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## Japan Coast Guard School

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[https://www.school.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/introduction/miyagi\\_branch.html](https://www.school.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/introduction/miyagi_branch.html)

## 1st Regional Coast Guard Headquarters

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

## 2nd Regional Coast Guard Headquarters

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

## 3rd Regional Coast Guard Headquarters

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

## 4th Regional Coast Guard Headquarters

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<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/04kanku/>

## 5th Regional Coast Guard Headquarters

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<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/05kanku/>

## 6th Regional Coast Guard Headquarters

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

## 7th Regional Coast Guard Headquarters

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 TEL 093-321-2931  
<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/07kanku/>

## 8th Regional Coast Guard Headquarters

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

## 9th Regional Coast Guard Headquarters

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 Headquarters

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 TEL 098-867-0118  
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## 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.



Japanese



English



# 2026



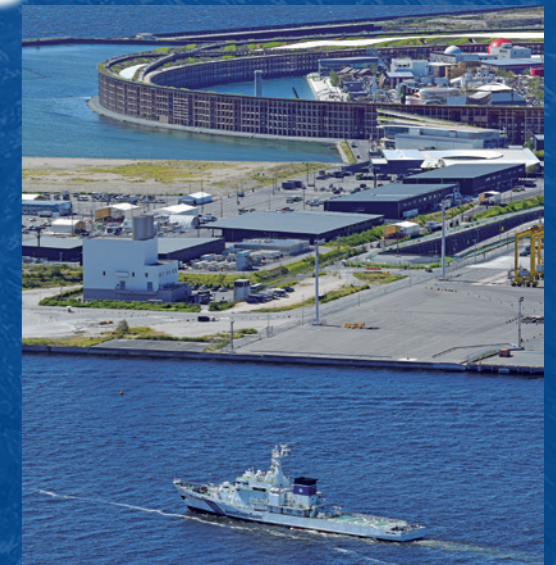
# JAPAN COAST GUARD



# Keeping the oceans safe and enjoyable for future generations!

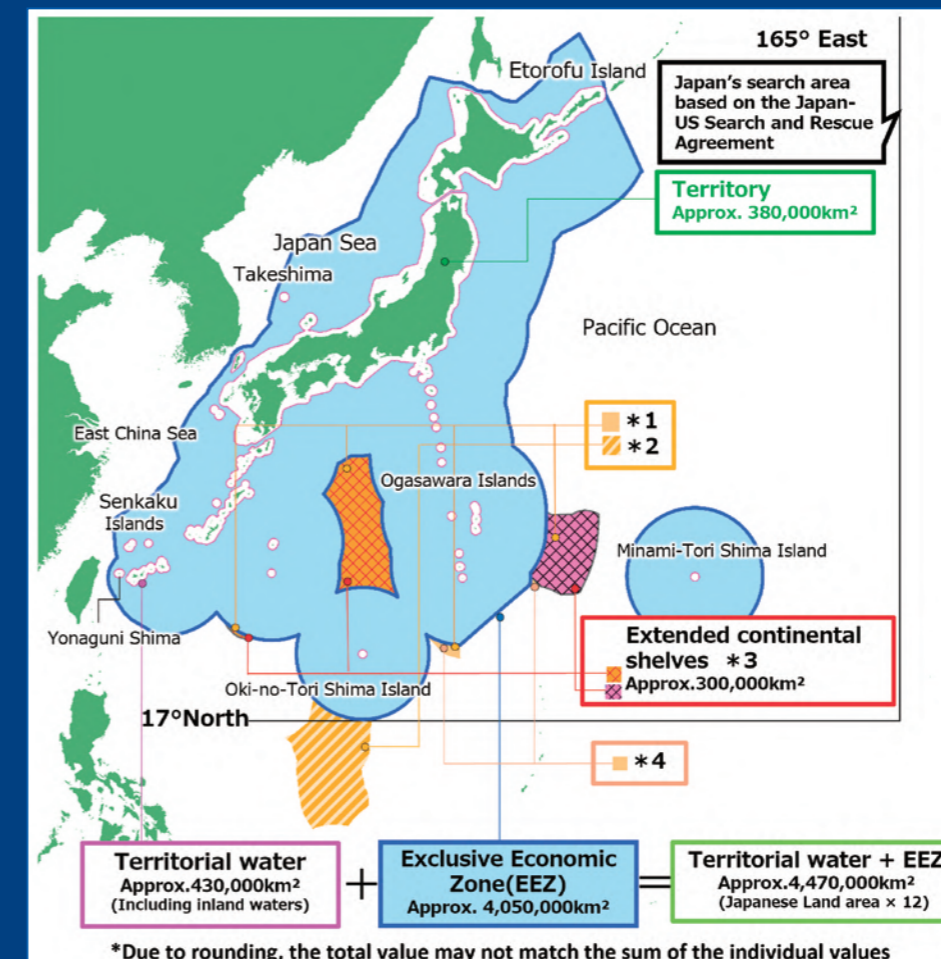
## Maritime Security Operations in Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai

During Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, held from Apr.13 to Oct.13, Japan Coast Guard (JCG) approached maritime security operations over an unprecedented six-month period, with sustainable and airtight well prepared system including measures against extreme heat. At the Expo venue surrounded by the sea, many people including international VIPs came there for consecutive days. Therefore JCG operated maritime security of the sea around the venue by our patrol vessels and craft. Additionally we prepared against terrorism aimed soft target like passenger terminals with private sectors by requesting strengthening their self-security measures. By leveraging the knowledge and experience gained from this maritime security operation, JCG will continue to ensure maritime safety and security.



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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, 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.

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

\*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.  
 \*4 Sea area where coordination is taking place with related countries from among the approved range of continental shelf expansion.

# Vessels

Overcoming any rough waves

Soya, PLH-type vessel (helicopters carrying capacity)  
 Length overall : 92.4 meters Maximum breadth : 16.4 meters  
 Gross tonnage : 4,200tons



Vessels (As of April 1, 2026)

475

Patrol Vessels	149	Hydrographic Survey Vessels	15
PLH-type (Patrol vessel Large with Helicopter)	21	HL-type (Hydrographic survey vessel Large)	7
PL-type (Patrol vessel Large)	60	HS-type (Hydrographic survey vessel Small)	8
PM-type (Patrol vessel Medium)	32	Lighthouse Service Vessels	4
PS-type (Patrol vessel Small)	35	LM-type (Lighthouse service vessel Medium)	1
FL-type (Fire fighting boat Large)	1	LS-type (Lighthouse service vessel Small)	3
Patrol Craft	237	Training Vessels	3
PC-type (Patrol Craft)	70		
CL-type (Craft Large)	167		
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/e/organization/vessels\\_craft.html](https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/e/organization/vessels_craft.html)

Goto, PL-type vessel (3,500tons)  
 Length overall : 120.0 meters Maximum breadth : 14.0 meters  
 Gross tonnage : 3,500tons



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



Kamui, PS-type vessel (180tons)  
 Length overall : 43.0 meters Maximum breadth : 7.8 meters  
 Gross tonnage : 200tons



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



Nachikaze, CL-type craft (20meters)  
 Length overall : 18.0 meters Maximum breadth : 4.3 meters  
 Gross tonnage : 19tons



# Aircraft

## Air Surveillance Capability and Superior Mobility

Aircraft (As of April 1, 2026)

99

Airplanes	33	Helicopters	61
Gulfstream V	3	Super puma 225	15
Falcon 2000	6	Super puma 332	2
Bombardier 300	8	Agusta 139	21
Saab 340	2	Sikorsky 76C	2
Beechcraft 350	10	Sikorsky 76D	14
Cessna 172	4	Bell 412	3
Remote Aircraft	5	Bell 505	4
Sea Guardian	5		

Please check our website for other aircraft  
<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/e/organization/aircraft.html>



