

HISTORY

The Port of Nagoya originated at Atsuta Beach in the early 17th century as a small ferry landing called “Miya no Watashi.” The construction of a modern port was started in 1896 by Aichi Prefecture, and in 1907 it was designated an international trading port under the name “Port of Nagoya.” Since its opening, it has developed steadily.

Today, the Port of Nagoya supports manufacturers in Japan through logistics. Having connections with many countries and regions, it has become one of the major all-around ports in Japan, handling containers, bulk cargo and completed automobiles.

NAGOYA PORT AUTHORITY

The Nagoya Port Authority is a special local government body that was jointly established by Aichi Prefecture and Nagoya City on September 8th, 1951. It is a port administration body regulated by the Port and Harbor Act, Article 33.

- The main objectives of the port administrator are:
- 1) To prepare Port & Harbor Plans and execute construction and works for the improvement of port facilities.
 - 2) To maintain, administrate and manage the port area and ensure facilities are in good operating condition.
 - 3) To conduct works needed for the use of the port.

Organization

The presidency for the administrative body alternates every two years between the Governor of Aichi Prefecture and the Mayor of Nagoya City. There are three Vice Presidents include Executive Vice President, the Vice Governor of Aichi Prefecture, and the Vice Mayor of Nagoya City

The Port Assembly is composed of 30 members, 15 each from the Aichi Prefectural and Nagoya City Assemblies.
Currently the Nagoya Port Authority has around 500 staff, and performs various duties related to the Port.

