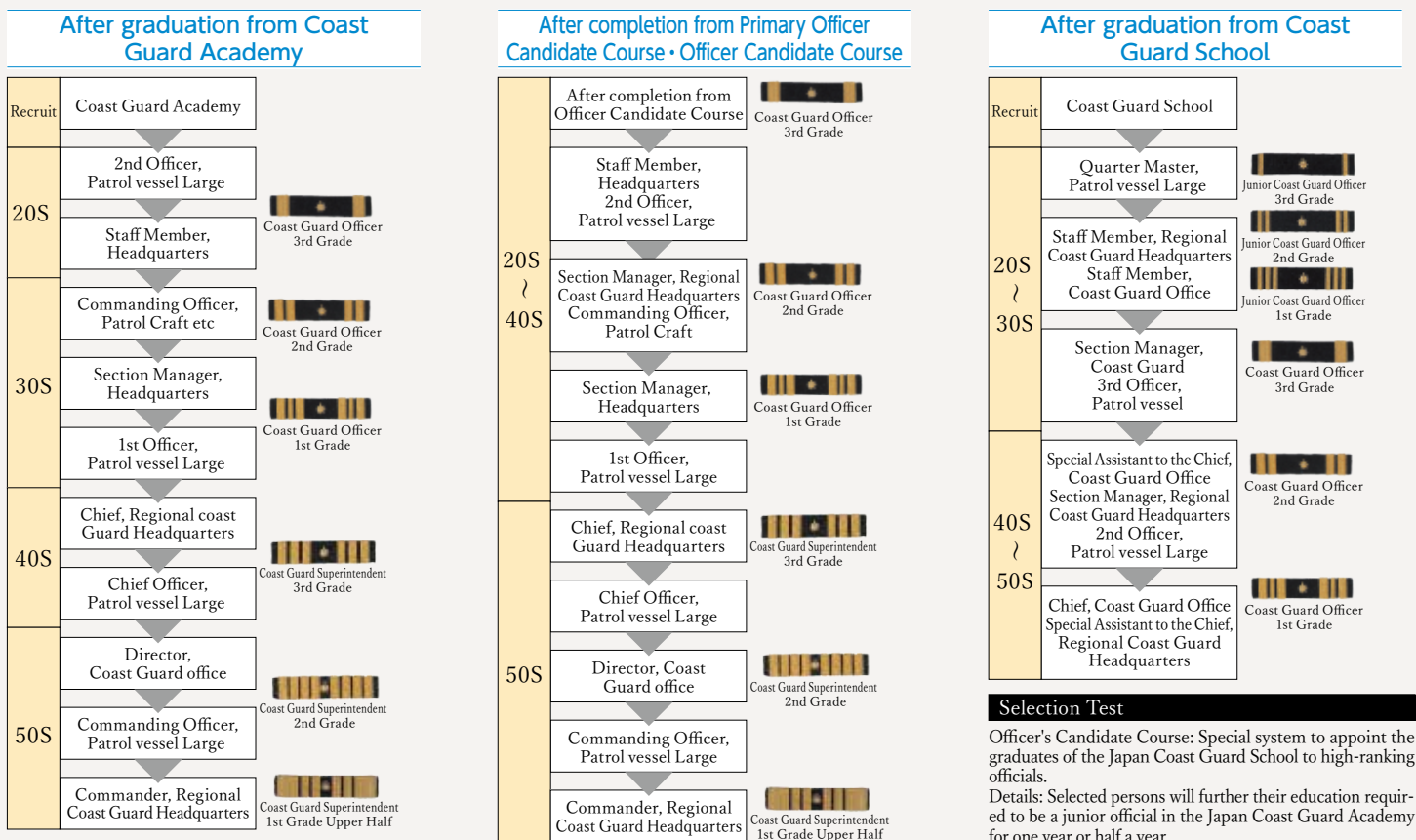
Treatment

Those who enrolled the school receive social security of the Mutual Aid Association of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism as an employee of the Ministry.



Note: Model cases differ, depending on individual capability and competence.

