

newsletter

Union Géographique Internationale
International Geographical Union
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Norbert P. Psuty, Editor

Objectives: The Commission on Coastal Systems encourages the study of coastal systems throughout the world. The Commission sponsors and supports activities leading to the exchange of information regarding coastal systems among our members and throughout the IGU at large. The focus of attention is on interactive systems, both human and physical, and the areas of inquiry include issues such as sea-level rise, land-use changes, estuarine resources, coastal tourism and shoreline development, coastal recreation, and coastal zone management. The Commission will make concerted efforts to emphasize issues of Global Change. Copies of our Newsletter and announcements are on our website: <http://www.igu-ccs.org/>

Message from the Chair

The CCS has continued to be quite active as we move forward through 2013, notably through our presence in various important meetings. We are also currently preparing a special issue of the Journal of Coastal Conservation that brings together a number of papers from the IGU meeting in Cologne in 2012, where the CCS sessions were a success. Many of the voluntary reviewers are also CCS members. CCS engagement is also strong in the forthcoming IGU Kyoto Regional Meeting in August 2013 organized by our colleagues Takashi Yamazaki, responsible for general coordination, and Masatomo Umitsu, Toru Tamura and Yongqiang Zong in charge of the CCS sessions, and in the IAG conference in August in Paris. The coastal community is extremely dynamic and there are various other meetings presented in this newsletter. It is up to you, as members of the Commission, to continue to contribute to the promotion of knowledge and exchange of ideas on coastal systems in these meetings by setting up sessions, whenever possible, in the name of the CCS! I would also like to thank Norb Psuty for his unflagging engagement in maintaining contacts with CCS members and in preparing the newsletter, in spite of the numerous technical difficulties that still persisted in 2013 in northeast USA following Superstorm Sandy. 2013 has also been a year of renewal of part of the CCS steering committee, and we are very pleased and happy to welcome onboard Margarita Stancheva, who has been an active promoter of the CCS in the EGU meetings, Troel Aagaard, our extremely dynamic colleague in Denmark, and Abdel ElMrini and Raul Laïbi, two young and very active scientists, respectively in Morocco and Benin, and who, I am sure, will contribute actively to the promotion of the CCS in Africa. We thank the outgoing members Darius Bartlett, Adoté Blivi, Helmut Brückner, and John Hsu for having served the CCS steering committee and wish them well in their scientific endeavors.

EDWARD ANTHONY

MEETINGS/SESSIONS SPONSORED OR CO-SPONSORED BY THE COMMISSION ON COASTAL SYSTEMS

AUGUST 4-9, 2013. IGU REGIONAL CONFERENCE, KYOTO, JAPAN

The Conference will be focused on one of the central problems of contemporary geography, the combination of traditional and modern knowledge in reaching the objectives of sustainable development at the local and global scales. The venue of the conference – Kyoto – is one of the most ancient cities and the former capital of Japan. It symbolizes a synthesis of traditions and modernity.

Coasts: learning from the past, planning for the future (this is a session at the conference organized through the Coastal Commission)

Coastal systems are some of the most dynamic environments on Earth. They are subject to gradual changes associated with contemporary processes, major impacts from extreme events such as storms or tsunami, and direct and indirect stresses as a result of human activities. A large, and increasing, proportion of the global population lives in or adjacent to the coastal zone. They are threatened by rare but extreme natural hazards, and vulnerable to longer-term risks associated with changing environmental factors, such as sea-level rise. This session will consider the lessons that can be learned from studying how coastal landforms, ecosystems and communities have changed in the past. It will outline the extent to which a better understanding of these coastal processes can inform assessments of future dangers and provide guidance for more sustainable coastal systems. The Commission on Coastal Systems, in collaboration with IGCP588, '*preparing for coastal change*', welcomes papers on deltas and coastal plains, monsoon influences on coasts, extreme events and the vulnerability of coastal systems, and other coastal topics of relevance to the Pacific region.

- Names of the session chairs: Professor Masatomo Umitsu, Professor Yongqiang Zong, Dr Toru Tamura
- The chairs' email addresses: umitsu.m@gmail.com; yqzong@hku.hk; toru.tamura@aist.go.jp.

Additional Conference details are available at: <http://oguchaylab.csis.u-tokyo.ac.jp/IGU2013/>

AUGUST 27-31, 2013. 8th IAG CONFERENCE, PARIS, FRANCE.