**Falcon 2000**  
 Length overall : 20.23 meters Full width : 21.38 meters  
 Height : 7.18meters

**Gulfstream V**  
 Length overall : 29.39 meters Full width : 28.49 meters  
 Height : 7.89 meters



**Sea Guardian**  
 Length overall : 11.70 meters Full width : 24.00 meters  
 Height : 3.70 meters



**Super Puma 225**  
 Length overall : 19.50 meters Height : 4.97 meters



**Agusta 139**  
 Length overall : 16.65 meters Height : 4.98 meters

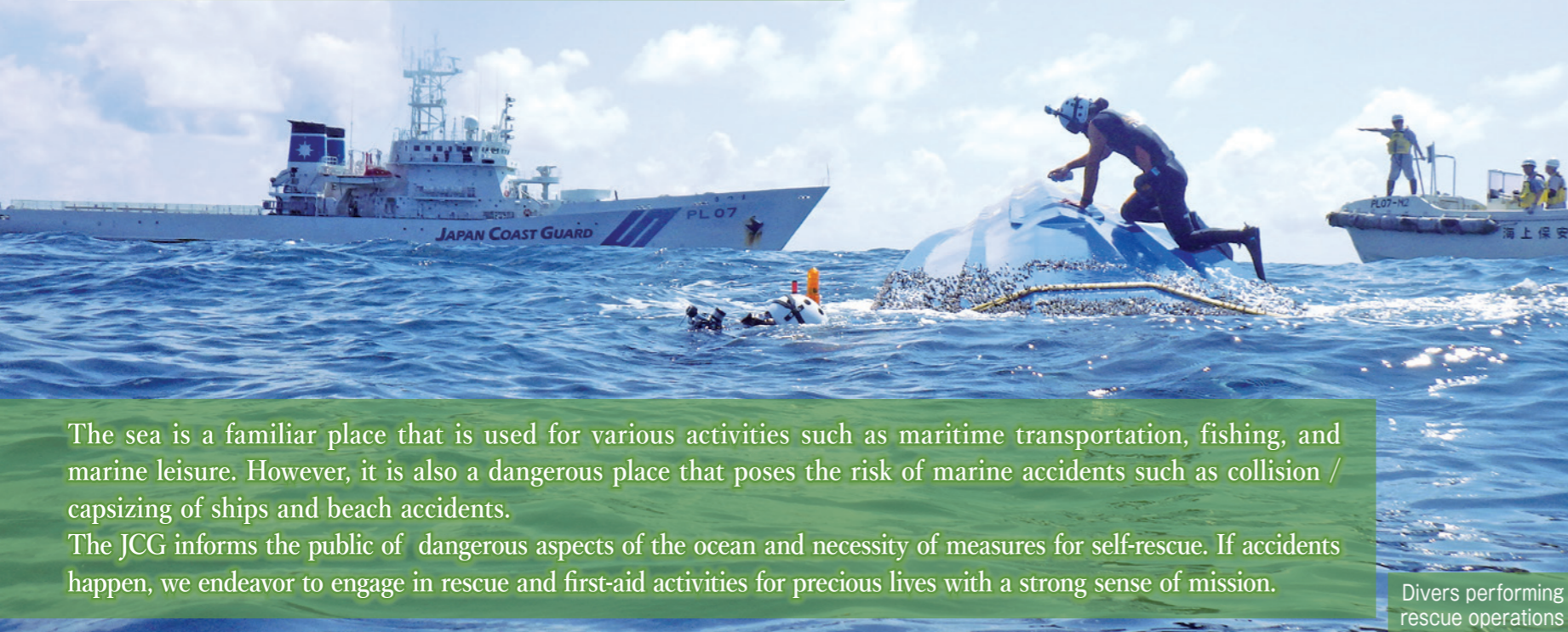


**Sikorsky 76D**  
 Length overall : 15.97 meters Height : 4.41 meters



# Saving Lives

Life cannot be saved without tremendous efforts



The sea is a familiar place that is used for various activities such as maritime transportation, fishing, and marine leisure. However, it is also a dangerous place that poses the risk of marine accidents such as collision / capsizing of ships and beach accidents.

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

Divers performing rescue operations

## Information gathering system on Maritime Accidents

The JCG 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)". Additionally, we operate a system called "Live 118", which allows people to use their smartphones to provide real-time video of the situation on-site. We also, receive marine accident information 24 hours a day via the "GMDSS".



## Ex) Flow from outbreak of Maritime Accident to rescue



### NET118

This service enables people with hearing or speech disabilities to make an emergency report to the JCG by inputting information via a smartphone or other device. 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.



## Rescue and first aid framework



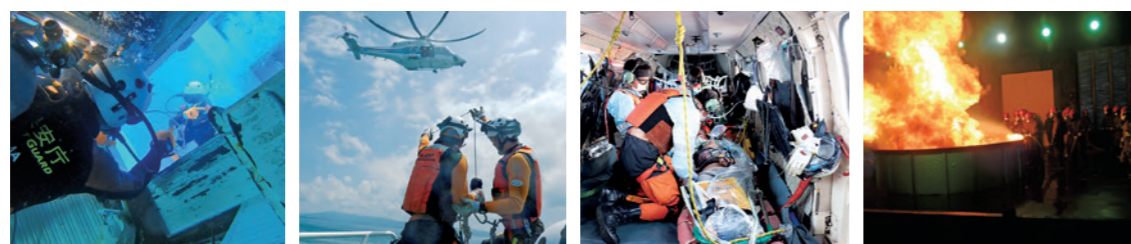
Rescue Divers



Mobile Rescue Technicians



Special Rescue Team



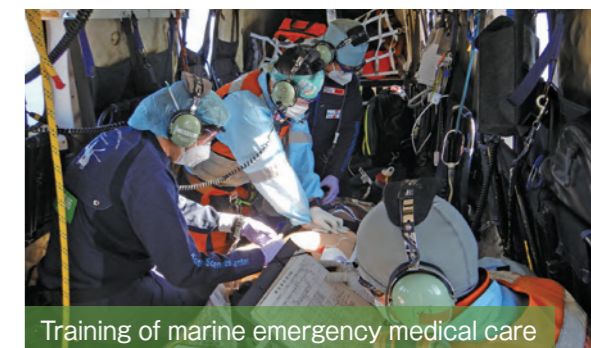
### Specialists for Maritime Rescue

	Diving operation	Helicopter rescue	Emergency lifesaving	Fire, hazardous materials and CBRNE*1
<b>Rescue Divers</b> 23 Ships nationwide designated for diving <b>137 people in total</b>	Rescue of human lives and properties in maritime accidents that require diving techniques Diving, 40m	"Hoist descent" (Descent using a winch)	Deploy emergency medical technicians	
<b>Mobile Rescue Technicians</b> 10 bases × 9 people <b>90 people in total</b>	Quick lifesaving, such as helicopter rescue Diving, 8m*2	"Rappelling descent" (Using a rope to descent by yourself)	Deploy paramedics and emergency medical technicians	
<b>Special Rescue Team</b> Haneda Special Rescue Station 2 special Rescue Supervisors, 6 people/corps × 6 corps, 41 people in total	Rescue of human lives and properties in special type of maritime accidents that require advanced knowledge and skills Diving, 60m*3	"Rappelling descent" (Using a rope to descent by yourself)	Deploy paramedics and emergency medical technicians	

\*1 Accidents and disasters caused by CBRNE, which stands for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive.  
\*2 Certain restrictions are imposed in consideration of boarding an aircraft.  
\*3 A diver can dive to a depth of 60m only when using mixed gas diving equipment.

## Working together with maritime rescue bodies

As part of emergency medical care at sea, if a person becomes sick or injured on a ship at sea and requires emergency treatment by a doctor, Marine Rescue Japan (a public interest incorporated association) operates an emergency maritime service in which doctors, nurses, etc. use aircraft or vessels to go to the site, pick up the patient, and provide transport to hospitals. The JCG dispatches patrol vessels and aircraft to cooperate in this service.



Training of marine emergency medical care

## Cooperation with related public bodies and civil rescue organizations

In order to protect countless lives in Japan's vast oceans, and to ensure a quick and smooth rescue system for maritime accidents that occur, especially in coastal areas, we strive to enhance close collaboration and cooperation through daily activities such as information sharing and joint training with related organizations such as the Japan Self-Defense Forces, police departments, fire departments, and private rescue organizations such as the Marine Rescue Japan (PIIA) and the Japan Lifesaving Association (PIIF).



Joint training with the fire departments

## Promotion of Basic Measures for Self-Rescue

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-Rescue >

- (i) Always wear a life jacket
- (ii) Ensure a means of communication (mobile phone in waterproof pack, etc.)
- (iii) Utilize emergency call 118 and NET118

In addition, informing family members, friends, and related parties of "your destination and time of return" is another effective measure for self-rescue.

### Securing basic measures for self-rescue

— What you need to do to protect your life from an unexpected accident —

Three basic measures for self-rescue

- 1 Always Wear a Life Jacket  
Correctly wear one that has been maintained and inspected.
- 2 Ensure a means of communication (mobile phone, etc.)  
Put it in a waterproof pack and don't drop it in water.
- 3 Utilize emergency call 118 and NET 118  
Turning "ON" the GPS function on your mobile phone when making an emergency call can lead to an accurate determination of your location.

And a bonus!  
Tell your family members, friends, and related parties of your destination and time of return, and regularly update them on your current location.



# Maintaining Maritime Order

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

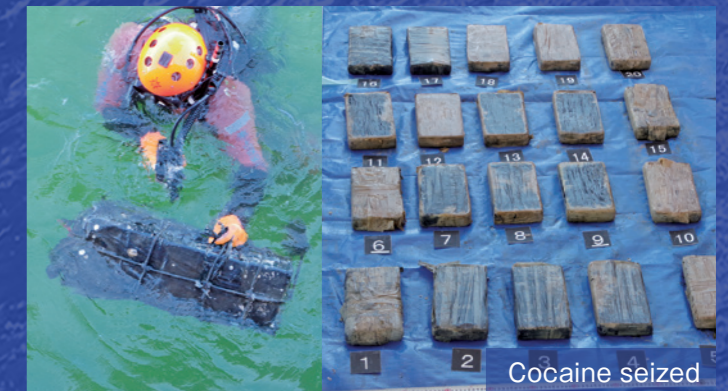
### Various Measures and Response to Criminal Acts



The JCG patrol vessels to stop foreign fishing vessels

#### Measures against Illegal Fishing by Foreign Fishing Boats

JCG should maintain fishing Order in the territorial sea and EEZ, so we conduct strict surveillance and control to eradicate illegal fishing operations by foreign fishing boats.



Cocaine seized

#### Countermeasures Against Smuggling and Illegal Immigration

The JCG is cracking down on smuggling through delivery of cargo at sea (ship-to-ship transfer), concealment in maritime cargo, etc., and stowaways using cruise ships and cargo ships visiting Japan.



Poached hairy Crabs

#### Measures against Domestic Poaching in Japanese Waters

In order to respond properly to the local fisherman who have been suffered from poaching crimes, JCG corporates and collaborates with related agencies and local governments, and implements proper controls to characteristics of each region.



Patrol near Nuclear Power Plants

#### 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 offshore 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 order to enable response to suspicious vessels and spy vessels, we conduct surveillance and warning using patrol vessels and aircraft, work to maintain and improve incident response capabilities through various training, and hold joint training with the Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force.



