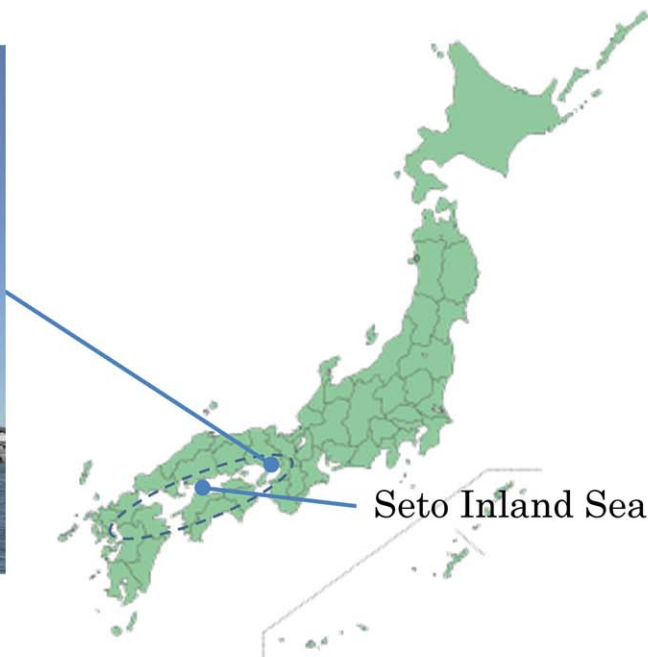


International EMECS Center

(International Center for Environmental Management of Enclosed Coastal Seas)

Chairman of Board of Directors: Toshizo Ido (Governor of Hyogo Pref. Japan)



International EMECS Center was established in Kobe, Hyogo, Japan in 1994. Its objectives shall be to construct an organized network linking governments, researchers, private companies, citizens, in order to promote academic exchanges on an international level and conduct research, conferences, seminars, educational programs for conserving enclosed coastal sea environments, re-constructing new ones and promoting sustainable society.