Career Up Model Case



Treatment

Working hours / Holidays

- Two days off per week
- Positions assigned to patrol vessels have no fixed holidays. Land-based positions depend on the employment site, however weekends and national holidays are generally holidays. May be called into work on holidays in emergency situations, and in such cases a compensatory holiday is provided.
- Other holiday systems include annual leave, special leave (marriage, fertility treatment, childbirth, childcare participation, child nursing, bereavement, summer holidays, volunteer holidays, etc.), sick leave (for injuries and illnesses), nursing leave.
- Teleworking and other flexible working styles are also available depending on work duties.

Salary

Salaries (including various allowances) for JCG Officers are paid in accordance with laws and ordinances related to salaries for government officials.

E.g. 1)

Coast Guard Academy graduate(18 years old at the time of enrollment on April 1), Quarter Master on large patrol vessel, 25 years old, single	Approx. 260,000 yen per month
--	-------------------------------

E.g. 2)

Coast Guard Academy graduate(18 years old at the time of enrollment on April 1), 2nd Officer on large patrol vessel, 25 years old, single	Approx. 280,000 yen per month
---	-------------------------------

E.g. 3)

Coast Guard Academy graduate(18 years old at the time of enrollment on April 1), 40 years old, married with 2 children	Land-based duties (Section Manager of Regional Coast Guard Headquarters)	Approx. 360,000 yen per month
	Patrol Craft Commanding Officer	Approx. 390,000 yen per month

E.g. 4)

Coast Guard Academy graduate(18 years old at the time of enrollment on April 1), Land-based duties (Section Manager of Regional Coast Guard Headquarters), 40 years old, married with 2 children	Approx. 460,000 yen per month
--	-------------------------------

※ The above figures are the base monthly salary. Employees also receive various benefits including yearly and half-yearly bonuses (4.40 months' salary per year), special bonuses for certain roles and location bonuses for certain regions (0-20%).

Welfare benefits

< Social security >

Insurance is provided via the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism's mutual-benefit association, with various extensive social security programs.

< Government worker accommodation >

Government official accommodation is available around the country, and provided to staff requiring accommodation for work purposes.

< Health management >

Regular physical examinations (or medical check-ups) are provided at least once per year with the aim of identifying illnesses earlier, encouraging faster treatment and ensuring health management of staff. Government official accident compensation is provided in the event there is a disaster while on official duties or while commuting, in accordance with the National Public Officers' Accident Compensation Act.

Accommodation and recreation facilities operated by organizations such as the Federation of National Public Service Personnel Mutual Aid Associations can also be used, as well as other loan schemes and payment programs as part of an extensive employee welfare benefits system.

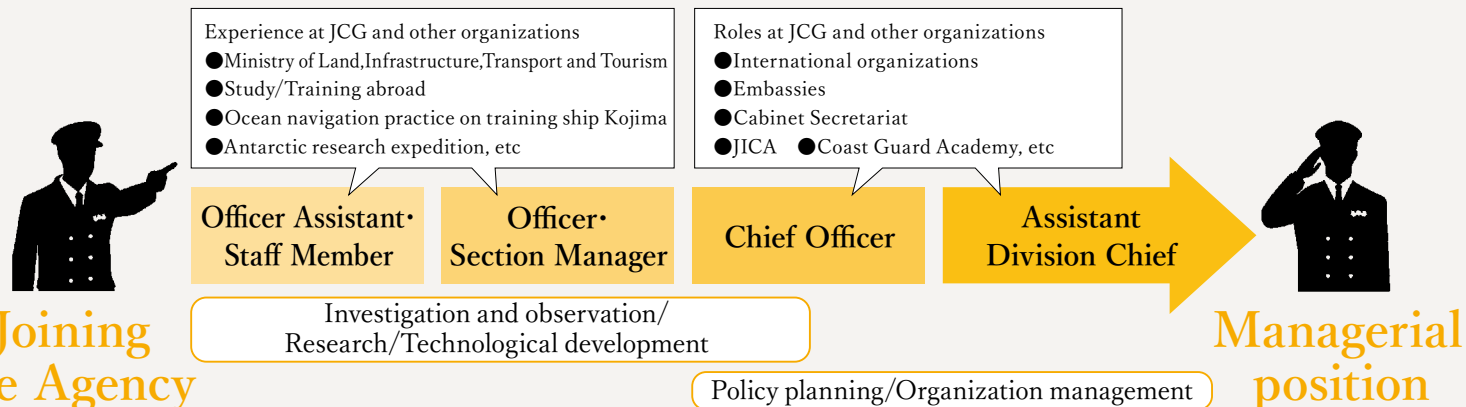
< Work-life balance support system >

A comprehensive support system for achieving a work-life balance is available for employees involved in child-raising or nursing (e.g. maternity leave, nursing leave, overtime exemptions, flextime work styles, etc.).

