

# F NEWSLETTER Friends of WMU JAPAN

The world is a family, and all humankind are brothers and sisters.

DECEMBER 2004 No. 9

## Dual Blessings at the Graduation Ceremony

**O**N Sunday, October 10, WMU's Chancellor and IMO Secretary General, Mr Efthimios Mitropoulos, conferred Master of Science degrees on the Class of 2004: 104 students from 47 different countries. Mr Weng Mengyong, China's Vice-Minister for Communications, and Professor Christopher Ameyaw-Akumfi, Ghana's Minister for Ports, Harbours and Railways were the Guests of Honor.

For many Sasakawa Fellows, graduating and current, who attended the graduation ceremony this year, Mr. Sasakawa's presence there added to the consciousness of their outstanding solidarity in the ever expanding community of WMU. Sasakawa Fellows have for long looked forward to the presence of Mr. Sasakawa at the graduation ceremony. It finally was realized. Not only that, he joined the platform party as one of the first recipients of the university's honorary doctorate of science that WMU has recently instituted as its doctoral course program has successfully developed. All the Sasakawa Fellows were proud to see Mr. Sasakawa on the platform, dressed in a dazzling scarlet academic gown, side by side with Mr. W. O'Neil, the other recipient of the honorary doctorate. Mr. Sasakawa was conferred with the doctorate by the new chancellor Mr. E. Mitropoulos, secretary general of IMO, amidst hearty applause from the large audience.



Mr. Sasakawa expressing his cordial gratitude upon receiving the honorary doctorate

As the conferring of M.Sc. degrees proceeded, it turned out that another piece of good news awaited Sasakawa Fellows. Ms. Li Ying of China received the year's chancellor medal for the student with the most excellent academic performance. Furthermore, among the next five top students who deserved special remarks from Dr. K. Laubstein were four Sasakawa Fellows --- Mr. R.E. Villanueva Jr. (the Philippines), Mr. Fernando Bustamante Igartua (Mexico), Mr. Donny Michael (India), and Ms. Archana Varma (India).

The seventeen months of hard work have ended for the students of the Class of 2004 --- the days of laughter and maybe some tears when thinking of their dear families back home. The graduation ceremony witnessed many happy reunions. Kind words and admiration from

their family members are no doubt the most valuable reward to the graduates for their painstaking efforts at WMU, which are sure to be remembered in detail years later.



Mr. Sasakawa and Ms. Li with chancellor medal

# Awarding ceremony for “Friends” membership



Bright smiles with confidence and hope at the eve of the graduation ceremony

**O**CTOBER 9-10 --- it was exceptionally fine for this time of the year in Malmö. The late Mr. Ryoichi Sasakawa, the august father of Mr. Yohei Sasakawa, is remembered by many as a man who always brought fine weather to numerous important occasions. Such auspicious fortune is passed on from father to son? Definitely so.

On October 9, previous to the graduation ceremony, the awarding of the certificate of “Friends” membership was held at the Honorary Japanese Consulate in Malmö, thanks to the generous permission of Honorary Japanese Consulate General Dr. Nils Stormby to use the magnificent residence for that purpose. Sasakawa Fellows of the Class of 2004 were the first Sasakawa Fellows in the last several years to receive the membership certificate from the hands of Chairman Sasakawa.

Arriving at the Consulate at 6:45 on that evening, Mr. Sasakawa was invited to sit for a picture with graduating Sasakawa Fellows. Then he was ushered together with the graduates into the reception room where dozens of people were awaiting him, including the current students of the Class of 2005 and friendly

citizens of Malmö. A goodwill string quartet welcomed Mr. Sasakawa with classical selections.

Mr. Sasakawa stressed in his congratulatory speech that the WMU Sasakawa Fellowship Program is characterized by its mission to maintain cooperative relations with graduates through its network. The speech was followed by the day’s highlight — the awarding of the “Friends” certificate. The graduating Sasakawa Fellows received the certificate from the Chairman one by one.