The 8th International Conference on Geomorphology of the International Association of Geomorphologists (IAG) will take place in Paris at the *Cité des Sciences de La Villette* from August 27 to 31, 2013. The main topic of this 8th Conference is "Geomorphology and Sustainability".

Organized by the Groupe Français de Géomorphologie (GFG) and open to all scientists and practitioners, this Conference will include 26 scientific sessions (**including several sessions on coasts**), Four key-note lectures and one Workshop devoted to Young Geomorphologists. Before, during and after the Conference, about twenty field trips in various parts of France and neighboring countries will be proposed to participants.

More details are on the IAG/AIG Webpage: www.geomorph.org or on the Conference Website: www.geomorphology-iag-paris2013.com/

The Coastal Commission is organizing three sessions at this time.
S21c – Coastal geomorphology and management
Convenors: Edward ANTHONY and Julian ORFORD

This session is devoted to all aspects of coastal geomorphology and related management issues. Contributions are invited on all types of coasts: beaches, dunes, estuaries, deltas, coastal lagoons, embayments, and wetlands. The emphasis will be on studies based on field experiments, modelling and analysis of forms and morphodynamic processes, sediments, including transport and budgets, sea-level change, and the impacts of exceptional events such as storms and tsunamis, and their coastal sedimentary and erosional signatures. This session is also convened with the intention of considering the evolving relationship between developments in coastal understanding and behaviour, and any movement towards sustainable coastal management when issues of protection are seen as paramount. Is this an unsurmountable paradox: that the strongest physical protection is often associated with least-sustainable development (which over time carries the seeds of its own destruction), while the geomorphologically functioning coastline tends towards the least protective for associated human activity? We would welcome submissions that reflect on this paradox. Do we understand coastal behaviour in time and space sufficiently to offer coastal geomorphological solutions that can assist in managing coasts for human activities? The 21st century toll of coastal disasters indicates the necessity for this issue to be considered and developed, while future coasts under accelerated sea-level rise can only underline the importance of considering how all types of managed coasts may respond to changing tempos of activity. We would welcome studies from the broadest range of anthropogenic-developed coasts. Contributions on short-to long-term coastal monitoring, climate-change perspectives, and innovative methods applied to coastal geomorphology are also covered by this session.

Please note that two other coastal sessions are also being organized:

S21A - Reef forms (IAG-WG) Session coordinators: Chris PERRY, Paul KENCH & Scott SMITHERS
S21B - Rocky coasts (IAG-WG) Session coordinators: David KENNEDY & Wayne STEPHENSON

SEPTEMBER 9-11, 2013, NATIONAL WATERFRONT MUSEUM, SWANSEA, WALES SAND DUNE HYDRO-ECOLOGY MEETING: DEALING WITH DYNAMICS AND EXTREMES

The hydrology and ecology of coastal dune systems are influenced by both natural and anthropogenic factors such as dynamic coastal processes development and management within the dune system and short-and long-term climatic patterns. In this meeting we aim to share management and research experience of these influences and discuss and develop the tools required to help us deal with them as effectively as possible.

To register or if you are interested in presenting your work either as a oral communication or poster, please contact Charlie Stratford (cstr@ceh.ac.uk)

Registration is required by August 1, 2013.

SEPTEMBER 17-18, 2013. LLANDUDNO, NORTH WALES, UK Conservation, Management, and Restoration of Coastal Cliffs, and Lake Bluffs.

Understanding the significance of coastal cliffs and lake bluffs and their management requirements in the face of human exploitation and the impact of climate change is a major challenge. In order to identify the status, issues and management requirements of these areas a symposium is organised.

Symposium Themes

Oral presentations and poster papers are invited on the following themes:

- Descriptions by continent including location, scale, and habitat
- Geology, geomorphology ('hard' and 'soft' rocks)
- Nature conservation values, nature reserves etc
- Management, sea birds, rare species (e.g. chough), invertebrates etc
- Restoration of coastal grasslands and heath
- Coastal defence
- Great Lakes bluffs.

The meeting will be of interest to a wide range of interests including, but not exclusively, coastal conservationists, land managers, ecological consultants and academics.

Symposium programme

The outline of the programme is:

- **Monday 16th September 2013** – optional pre-symposium afternoon excursion to the Great Orme SAC, one of the finest examples of limestone heath and grassland in the UK and with sea cliffs of significance for their vegetation.
- **Tuesday 17th September 2013** - symposium at Venue Cymru, Llandudno, North Wales. Symposium dinner during the evening.
- **Wednesday 18th September 2013** – symposium field excursion to an internationally important cliff site(s) in Wales.
- Thursday 19th September – optional post-symposium field excursion to an internationally important cliff site(s) in Wales.

