

Appendix 4

**International EMECS Center  
International Center for the Environmental Management of  
Enclosed Coastal Sea**



## **International EMECS Center International Center for the Environmental Management of Enclosed Coastal Sea**

### THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL EMECS CENTER

#### *Background*

There are enclosed coastal seas, which have a poor exchange of sea water, such as the Seto Inland Sea, Tokyo Bay and Ise Bay in Japan, the Mediterranean Sea, Baltic Sea and North Sea in Europe, and Chesapeake Bay and San Francisco Bay in North America. These seas are blessed with a rich natural environment. Mankind has utilized them for fishery and industrial activities as well as for recreational activities and, consequently, such seas foster and support a wide variety cultural heritages.

However, people have become overconfident in pursuing their activities, so that today the environmental management and appropriate use of the enclosed coastal seas have become crucial issues.

In order to solve these problems, international cooperation, not only between administrators and private companies but also among countries, local governments, private bodies and researchers involved in the environmental management of enclosed coastal seas in the world is needed particularly for the exchange of information and experience.

#### *The first International Conference on the Environmental Management of Enclosed Coastal Seas*

In 1990, the first EMECS conference (EMECS '90) was held in Kobe as the first international conference on the environmental management of enclosed coastal seas sponsored mainly by the Governors and Mayors' Conference on the Environmental Conservation of the Seto Inland Sea. The conference was attended by 1,238 people from 42 countries. "The Seto Inland Sea Declaration", which stated that the environmental management and appropriate use of world enclosed seas are internationally urgent issues, was adopted as the outcome of the conference.

#### *Activities since EMECS '90*

The following activities have been conducted in response to the success of EMECS '90:

(a) *The establishment of the Research Institute for the Seto Inland Sea*

The Research Institute for the Seto Inland Sea was set up in March, 1992 as an interdisciplinary body which consists of researchers involved in the Seto Inland Sea. Recently, the Institute has been holding an enlightening research forum as well as

conducting research and survey projects entrusted to and sponsored by various foundations.

*(b) International network*

Hyogo Prefectural Government has been engaged in developing an international network among researchers all over the world so as to facilitate the exchange of information and to contribute to the environmental management of enclosed coastal seas in Japan and abroad.

*(c) The second EMECS conference*

Reflecting the enthusiasm expressed for holding the EMECS conference regularly and on a larger scale, the second EMECS conference (EMECS '93) was successfully held in Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A. A total of 2,300 people from 46 countries participated in the conference. EMECS '93 Declaration, which commented in principle on future EMECS conferences, was adopted.

*(d) The transfer of environmental management technology of enclosed coastal seas to developing countries*

Hyogo Prefectural Government as well as the Association for the Environmental Conservation of the Seto Inland Sea have concertedly conducted a technology and strategy transfer training course sponsored by JICA.

*The establishment of the International EMECS Center*

*(a) The recognition of the establishment at EMECS '93*

Based on the various achievements so far, Mr. Toshitami Kaihara, governor of Hyogo Prefecture, announced his intention at the opening session of EMECS '93 to establish an internationally-oriented body designed to play a role in environmental conservation of enclosed coastal seas throughout the world. In response to his presentation at that time, Mr. William Donald Schaefer, governor of Maryland, U.S.A., expressed positive support for the establishment of such a body. In the EMECS '93 Declaration adopted at the closing session, the establishment of an internationally.

*(b) Preparation for the establishment of the Center*

In response to the recognition of the body at EMECS '93, a preparatory committee consisting of international scholars, eight local governments along the Seto Inland Sea, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Environment Agency of Japan, and 12 private companies related to the environmental conservation of the Seto Inland Sea started its work on July 5, 1994. As a result, the Center was successfully established on November 30, 1994.

THE BASIC FEATURES OF THE INTERNATIONAL EMECS CENTER

*Structure*

The Center is a private organization neither controlled nor protected by the law of Japan. In addition to the Executive Committee, which plays a leading role in decision-making of the Center, the Board of Directors and the Scientific and Program Committee, which acts as an internationally-oriented advisory body, consist of a broad range of members not only from Japan but also from overseas

countries concerned.

*(a) Board of Directors*

To make decisions for major projects on the basis of the recommendations or proposals of the Scientific and Program Committee. To consist of experts from Japan and overseas; e.g., Chairman of the Association for the Environmental Conservation of the Seto Inland Sea, National Council for the Seto Inland Sea Environmental Conservation, and Research Institute of the Seto Inland Sea.

*(b) Scientific and Program Committee*

To develop and advise plans for activities for the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee based on their expertise on the environment of enclosed coastal seas. To consist of experts who represent each of the major enclosed coastal seas in the world and the members of international organizations such as UNEP.

*(c) Executive Committee*

To make final decisions regarding the activities and budget of the Center, including selection of projects. To consist of members from sponsors such as local governments and industries, representatives of the Central Government, and Executive Director of the Association for the Environmental Conservation of the Seto Inland Sea.