Mr. Rogelio Estrada Villanueva, Jr., who appeared at the reception with his charming spouse, delivered a

speech of thanks, presenting to Mr. Sasakawa the framed “Deeds of Establishment of the Alumni Association of the Class of 2004.” Six graduating students presented a copy each of their dissertations to Mr. Sasakawa — Ms. Li Ying (China), Mr. Donny Michael (India), Mr. R.E. Villanueva, Jr. (the Philippines), Mr. Bao Junzhong (China), Mr. Nguyen Quang Anh (Vietnam), and Mr. Ehab I. Othman (Egypt). All of the graduates seemed happy to have an opportunity to speak to their benefactor. They also had the privilege to speak to Mr. E. Mitropoulos who kindly found time to join the reception. The reception lasted until 9:00 p.m.



Malmö Academic Chorus of Malmö University celebrating Fellows with beautiful tune

# 2004 Japan Field Study

**T**WENTY-SEVEN WMU Sasakawa Fellowship recipients who enrolled in WMU this year were invited to Japan Field Study, which took place from September 12 to 19. This program aims to give the first year students opportunities to meet people in Japanese maritime fields and to exchange views and information with them as well as to enhance the participants' knowledge about Japan.

On the morning of September 13 the students paid a courtesy call on The Nippon Foundation where they met with Mr. Yohei Sasakawa, Chairman of "Friends of WMU, Japan" and Mr. Masazumi Nagamitsu, Executive Director. Each student expressed his/her gratitude to The Nippon Foundation for the WMU Sasakawa Fellowship. Mr. Sasakawa said "It is the privilege of youths to seek to change the world. I expect young people like you to accomplish



Sasakawa Fellows at Kurushima Kaikyo Traffic Advisory Service Center



At Marine Technical College

something I couldn't have done." In the afternoon, the students visited Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MLIT). They received a general explanation of Japan's maritime administration from the Safety Standards Division. Afterwards they attended detailed lectures from the Maritime Bureau, Ports and Harbors Bureau and the Japan Coast Guard (JCG), divided into five groups according to their majors.

At the reception on the evening of September 14, the students were welcomed by about 200 people from the field of maritime affairs including members of "Friends." Mr. Satoshi Yabe, Director-General, Maritime Bureau, MLIT, gave them

warm words of welcome. They enjoyed talking with the attendees.

On the field study tour, the students visited two facilities of the Japan Coast Guard; a refinery of Japan's biggest oil company "Nippon Oil Corporation"; one each of the leading shipbuilders and marine engine makers "Imabari Shipbuilding Co., Ltd." and "Yanmar Diesel Engine Co., Ltd."; the Marine Technical College, and the Faculty of Maritime Sciences, Kobe University.

The last program of Japan Field Study was a small trip to Kyoto on September 18, where the students encountered traditional Japanese

culture through visits to Kinkaku-Ji (Golden Pavilion Temple), Nijo Castle and Kiyomizu Temple. That evening, a farewell party was held, and the participants spent the last evening in Japan singing and laughing with their friends. Lastly, let us take this opportunity to express our gratitude to all the people who kindly helped implement this year's program.



Study tour at Yanmar Diesel Engine Co., Ltd.



Fellows received warm hospitality at Saijo Shipyard, Imabari Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.

# Recent trends at IMO



USS Cole, victim of terrorism, being towed away from the port city of Aden, Yemen, into the open sea

As we approach the end of 2004 and we pause to look back at the year, what can we say about IMO?

There were many events in 2004. The New Year began with the accession of Mr. Efthimios E. Mitropoulos of Greece to the position of Secretary-General, the adoption of a new convention for environmental protection in February, the entry into force of a new maritime security regime July 1st, and the list goes on and on.

This article is intended to report recent trends at IMO by focusing on the major issues of maritime safety, maritime security and marine environment, however it provides limited information because of the limited assigned space. Therefore I recommend that you check details on the website (<http://www.imo.org>) on the Internet.

## 1. Maritime Safety

### 1.1 Permanent means of access

At MSC 76 in 2002, the committee adopted the new regulation II-1/3-6 in SOLAS chapter II-1, which is intended to ensure that vessels can be properly inspected throughout their lifespan by designing and building the ships to provide suitable means for access. Also, associated technical provisions for means of access for inspections are mandatory under the new regulation. The amendments are expected to enter into force on January, 1 2006.

### 1.2 Bulk carrier safety

At MSC 78, the committee approved

the draft amendments to SOLAS chapter XII (Additional safety measures for bulk carriers) and chapter III (Life-saving appliances and arrangements), with a view to subsequent adoption at MSC 79.