Venue and Booking

The symposium will be held in Venue Cymru, The Promenade, Llandudno, LL30 1BB, North Wales. This is a large modern conference facility with spectacular views across the Victorian seaside resort of Llandudno to the sea cliffs of Little Orme and Great Orme.

Llandudno is Wales' largest seaside tourist resort. It is a very attractive and well-kept location offering a wide range of accommodation options to suit all tastes and pockets.

Further information and contacts

For more information, visit the event web site at <http://www.hope.ac.uk/cliffs/> or email cliffs@hope.ac.uk. You can also contact the organisers by post at Cliffs Symposium, c/o Department of Geography, Faculty of Sciences and Social Sciences, Liverpool Hope University, Hope Park, Liverpool L16 9JD, United Kingdom.

REPORT ON MEETING

**APRIL 7-12, 2013, VIENNA, AUSTRIA
EUROPEAN GEOSCIENCES UNION**

REPORT ON: *GM8.1* SESSION: "COASTAL ZONE GEOMORPHOLOGIC INTERACTIONS: NATURAL VERSUS HUMAN-INDUCED DRIVING FACTORS"


EUROPEAN GEOSCIENCES UNION GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2013
VIENNA, AUSTRIA, 07 – 12 APRIL 2013

GM8.1 SESSION
Coastal Zone Geomorphologic Interactions: Natural versus Human-Induced Driving Factors

Sponsored by the Commission on Coastal System (CCS) of the International Geographical Union (IGU)



The CCS encourages the study of coastal systems throughout the world. It provides sponsorship and support for activities leading to the exchange of information regarding coastal systems among members and throughout the IGU. The CCS newsletter is edited by Prof. Norb Psuty, Institute of Marine and Coastal Sciences, Rutgers University (psuty@marine.rutgers.edu). For copies of Newsletter and announcements, see <http://www.igu-ccs.org/>.

Home
of
Geography

The meeting of Geomorphology Session GM8.1 on: “*Coastal Zone Geomorphologic Interactions: natural versus human-induced driving factors*” was successfully conducted for the fifth time at the EGU 2013 General Assembly, 07-12 April 2013 in Vienna, Austria. Contributions to this session were focused on the mechanisms responsible for coastal erosion and shoreline behaviour (advance or retreat), addressing also the many natural and anthropogenic factors involved. The session topics included predictions of shoreline change and discussion of the effects of human activities and their continuing contribution to coastal changes. The session also covered presentations on coastal vulnerability to the combined effects of natural and human-related hazards, coastal and environmental sensitivity classifications, and risk assessments.

This EGU2013 GM8.1 Session was held with 18 abstract submissions, and was divided over one oral session of six 15-minute talks, and a poster session with 12 poster presentations. The session was sponsored by the Commission on Coastal Systems (CCS) of the International Geographical Union (IGU) for the third year in succession. The oral and poster sessions were both conducted on Thursday, 11th of April 2013. The oral program of the session (<http://meetingorganizer.copernicus.org/EGU2013/orals/11703>) was chaired by Margarita Stancheva and Andreas Baas and included six presentations focusing on various coastal zone topics. The oral session was a great success, with active discussions on presented studies and increased interest in coastal issues. The oral presentations spanned different coastal regions around the world and involved a variety of investigations, including: human impacts on the evolution of Rosolina Mare (Northern Adriatic, Italy); natural and human-induced changes at the Tauranga Harbour area (New Zealand), based on acoustic seabed monitoring; geomorphology of

pocket beaches on Crete, using planview indices; foredune evolution as a function of different beach widths; an Environmental Sensitivity Index for the Estonian shoreline (Gulf of Finland, Baltic Sea); and a spatial planning model for ICZM implementation on the Black Sea coast of Romania.

The poster program of GM8.1 Session also included a broad selection of different coastal zone studies (<http://meetingorganizer.copernicus.org/EGU2013/posters/11703>). The posters reported many interesting and innovative research developments, including geomorphological and sedimentological characteristics of cyclone-generated landforms and washover deposits; natural and human-induced driving factors affecting the evolution of tidal channels in the Venice Lagoon (Italy); dynamics of Barents and Kara Seas coasts and contributing human impacts; a 3D model of adaptation of the Azerbaijan coastal zone at various water levels in the Caspian Sea; the future of flood insurance in the UK; shore platform development of basalt coasts in Penghu Islands, Western Pacific; and other modeling and field techniques conducting studies at different scales in the coastal zone.

