

Evolution of *Sato-Umi* Frame during the Recent International Meetings in the Context of Sustainable Coastal Management

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The concept of *Sato-Umi* and related activities originated in Japan are gradually gaining ground not only in Japan in particular of more or less polluted enclosed coastal seas, where ecosystem and living resources were deteriorated. *Sato-Umi* is aiming at well-balanced sustainable management of coastal seas not only in water quality but also in ecosystem and ecosystem services. Although original definition of *Sato-Umi* was given by Yanagi in 1998 focused on the importance of biological production and diversity under human interaction, varieties of discussion on *Sato-Umi* frame have been developed after that both in domestic and international meetings. Major points of discussion so far done were on the relationship between the concept of *Sato-Umi* and already proposed related concepts such as ecosystem based management (EBM), community based management (CBM) and integrated coastal management (ICM). In the present study, discussions on *Sato-Umi* were reviewed from the view point of international context. The first presentation on *Sato-Umi* by the present author in the international meeting was made in 2005 at the PEMSEA meeting held in Korea, where strong interest in *Sato-Umi* was given by Asian participants. In 2006, at EMECS7 held in Cean, France, concept of *Sato-Umi* and related local activities were introduced by Yanagi and Matsuda, respectively, with other case studies in Japan. At the reviewing session of EMECS7, *Sato-Umi* was highly evaluated as symbiosis among human communities and coastal area. In 2008, at EMECS8 held in Shanghai, China, specialized *Sato-Umi* Session was held and case studies in many countries were introduced and discussed. In 2009, at East Asian Seas Congress which was held in Manila, Philippines by PEMSEA, International *Sato-Umi* Workshop was successfully organized in the frame of indigenous approaches to habitat protection and restoration. In October, 2010, Convention of Biodiversity (CBD) COP10 was held in Nagoya, Japan when International *Sato-Umi* Workshop was held as an official side event of COP10 in relation to biodiversity. During these discussions, originality of *Sato-Umi* became more clear as bottom-up type of local initiative with special reference to the maximization of ecosystem services and integrated coastal and river basin management.

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