Maritime Security Operation at "Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan"

#### Maritime Security Operation

In preparation for unforeseen situations, the JCG conducts maritime security operations for various events such as international conferences and festivals are held in coastal areas, visits to Japanese ports by foreign military ships, and maritime transportation of nuclear materials. Besides the JCG secures His Majesty the Emperor and other members of the Imperial Family, and protects for domestic and international VIPs.

# Guarding Territorial Sea and the EEZ

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

## Response in Territorial Sea and the EEZ

There are many activities around the Japanese water, such as not only activities by China Coast Guard (CCG) vessels around Senkaku Islands, but also research activities by foreign oceanographic research vessels without prior consent of agreement of Japan and illegal fishing near Yamato-Bank by foreign fishing vessels.

Under such circumstances, the JCG is dealing with issues in a calm and resolute manner based on the policy that the Japanese government guards firmly Japanese territory and territorial sea.



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



Patrol vessel conducts a patrol in the territorial sea in the waters surrounding the Senkaku Islands



The JCG patrol vessel (right) requesting foreign oceanographic research vessel (left) to cease and desist from doing activities

Uotsuri Island and the JCG patrol vessel



In the contiguous zone around Senkaku Islands, the JCG recognizes activities of the CCG vessels almost every day, and the incidents that the CCG intruded into Japanese territorial sea also have happened. The CCG vessels are confirmed to have become larger, armed, and reinforced, so the situation concerning around Senkaku Islands has become increasingly serious.



Minamikojima Island (left), Kitakojima Island (center) and Uotsuri Island (right)

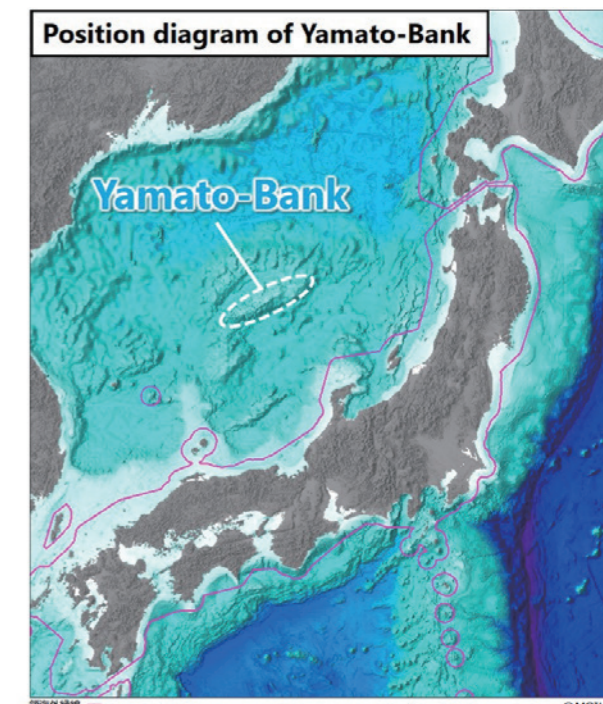


The JCG patrol vessel (foreground) engaging in surveillance and vigilance against the CCG vessel (background)

The situation in the sea area around Yamato-Bank remains critical; for example, we have confirmed illegal fishing by foreign fishing vessels. The JCG gives top priority on ensuring the safety of Japanese fishing vessels operating in the sea areas. Through cooperation with relevant ministries and agencies, we are taking strict measures such as warning these foreign fishing vessels to leave the sea area.



The JCG patrol vessel is issuing a warning to foreign fishing vessels to leave



Position diagram of Yamato-Bank

# Protecting the Marine Environment



Awareness-raising activities aimed at young people

## 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.

### Awareness-raising activities aimed at young people

JCG collaborates and corporates with Japan Coast Guard Foundation etc. and holds marine environment conservation classes aiming to promote children's interest in the marine and to cultivate a mindset for marine environmental conservation.



Marine Environment conservation classes



Survey on classification of ocean debris



Marine Environment Preservation Programs

### 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

We use patrol vessels, aircraft, and land-based facilities to monitor and crack down on illegal discharges of substances (oil, etc.) from ships, illegal dumping of waste and abandoned ships, and illegal discharge of sewage from workplaces.



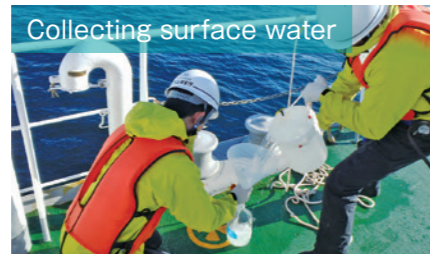
Illegal oil discharge spreading on the sea



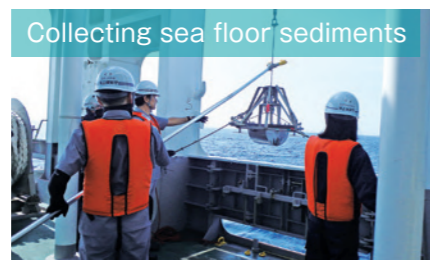
Illegally dumped ship

#### 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

Holding marine environment conservation workshops and on-site guidance for maritime and fishing industry personnel.



Guidance Visit



Boarding a boat for instructional visit

### Coast Guard Research Center

We conduct forensic analysis of the evidences, which are oil suspected to have been discharged from vessels, factory wastewater, pieces of vessel print, navigational instruments and electronic instruments from capsized vessels, and images from onboard security cameras, in response to requests from departments nationwide.

We also conduct experiments and research on analysis and identification of drugs and fuel oil, and on oil removal equipment and materials such as oil adsorbents.

\* 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.



Performance test of oil disposal



Paint frake forensic



Floating oil analysis

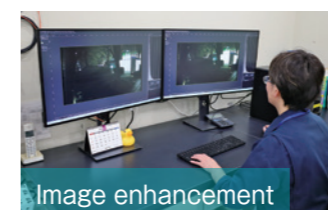


Image enhancement



Front view of the Coast Guard Research Center



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

Response to accidental disasters

## Coastal Environmental Information Service website

The 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".

The summarized information is provided via the MDA Situational Indication Linkages (MSIL) so that it can be used by relevant organizations, local governments, and private organizations involved in oil cleanup.



<https://www.msil.go.jp/portal/apps/sites/#/msil-o-top/pages/msil-o-top-en>



## 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.



National Strike Team



Training for response to hazardous substances

## 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.



Vessel fires



Oil spill accidents



Grounding accidents

## Countermeasures for natural disasters

The 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. Moreover, to help clarify the mechanism of earthquake occurrence, we are observing seafloor crustal movements to measure seafloor movements in the Nankai Trough and Japan Trench.

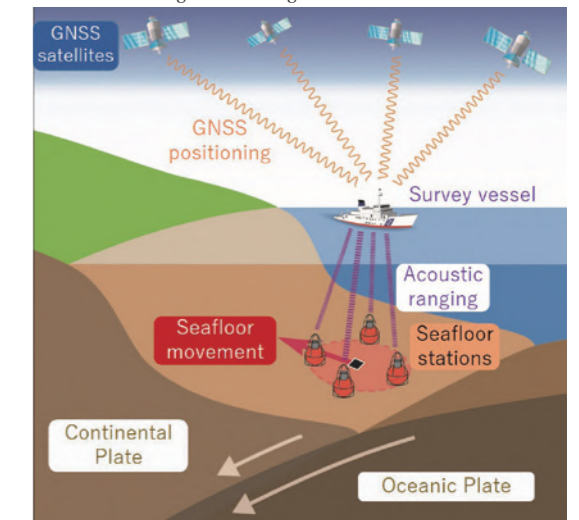


Relief Transportation during Disasters



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



## Dedicated to the ocean investigation and Connect to the future

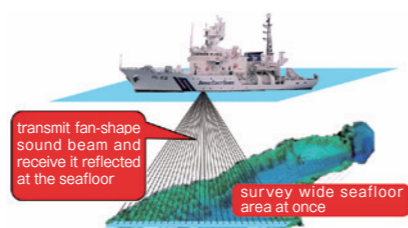
The JCG conducts oceanographic research for various purposes such as securing maritime interests, protecting the safety of maritime traffic, preserving the maritime environment, and preventing disasters. And JCG provides information in a user-friendly format that suits each purpose.

### Ocean survey

#### ► Securing maritime interests

In the sea surrounding Japan, the JCG conducts seafloor topographic surveys, using multibeam echo sounders mounted on survey vessels and Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV). And we also use Autonomous Ocean Vehicle (AOV) and airborne LIDER bathymetry installed on aircrafts to survey the low-water line.

AUV:Autonomous Underwater Vehicle  
AOV:Autonomous Ocean Vehicle



Seafloor topographic survey by Hydrographic Survey Vessels



AUV



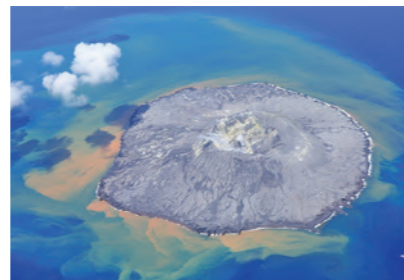
Onboard during seafloor topographic survey



Ports and harbors survey



Observation of volcanoes in the sea area by aircraft

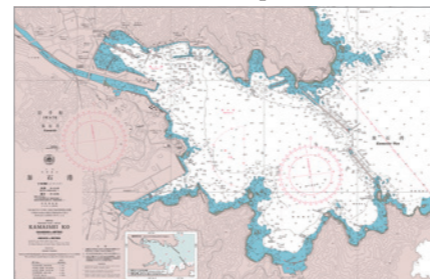


Volcanic activity on Nishi-no-Shima (July 2024)

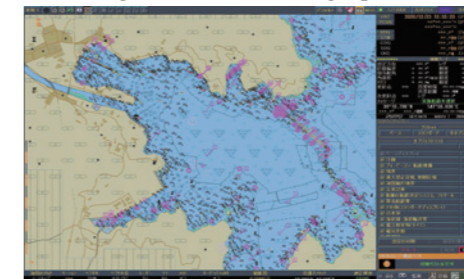
### Provision of information

#### ► Nautical chart / Publications

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



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.