With this success, the EGU Session on coastal zone geomorphic interactions together with the support of CCS has taken on an important role in fostering the exchange of knowledge on coastal geomorphology and experience among researchers to explore the variety of natural and human factors that modify the coasts and to face the present challenge to preserve the still remaining geodiversity of our natural shorelines.

The next EGU General Assembly 2014 will be on 27 April – 02 May 2014, Vienna, Austria and we are looking forward to your active participation again.

Submitted by Margarita Stancheva.

**APRIL 8-12, 2013. UNIVERSITY OF PLYMOUTH, UK
12th INTERNATIONAL COASTAL SYMPOSIUM**

The 12th International Coastal Symposium was held at Plymouth, U.K. on April 8-12, 2013 hosted by the Coastal Education and Research Foundation (CERF) and locally organized by Gerd Masselink and members of the Coastal Processes Research Group at the University of Plymouth. The symposium was a great success with a truly international audience of nearly 500 delegates from 38 different countries. 282 paper and 236 poster presentations resulted in two huge volumes of conference Proceedings published as the Journal of Coastal Research Special Issue 65 which is available from the conference website: www.ics2013.org.

Paper topics were highly diversified and included sessions on hydro- and sediment dynamics, sandy beaches, dunes and aeolian transport, coastal evolution, deltas and estuaries, shoreline change, sea level and climate change, coastal engineering, coastal hazards, coastal ecology and pollution, shelf seas and lagoons, rocky coasts, gravel beaches, coastal management and GIS/remote sensing. Six concurrent sessions were held resulting in some scurrying between conference theaters. One of the conference highlights was the David Huntley session held in honour of Professor Huntley who retired from Plymouth University in 2011. The session

included presentations from some of his collaborators, one being an unforgettable joint presentation by Bob Guza and Giovanni Coco on ‘Beach cusp smackdown’. The conference icebreaker was held at the impressive National Marine Aquarium in Plymouth and a lavish conference dinner took place at the Holiday Inn on the final evening of the conference.

The conference was held in a convivial atmosphere and a host of student volunteers led by event organizer Helene Bryant made sure problems were solved quickly and efficiently.

The ICS has grown enormously in size and stature since the inaugural meeting in Skagen, Denmark in 1990 and it has become one of the most important venues for coastal scientists. The 13th ICS will be held on April 13-17, 2014 in Durban, South Africa, celebrating the 25th anniversary of ICS and the 30th anniversary of the Journal of Coastal Research. Thursday April 11 was a well-deserved day off from the compressed conference schedule and it offered the choice of six different and excellent field trips, including the North Cornwall coast, the South Devon coast and Start Bay.

Submitted by Troels Aagaard



Start Bay with the gravel barriers of Slapton Sands, Beesands and Hallsands with Start Point in the distance. Photo courtesy of Gerd Masselink.

MEETINGS WITH COASTAL INTERESTS

17-20 SEPTEMBER, 2013. HOTEL ADMIRAL, GOLDEN SANDS RESORT, VARNA, BULGARIA

MARINE RESEARCH HORIZON 2020

To celebrate the 40th anniversary of its foundation IO-BAS along with partners will organize an International Conference on Regional Ocean Research to share achievements and outline future prospects in marine science during the next decade. In line with the recent advance in ocean science and technologies and important science- policy developments such as The Future we want (UNCSO Rio+20) and the Horizon 2020 (EC), this International forum will bring together scientists, industry and policy representatives to address key research topics and promote international collaboration in marine science and technology for the sustainable management of the regional seas.

MAIN TOPICS AND CONTENT:

I. Building excellence in science: Marine research and observations for climate, ecosystem functioning, marine safety and security

- 1.1 Climate changes, assessment, forecasting and adaptation
- 1.2 Understanding, modeling and forecasting of ecosystem functioning
- 1.3 Excellence in observations, services and data management
- 1.4 Natural Hazards, risk assessment and vulnerability
- 1.5 Boosting innovation and filling gaps in marine research infrastructure

II. Applying knowledge for societal benefit: Achieving marine resources and ecosystem management and sustainability

- 2.1 Good environmental status - science and policy challenges
- 2.2 Marine and coastal biodiversity including genomics and invasive species
- 2.3 The present and the future of Marine Protected Areas and networks
- 2.4 Marine living resources, sustainable fishery and aquaculture
- 2.5 Observations, services, data management and GIS for serving society
- 2.6 Marine mineral resources, gas hydrate
- 2.7 Renewable energy development

