

Public Participation for Restoration of the Sanbanze Tidal Flat - Outcome of The biggest roundtable in Japan

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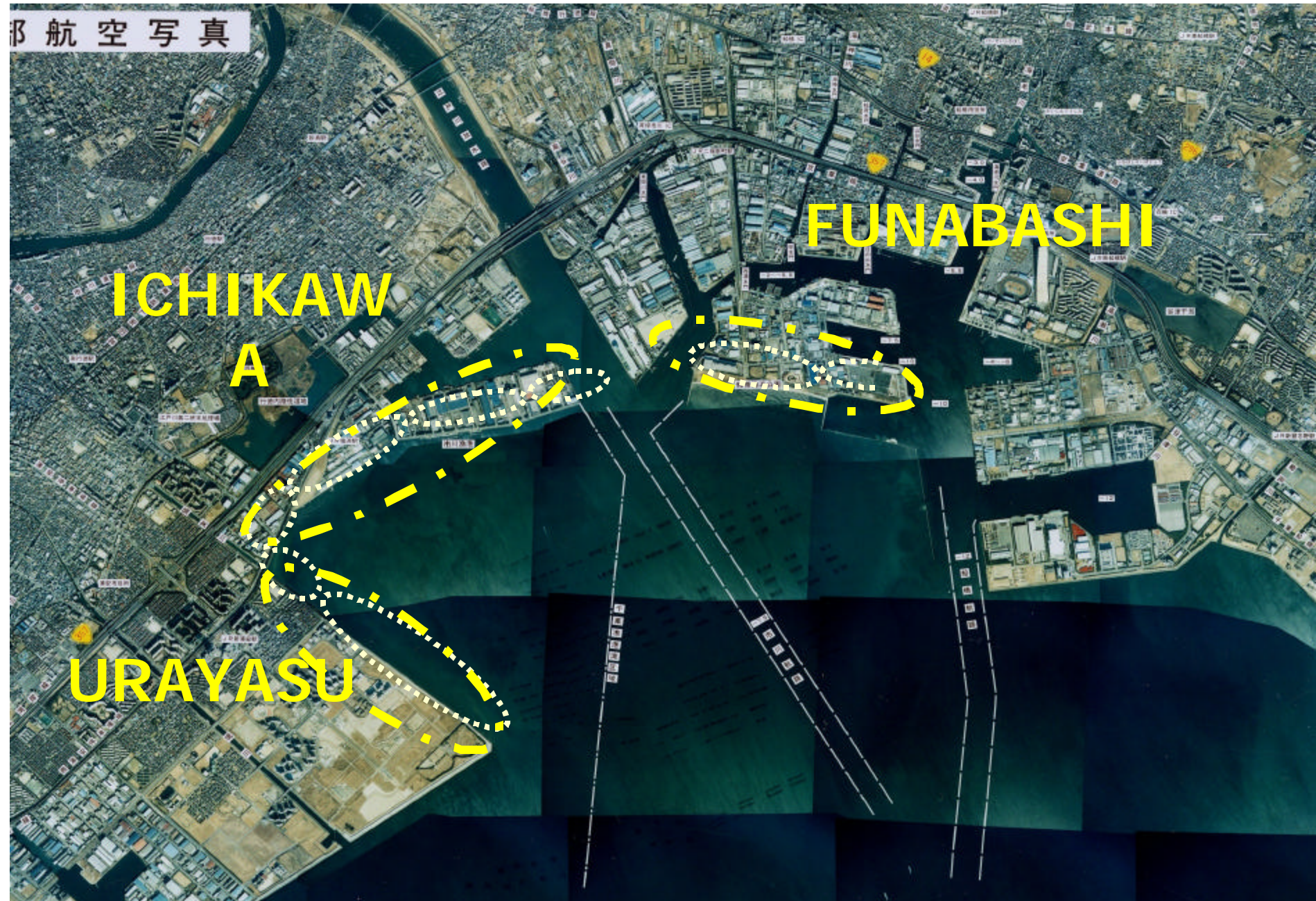
What is Sanbanze?