### 1.3 Goal-based new ship construction standards (GBS)

At MSC 78 the committee examined in detail the concept of the "goal-based" standards for ships' construction and equipment and agreed to establish a Working Group at the next session (MSC 79). The Working Group is expected to discuss the matter taking into account environmental, human, and security issues.

## 2. Maritime Security

SOLAS XI-2 and ISPS Code\*<sup>1</sup>

SOLAS XI-2 and ISPS Code, providing international maritime security measures, entered into force on July 1, 2004. They were adopted by a Conference on Maritime Security in December 2002.

The regulation applies to passenger ships and cargo ships of 500 gross tonnage and upwards, which engage in international voyages, and port facilities serving such ships.

\*1 International Code for the Security of Ships and of Port Facilities

### 2.1 Amendments to suppression of unlawful acts (SUA) treaties

A diplomatic Conference will be held in October 2005, in order to adopt amendments to the 1988 SUA Convention and Protocol.

The SUA Convention ensures that

appropriate action is taken against persons committing unlawful acts against ships. The Convention obliges Contracting Governments either to extradite or prosecute alleged offenders. Similar provisions are contained in the SUA Protocol, relating to unlawful acts against fixed platforms located on the continental shelf.

## 3. The prevention of marine pollution from ships

### 3.1 International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments

The International Conference on Ballast Water Management adopted a new international convention to prevent the potentially devastating effects of the spread of harmful aquatic organisms carried by ships' ballast water.

### 3.2 Revised MARPOL Annex I, Annex II and IBC Code

MEPC 52 adopted the revised MARPOL Annex I, Regulations for the prevention of pollution by oil, which is expected to enter into force on January 1, 2007. The revision provides a user-friendly and simplified Annex I. MEPC 52 adopted the revised MARPOL Annex II, Regulations for the control of pollution by noxious liquid substances in bulk, which includes a new four-category categorization system for noxious and liquid substances. The revised annex is expected to enter into force on January 1, 2007. The revised annex includes a number of other significant changes.

Consequential amendments to the International Bulk Chemical Code (IBC Code) were also adopted reflecting the changes to MARPOL Annex II.

### 3.3 Recycling of ships

MEPC 52 in October 2004 considered the need to develop mandatory measures for ship recycling, and agreed that certain parts of the IMO Guidelines on Ship Recycling might be given mandatory effect.

### 3.4 Greenhouse gases

MEPC 52 made progress on developing draft Guidelines on the CO<sub>2</sub> Indexing Scheme and urged Members to carry out trials, using the draft Guidelines on CO<sub>2</sub> Indexing scheme, and to report the results at MEPC 53.

# Alumni News

## Reunion in London



(from left) Mr. Pham, Ms. Xu, Mr. Xie, and Mr. Prasetyo with Mr. Sasakawa

On the way back from the WMU graduation ceremony of October 10, Mr. Sasakawa visited London and had a meeting on the evening of October 11 with four Sasakawa Fellows who were attending the MEPC meeting of IMO as representatives of their governments — Mr. Heru Prasetyo, Transport and Telecommunication Attache of the Indonesian Embassy; Ms. Xu Cuiming, first secretary of the Chinese Embassy; Mr. Xie Hui, third secretary of the Chinese Embassy, and Mr. Pham Hai Bang, Senior Surveyor of Vietnam Register. Mr. Sasakawa was grateful to them for sparing time to come to see him amidst their busy schedules. He stressed that the greatest advantage of membership in “Friends” is that the members have friends and colleagues wherever they go around the world. Mr. Pham agreed with him, saying that studying at WMU has helped him cultivate an internationally oriented mind-set. Among other topics mentioned was that the daughter of Ms. Xu is currently studying at Cardiff University, majoring in maritime logistics. Mr. Sasakawa commended the Xus’ commitment to careers associated with maritime affairs.