III. Better society and competitive marine industries: Improving governance, management and building capacities

- 3.1 Marine spatial planning for sustainable development of marine environment
- 3.2 Coastal zone management, coastal landscape planning legislation
- 3.3 Policy and science for designation and management of Marine Protected Areas
- 3.4 Environmental Education and Economy
- 3.5 Tourism and Eco-tourism
- 3.6 Environmental Pollution
- 3.7 Public health, food safety and public awareness

Extended Registration and Abstracts Submission - 31 July

For further information, visit: <http://mares2020.io-bas.bg>

OCTOBER 13-17, 2013. ECSA 53, SHANGHAI, CHINA **ESTUARIES AND COASTAL AREAS IN TIMES OF INTENSE CHANGE**

ECSA 53 will take place in partnership with the State Key Laboratory of Estuarine and Coastal Research

(SKLEC) at East China Normal University, Shanghai, China.

Join us at ECSA's next major Symposium, **ECSA 53: Estuaries and coastal areas in times of intense change**, from the 13-17 October 2013 in Shanghai, China. **ECSA 53** will take place in partnership with the State Key Laboratory of Estuarine and Coastal Research (SKLEC) at East China Normal University, Shanghai, China.

Key Topics Covered Include:

- Functioning of estuarine and coastal waters
- Estuarine Wetlands, their understanding, restoration, rehabilitation, filter function and role in human health
- Inputs to aquatic ecosystems of contaminants, nano-particles, nutrients; partitioning, bioavailability, bioaccumulation and health
- Coastal water - Catchment links, implications and sustainable solutions
- Eutrophication, anoxia and harmful algal blooms
- Environmental challenges and remediation in view of climate change and related phenomena
- Geomorphological, physical and ecological effects of engineering constructions within estuarine systems and coastal waters
- Estuarine ecosystem health and governance
- EMECS Session "Environmental Management of Enclosed Coastal Seas"
- Quantifying economic and ecological sustainability
- Economic development and ecological and socio-cultural risks: the socio-cultural-economic-ecology interface
- Technical developments in detecting change and managing heavily modified estuaries
- Strategies and Tools for improved estuarine management
- Special Session/Workshop "Writing, refereeing and publishing scientific papers"

For further information and to sign up for news updates visit: www.estuarinecoastalconference.com

OCTOBER 30 – NOVEMBER 3, 2013. MEDCOAST 2013, MARMARIS, TURKEY
GLOBAL CONGRESS ON INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT: LESSONS
LEARNED TO ADDRESS NEW CHALLENGES

The Tenth International Conference on Environmental Management of Enclosed Coastal Seas (EMECS 10) & The Eleventh International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment (MEDCOAST 2013) are scheduled to take place as a joint conference during 30 Oct- 03 Nov 2013 at the premises of Club Turban Hotel (www.grandyazicihotels.com/turban/tr/index.php), in the famous Aegean resort town of Marmaris, Turkey.

The special event will be a world congress dealing with coastal and marine sciences, engineering, development, policy, governance and management. Prominent professional, international and national organisations will be invited for leading special sessions or for collaborating in the organisation of the event in other ways. An international exhibit of coastal and marine products, services and programs will be held in parallel to the joint conference.

NOVEMBER 26-28, 2013, ORAN, ALGERIA
THIRD International Symposium on Biodiversity and Ecosystems Coastlines (BEL 03)

Objectives

- 1 - Evaluate the levels and trends of chemical and organic contamination of the coastline and the general parameters of the quality of the environment.
- 2-Reflect on the sustainable use and conservation of living marine biological resources.
- 3 - Provide an opportunity to meet and direct dialogue between experts, users and policy makers to take stock of backup strategies of the coastal and marine environment.
- 4 - Encourage interfaces between industrial partners and / or economic and scientific and academic community.
- 5 - Activate the National Network of Oceanology and consider improving the exchange and dissemination of data systems and oceanographic information.

Program: The scientific activities of the symposium focuses on lectures (30 minutes), oral presentations (15 minutes) and displayed (10 minutes presentation and making contacts during breaks of 30 minutes).

Topics: 1 - marine and coastal biodiversity.

2 - Marine and coastal biomonitoring.

3 - Management of marine resources and sustainable development.

4 - Coastal development and management policies.

5 - Ecology and coastal risks.