- Sanbanze is shallow sea and tidal flat area (approx. 1800 ha) located in the inner part of the Tokyo Bay. Although it is surrounded by reclamation area, Sanbanze still has good nature enough to be a habitat of many water birds and other species. Sanbanze meets the conditions to be a registered wetland of the Ramsar Convention.
- The Chiba prefecture once planned to reclaim most of the Sanbanze. However, in 2001, Ms. Akiko Domoto was elected as the governor of the prefecture and she declared the withdrawal of the reclamation plan of the Sanbanze.
- Sanbanze needs restoration, because
 - the catch of clams and seaweeds has been decreasing
 - natural eco-tone between land and sea had been lost because of reclamation
 - most of tidal flat had been lost because of reclamation and ground subsidence
 - existing seawalls prevent citizens from accessing to the sea



? Tokyo (approx. 30min by train)

航空写真



ICHIKAWA

A

FUNABASHI

URAYASU

Seawalls on the Urayasu Side



Seawalls on the Ichikawa Side





Shell Gathering at the Funabashi Side



Nature Watching at the Urayasu Side

What is the Sanbanze Restoration Roundtable ?

- Purpose
 - to propose a restoration plan on Sanbanze to Governor Domoto
- Members
 - 24members (9 scholars/scientists? 4 environmental NGOs? 4 fishermen? 3 citizens? 3 local residents? 1 local economic party)
 - the 3 citizens were selected from applications for public advertisement
- Organizations
 - roundtable
 - meeting of scholars and scientists
 - 3 sub committees(land and seashores? maritime? institutions)
 - 7 working groups(Urayasu side? Ichikawa side? Funabashi side, images of restoration? Gyotoku wetland? restoration of tidal flat? rivers)
a drafting group

Large gaps among stakeholders



How to proceed the discussion

- Anyone can attend the meeting as a observer.
- Observers can get the same documents which are distributed to the roundtable members.
- Observers can make comments at the end of each meeting.
- The comments from observers are recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
- All the minutes and handouts of the meeting are made public on the homepage of the Chiba Prefecture.
 - http://www.pref.chiba.jp/syozoku/b_seisaku/sanbanze/index-j.html
- Opinions and comments from public are recorded and introduced to the roundtable.

How to proceed the discussion(cont.)

- The secretariat (the Sanbanze project team in the Chiba Prefecture) provided the points of discussion each time by sorting out various comments and opinions in the minutes of previous meetings.
- Consensus of the meetings are confirmed as a sentence or a paragraph during the discussion. (Land and seashores subcommittee and its working groups)
- Images of restoration were drafted by an expert based on the discussion of the previous meeting. The images were rewritten again and again till all the members agreed.
- The member of drafting committee were voluntary selected among the roundtable members.

Numbers of Related Meetings Jan.2002-Jan.2004

- Roundtable 22times (No. of participants 2884)
 - Meeting of Scholars/Scientists 11 (529)
 - Land/seashores sub-committee 18 (1258)
 - Urayasu WG 11 Ichikawa WG 15 Funabashi WG 10
 - Maritime sub-committee 21 (1307)
 - Restoration Image WG 10 Gyotoku WG 4 Tidal Flat restoration WG 6 River WG 7
 - Institution sub-committees 7 (275)
- Total 142 times (including WG)
No. of participants 6253 (excluding WG)