*Projects*

*(a) EMECS conferences*

In order to ensure the regular continuation of EMECS conferences, the Center cooperates with hosts of future EMECS conferences. The Center also encourages workshops or forums on certain specific issues regarding enclosed coastal seas and cooperates with the hosts of such occasions.

*(b) The encouragement of information exchange*

The Center publishes "EMECS Newsletter" and directories of researchers, and runs a world-wide personal computer network.

*(c) Training courses*

At home and overseas, the Center conducts training courses to transfer environmental management and technologies regarding enclosed coastal seas developing countries.

*(d) Database*

The Center will build a database on enclosed coastal seas throughout the world.

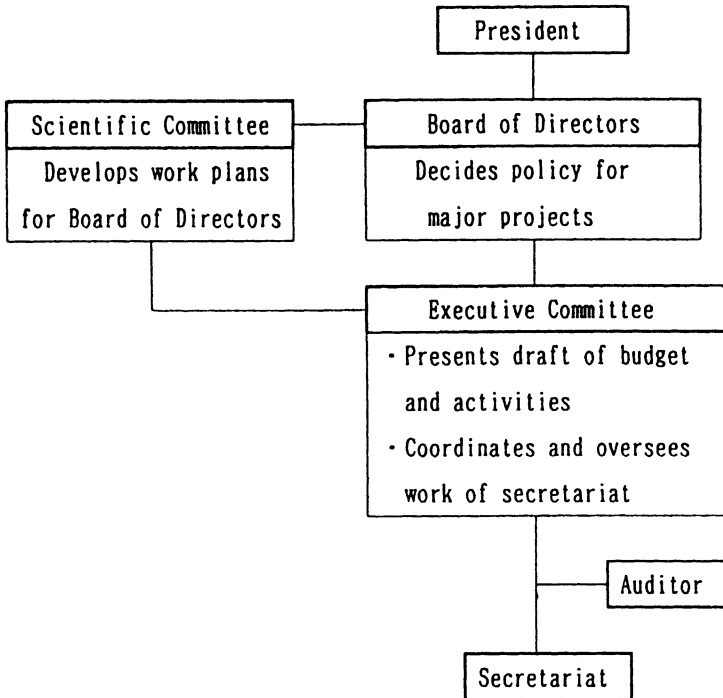
*(e) Publication*

The Center publishes guidelines and teaching materials used for the environmental management of enclosed coastal seas.

#### FUNDING OF THE CENTER

The financial requirements of the Center have so far been borne by Hyogo Prefecture, Osaka Prefecture, Osaka City, related organizations and industries. The fund was set up in the Association for the Environmental Conservation of the Seto Inland Sea, and the interest generated by the fund is to be used for the activities of the Center.

## Organizational Structure of the Center



**Board of Directors:** To consist of both scholars who represent each of the major enclosed coastal seas in the world and persons who represent non-governmental organizations or research institutes.

**Scientific Committee:** To consist of scholars who represent each of major enclosed coastal seas in the world.

**Executive Committee:** To consist of persons who represent the Japanese Government, the National Institute of Science, the National Council for the Environmental Conservation of the Seto Inland Sea, the Research Institute for the Seto Inland Sea, the Association for the Environmental Conservation of the Seto Inland Sea, and other sponsors of the Center.

Declaration of Principles from  
the Second International Conference on  
Environmental Management of Enclosed Coastal Seas

EMECS '93

We, the participants of the second EMECS Conference, thank Governor Toshitami Kaihara for his vision in initiating this international forum with the first EMECS Conference in 1990. We also thank Governor William Donald Schaefer for inviting us to Baltimore and for hosting the second Conference on the shores of the beautiful Chesapeake Bay. We believe that EMECS has proven its value as a stimulating forum for sharing information and ideas on issues of great concern to us all.

We affirm that EMECS is dedicated to the following principles:

- ▶ facilitating the international exchange of scientific information, including advances in research and modeling on coastal phenomena;
- ▶ fostering understanding among policy makers and researchers of the motivations and interests of citizens which are essential to the implementation of sound policy;
- ▶ improving communication and cooperation across the increasingly important science policy interface;
- ▶ building upon common commitments to protect coastal seas because of their importance as places of physical beauty and cultural and historic meaning;
- ▶ providing a venue for exchange of technology useful to solving problems of coastal seas; and,
- ▶ pursuing new approaches to governance informed by our concern for ecosystems that cross the jurisdictional boundaries that mankind has imposed.

We agree that EMECS must be committed to pursuing these principles into the Twenty-first Century, and we hope they will guide the organization and participation of future EMECS Conferences. In addition, we welcome Governor Kaihara's intention to establish an international EMECS center in Kobe, Japan, to pursue ongoing efforts to protect and maintain our precious coastal seas and their irreplaceable natural resources.

Finally, we enthusiastically endorse the generous offer of Sweden to host EMECS '96 in Stockholm as consistent with our recommendation that future EMECS conferences should take place on various sites representing coastal seas around the world.



EMECS '93