Important Dates

- July 01: Deadline for submission of abstracts (300 words maximum).
- SEPTEMBER 01: Notification of acceptance of papers.
- October 15: Deadline for submission of the complete text of the accepted papers.

Further information is available at: <http://www.algerian-coast.org>

Grist and Grains

The IGU Commission on Coastal Systems (CCS) has a web site that can be found at:

[http://www.igu-ccs.org/](http://www.igu-ccs.org) Contact information for CCS Officers and Steering Committee members can be found on the web site along with past and present newsletters. If you are interested in becoming a member of the CCS, an on-line membership form is available.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Advances in Marine and Coastal Resources:

Science, Exploration, and Protection

edited by Charles W. Finkl, Chris Makowski, and Antonio H.F. Klein

We are planning an edited volume in the Coastal Research Library (CRL) series that deals with advances in coastal marine resources. We recognize that the list of proposed topical areas are broad and that all of these topic can't be provided in a single volume. The work is thus anticipated to be more than one volume. We are looking for authors to suggest chapter titles in the general areas indicated. These topical areas are only suggestions and we will consider suggested chapters by authors. These suggested chapters, if accepted, would then be compiled into a multi-volume set within the CRL series. The publisher is Springer Science in Dordrecht, The Netherlands.

We invite your suggestions for contributed chapters or other ideas that we may have missed. Please send your proposals to cfinkl@cerf-jcr.com or to antonio.klein@ufsc.br so we may consider your proposal to

contribute. The general topical areas are indicated below in the following outline. The final organization of the volumes will, of course, be different from this initial draft list.

Advances in Marine and Coastal Resources: Science, Exploration, and Protection

General Subject Areas

Ocean (Marine) Realm

Mineral Resources

Sand and gravel

Limestone and gypsum

Magnesium, phosphates

Deep-Sea Polymetallic nodules

Placer mining (gold, tin, titanium, diamonds)

Petroleum

Fishing and Other Biological Resourcecs

Fisheries Management

Protection efforts

Restocking

Sustainable fishing

Energy Extraction

Currents

Waves

Tides

Wind

Water Supply

Desalination plants

Brine disposal

Mitigation of Ocean Hazards

Submerged pipelines

Drilling platforms (blowout protection and cleanup)

Collisions at sea, groundings and hazardous spills

Technological Advances

Shipping (ballast water), ship design (container, LNPG, other hazardous materials)

Facilities and structures at sea

Hydrographic, archaeological survey (e-charts, AUS, SUV, submarine, etc.)

Marine Spatial Data

Ocean Observation

Undersea Defense Technology

Ocean Wave Information Networks

Tsunamis

Rogue Waves

Coastal (Littoral) Realm

Beach and Nearshore

Survey (Lidar, LADS, Radar, cross-shore profiling, biological surveys)

Habitat protection, conservation (e.g. Ramsar sites, coastal

World Heritage Sites)

Coastal Engineering

Developments in hard structure designs (jetties, groins, breakwaters, surge barriers)

Developments in soft structure designs (beach renourishment, dunes)

New dredging techniques and procedures

Navigation (incl. Ports and Harbors)

Dynamic Under Keel Clearance

Navionics (Electronic charts - ECDIS, GEBCO, etc.)

Bays, Estuaries and Lagoons

Real time monitoring systems

Environmental restoration (dunes, salt marsh, mangroves)

Conservation and protection

Aquaculture, Mariculture

Fish farms

Oyster, shrimp farms

Seaweed

The **UK Sand Dune and Shingle Network** is pleased to announce the availability of their fifteenth Newsletter. The Newsletter is available to download through the Sand Dune and Shingle Network website at: <http://www.hope.ac.uk/coast/>

The aim of the Network is to link science and management. It is free to join, it organises workshops and conferences in addition to producing a newsletter three times per year. Contact the Network by e-mail on dunes@hope.ac.uk, or by post to the UK Sand Dune and Shingle Network, c/o Department of Geography, Faculty of Sciences and Social Sciences, Hope Park, Liverpool L16 9JD, United Kingdom.

The following information is taken from the very informative Newsletter compiled by Alexi Westcott, the ACZISC Secretariat. The full version is available at: www.COINAtlantic.ca

COASTAL PROTECTION

The Marine Conservation Institute and Mission Blue have released “**SeaStates 2013: How Well Does Your State Protect Your Coastal Waters?**” The report is meant to be scientifically rigorous quantitative account of no-take marine reserves in the waters of US coastal states and territories -

<http://www.seastates.us>.