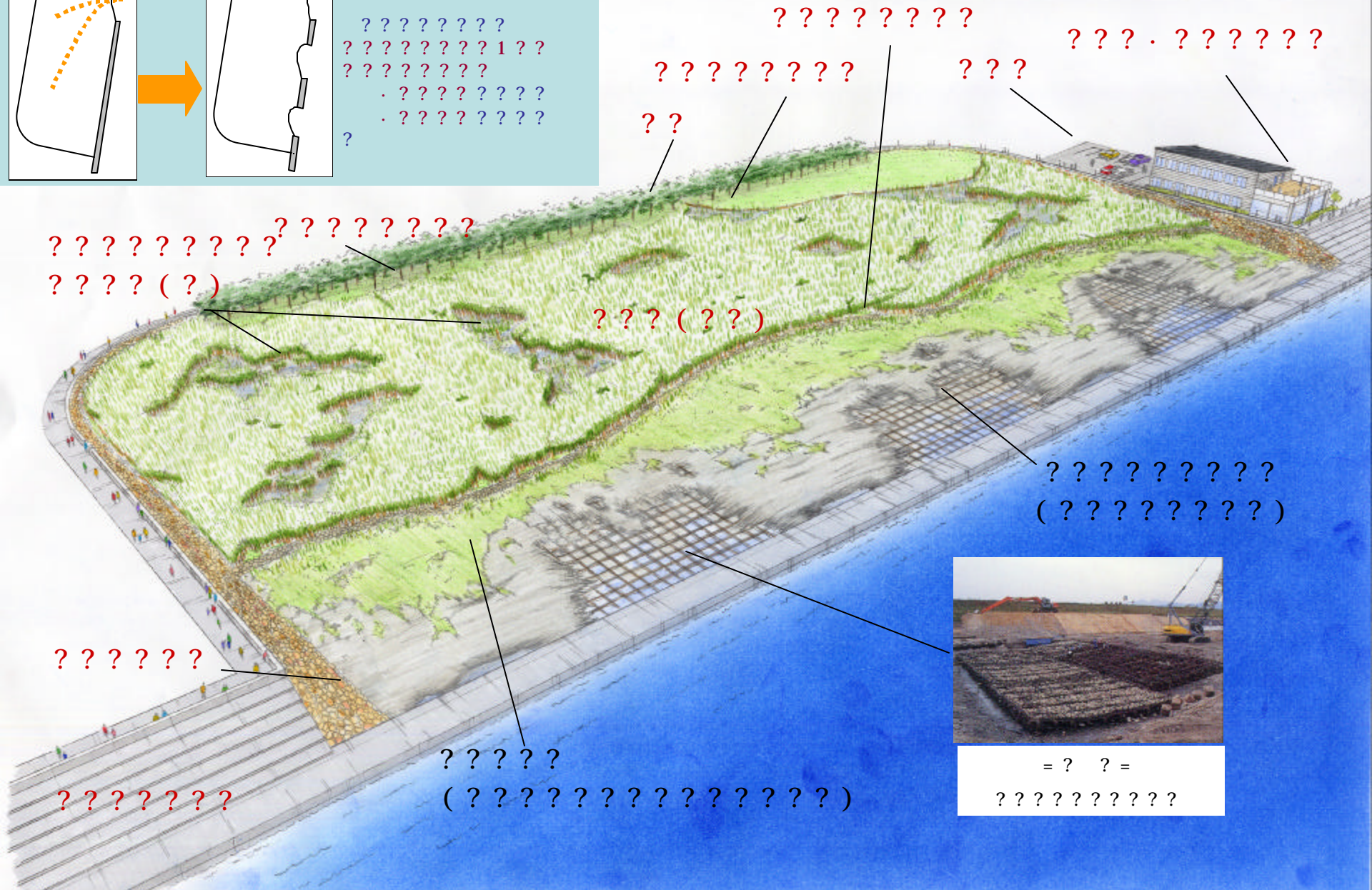
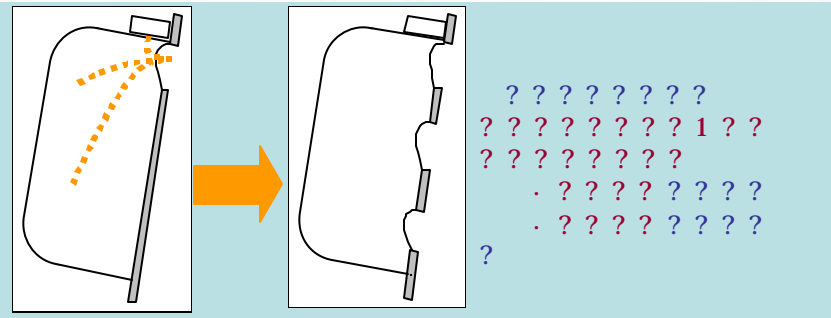
Reached Consensus