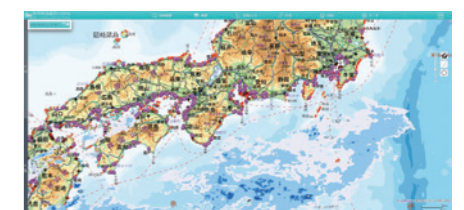
\*The JCG also provides visual information of MSI (Maritime Safety Information) with mariners on the web.  
Notices to Mariners & Navigational Warnings Location Map



Navigational Warnings

#### ► For active utilization of maritime information

We offer various maritime information that relevant governmental authorities and agencies via the Internet service called "MDA Situational Indication Linkages (MSIL)". Users select the various maritime information according to purposes and allows information to be overlaid on online maps. Users select the various maritime information that relevant governmental authorities and agencies purpose.

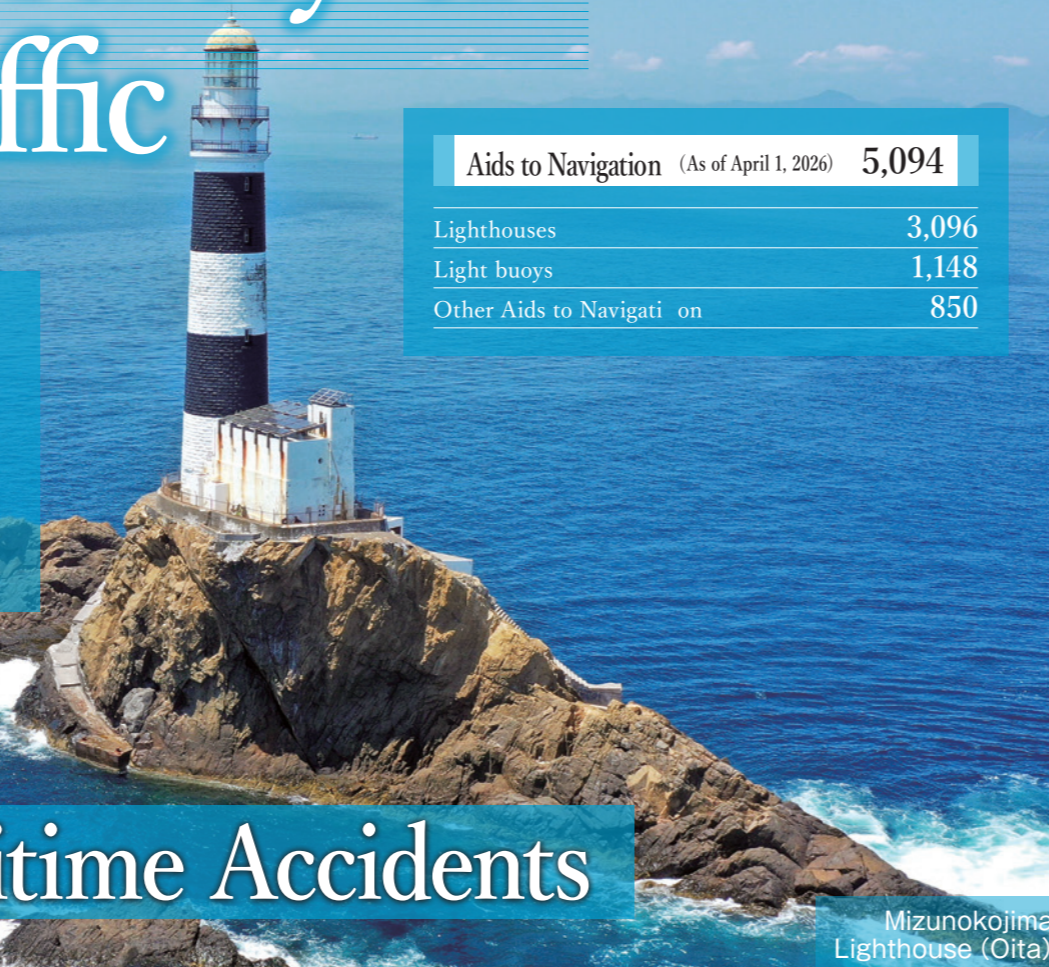


MSIL (MDA Situational Indication Linkages)

# Ensuring the Safety of Maritime Traffic

About 1,800 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 will continue to implement various safety measures to ensure the safety of maritime traffic.

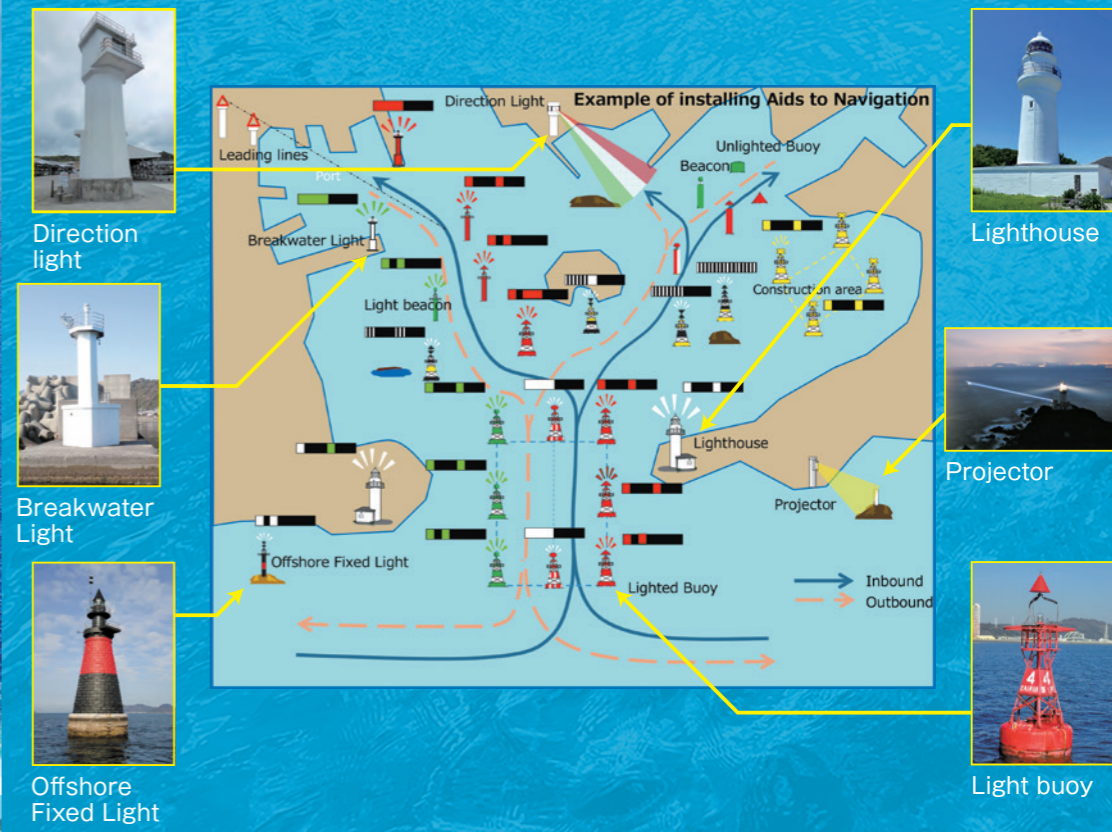
## Prevent Various Maritime Accidents



<b>Aids to Navigation</b> (As of April 1, 2026)	<b>5,094</b>
Lighthouses	3,096
Light buoys	1,148
Other Aids to Navigation	850

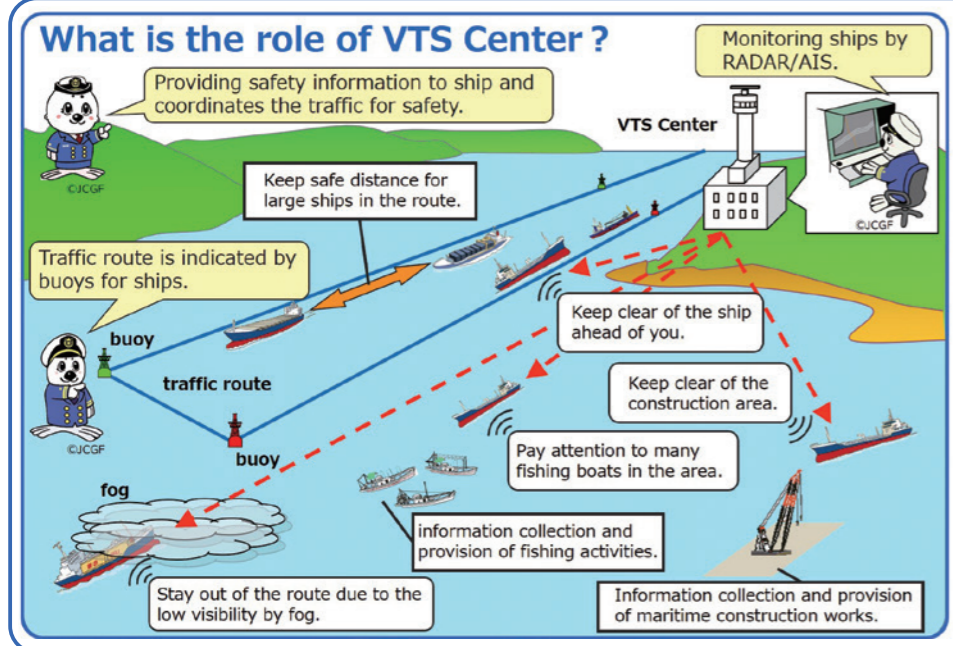
### Aids to Navigation

There are different types of aids to navigation depending on the purpose of their installation, such as lighthouses at the tip of capes, offshore fixed Lights that indicate the presence of obstacles such as reefs, and lighted buoys that indicate the entrance to a traffic route. Aids to navigation are indispensable for sailing vessels in order to confirm their own position and the location of obstacles. As such, these aids to navigation fulfill an important role in ensuring the safety of vessel traffic.