Recruitment Examinations for National Public Servant Main Career Track (Technical Staff)

The JCG Hydrographic and Oceanographic Department and Maritime Traffic Department recruit technical staff members for the national public servant main career track. Technical staff member on the main career track are expected to gain experience in policy planning, technological development and research, and other areas, to become involved in coast guard administration as executive members in the future.

Standard career path



Recruitment Examinations for Qualified Applicants

The JCG recruits qualified personnel for ships, aircraft and radiotelephone communications. The Moji Branch provides training for recruited qualified personnel for about six months to develop knowledge, skills and physical strength necessary for coast guard officers.



Recruitment Examinations for National Public Servants General Employment

Japan Coast Guard employees are national public servants in the general service. After passing their employment examination, employees work in areas of the JCG or associated regional bodies such as Regional Maritime Safety Headquarters that are suited to their skills. This may consist of general operations in our administrative category, which encompasses our general affairs, human resources, welfare and accounting divisions, or work in our technical category, which includes our information and communications; vessel building, repair and maintenance; facility management; and route marker maintenance divisions.



◀ **Japan Coast Guard recruitment homepage**

<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/recruitment/>

<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/recruitment/admission/>

Information on each recruitment examination ▶



Student recruitment examinations (Coast Guard Academy, Coast Guard School, Coast Guard School (special))	Japan Coast Guard, General Affairs Department, Education and Training Division, Recruitment Examinations Section TEL : 03-3580-0936
National Comprehensive/General and Specialist Public Servant employment examination (Coast Guard Academy Moji Branch)	Japan Coast Guard, General Affairs Department, Human Resources Division, Recruitment Examinations Section TEL : 03-3591-6361 (ex. 2540 ~ 2542)

Diverse Career Advancement Paths

Active Player as a Specialist in Various Fields

JCG officers can step up their career depending on their competences and desires while increasing their experiences. A career path is provided for them to play an active role as a specialist in various fields.



Special Guard



National Strike Team



Mobile Rescue Technician



Special Rescue Team



Officer for Ships Technology



Weapon Engineering Official



Member of Antarctic Research Expedition



International Investigator



Somalia Dispatched Investigation Team



Director for Test and Researcher



Criminal Identification Officer



Director for Information Processing



Vessel Traffic Service Operator



Japan Coast Guard Band



Academy instructors

Women's Empowerment in JCG

More and more women are working with us in an increasing number of areas.



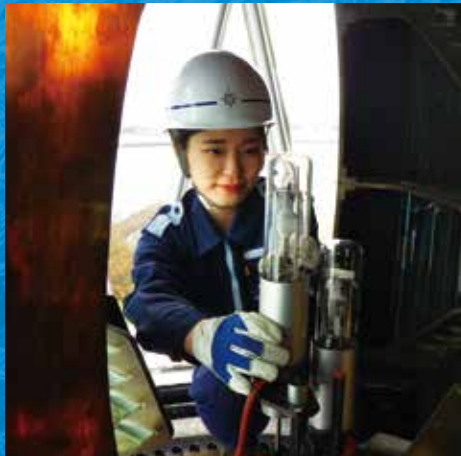
Navigation Officer, Patrol Vessel



Observation Officer, Hydrographic Survey Vessel



Aviation Maintenance Officer



Traffic division employees



Supply Officer, Patrol Vessel

Promotion of Life-Work Balance

Japan Coast Guard believes that life comes before work, and we encourage every employee to maintain a healthy life-work balance.