- Existing seashore shall not move forward or backward.
- We shall make every efforts to get enough area on the land to restore nature as natural hinterlands of the tidal flats. This shall not mean cutting down the reclaimed land into the sea.
- Seawalls shall be located between the town and the restoration area.
- In order to restore tidal flats, we shall provide earth and sand into the sea in a try-and-retreat-if-something-wrong-happened manner with scientific monitoring. This shall not mean reclamation.
- Implementation of the Restoration plan will take long time. It should be promoted hearing “the voice of nature”
- Projects of restoration shall need public involvement and participation.
- To implement the restoration plan, an ordinance for Sanbanze restoration shall be needed. And the roundtable proposed the draft ordinance.

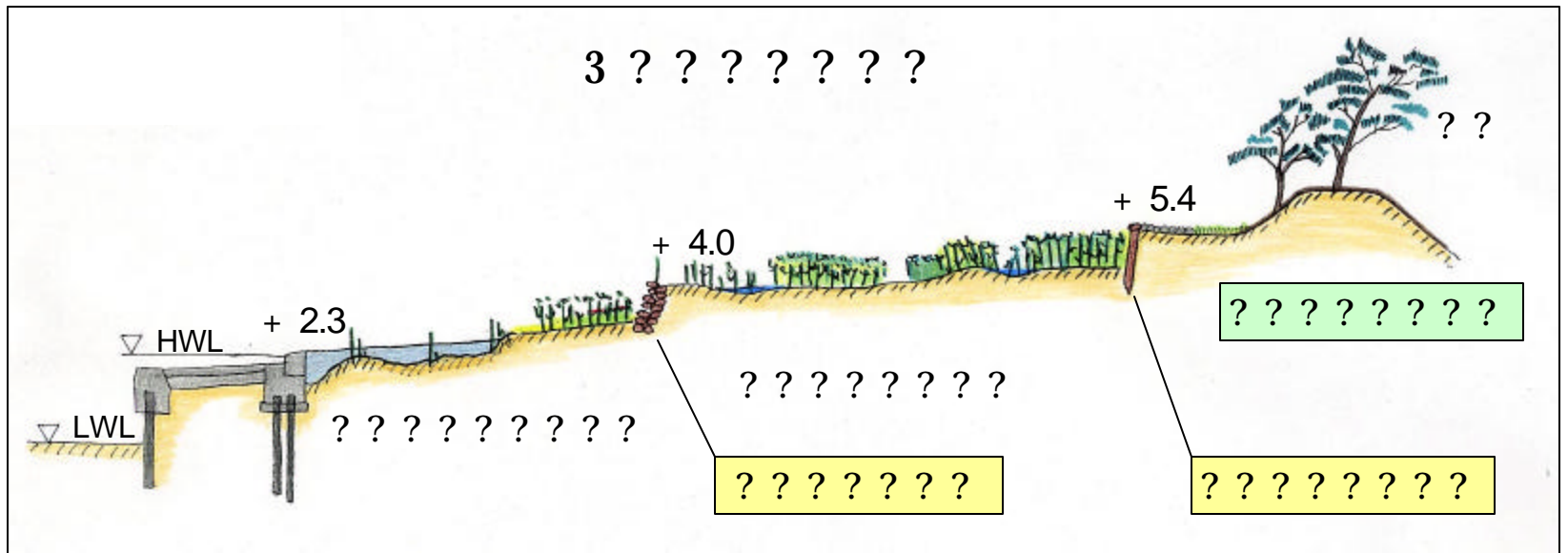
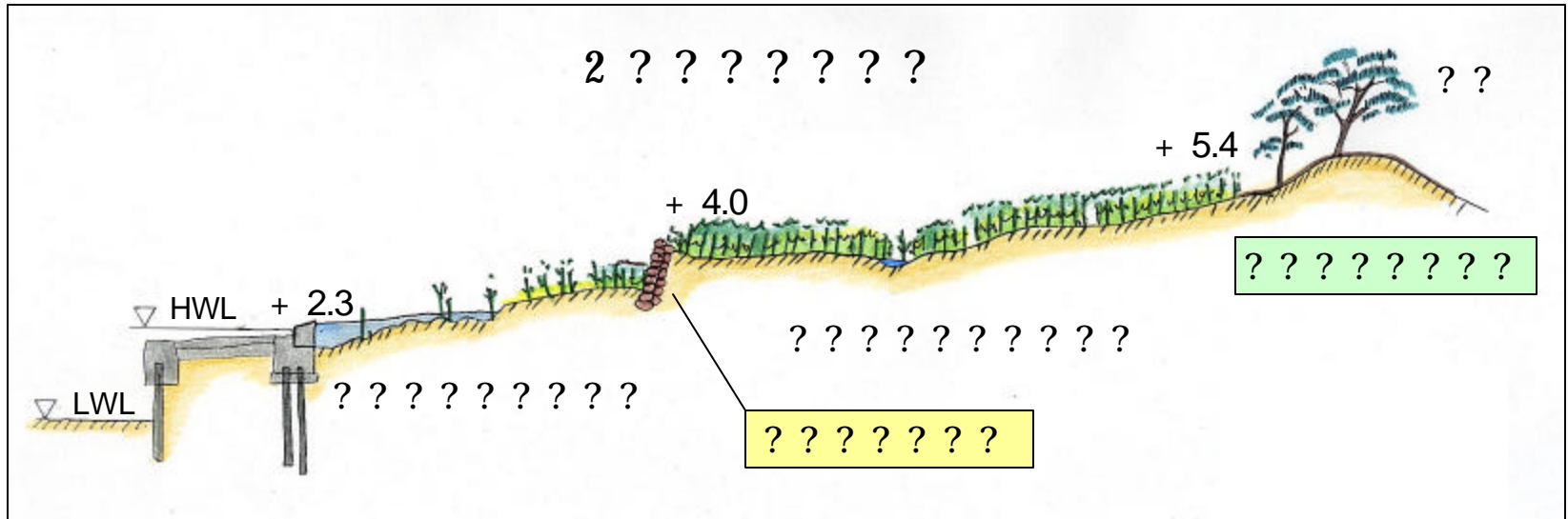