40 YEARS OF THE CZMA

The US Coastal Zone Management Act themed Special Issue of the **Coastal Management Journal** “**40 years of the CZMA: Impacts and Innovations**” is now available. The issue commemorates the fortieth anniversary of the CZMA with six papers that provide a better understanding of how coastal management evolved under the CZMA and how it continues to grow. Follow this link for information on how to access the articles - http://www.thecoastalsociety.org/pdf/CMJ-CZMA_pageforTCSsite.pdf.

COASTGIS 2013

The proceedings of **CoastGIS 2013**, the 11th Symposium for GIS and Computer Mapping for Coastal Zone Management, “**Monitoring and Adapting to Change on the Coast**” are now available at:

<http://coinatlantic.ca/coastgis2013/docs/proceedings.pdf>.

CLIMATE CHANGE INDICATORS The United States Environmental Protection agency has release the report “**Climate Change Indicators in the United States, 2012**”. This report presents **26 indicators**, each **describing trends related to the causes and effects of climate change**. It focuses primarily on the United States, but in some cases global trends are presented to provide context or a basis for comparison -

<http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/science/indicators/download.html>.

MARINE AND COASTAL ECOSYSTEM-BASED RISK MANAGEMENT

The International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) Working Group on Marine Planning and Coastal Zone Management has developed “**Marine and coastal ecosystem-based risk management handbook**”. The ISO 31010 **standard for risk management and risk assessment techniques** is used as the basis for the development and implementation of an ecosystem approach to management in the handbook. The document aims at providing **basic project planning blocks** for any **ecosystem-based management initiative**, such as integrated coastal and oceans management or marine spatial planning - <http://ices.dk/news-and-events/news-archive/news/Pages/Publication-of-ICES-CRR317-on-Marine-and-coastal-ecosystem-based-risk-management.aspx>.

TOOLS FOR COASTAL CLIMATE ADAPTATION PLANNING

The EBM Tools Network has released “**Tools for Coastal Climate Adaptation Planning: A Guide for Selecting Tools to Assist with Ecosystem-based Climate Planning**”. The guide is designed to assist practitioners responsible for understanding and preparing for climate-related effects. The guide focuses on **software and web-based applications** that leverage geospatial information to help professionals account for the **health and well-being of ecosystems and human communities** in projects and plans - www.natureserve.org/climatetoolsguide.

COSTS OF SEA-LEVEL RISE AND COASTAL WETLANDS LOSS

The World Bank has released a study titled “**Sea-level rise and coastal wetlands: impacts and costs**” which warns that a one-meter rise in sea levels from climate change could destroy over **60% of the developing world’s coastal wetlands** currently found at one meter or less elevation. This scenario could provoke **economic losses of around \$630 million** per year - <http://go.worldbank.org/JCGOICOP50>.

PRECEPTIONS OF GLOBAL WARMING

“**Global Warming’s Six Americas In September 2012**” is an update report that focuses on how six groups perceive the **benefits and costs** of reducing fossil fuel use or global warming; their support for different national **climate change and energy policies**; and their beliefs about **who has influence over the decisions** that elected officials make - <http://environment.yale.edu/climate/news/Six-Americas-September-2012>.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND PACIFIC ISLANDS

The **Pacific Islands Regional Climate Assessment** released its first report, “**Climate Change and Pacific Islands: Indicators and Impacts**”. The report highlights the findings of more than 100 scientists and other experts who assessed climate change impacts on Hawai‘i and other Pacific Islands - <http://www.pacificrisa.org/projects/pirca>.

SEEDS OF KNOWLEDGE

The United Nations Environment Programme has released a booklet, titled “**Seeds of Knowledge**,” which suggests that grassroots, **community-involved projects** around the world are already playing an essential role **in the response to climate change**, and that these projects can guide policies - http://wiki.mdgfund.net/images/4/47/Seeds_of_Knowledge.pdf.

DOHA CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

A **summary of the Doha Climate Change Conference** held from the 26th November to the 8th December 2012 by the International Institute for Sustainable Development Reporting Services is available - <http://www.iisd.ca/vol12/enb12567e.html>.

COASTAL HAZARD MITIGATION

The US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Environmental Protection Agency have released a report on “**Achieving Hazard-Resilient Coastal & Waterfront Smart Growth**” that presents

an overview of ideas shared by smart growth and hazard mitigation experts at an August 2011 roundtable. The roundtable participants focused on how coastal and waterfront communities can create **environmentally and economically sustainable neighborhoods** while **minimizing risks** from coastal flooding - <http://coastalsmartgrowth.noaa.gov/resilience.html>.