Rank Insignia

Sleeve Insignia						
Chest Insignia						
Epaulet						
	Commandant	Vice Commandant Vice Commandant for Operations	1st Grade Upper Half	1st Grade Lower Half	2nd Grade	3rd Grade
Coast Guard Superintendent						
Sleeve Insignia						
Chest Insignia						
Epaulet						
	1st Grade	2nd Grade	3rd Grade	1st Grade	2nd Grade	3rd Grade
Coast Guard Officer			Junior Coast Guard Officer			
					Coast Guard Academy Cadet	Coast Guard School Student

Staff Badge

Commandant	Vice Commandant Vice Commandant for Operations	Executive "A" (Director General Headquarters/ Commander, Regional Coast Guard Headquarters etc)	Executive "B" (Director, Coast Guard office/Chief Officer, etc)	Coast Guard Officer

Eaves Chapter

Greater than Coast Guard Superintendent 1st Grade	Coast Guard Superintendent 2nd Grade 3rd Grade	Not greater than Coast Guard Officer 1st Grade

Emblem

Aviation Officer (Pilot)	Mobile Rescue Technician
Aviation Officer (Other Aviation Officer)	International Investigator
Special Security Team	Diver
Special Rescue Team	Paramedic
National Strike Team	VTS Operator (VTS : Vessel Traffic Service)
JCG Band	Postgraduate Course Cadet

Award Commemorative Emblem

No.1 Award Commemorative Emblem JCG Distinguished Service Award Winner (Commandant Award)	No.7 Award Commemorative Emblem Certificate of Laureate (Prime Minister of Japan Award)
No.2 Award Commemorative Emblem JCG Achievements Award Winner (Commandant Award)	No.8 Award Commemorative Emblem Certificate of Excellence Award Organization (Prime Minister of Japan Award)
No.3 Award Commemorative Emblem JCG Invention and Innovation Award Winner (Commandant Award)	No.9 Award Commemorative Emblem Certificate of Laureate (Minister of Land,Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Award)
No.4 Award Commemorative Emblem Personal award/Certificate winner (Commandant Award)	No.10 Award Commemorative Emblem Certificate of Excellence Award Organization (Minister of Land,Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Award)
No.5 Award Commemorative Emblem Certificate of Excellence Award Organization (Commandant Award)	No.11 Award Commemorative Emblem Certificate of Laureate (Minister of State/President of the National Personnel Agency Award)
No.6 Award Commemorative Emblem Award Organization/Certificate award recipient (Commandant Award)	No.12 Award Commemorative Emblem Certificate of Excellence Award Organization (Minister of State/President of the National Personnel Agency Award)

Interaction with the People

We hold various events and concerts by the JCG band all over Japan as well as upload videos of performances to YouTube in order to deepen people's understanding of the JCG.

We also upload images of training and other operations, details of safety awareness programs and information on events in a timely manner to Twitter and Instagram, so please have a look there.

Twitter



Instagram



YouTube



Watch a video of a performance by the JCG band



Performance videos page

Museum

Coast Guard Museum

The Japan Coast Guard Museum has approximately 1,000 exhibits including photographs of retired patrol ships, airplanes and helicopters, various models, and panels showing the JCG's operations. In addition, we exhibit the front part of the bridge of the patrol vessel Amami, which was shot by an unidentified vessel in the southwestern waters of Kyushu in the Spy Ship Incident.



Coast Guard Museum, Yokohama (Spy Ship Display)

It also exhibits the spy ship hull that was sunk in the southwestern waters of Kyushu in the Spy Ship Incident on December 22, 2001, along with weaponry such as automatic rifles and rocket launchers, an around 1/2 scale model of the front part of patrol vessel Amami's bridge, and damaged items such as navigation instruments.



Location	Coast Guard Academy, 5-1, Wakaba-cho, Kure City
Hours	09:00 ~ 16:00 (Advance reservation required)
Closed	Saturdays and Sundays, National holidays, and New Year holiday period
Admission	Free
Contact point	General Affairs, Secretariat, Coast Guard Academy

Location	Yokohama Maritime Disaster Prevention Base (Next to Yokohama Red Brick Park)
Hours	10:00 ~ 17:00 (Last admission at 16:30)
Closed	Mondays (Following business day if Monday is a holiday), New Year holiday period
Admission	Free
Contact point	General Affairs Division, 3rd Regional Coast Guard HQ Japan Coast Guard Museum, Yokohama

Hydrographic and Oceanographic Museum

The museum exhibits historically important materials including real instruments, first marine chart made in Japan, old maps from other countries.



Location	1F Aomi Government Building, 2-5-18, Aomi, Koto-ku, Tokyo
Hours	10:00 ~ 17:00 (closed 12:00-13:00)
Closed	Mondays and Tuesdays, New Year holiday period
Admission	Free
Contact point	Hydrographic and Oceanographic Museum

Friends of the JCG

Those who love the ocean and ships participate in. The association was founded, aimed at promoting understanding of the JCG and promote exchange among members and with JCG officers.