Ideal Figure of continuity between sea and land

Nature restoration in Urayasu side



Images of nature restoration in Urayasu



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(? ? ?)

Images of city planning in Ichikawa side

市川市塩浜地区護岸全体のイメージプラン

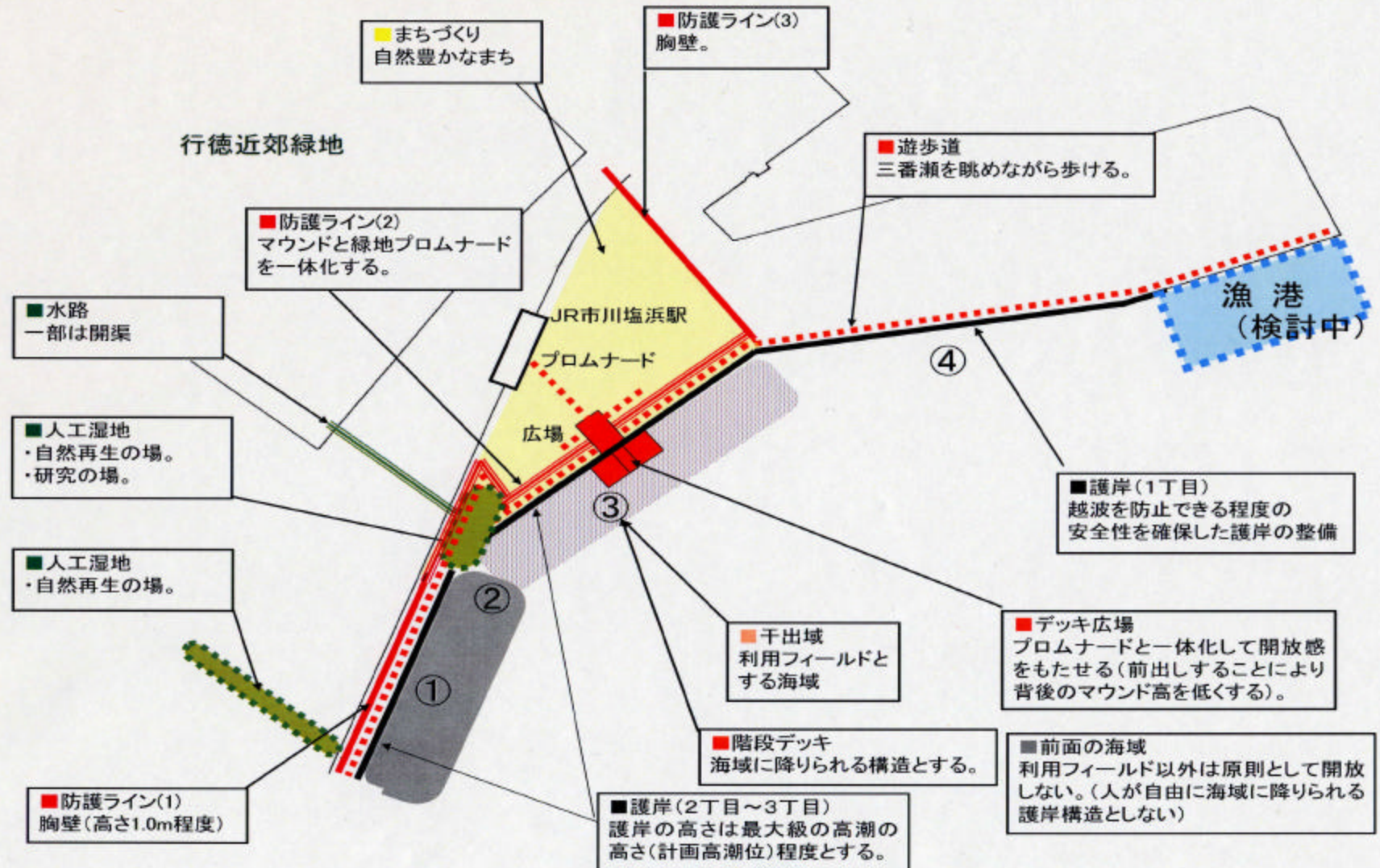


図2-5-14 市川市塩浜地区護岸全体のイメージプラン

Image of nature restoration in Ichikawa side

(市川市所有地前面) 環境学習エリアのイメージ

自然再生の場の基本的な考え方

- 自然の営力や変化に合うように改修していく(はじめからの定型はない)。
- 現在の護岸を撤去し、防護ラインを施設敷地の背後に回す。

導入機能、施設の位置・規模・形状等については今後検討していく。

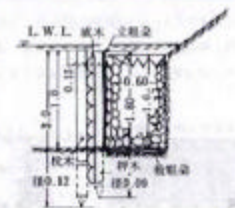