### Safety measures for various sea areas

Congested waters	In the port	Coast
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 centers and other offices.	Based on the Port Regulations Act, 87 ports throughout Japan have been designated as "specified ports." In order to ensure safety within ports, we conduct activities such as monitoring the status of vessels entering and leaving ports, giving permission for the handling of dangerous goods, and designating berthing locations.	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.



### 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, maritime accident prevention seminars, 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 have launched the "Water Safety Guide," a comprehensive safety information website that provides foreign language leaflets and information for everyone to safely and confidently enjoy marine activities such as swimming, fishing, mini-boats, and SUP.

**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.



**Maritime Information and Communication System**

Search!

<p>PC site</p> <p><a href="https://www6.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/index_en.html">https://www6.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/index_en.html</a></p>	<p>Smartphone site</p> <p><a href="https://www6.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/sp/index.html">https://www6.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/sp/index.html</a></p>	<p>Emergency information distribution service</p> <p><a href="https://www7.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/micsmall/reg/broadband.html">https://www7.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/micsmall/reg/broadband.html</a></p>
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JCG provides safety information and essential accident-prevention knowledge for eight types of marine activities through its comprehensive safety website, the "Water Safety Guide (WSG)", helping people enjoy the ocean safely.

# Connecting the Seas

## Building partnership with global coast guard agencies to make safer 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 to solve various problems smoothly at sea. The JCG works with coast guard agencies in other countries through multilateral and bilateral frameworks to tackle all issues. And also we support the development of maritime safety capabilities of coastal states along sea lanes and collaborate with international agencies. Through these efforts, JCG attempts to maintain and strengthen free and open maritime order by the rule of law.

The 4th Coast Guard Global Summit (CGGS)

### Maritime Safety and Security Policy Program

In 2015, we launched the "Maritime Safety and Security Policy Program". Since then, we have welcomed officers of coast guard agencies in Asian countries, etc and have provided master program in education of maritime safety policy. We have aimed to promote cooperation, foster mutual understanding and exchange coast guard personnel among Asian countries through this program.



Courtesy call on Commandant by 11th-batch MSP students

### Technical Support for Foreign Countries

The JCG dispatches MCT (Mobile Cooperation Team)\* throughout Southeast Asia and its around countries to play a great role in human resource development by providing technical support to each country.

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



Capacity Building Support for Indonesia Coast Guard



Capacity Building Support for Philippine 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)
- International Hydrographic Organization (IHO)
- International Organization for Marine Aids to Navigation (IALA)
- Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery Against Ships in Asia-Information Sharing Centre (ReCAAP-ISC)
- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

### Multilateral

Sharing the importance of maintaining a rules-based maritime order through multilateral frameworks.

#### Coast Guard Global Summit (CGGS)



#### North Pacific Coast Guard Forum (NPCGF)



#### Heads of Asian Coast Guard Agencies Meeting (HACGAM)



### Minilateral

JCG strengthens partnerships with coast guard agencies in Indo-Pacific region by developing small-scale cooperation frameworks involving a few countries (minilaterals).

#### Japan, USA and the Republic of Korea — Japan, USA and the Republic of Korea joint seminar and tabletop exercise on SAR —



#### Japan, USA and Philippine — Japan, USA and Philippine joint exercise on SAR —



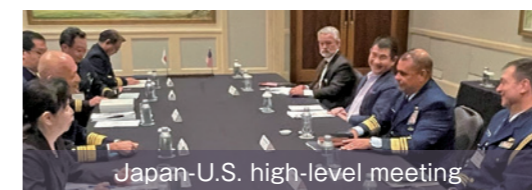
#### Japan, USA, Australia and India (QUAD) — Japan, USA, Australia and India Sea Ship Observer Mission —



### Bilateral

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



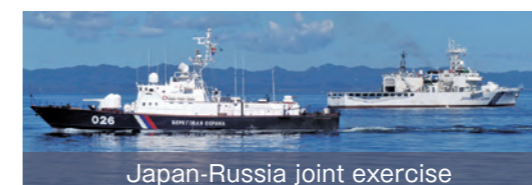
Japan-U.S. high-level meeting

#### ▶ Republic of Korea



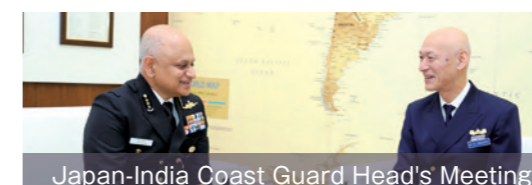
Japan-Korea Coast Guard Head's Meeting

#### ▶ Russia



Japan-Russia joint exercise

#### ▶ India



Japan-India Coast Guard Head's Meeting

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

#### ▶ Australia



Japan-Australia Coast Guard Head's Meeting

#### ▶ Vietnam



Japan-Vietnam Annual Meeting

#### ▶ Philippines



Japan-Philippine Coast Guard Head's Meeting

#### ▶ Indonesia



Japan-Indonesia Annual Meeting

# Japan Coast Guard Academy (Kure, Hiroshima)



## Become a Executive Coast Guard Officer

Japan Coast Guard Academy website  
<https://www.jcga.ac.jp/english/>



In order to impart the necessary knowledge and skills to JCG executive officers and to train them mentally and physically, we provide education and training based on the educational policy of cultivating character and leadership, acquiring a high level of learning and insight, and nurturing strong will and physical strength.

### Annual events

Apr.	Entrance ceremony Global ocean training voyage departure ceremony
Jun.	JCGA festival
Jul.	Long-distance swimming training International student conference
Aug.	Global ocean training voyage arrival ceremony Sailing cruise Open days
Nov.	Special research presentation
Jan.	Cold endurance training
Mar.	Graduation ceremony



Japan Coast Guard Academy (Wide View)



Training Vessel Itsukushima



International Meeting for Coast Guard Academy Student



School Festival "Wadatsumisai"

### Two programs for becoming a coast guard officer

These programs 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 special maritime knowledge based on specific fields of study required to obtain national certifications.

Regular Course



This course is intended for persons who have graduated from high school. After enrolling, students will receive a total of 4 years and 9 months of education: 4 years in the Regular Course, 6 months in the Postgraduate Course and 3 months in the Training Course (International Operations Course) after graduation. From the second half of the second year of the Regular Course, students are divided into navigation, engine, and information and communications majors. Additionally, upon graduating from the Regular Course, students can obtain a bachelor's degree in "Maritime Security," as well as qualifications for entering graduate school. Furthermore, in the Postgraduate Course, students undergo practical ocean voyage training around various countries to develop an international perspective. In the Training Course, students acquire practical English ability, knowledge of international relations, and other international business skills, as well as the practical skills required by junior officers.

Primary Officer Candidate Course



This course is intended for persons who have graduated from university. Upon enrollment, students receive one year of education in the Primary Officer Candidate Course and then are transferred to the Officer Candidate Course (a course for graduates of the Japan Coast Guard School to become senior officers after gaining field experience) for another year of training. Afterwards, similar to graduates of the Regular Course, students will receive a total of 2 years and 9 months of education, including 6 months in the Postgraduate Course and 3 months in the Training Course (International Operations Course).

### 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. In addition, depending on their aspirations and aptitude, personnel have opportunities to advance to positions such as Special Rescue Team members, professors at the academy, and posts at embassies and international organizations, enabling them to play active roles in various fields of coast guard work.

### ● Career up model course

#### Career path for graduates of the Japan Coast Guard Academy (Regular Course)

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

From 1st year		From 10th year			From 20th year		From 30th year				
2nd Officer, Patrol vessel	Staff Member, Headquarters	Commanding Officer, Patrol Craft etc.	Section Manager, Headquarters	1st Officer, Patrol vessel Large	Deputy Chief, Regional Coast Guard Headquarters	Chief, Coast Guard Office	Chief, Regional Coast Guard Headquarters	Deputy Director, Headquarters	Chief Officer, Patrol vessel Large Patrol vessel Medium	Director, Headquarters Commanding Officer, Patrol vessel Large Director, Regional Coast Guard Headquarters Director, Coast Guard office	JCG Commandant

#### Career path for graduates of the Japan Coast Guard Academy (Primary Officer Candidate Course) and Officer Candidate Course

From 1st year		From 10th year			From 20th year		From 30th year				
2nd Officer, Patrol vessel	Staff Member, Headquarters	Commanding Officer, Patrol Craft etc.	Section Manager, Headquarters	1st Officer, Patrol vessel Large	Deputy Chief, Regional Coast Guard Headquarters	Chief, Coast Guard Office	Chief, Regional Coast Guard Headquarters	Deputy Director, Headquarters	Chief Officer, Patrol vessel Large Commanding Officer, Patrol vessel Medium	Director, Headquarters Commanding Officer, Patrol vessel Large Director, Regional Coast Guard Headquarters Director, Coast Guard office	Commander, Regional Coast Guard Headquarters

### 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, 2026, or those who are expected to graduate by the end of March 2027.