HP: <http://bcl65093.la.coocan.jp/>



Blue Feather Donation campaign

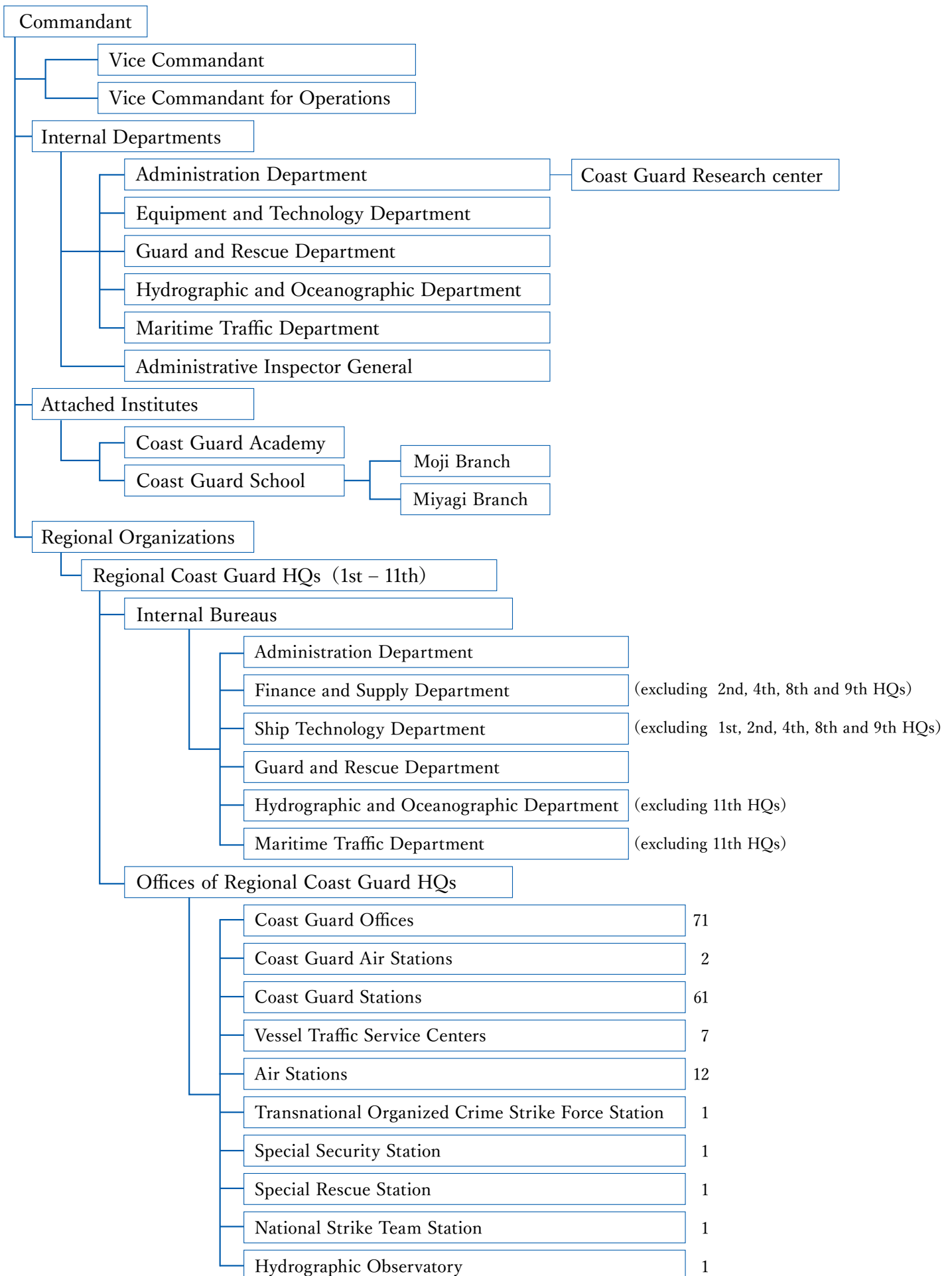
The Blue Feather Donation campaign is run by Marine Rescue Japan to support the life-saving activities of volunteers assisting people stranded at sea. The JCG also supports the activities run by Marine Rescue Japan.