## Fellows contributed to the “Sea and Human Security” Workshop in Hiroshima

UNITAR Training Workshop on Sea and Human Security was conducted in Hiroshima, Japan, from July 5th to 9th, 2004. Participants were distinguished mid-career and high-level governmental officials selected from the Asia-Pacific region. Two Sasakawa Fellows, Sideth Mak (Chief of General Affairs, Ministry of Public Works and Transport, Cambodia) and Retno Windari (Advisor to the Director for Marine Safety, Department of Communications of the Republic of Indonesia) were among them. Throughout the workshop, participants and resource people discussed and conducted team exercises on topics of international maritime dispute settlement, ocean governance structure, balance between environment and development, coastal zone management, marine environmental management and industrial involvement, ports and sustainable development, and marine environmental monitoring.



Mr. Mak and Ms. Windari deepened exchanges with SOF researchers, Ms. Oyama, Ms. Tanaka, and Dr. Takahashi.

## Rector of VIMARU visited Mr. Sasakawa



Mr. Duong (left) and Dr. Dang (right) with Mr. Sasakawa

On July 21, Dr. Dang Van Uy, rector of Vietnam Maritime University (VIMARU), paid a courtesy visit to Mr. Yohei Sasakawa at the headquarters of The Nippon Foundation. Welcoming Dr. Dang into a cozy guest room, Mr. Sasakawa congratulated him on his recent promotion to rector of the institute. In his conversation with the VIMARU rector, Mr. Sasakawa touched on the Foundation’s activities in Vietnam, including their efforts to help develop maritime experts and support for handicapped people. Dr. Dang admired the Foundation’s commitment to humanitarian work, while reiterating his gratitude to Mr. Sasakawa for the WMU Sasakawa Fellowship that has enabled VIMARU staff members to study at WMU. The two men renewed a friendship that has been uninterrupted for more than a decade.

# Heads of Asian Coast Guard Agencies' Meeting

**O**N June 17-18, 2004, the Heads of Asian Coast Guard Agencies' Meeting took place at the Museum of Maritime Science in Tokyo, with the attendance of the representatives of coast guard agencies of 16 countries and a region in Asia, as well as related

international organizations. The meeting was supported by The Nippon Foundation. Mr. Yohei Sasakawa delivered a keynote address on June 17, which was followed by discussions on countermeasures against piracy and armed robbery and maritime

terrorism. The representatives adopted "Asia Maritime Security Initiative 2004" unanimously, asserting their common resolve to make concerted efforts to address illegal acts at sea. The following is the full text of Mr. Sasakawa's speech.

## Keynote Address

by Mr. Yohei Sasakawa

Please allow me to welcome you to Japan, and to this meeting on protecting the safety of Asia's oceans. I firmly believe that our meeting here today is of the highest importance. The dangers presented by the pirates of today make this meeting as vital to national and regional safety as any international summit.

The latter half of the 1990s saw a large increase in piracy. There were even cases where sailors' lives were at risk. It seemed as if pirates had escaped from the world of legend and folklore and suddenly appeared in the present. This sent shockwaves through the maritime industry. At that time, I decided that to combat this trend, we needed to transcend maritime borders. We needed to build a cooperative structure that would enable Asia's coast guards to share information with each other.

Thus, in 1999 I approached then-Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi. I presented him with the idea of establishing a forum for countries that benefit from Asia's oceans. Here, we could discuss how to secure regional safety through mutual cooperation and shared responsibilities. That year, when Prime Minister Obuchi attended the ASEAN Summit, he proposed an international conference on anti-piracy measures. He unfortunately fell ill before that conference could be realized, but his successor, Yoshiro Mori, continued to push this idea. As a result, in April 2000, Japan hosted the Regional Conference on Combating Piracy.

This meeting had a very concrete effect. In its wake, cooperation between Asian coast guards was so strengthened that large-scale piracy was brought to an end. International syndicates no longer hijacked or robbed ships. Today, we face new problems. Pirates are much

better armed. Worse, we now must find something to do about maritime terrorism.

The September 11 attacks in New York shook the world. Following this, anti-terrorist measures were stepped up in all countries. Even these have not always been enough. In October 2002, the French Tanker Limburg went up in flames off the coast of Yemen. It was the victim of a suicide attack. In our area of the world, a heavily armed group of pirates now operates in Indonesian territorial waters, off the coast of Aceh. This group was recently linked to an international terrorist organization.

The network of cooperation among coast guard agencies has been steadily expanding since the conference was held in 2000. It has proven highly effective in protecting the safety of the Asian seas.