#### [Primary Officer Candidate Course]

Those who were born on and after April 2, 1996 and graduated from university (except junior college) or are expected to graduate by the end of March 2027, 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 20, 2026 ~ September 7, 2026

#### [Primary Officer Candidate Course]

February 19, 2026 ~ March 23, 2026

### Exam schedule

#### [Regular Course]

First-stage exam : October 24, 2026 , October 25, 2026

Second-stage exam : December 11, 2026

#### [Primary Officer Candidate Course]

First-stage exam : May 25, 2026

Second-stage exam : July 7, 2026 ~ July 14, 2026

### Salary

[Regular Course] About 210,000 yen per month

[Primary Officer Candidate Course] About 240,000 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.

### Benefits

Upon acceptance, students are given the status of a national civil servant and will be able to receive various social security benefits as a member of the MLIT Mutual Aid Association.

# Japan Coast Guard School (Maizuru, Kyoto)



## Become a front-line Coast Guard Officer

Japan Coast Guard School website  
<https://www.jcga.ac.jp/english/>



The Coast Guard School is an educational institution of the Japan Coast Guard established for the purpose of training coast guard officers who can respond immediately to onsite operations by acquiring the knowledge and skills necessary for coast guard duties, and by training their minds and bodies.

### Annual events

Apr.	April Term Entrance ceremony
May.	March training
Jul.	Student festival
Aug.	Long-distance swimming training
Sep.	October Term Graduation ceremony
Oct.	October Term Entrance ceremony
Dec.	Early morning training Early morning training competition
Mar.	April Term Graduation ceremony



Japan Coast Guard School (Wide View)



Training Vessel Miura and Kojima



### Four programs designed to foster experts

Course	Duration	Description	Post-Graduation Transfer
<b>General Course</b> Navigation/Engine/Supply Course	1 Year	A program 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.	Patrol vessels, craft and shore duty etc. (Guard and Rescue) Duties etc.
<b>Communications Course</b>		In this course, students acquire the specialized skills necessary to operate and maintain communication equipment as a Coast Guard Officer, as well as the knowledge necessary for maritime crime control. *After graduation, students undergo approximately four months of training to acquire qualifications	Patrol vessels, Air Station, Coast Guard Office etc.
<b>Aircraft Maintenance Course</b>		A course designed for students to obtain basic education required for JCG aircraft mechanics and the knowledge necessary for maritime crime control. *After graduation and two years of on-the-job experience, obtain qualification as a second class aircraft maintenance technician (helicopter) at the Miyagi Branch of the Coast Guard School after about 14 months of training	Air Station, Patrol vessels with helicopters etc.
<b>Aviation Program</b>	1 Year	This program teaches students the basic knowledge necessary for JCG aircraft pilots of Japan Coast Guard aircraft and the knowledge necessary for maritime crime control. *After graduation, helicopter personnel receive certification after 20 months of training at the Miyagi Branch of the Coast Guard School, and airplane personnel receive certification after approximately 2 years of training at the Kitakyushu Aviation Training Center	After completion of designated program, Air Station, Patrol vessels with helicopters (Guard and Rescue Duties etc.)
<b>Ocean Science Program</b>	1 Year	A program 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.	Hydrographic survey vessel, Coast Guards Office etc. (Hydrographic and Oceanographic Duties etc.)
<b>VTS Operator Program</b>	2 Years	A program 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.	Vessel Traffic Service Center, Patrol vessels and craft, Coast Guard Office etc. (Vessel Traffic Duties etc.)

Intra-regional transfer

Nationwide transfer

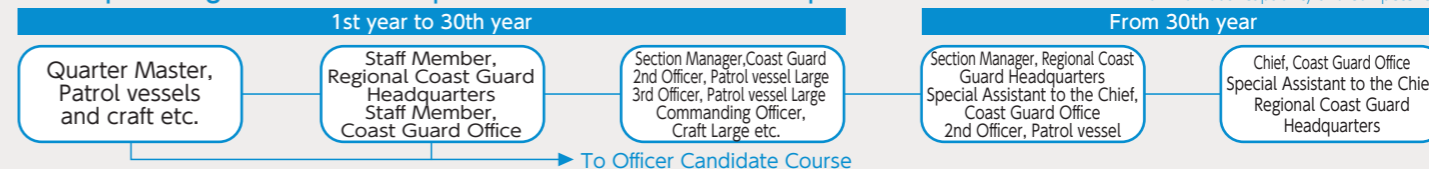
After Graduation

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

### ● Career up model course

Career path for graduates of the Japan Coast Guard School (example of General Course)

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



The examination can be taken up to 12 years after graduating from high school (for admission in October, up to 13 years after graduating from high school)

### Application Qualifications

**[Application requirements as of October 2026]**  
 Those for whom thirteen years have not elapsed since the following day of graduation from high school as of April 1, 2026 or those who are expected to graduate from high school by September 2026.

**[Application requirements as of April 2027]**  
 Those for whom twelve years have not elapsed since the following day of graduation from high school as of April 1, 2026 or those who are expected to graduate from high school by the end of March 2027.

### Number to be admitted (Example from 2025)

**[Application requirements as of October 2025]**  
 About 260 personnel  
**[Application requirements as of April 2026]**  
 General Course: About 305 personnel/VTS Operator Course: About 20 personnel/Ocean Science Course: About 20 personnel/Aviation Course: About 6 personnel  
 ※ Please check the entrance examination information announced by the National Personnel Authority for the number of applicants for 2026.

### Application period (Only via internet)

**[Recruitment October, 2026]**  
 Internet : March 2, 2026 ~ March 23, 2026  
**[Recruitment April, 2027]**  
 Internet : July 10, 2026 ~ July 23, 2026

### Exam schedule

**[Recruitment October, 2026]**  
 First-stage exam : May 10, 2026  
 Second-stage exam : June 3, 2026 ~ June 24, 2026  
**[Recruitment April, 2027]**  
 First-stage exam : September 27, 2026  
 Second-stage exam : October 10, 2026 ~ October 29, 2026  
 Third-stage exam (Only Aviation Program) :  
 December 5, 2026 ~ December 15, 2026  
 \*October enrollment is only for the General Course

### Salary

About 210,000 yen per month  
 Bonus : Twice a year (June, December)

### 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.

### Benefits

Upon acceptance, students are given the status of a national civil servant and will be able to receive various social security benefits as a member of the MLIT Mutual Aid Association.

# Japan Coast Guard School Moji Branch (Kitakyushu, Fukuoka)

## Qualified Professionals Active on the Front Line

The JCG conducts beginner training for qualified personnel in vessels, aircraft, and radio communications to hone the knowledge, skills, and physical strength necessary to become a coast guard officer for approximately six months. After completing the course, personnel will be assigned to a patrol vessel or aircraft crew.

### Recruitment Examinations for Japan Coast Guard Vessel Crew, Radio Operators, and Aviation Staff

- Persons not eligible to take the examination  
Persons who have reached the age of 62 on the date of acceptance
  - Qualifications required for the examination  
Qualifications for marine engineers, radio operators, and airmen
- ※ Please check the recruitment website for details on the recruitment examination.

#### Salary

Based on regulations such as the Act on Special Measures of Employment and Remuneration of Officials with Fixed Term of Office in the Regular Service, salaries are determined according to the employee's career prior to recruitment.

#### 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.

#### Benefits

Upon acceptance, students are given the status of a national civil servant and will be able to receive various social security benefits as a member of the MLIT Mutual Aid Association.



Japan Coast Guard School Moji Branch website  
[https://www.school.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/introduction/moji\\_branch.html](https://www.school.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/introduction/moji_branch.html)



#### ◀ Japan Coast Guard recruitment website

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



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

<https://www1.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/saiyo/index.html>



#### ◀ Information on each recruitment examination

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



#### ◀ Mid-career recruitment examinations

<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/ope/saiyou/saiyou.html>



#### ◀ Recruitment Examinations for National Public Servants General Employment

<https://www.kaiho.mlit.go.jp/ope/saiyou/ippansyoku/ippanshoku.html>

- ▶ National Public Servants Main Career-Track / General Employment
- ▶ Mid-career recruitment

### Examinations for National Public Servants Main Career Track (Technical Staff)

The JCG Hydrographic and Oceanographic Department and Maritime Traffic Department recruit technical staff members of the national public servant main career track. These members gain experience in policy planning, technological development & research, and involve in coast guard administration as executive officials in the future.

#### Application qualifications (2026)

##### Academic Requirements:

(for Master' Degree Holders) Persons born on or after April 2, 1996 who meets the following qualifications:

- (1) Persons who have completed a master's program at a graduate school or a professional graduate school, and who are expected to complete by the end of March 2027.
- (2) Persons who are recognized by the National Personnel Authority to have equivalent level of (1) (University graduate level)
  - (1) Persons born between April 2, 1996 and April 1, 2005
  - (2) Persons born on or after April 2, 2005 who meets the following qualifications:
    - a. Persons who have graduated from a university (excluding junior colleges; the same shall apply hereinafter) and those who are expected to graduate from a university by March 2027.
    - b. Persons who are recognized by the National Personnel Authority to have equivalent level of a.

### Examination 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.

#### Examination qualifications (2026)

##### National Civil Servant Recruitment Examination (General Position (university graduate level))

- (1) Persons born between April 2, 1996 and April 1, 2005
- (2) Persons born on or after April 2, 2005 who possess the qualifications listed below
  - a. Persons who have graduated from university, persons who are expected to graduate from university by March 2027, and persons who are recognized by the National Personnel Authority to have qualifications equivalent to said persons.
  - b. Persons who have graduated from a junior college or technical college, those who are expected to graduate from a junior college or technical college by March 2027, and persons who are recognized by the National Personnel Authority to have qualifications equivalent to said persons.