高潮への防護機能をもった護岸。

導入機能、施設の位置・規模・形状等については今後検討していく。

丸太柵工や粗朶などの伝統工法を利用した土留め。

満潮時の高さが確保できる高さ。波のうねあげを考慮して、当初は+3.0m程度とする。

モニタリングをしながら徐々に前浜をつけていくことにより将来的に可能な限り海と陸との自然的連続性を回復する。



丸太柵工



粗朶沈床

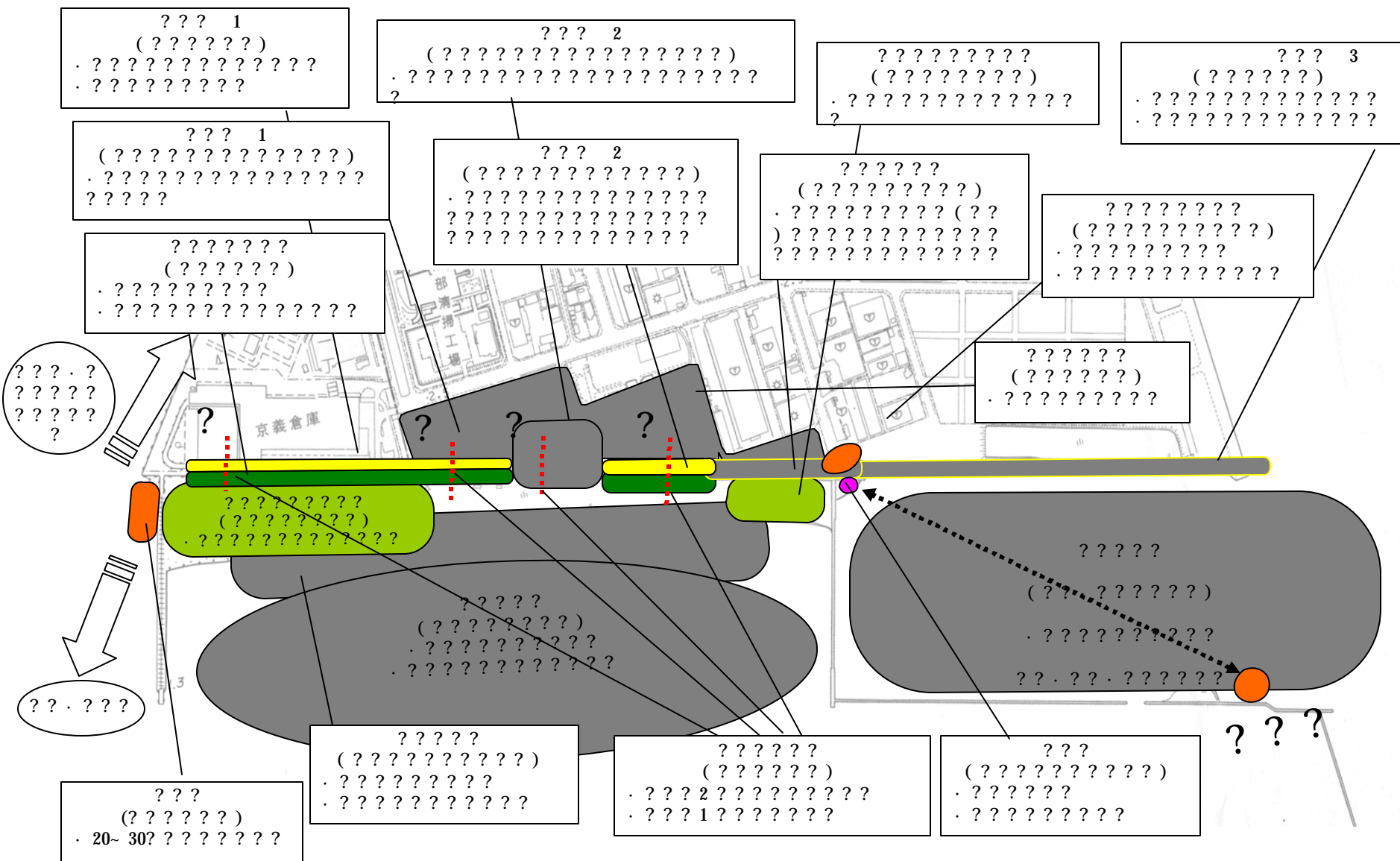
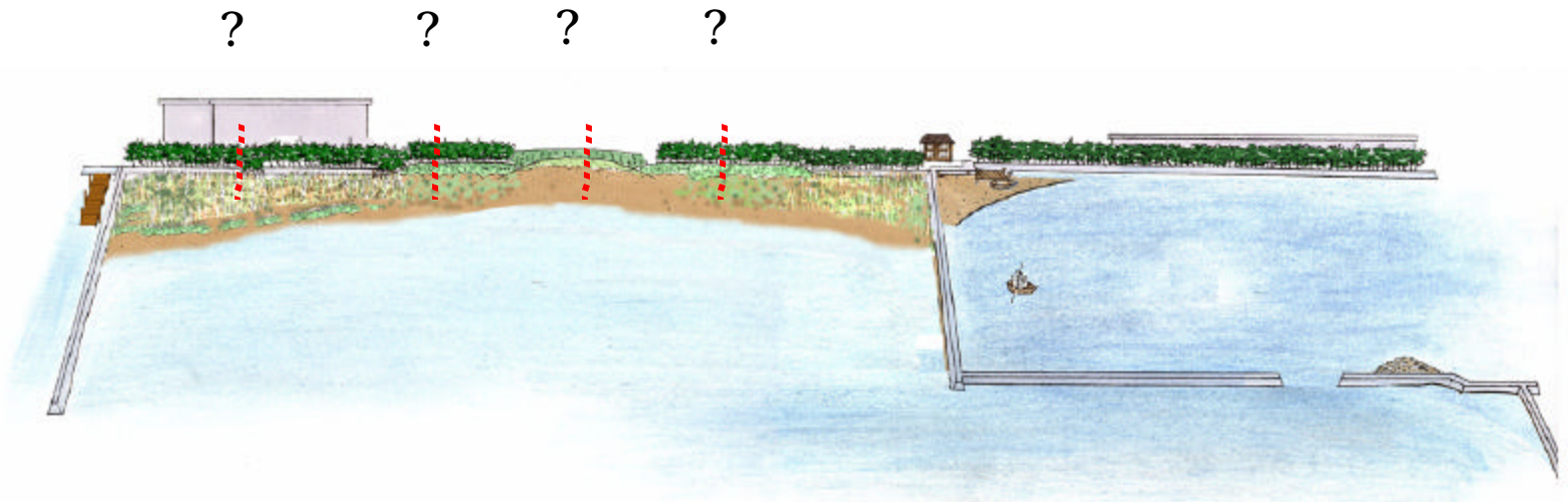