[Contact] Marine Rescue Japan TEL 03-3222-8066 HP: <https://www.mrj.or.jp>



Organizational Structure

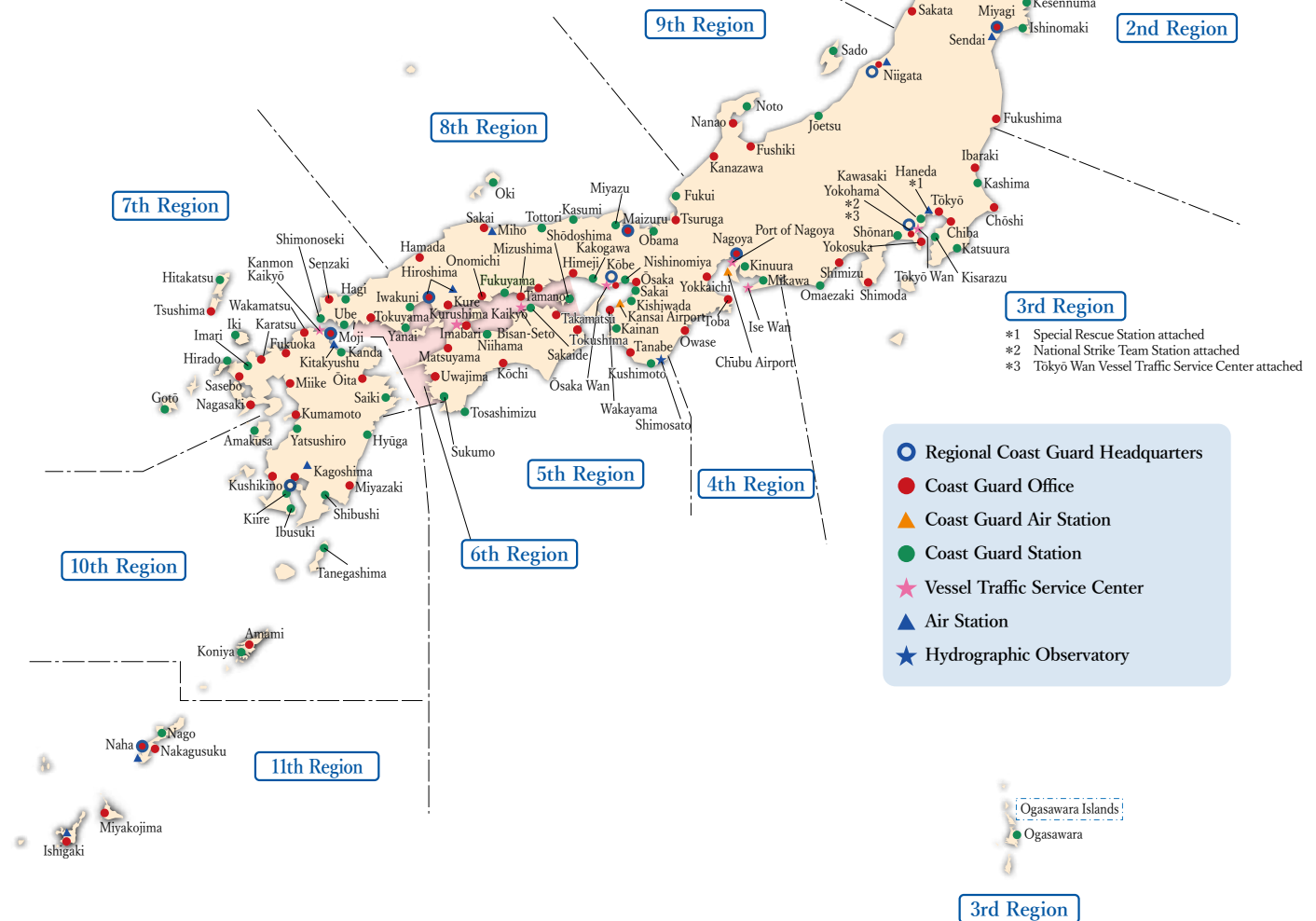
Organization (As of April 1, 2023)



Fleet Strength (As of April 1, 2023)