##### National Civil Servant Recruitment Examination (General Position (high school graduate level))

- (1) Persons for whom two years has not passed since the day after graduating from high school or secondary school as of April 1, 2024, and persons who are expected to graduate from high school or secondary school by March 2025
- (2) Persons who are recognized by the National Personnel Authority to have qualifications equivalent to persons listed in (1)

### Mid-career recruitment examinations

JCG recruits mid-career administrative and technical officers of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

#### Permanent staff

Staff apply the diverse experience they have gained in private sectors and other sectors, and play a central role in coast guard administration at JCG Headquarters and Regional Headquarters.

#### fixed-term administrative staff

We fire personnel for fixed terms—generally up to five years—who possess advanced language skills, technical expertise in information security, or other specialized knowledge and experience across various disciplines. Those who are hired will carry out highly specialized duties for JCG at the HQs or regional HQs.

#### fixed-term staff for childcare leave

We employ fixed-term personnel to substitute for employees on childcare leave. We are hiring in various fields, with a focus on general office support duties.

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

The 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.



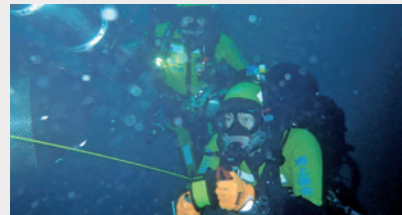
Special Guard



National Strike Team



Mobile Rescue Technician



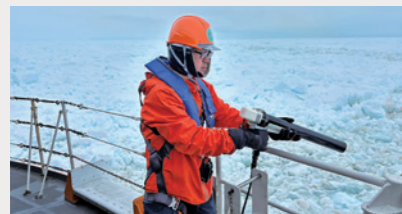
Special Rescue Team



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



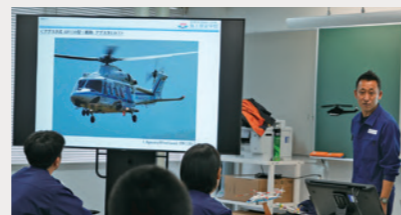
Cybersecurity Countermeasures Officer



Vessel Traffic Service Operator



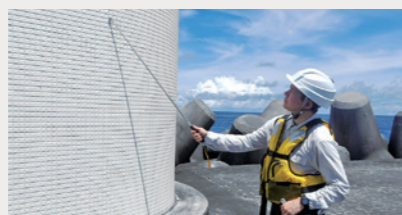
Japan Coast Guard Band



Educational Institution Instructor



Systems Engineering Officer



Aids Navigation Technique Officer



Maintenance Technician

# Women's Empowerment in the JCG

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



Arresting technique instructor



Engineering Officer, Patrol Vessel



Public Relation Officer

# Promotion of Life-Work Balance

The JCG believes that life comes before work, and we encourage every employee to maintain a healthy life-work balance.



## Benefits

### 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 the 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	Approx. 320,000 yen per month
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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	Approx. 330,000 yen per month
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E.g. 3)

Coast Guard Academy graduate (18 years old at the time of enrollment on April 1), 40 years old, with 2 children(dependents are elementary school-aged children).	Land-based duties (Section Manager of Regional Coast Guard Headquarters)	Approx.380,000 yen per month
	Patrol Craft Commanding Officer	Approx.410,000 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, with 2 children(dependents are elementary school-aged children).	Approx. 480,000 yen per month
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\*The above amount is the monthly base salary amount. Various other allowances are paid including a term-end/diligence allowance (bonus (4.65 months/year)), special work allowance depending on special duties, and regional allowance (0-20%) depending on the work location.

### 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.

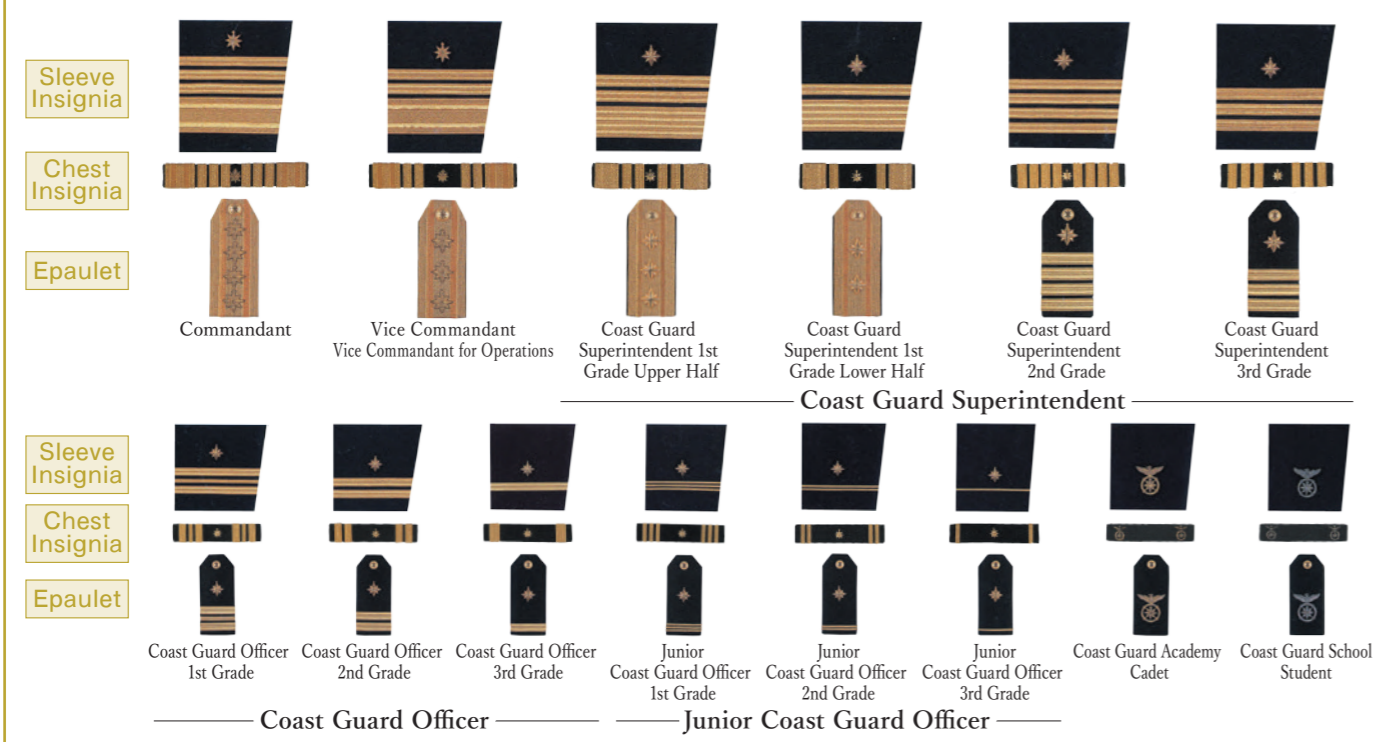
#### < Health management >

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.

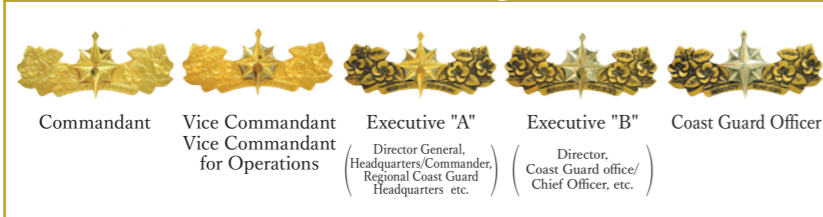
#### < Life-work balance support system >

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

## Rank Insignia



## Staff Badge



## Eaves Chapter



## Emblem



## Award Commemorative Emblem



## 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 X and Instagram, so please have a look there.

### X



### Instagram



### YouTube



### Performance by the Japan Coast Guard Band



## 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.

<b>Location</b>	Coast Guard Academy, 5-1, Wakaba-cho, Kure City
<b>Hours</b>	9:00 ~ 16:00 (Advance reservation required)
<b>Closed</b>	Saturdays and Sundays, National holidays, and New Year holiday period
<b>Admission</b>	Free
<b>Contact point</b>	General Affairs, Secretariat, Coast Guard Academy

### 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.

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

### Hydrographic and Oceanographic Museum

In addition to exhibits of historically important materials such as real instruments and Japan's first nautical charts, there is also a hands-on corner where visitors can create a large 3D hydrographic charts and bags made from nautical charts.