EMECS Conferences

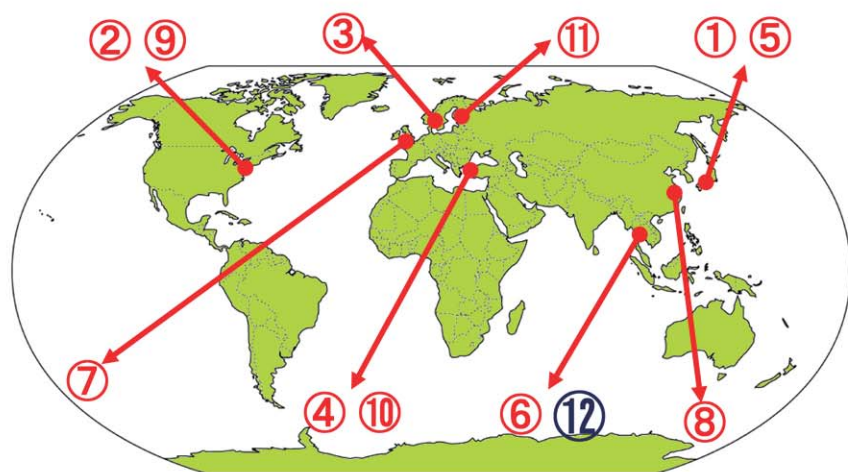


Table 1 EMECS Conferences

	Conference	Period	City, COUNTRY
①	EMECS '90	Aug. 3-6, 1990	Kobe, JAPAN
②	EMECS '93	Nov. 10-13, 1993	Baltimore, USA
③	EMECS '97/ 7th Stockholm Water Symposium	Aug. 11-14, 1997	Stockholm, SWEDEN
④	EMECS '99/ MEDCOAST '99	Nov. 9-12, 1999	Antalya, TURKEY
⑤	EMECS '01	Nov. 19-22, 2001	Kobe & Awaji, JAPAN
⑥	EMECS '03	Nov. 18-21, 2003	Bangkok, THAILAND
⑦	EMECS 7/ECSA 40	May 9-12, 2006	Caen, FRANCE
⑧	EMECS 8	Oct. 27-30, 2008	Shanghai, CHINA
⑨	EMECS 9	Aug. 28-31, 2011	Baltimore, USA
⑩	EMECS 10/ MEDCOAST 2013	Oct. 30-Nov. 3, 2013	Marmaris, TURKEY
⑪	EMECS 11/ SeaCoast XXVI	Aug. 22-27, 2016	St. Petersburg, RUSSIA
⑫	EMECS 12	Nov. 4-8, 2018	Pattaya, THAILAND

Enclosed coastal seas tend to invite environmental degradation resulting from human activity. For this reason, enclosed coastal seas throughout the world are experiencing the degradation of water and habitat environments, reductions in species and populations, and reductions in the fish catch. If this situation persists, enclosed coastal sea environments will continue to worsen, and there are even fears that a major impact will be sustained by the global environment.

Aiming to establish an international and academic network to solve the problems of enclosed coastal seas, the Conference on the Environmental Management of Enclosed Coastal Seas was held in Kobe in 1990. Afterwards, the Conference has been held across the globe in every 2 to 3 years.

Activities on disseminating *Satoumi* concept



Definition of “*Satoumi*”

A new concept for coastal sea management called “*Satoumi*” is defined as the coastal sea under the harmonization of sustainable wise use with conservation of appropriate natural environment and habitat condition (Prof. Yanagi, 1998).

The concept of “*Satoumi*” is based on the idea of “*Sato-yama*”, the forest near mountain where people live. “*Sato*” means “area where people live, and “*umi*” means “sea” in Japanese. Successful establishment of “*Satoumi*” through human interaction is expected to provide higher biological diversity as habitat and higher biological production as fishing ground.

Table 2 Satoumi Activities of International EMECS Center

	Title of Conference or Workshop	Period	City, Country
1	Initial proposal in various academic papers	1998	Japan
2	Workshop on Ecosystem Management of Interrelated River Basins, Estuaries and Coastal Seas	Jun. 1-4, 2005	Masan, Rep. of Korea
3	Technical Session in EMECS 7/ ECSA 40	May 16, 2006	Caen, France
4	Sato-umi Session in EMECS 8	Oct. 29, 2008	Shanghai, China
5	Sato-umi Workshop in EAS Congress	Nov. 24, 2009	Manila, Philippines
6	Satoumi Special Session in EMECS 9	Aug. 29, 2011	Baltimore, USA
7	Satoumi Special Session in EMECS 10/ MEDCOAST 2013	Oct. 30, 2013	Marmaris, Turkey
8	2nd International Workshop on Satoumi-GEMPITA SPL-GAPULA	Nov. 26-27, 2014	Pekalongan, Indonesia
9	3rd International Workshop on Satoumi-GEMPITA SPL-GAPULA	Oct. 7-8, 2015	Jakarta, Indonesia
10	ICM and Satoumi Special Session in EMECS 11/ SeaCoast XXVI	Aug. 23, 2016	St. Petersburg, Russia
11	4th International Workshop on Satoumi	Oct. 5-6, 2017	Jakarta, Indonesia

Development of Coastal Management Method to Realize the Sustainable Coastal Sea



This study involves a comprehensive examination of natural and human activity in coastal seas and the land areas that constitute their hinterlands, in order to determine how these areas should be changed from their present state to an appropriate status in terms of material circulation and ecotones. Specific actions will be proposed as methods for the environmental management of coastal seas in Japan.

To create methods for environmental management of coastal seas near land areas, a policy for the environmental management of coastal seas using the following as model areas must be established: (1) Seto Inland Sea, (2) Sanriku Coast, (3) Sea of Japan.

Through these research efforts, specific methods will be proposed for the environmental management of coastal seas.