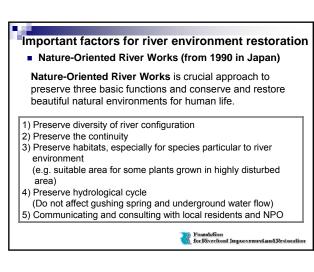


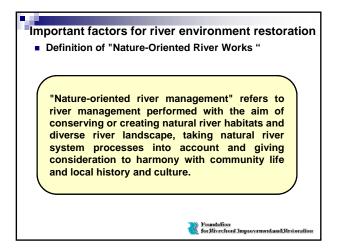


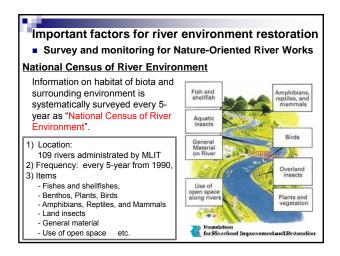
History of river environment restoration in Japan		
■ Transition of policy or events for river environment		
Year	Items	Contents
1958	Beginning of survey of water quality	Improvement for water contamination
1965	Establishment of procedures of occupancy of the river zone	Ensuring of open spaces
1981	Establishment of general plans for rivers and watersheds environment management	Improvement of hydrophilic nature
1987	Establishment of the Foundation for Riverfront Improvement and Restoration	Riverfront improvement, preservation, research
1990	Beginning of Nature-Oriented River work	Focusing on ecosystems
1995	National Biodiversity Strategy has started	Focusing on biodiversity
1997	Amendment to River Law (establishment of basic policy for river improvement and river improvement)	Concern about environment issue
2002	Natural Restoration Project has started	Requesting of nature regeneration
2003	Natural Restoration Low	Concern about natural restoration
2006	Establishment of Asia River Restoration Network (ARRN)	Sharing of experiences and knowledge

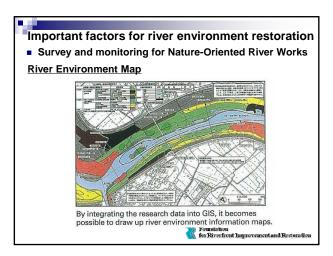
# History of river environment restoration in Japan Historical solution for river environment restoration Continuous survey of water quality Developing sewerage systems and WTP Promotion of accessibility between rivers and urban Implementing nature oriented river work Regeneration project of nature Improvement of relationship between river and human, community and nature Developing national and international network for river restoration to share experiences and knowledge

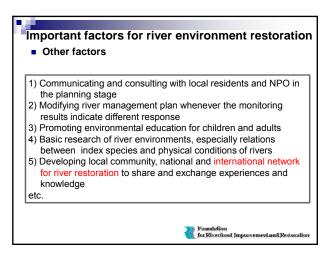












Introduction of Asian River Restoration Network (ARRN)

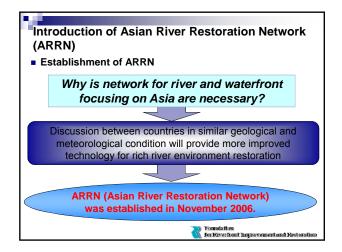
Background

River restoration is a new technology: Compared with flood control and water utilization

Applicable technologies: Required to accumulate experiences and knowledge

Asia Monsoon region has specific characteristics

Huge seasonal changes of rainfall
Growth of rice cultivation on river plains
Various organisms in paddy fields
Rapid concentration of the population into urban areas





## Introduction of Asian River Restoration Network (ARRN)

Outline of ARRN Activities

### **Public relations**

 Activities involving exchanging and sharing information through the newsletter and on the web-site

### **Technological support**

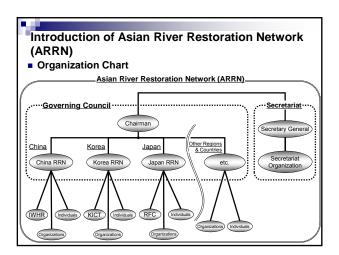
- To hold workshops, forums with a view to sharing latest waterfront environment improvement projects
- To draw up or revise guidelines for the restoration
- · To dispatch lecturers mutually on participating countries

### Research and studies

- To conduct joint studies to be undertaken by participating countries
- Support the provision of information with a view to studies

### **Publication**

To translate and publish books on the restoration of rivers and watershed







## Introduction of Asian River Restoration Network (ARRN)

- Progress and Future Activities of ARRN
- Updating and expansion of the Website
- Development of Data-Base: Projects, Researchers, Engineers through Website
- · Editing and publication of River Restoration Guide line
- Organization of International forums and small-scale international forums
- Activities related to network formation in domestic working groups
- Publication of the results of international forums
- Improving communication by means of newsletters, etc



## Conclusion The followings should be emphasized to succeed in promoting river environment restoration. Conducting continuous monitoring and research of physical and ecological factors over long period, documenting the whole process and results, and sharing them among relevant people are necessary. Nature-Oriented River Works is crucial approach to achieve harmony with good water environment. Discussion between Asian countries in similar geological and meteorological condition will provide more improved technology for rich river environment restoration.