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

## Friends of the JCG

Established to bring together people who love the sea, to gain a proper understanding of the JCG activities, to promote interaction with coast guard officers who work hard on the front lines day and night, and to foster friendships among members. website <https://bcl65093.la.cocacn.jp/>



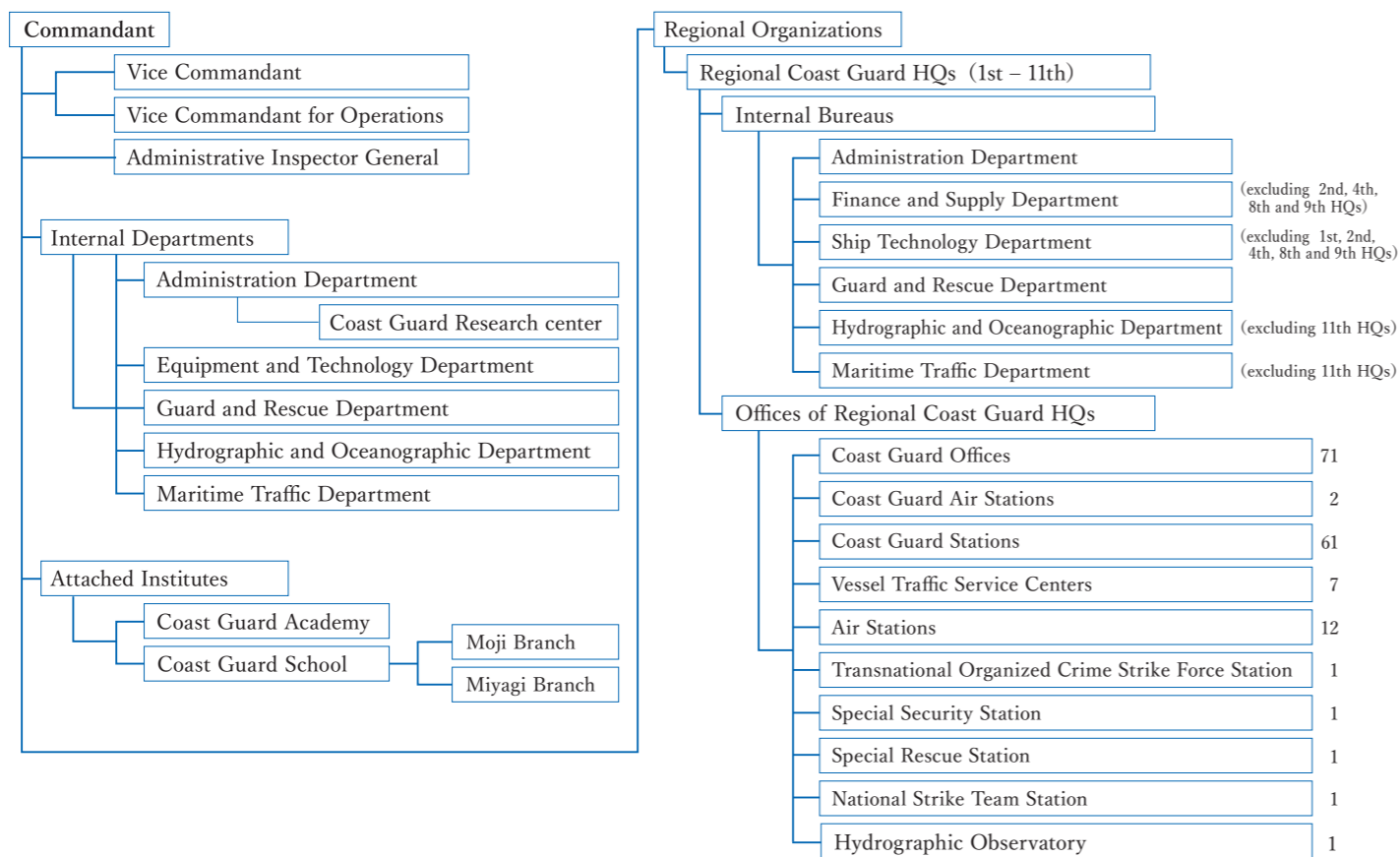
## Blue Feather Donation campaign

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 website <https://www.mrj.or.jp/>



# Organizational Structure

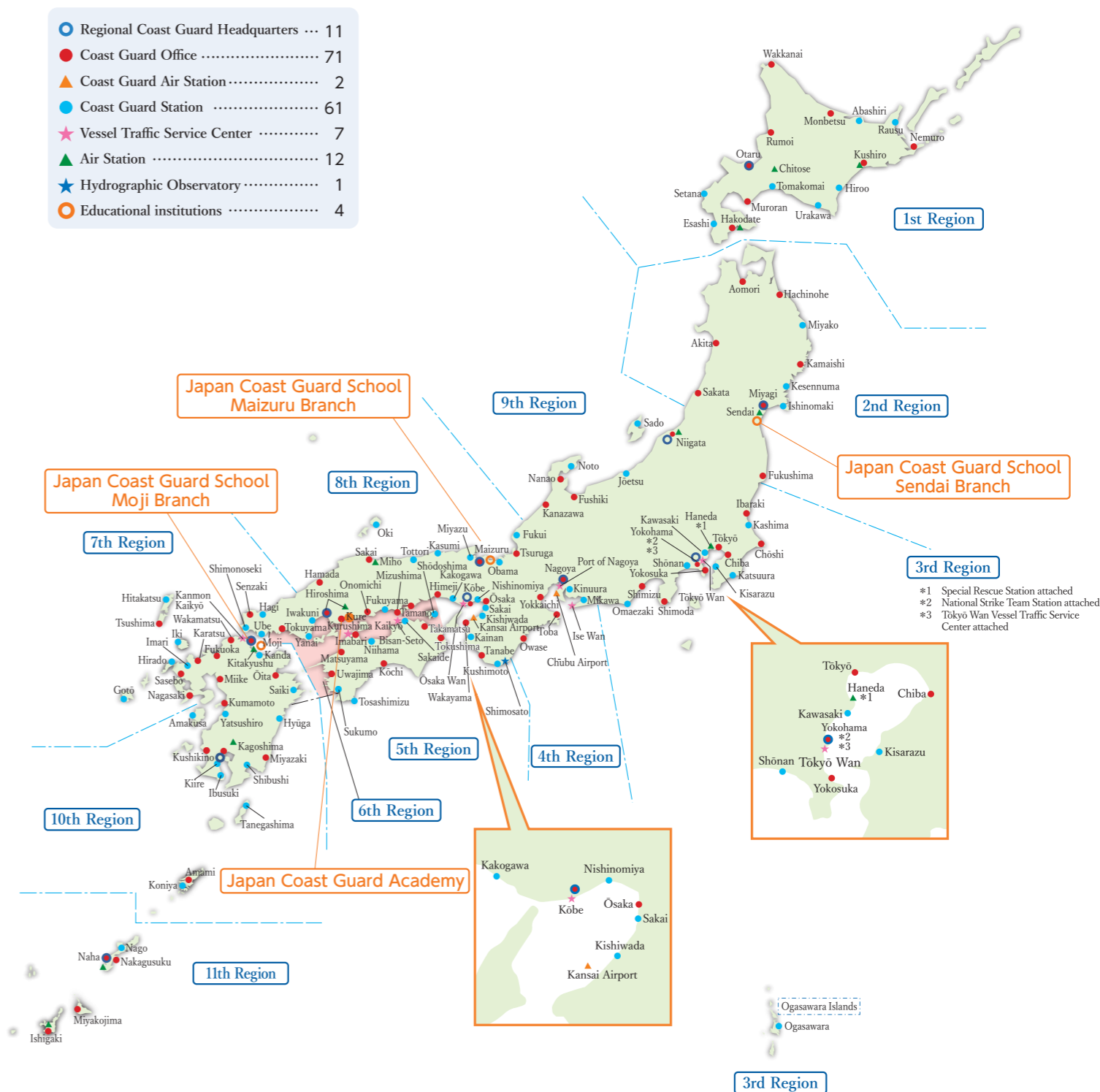
Organization (As of April 1, 2026)



Budget and Personnel

Budget (The beginning of the fiscal year 2026) **297.1 billion yen**      Personnel (The end of the fiscal year 2026) **14,956 persons**

Location Map (As of April 1, 2026)



## Strengthening Maritime Security Capabilities

- Advanced security capabilities in the Senkaku territorial sea in preparation for new threats**  
In addition to responding to the increasing size, armament, and reinforcement of China Coast Guard vessels, we are also maintaining a fleet of patrol vessels for dealing with all kinds of situations; for example, the arrival of large numbers of China Coast Guard vessels and large Chinese fishing vessels. Proceed with maintenance.
- Seamless wide-area sea surveillance capabilities using new technology, etc.**  
We are building a surveillance system that efficiently utilizes unmanned aircraft, airplanes, and helicopters. We are also strengthening our information gathering and analysis capabilities through information analysis that utilizes next-generation satellites and new technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI)
- Robust incident handling capabilities that can respond to the simultaneous occurrence of large-scale and serious incidents**  
In order to strengthen our response system for serious incidents such as the threat of terrorism to nuclear power plants, illegal fishing operations by large numbers of foreign fishing boats, and large-scale disasters including those which require the evacuation of residents, we will strengthen the functions of patrol vessels and conduct surveys and research.
- Capabilities for strategically cooperating and supporting domestic and international related organizations**  
We will further strengthen information sharing and coordination systems with related organizations such as the police, the Ministry of Defense, and the Self-Defense Forces. Moreover, in order to realize a free and open Indo-Pacific, we will share with the coast guard agencies of each country the importance of maintaining maritime order based on laws and rules. We will also further promote cooperation and collaboration with foreign coast guard agencies, as well as for support for improving maritime security capabilities in other countries.
- Capabilities for advantageous oceanographic research that contributes to securing maritime interests**  
In order to appropriately assert Japan's position in response to other countries' claims on maritime boundaries, etc., we will develop and improve the functionality of hydrographic survey vessels and surveying equipment, and proceed with oceanographic research and analysis of survey data.
- Strong business foundation capabilities**  
In order to steadily strengthen maritime security capabilities, we will expand our education and training facilities, and will ensure the robustness of information and communication systems for responding to new cybersecurity threats. Furthermore, we will maintain stations necessary for the maintenance of patrol vessels, craft, and airplanes, secure the operating costs necessary for the activities of patrol vessels, craft, and airplanes, systematically replace and maintain aging patrol vessels, craft, and airplanes, and extend the lifespan of patrol vessels.