

Comprehensive Research on Security and Improvement of Living Environment in the Border Remote Island Area of Nagasaki Prefecture

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This research was started with the aim of comprehensively investigating and analyzing the security and living environment of the border remote island area of Nagasaki Prefecture, and as a result, improving the living environment of the residents. However, field research has become difficult due to the COVID-19 and we changed the approach, and tried to considering the security and living environment of Japan's surrounding areas, including Hokkaido, Kagoshima prefectures and so on.

The issue of land acquisition by foreigners in Japan is a serious security issue that could directly threaten Japan as a nation , and the government should be aware of this and take effective measures . It became clear that he had not come. Even so, discussions on this issue have progressed in the government since around 2020 , and I believe that the expert panel on grasping the actual state of land use , etc. held since the autumn of the same year in particular was of great significance. On the other hand, the problem of Mageshima also entails the serious problem, and it can affect the nature conservation problem of the island and the lives of the residents in the surrounding area. The seriousness of this issue is significant, and while the security of isolated islands is fragile, there is a big dilemma that trying to defend it could threaten the lives of the residents. There is no doubt that a comprehensive examination of such cases is necessary.

In addition, a field survey of remote islands in Nagasaki Prefecture revealed that the maintenance of local communities (that is, the fact that people live there and lead a social life) itself is directly linked to security in the border remote island areas of Nagasaki Prefecture. I found out. Under the Manned Border Remote Islands Act, 40 islands in three regions (Tsushima Island, Iki Island, and the Goto Islands) are designated as specific manned border remote island areas in Nagasaki Prefecture. 56%. About half of the budget related to manned border islands is allocated to Nagasaki Prefecture, but Goto City has made good use of it and achieved certain results, such as achieving a social increase in population.

However, this is rather an exception, as the border remote island area in Nagasaki Prefecture as a whole is still suffering from population decline and threats from China and South Korea. The current situation in which it is no longer possible to fulfill its function is a serious problem for Japan's security itself, beyond the framework of food self-sufficiency. However, there are successful examples of maintaining the population, such as workcations and “Study Abroad”, so it is expected that these will be shared and spread in the future. Because border island regions are vulnerable to external factors, it is important to maintain the society and economy in a sustainable manner without forgetting the importance of domestic demand. Laws to protect land and facilities in remote border island areas, such as the Important Land Use Regulation Act, are gradually being developed. In order to maintain local communities, ensuring the conservation and working together by industry, government, and academia to solve problems is even more important than in other areas.