Vessels And Craft 474	Patrol vessels	144
	Patrol Craft	239
	Special guard and rescue craft	67
	Hydrographic survey vessels	15
	Lighthouse service vessels	6
	Training Boats	3
Aircraft 92	Airplanes	36
	Helicopters	55
	Remotely Piloted Aircraft System (leased)	1
Aids to Navigation 5,134	Lighthouses	3,112
	Light buoys	1,164
	Other Aids to Navigation	858

Location Map (As of April 1, 2023)



Budget and Personnel

Budget (The beginning of the fiscal year 2023)	2,431 billion yen
Personnel (The end of the fiscal year 2023)	14,681 persons

Strengthening of the Coast Guard Capabilities

1. The sophisticated capabilities for security of territorial sea around the Senkaku Islands against new threats
2. The wide-area ocean surveillance capabilities with utilizing new technologies
3. The strong response capabilities to large-scale and serious simultaneous incidents
4. The strategic cooperation and support capabilities with related organizations in Japan and overseas
5. The superior oceanographic research capabilities to secure maritime interests
6. The capabilities to consolidate operational infrastructure



■ Hydrographic and Oceanographic Department

3-1-1,Kasukigaseki,Chiyoda-ku,Tokyo
TEL 03-3595-3601
<https://www1.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/>

■ Coast Guard Academy

5-1,Wakaba-cho,Kure City,Hiroshima
TEL 0823-21-4961
<https://www.jcga.ac.jp/>

■ Coast Guard School

2001,Aza Nagahama,Maizuru City,Kyoto
TEL 0773-62-3520
<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/school/>

■ Coast Guard School Moji Branch

3-3-1,Shiranoe,Moji-ku,Kitakyushu City,Fukuoka
TEL 093-341-8131
<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/school/moji/index.html>

■ Coast Guard School Miyagi Branch

4,Aza Kitanaganuma,Shimonogo,Iwanuma City,Miyagi
TEL 0223-24-2338
<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/school/miyagibranch/index.html>

■ 1st Regional Coast Guard Headquarter

5-2,Minato-machi,Otaru City,Hokkaido
TEL 0134-27-0118
<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/01kanku/>

■ 2nd Regional Coast Guard Headquarter

3-4-1,Teizandori,Shiogama City,Miyagi
TEL 022-363-0111
<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/02kanku/>

■ 3rd Regional Coast Guard Headquarter

5-57,Kitanakadori,Naka-ku,Yokohama City,Kanagawa
TEL 045-211-1118
<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/03kanku/>

■ 4th Regional Coast Guard Headquarter

2-3-12,Irifune,Minato-ku,Nagoya City,Aichi
TEL 052-661-1611
<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/04kanku/>

■ 5th Regional Coast Guard Headquarter

1-1,Hatoba-cho,Chuo-ku,Kobe City,Hyogo
TEL 078-391-6551
<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/05kanku/>

■ 6th Regional Coast Guard Headquarter

3-10-17,Ujinakaigan,Minami-ku,Hiroshima City,Hiroshima
TEL 082-251-5111
<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/06kanku/>

■ 7th Regional Coast Guard Headquarter

1-3-10,Nishikaigan,Moji-ku,Kitakyushu City,Fukuoka
TEL 093-321-2931
<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/07kanku/>

■ 8th Regional Coast Guard Headquarter

901,Aza Shimofukui,Maizuru City,Kyoto
TEL 0773-76-4100
<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/08kanku/>

■ 9th Regional Coast Guard Headquarter

1-2-1,Misaki-cho,Chuo-ku,Niigata City,Niigata
TEL 025-285-0118
<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/09kanku/>

■ 10th Regional Coast Guard Headquarter

4-1,Higashikoorimoto-cho,Kagoshima City,Kagoshima
TEL 099-250-9800
<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/10kanku/>

■ 11th Regional Coast Guard Headquarter

2-11-1,Minato-machi,Naha City,Okinawa
TEL 098-867-0118
<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/11kanku/>

Japan Coast Guard Annual Report

The annual report concerning operations of the JCG is published in May every year.



Japan Coast Guard Journal

Public relations magazine of Japan Coast Guard. They are available from offices of the JCG all over Japan.



JAPAN COAST GUARD
Twitter



JAPAN COAST GUARD
Instagram



JAPAN COAST GUARD
YouTube