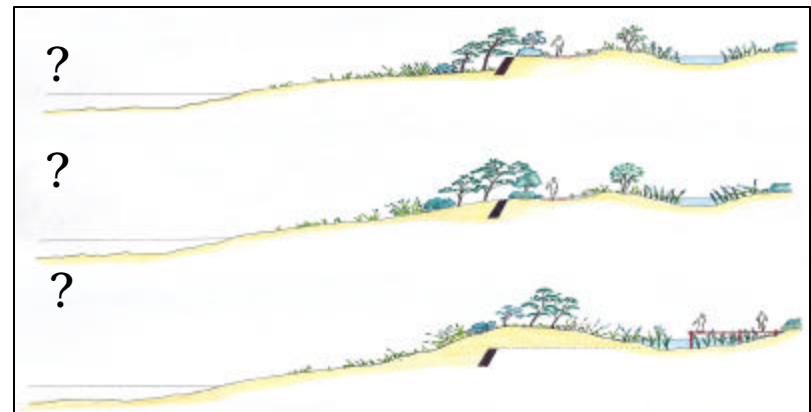
Image of Funabashi side



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Images of Funabashi side (cont.)

Lessons from the Sanbanze roundtable

- Achievement
 - The roundtable can propose concrete action plans to restore Sanbanze in a completely transparent way.
- Lessons
 - Too many meetings makes the members fatigue. (This is not a sustainable way.)
 - It is still unclear when and how Gov. Domoto start to implement the plan.
 - Some local environmental NGOs criticized and did not participate in the roundtable, saying it would not get any consensus and consume only time.
 - Fishermen's cooperatives opposed to the registration of Sanbanze as the Ramsar Convention wetlands, because the effects on the fishery industry is unclear.
- Many tasks are still on the way. However, the Sanbanze Roundtable was a precious social experimentation of citizen participation.