For instance, in March a meeting between piracy experts was held in Thailand. Immediately following that, a

group of pirates was arrested. This was a direct result of regional information exchange. Several piracy problems have been resolved through such multilateral cooperation.

My work has taught me, more than anything else, that people from a variety of sectors and organizations need to work together. For example, I have personally been engaged in leprosy elimination work for the past 30 years.

Medical advances have virtually eliminated the disease as a public health problem. However, the social issue of leprosy is far from over. Thus, as WHO Goodwill Ambassador for Leprosy Elimination, I continue to travel the world with the aim of eliminating the social discrimination suffered by those affected by the disease.

In my fight, I have found that there are three key points in achieving elimination. First, political leaders must have determination. Then, we must obtain the cooperation of the media. Finally, nothing is more important than cooperation between WHO, the World Bank, governments, international organizations, and NGOs.

The same three points apply to the safety of the seas. The coastguard commandants here today must have a firm resolve to eliminate maritime crime. We must all work in cooperation with the media and build a society that



PSI Training conducted by Japan Coast Guard

Photos: Japan Coast Guard

does not tolerate piracy and maritime terrorism. We must harness the power of international organizations such as the IMO, IMB and non-governmental organizations like The Nippon Foundation. We must encourage them to work in close cooperation with coast guard agencies.

In recent years, new international conventions on ocean affairs and maritime transport have been drafted by the IMO and related organizations. Countries are being pressed to live by international rules and regulations, like the U.N. Convention on the Law of the Sea. This is a noble aim. And I firmly believe that to achieve it, we must first build up our capacity. This can be done most effectively through interpersonal networks.

Unfortunately, it is a fact that Asian countries, including Japan, still lack sufficient human resources. This is

especially true when compared with the United States and Europe. Thus, my organization places a strong emphasis on capacity-building initiatives.

For example, we provide a fellowship program at the World Maritime University in Sweden. Nearly 300 students from 40 countries have received fellowships to date. These Sasakawa Fellows are making valuable contributions in their fields of study. More importantly, they have created an alumni network for sharing knowledge across international borders.

We have started many new initiatives in this field. Last year, we launched a scholarship program at the International Maritime Law Institute in Malta. We began to support training for specialists in general bathymetric charts of the oceans. We launched a special course at the Partnership for Observation of the Global Oceans, a

scholarship program at the Seafarers International Research Center of Cardiff University, and a fellowship program at the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the UN Office of Legal Affairs.

It is my sincere hope that the people involved in these initiatives will cooperate and share their knowledge, thus aiding in the establishment of a new international order of the seas. It is vital for coast guard authorities in each Asian country to cooperate in the spirit of international law. Only this cooperation will ensure the security of Asia.

I look forward to some lively discussions over the next two days. It is my hope that, through this chance to talk, we will further strengthen the ties between Asia's coast guard authorities. In this way, we will improve the safety of navigation in the Asian seas.

## JICA Report on activities in Tonga

### Hideki Ikehata

JICA Senior Volunteer



Maritime School Students of Tonga

Tonga is located in an area 20 degrees south latitude, immediately west of the dateline, and is introduced as the country where the sun rises earlier than any place else in the world. Because of this, many people supposedly visited Tonga in the year 2000 to see the first sunrise of the millennium. With a population of 100,000, Tonga belongs to the region of Polynesia. The people are of a fine stature and in rugby, the national sport, they have produced many world players of renown.

Perhaps with expectations of people of this fine stature, in 1985 the former West Germany established a school to train sailors to serve as crew members in West Germany's merchant marine. In a true German style, they trained staff satisfactorily under a meticulous system, but with various problems in the wake

of unification with East Germany, the Germans withdrew from the program in 1993. Following that, the Tongans managed the program on their own and they coped with the shortage of instructors initially by engaging Australian volunteers temporarily. However, they were not able to train Tongan instructors and the program ultimately suffered. The Australians had also become fed up with the situation, so the Tongan government approached JICA with a request for JICA to dispatch instructors. As a result, I was sent to Tonga as a senior volunteer in April 2003. What really surprised me on arrival was that the two study rooms constructed by the Germans were in a state of disuse. In other words, the Tongans were simply training "paper drivers" without practical skills. Following that, I was able to locate the syllabus from the time the Germans were in charge. This syllabus was actually a very fine syllabus following the IMO model course. However, due to the shortage of instructors, the Tongans failed to complete the teaching of the entire course. Therefore, I have been giving repeated advice to the Ministry of Education in Tonga to make even small efforts to bring the school back to the system of education and training initiated by the Germans. However, it is hard to reinstate a system once it has fallen by the wayside and many difficulties lie ahead.

