

Tateyama Sabo (ICOMOS Japan “20 Selections of Japan’s 20th Century Heritage”) represents one of the great achievements and Japan’s unique culture for disaster prevention/mitigation in fighting sediment disasters caused by about 200 million m³ of unstable sediment due to the Hietsu Earthquake in 1858, in Tateyama Caldera for approximately 100 years in Toyama, Japan. Dorodani, Shiraiwa and Hongu Sabo dams (Dams for erosion and sediment control) were designated as an important cultural property of Japan called “Joganji River Sabo facilities”. Thanks to Tateyama Sabo, in the downstream area of Joganji River (about 370,000 residents), there has been no flood inundation with huge amounts of sediment since the disaster of 1969.



Dorodani Sabo dams
(Built 1930 - 1938)



Shiraiwa Sabo dam
(Built 1929 - 1939)



Hongu Sabo dam
(Built 1935 -1936)

OUV (Outstanding Universal Value): 1) Comprehensive disaster prevention technology born in disaster-prone Japan, 2) Japan’s comprehensive management of water systems represents the technological apex in the modern world, and 3) A type of modern Sabo technology

1. Promotion and dissemination of OUV

The Tateyama Sabo exhibition for the public opened in October 2022 in first floor of new Disaster Prevention Crisis Management Center of the TPG office, Toyama.

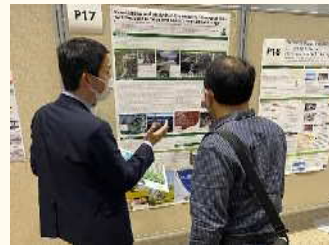


The panel discussion in “Nationwide Gathering for Sediment Disaster Prevention in Toyama, 2023” (6/1, about 800 participants) was held to inform the importance of disaster prevention/mitigation of Sabo as represented by the Tateyama Sabo to the public.

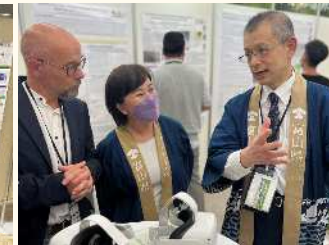
There were about 25,000 visitors to Tateyama Caldera Sabo Museum and 500 attendees for excursions and Youth Program to Tateyama Sabo in FY 2022.



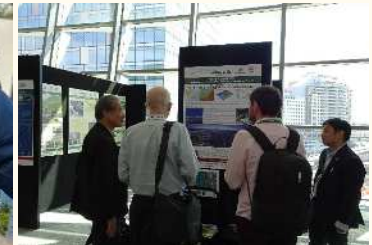
Dissemination of OUV in international conferences



World BOSAI Forum 2023
(2023/3/10-12)



INTERPAEVENT 2023
(2023/4/17-18)



ICOMOS General Assembly and Scientific Symposium (2023/9/3-7)

Tateyama Sabo International Symposium (2023/10/21)

Keynote speech: Ichita Shimoda (Tsukuba University)
“Resent trends in World Heritage Sites in Japan -Approach to asset formation and nomination-”

Panel discussion:

- Coordinator: Yukio Nishimura (ICOMOS Japan advisor)
- Panelist: Koichiro Matsuura (8th Director-General of UNESCO)
- Ichita Shimoda (Tsukuba University)
- Lyu Zhou (National Heritage Center)
- Kang Dong Jin (Kyungsung University)

Participants (about 500) deepened their understanding of the issues and future efforts to register as a World Heritage Site.



2. Establish rules and methods for protection of Sabo facilities

TPG members have joined the committee to establish rules and methods for protection of “Joganji River Sabo facilities” organized by the Tateyama Mountain Area Sabo Office.

3. Investigation and research based on the advice of academic experts (Changes in Sabo technology and its dissemination overseas etc.)