

The future Projects

Disaster debris investigation breakdown is indicated in figure 4. Before February 2013, some large debris from the Japan disaster have been identified. Also, some Styrofoam debris and urethane foam items are now found adrift in these beaches, not like before. Other than these, in Hawaii Coasts, analysis found that disaster origin debris have been giving more influence on the other debris. Some objects had not been yet adrift to these particular beaches, but now so conspicuous. Also, on the Hawaii Beaches, there found a lot influence from pre disaster drifted plastics.

It is considered that because of Tsunami, not only the torn down houses, but from the other resources, the plastic debris traveled long way from Japan. The calculation shows that those adrift at shores will continue floating some years on. Thus, more serious environmental hazards are possible, furthermore, it might keep influencing the surrounding environment.

Talking about the counteracts, the readiness for the upcoming driftage could set the networking among the inter Japan interest groups. Throughout the year round efforts, this enables the smooth flow of information about the disaster debris In the State of Hawaii, where many of Japanese volunteer workers are expected, the coordinators are distributed on each island so that periodical cleanups have been conducted and disposal work flow has been established.

In Oregon, Oregon Beach Cleanup is held state wide twice in a year, in spring and fall. The networking has been well established among the municipal governments and local working groups. From the emergency call (211) system acknowledgement and distribution of the beach watch staff for the major upcoming driftage, to the emergency cleanup training and dumpster (collection containers) installation, Oregon is able to implement many of the counter driftage action plans.

However, the problems lies if Japanese staff wish to give a quick on site help; the overseas traveling cost, time differences, and initial response for the emergency, plus the language barriers. Furthermore, access is limited because the public transportation is not available to the beaches. As the Ministry of Environment submitted, the calculation of the prospective path of huge disaster debris was revealed to reach Canadian West Coast.

Thus, once this major driftage is acknowledged, the local staff will be fully demanded for the initial treatment of the drifted debris. In order for the acceptance of volunteer staff from overseas for a long term, there required a full time coordinator for Japanese volunteers very soon.

As for the future plans, the following states or regions might as well be subject for the on site investigation as early as possible once the weather permits, say, after spring this year. Because in these areas, the investigations were not able to conduct due to the severe winter weather of January and February even though the driftage is identified;

Alaska, Washington, and British Columbia, Canada.

If the constant driftage is expected, in order to reduce the application workload for the local coordinators, the periodical openings of clean up activities should be informed throughout the nation so that it may prevent the concentration of volunteers to one place than the others. Also, for the issues to be kept aware of, collaborative cleanups between the countries should be held on the same timely basis. Furthermore, the current ocean debris problems may partially be because of the litters from Japan, not only just post disaster debris.

The disaster marine debris from the Great East Japan Earthquake has multiplied in number in the long floating and decaying. This again increases the distribution among the areas so does the level and length of the influence of the problem. Hence, in Hawaii, the center of the Pacific Rim, ICC cleanup and workshops by the NGOs and researchers should be held so that this debris issue could be informed to the world. This is the outcome from the US-Japan NGO collaboration, entrust establishment, and discussion for the debris impact management.

Figure 4 Disaster Debris Investigations Outcome

		Hosting States
--	--	----------------

	Japan	Hawaii	Oregon
Driftage Level		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large sized driftage is identified 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small Japanese debris driftage is identified. Large amount of plastic debris are found adrift at certain points of the beach 	<p>Despite the driftage, the relatively clean environment is maintained.</p>
Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic Coordinator has appointed Information gathering for the hosting of volunteer staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each Island has own coordinators Periodical Cleanup is conducted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local coordination by SOLVE Emergency hotline (211) establishment Beach Watch is deployed Training for emergency cleanups Spring and Fall clean ups are conducted.
		Disposal flow confirmed	
Issues to consider	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance (travel fees, time difference, and emergency procedure) Language Barrier Access to the Beach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On site Coordinator is required. 	
Future Plans	Collaborative Cleanups	Open information for the Inter island cleanups to summon the volunteer workers	Semi annual Oregon Beach Cleanups in Spring and Fall
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The whole marine debris consists of the both pre and post disaster debris and measures should be implemented on the basis of well round understating of the nature of marine environmental problems. A lot of the debris is yet adrift, and long term management and planning are required for this marine litter issue. 		

references

Shigeru FUJIEDA, *Micro Plastic Fragments in the Seto Inland Sea*, 24(1),57-65,2011,

Journal of Japan Association for Coastal Zone Studies

Shigeru FUJIEDA, *Rifting and Grounding of Plastic Pipes used in Oyster Farming in the Seto Inland Sea*, 77(1),23-30,2011, Nippon Suisan Gakkai Magazine

The whole findings of this project were reviewed in the third committee meeting. Plus, thorough discussion was made regarding the networking expected among the NGOs. Refer to the following comments:

The field reports will be created by JEAN and posted on the Website both in Japanese and English. The details will be discussed further.

Sendai forum videos will be available for those wish to view. The film ought to be under control of the hosting organization.

Regarding the tons of buoys collected in Alaksa, they shall be returned following the discussion between the US-Japan NGO staff members, in respect to the original owners' needs ,their conditions, types, amount, as well as its transportation costs.

Costal Clean UP of US - Japan synchronized holding require the utilizing of Skype or other communication methods. Probably the best to open is around ICC September 13.

We shall not regard the sending of volunteer stuff for debris collecting as given the highest priority.

For the volunteers should work on their own budget. If too much debris adrift, some technical research should be done.

For the Hawaii State, some volunteer tours can be considered setting the time to coincide with the ICC holding period.

Info. Site for the debris should be once terminated at the end of March 13 while the MALIP information disclosure continues.

Further discussion may require for the future large debris adrift: how to deal with it either inside or outside Japan including organized response and assigning of the jobs among the stuff related.

Dealing of the drifted objects to the original owners- thought- to -be is a matter of discussion in respect to its job flow of returning, cost assurance, object storage, and duration of the storage.

The mailing list should be utilized for the setting up of the meeting among the NGO staff members regardless how official they should be.

This project is now to finish, however, JEAN will become responsible for assigning which entities or organizations to take the initiatives to the tasks assigned. For this purpose, meetings to shall hopefully be proposed by JEAN early next year. As a last note, we would like to acknowledge and show our gratefulness to the related people and organizations such as and Environmental Management Bureau, Ministry of Environment. Also, we would like to thank Sasagawa Peace Foundation for their dedication to invite those US NGO stuff and related people.

Mach, 2013

JEAN

General Incorporated Association

Project Operator