There are, however, two graduates of WMU in Tonga. One is Mr. Tevita I. H.

Kaufusi (2000), who is working as an Assistant Operation Manager in the Port Authority. The other is Mr. Sitalingi M. Payne (2003), who is Assistant Secretary at the Ministry of Marine and Ports. Both men have the No. 2 and No. 3 positions in their respective departments and are working effectively. The photo gives you a good idea as to the stature of Tongans. I am of average build for a Japanese of my age.

In the area of land duties, a person can qualify to enter WMU with a Bachelor's degree, like the above mentioned men who graduated from overseas universities. However, this is rather difficult for those with only sailor's qualifications. Since the Germans left, work opportunities on overseas-bound ships have decreased as a result of the decline in training. Consequently, it has become more difficult for sailors to gain adequate on-board experience, and even those who somehow do gain this experience have to go to a merchant marine school in either New Zealand or Australia, and there they must start at Class 3, gradually advancing after gaining this qualification. In all of Tonga, there is only one person who has a Class 1 license in the ship's engineering division. As of this past January, we recommenced training using the German syllabus. We are doing this in hopes that in the near future there will be Tongans who can qualify to enter WMU on the basis of sailor qualifications. The students are very enthusiastic, so we are looking forward to future outcomes.

## Ms. Malaluan received a recognition award



During the Maritime Industry Authority's (MARINA) 30th Anniversary Celebration on June 1, 2004, Ms. Sonia B. Malaluan, Chief Accountant, a WMU Shipping Management, '98 graduate, and one of the Sasakawa Fellows in the Philippines, received a recognition award on behalf of the Accounting Division of the Agency, for having been elevated to the HALL OF FAME by the Association of Government Accountants of the Philippines, Inc., as the Most Outstanding Accounting Office/Unit

under the Government Sector for three consecutive years. The award was given using the criteria of accuracy, timeliness, completeness and reliability of accounting data and financial statements, as evaluated by the different government agencies in the Philippines, such as the Commission on Audit, Department of Budget and Management and the Land Bank of the Philippines, among others, who are all active members of the Association of Government Accountants.

## Message from the Secretariat

### *Let us celebrate our new family members!*

Ms. Sandra Rita Alnutt (1999 Brasil), who met her husband in Malmo while she was a WMU student, had her first baby, William, in December 2003. Recently she restarted her carrier as M.Sc. Naval Architect at the Department of Load Line & Tonnage, Germanischer Lloyd AG (left).

Ms. Stella Katondo (2001 Tanzania) had a baby girl, Agnes Moka, as her first-born on October 6th, 2004. She also was promoted to the post of Operations Officer of Tanzania Harbour Authority recently (right).

Mr. Sasakawa sent congratulatory cards to them.



### *We welcome your contribution*

Your contribution to the Newsletter/Website is highly welcomed, preferably with photos if available: a short article of 150-200 words, or an essay of 500-600 words. Please send them to [wmu-japan@sof.or.jp](mailto:wmu-japan@sof.or.jp)

## Editor's Postscript

Once again this year my work took me overseas on several occasions. An enjoyable aspect of traveling abroad is that I have the opportunity to meet WMU graduates and Sasakawa Fellows everywhere I go.

There are now over 2,000 WMU graduates and over 10% of these are Sasakawa Fellows. For a person like me working in the maritime field, they are encouraging business partners who at the same time can be considered rivals! That aside, it is indeed a blessing for a teacher to be able to observe firsthand his former students engaging in

various activities.

Every edition, I am at my wits' end in efforts to collect contributions and edit this newsletter, so I sincerely look forward to receiving more voluntary submissions of information from Fellows in the future. I would like to take this opportunity to wish a happy New Year to all of you!

*Prof. Toshio Hikima*  
Maritime Technical College

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