GROWING COSTS AND RISKS

Ceres, the Coalition for Environmentally Responsible Economies, has released a report titled: “**Stormy Future for U.S. Property/Casualty Insurers: The Growing Costs and Risks of Extreme Weather Events**”. The report indicates that insurers are facing increased risks from climate change impacts and extreme weather losses - <http://www.ceres.org/press/press-releases/u.s.-insurance-companies-vulnerable-to-extreme-weather-changing-climate>.

THE FUTURE OF MANGROVES

The UN University Institute for Water, Environment and Health has published a policy brief titled “**Securing the Future of Mangroves**”. The brief is based on the World Atlas of Mangroves and describes both the **current status of mangroves**, including their economic value, as well as **threats to mangrove ecosystems** and considerations for good management practices - <http://www.inweh.unu.edu/Coastal/Mangroves/Policybrief/Securing%20the%20future%20of%20mangroves%20%28high%20res%29.pdf>.

ATLANTIC OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY

The US National Wildlife Federation and more than 45 partner organizations have released a report titled “**The Turning Point for Atlantic Offshore Wind Energy: Time for Action to Create Jobs, Reduce Pollution, Protect Wildlife, and Secure America’s Energy Future**”. The publication reports on opportunities for offshore wind along the US Atlantic coast - http://www.nwf.org/~media/PDFs/Global-Warming/Reports/NWF_2012OffshoreWind_Final.pdf?dmc=1&ts=20121119T1052437235

SYSTEMS APPROACH FRAMEWORK FOR ICZM

The **Journal of Ecology and Society** has just published a Special Feature Volume dedicated to demonstrating the value of the “**Systems Approach Framework**” or “SAF” as an open, self-evolving methodology for the evaluation of policy and research options and as a specific tool for **Integrated Coastal Zone Management**. The volume includes: an editorial, an insight article, fourteen research articles, and a synthesis - <http://www.ecologyandsociety.org/issues/view.php?sf=67>.

ROUNDTABLE ON BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

The **International Union for Conservation of Nature** has released the report of the second Meeting of **Europe Overseas Roundtable on Biodiversity and Climate Change**. The meeting aimed to evaluate progress on biodiversity and climate change in the European Union Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories since the last meeting held in June/July 2011 - http://cmsdata.iucn.org/downloads/report_eu_overseas_roundtable_meeting_nr2_2012.pdf.

INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE COOPERATION

The World Resources Institute has released the report “**Building International Climate Cooperation: Lessons from the Weapons and Trade Regimes for Achieving International Climate Goals**”. The report considers lessons from the weapons and trade regimes, noting both their successes and failures. It compares these lessons to what has been tried in the climate regime, and offers ideas that might **enhance the chances of attaining global action to control greenhouse gas emissions**. - <http://www.wri.org/publication/building-international-climate-cooperation>.

COASTAL CONDITION REPORT

The “**National Coastal Condition Report IV**” is the fourth in a series of environmental assessments of

U.S. coastal and Great Lakes waters. A collaboration of the EPA, NOAA, U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, coastal states, and the National Estuary Programs. The report assesses America's coastal conditions using five indicators: **water quality, sediment quality, benthic community condition, coastal habitat loss, and fish tissue contaminants** - <http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/nccr>.

SHOREFRONT NO-BUILD AREAS

NOAA's Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management has released the report "**Protecting the Public Interest through the National Coastal Zone Management Program: How Coastal States and Territories Use No-Build Areas along Ocean and Great Lake Shorefronts**". The purpose of the report is to help better understand and communicate how state and territorial coastal management programs **manage ocean and Great Lake shorefront development**. It looks specifically at where states and territories employ shorefront no-build areas - http://coastalmanagement.noaa.gov/issues/hazards_activities.html.

MANAGING RISKS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change has released a report titled "**Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation**". The report that finds that the earth's current warming trajectory will likely result in **hotter days and more heat waves, storms, and floods, and possibly lead to droughts and more frequent and intense cyclones and tropical storms** - <http://www.ipcc-wg2.gov/SREX>.

ASSESSING THE MASSACHUSETTS RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE

MassINC has released "**Rising to the Challenge: Assessing the Massachusetts Response to Climate Change**", a report that provides an independent assessment of state action on climate change since the enactment of the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2008 - <http://www.massinc.org/Research/Rising-to-the-Challenge.aspx>.

IMPACTS AND ADAPTATION OPTIONS IN THE GULF COAST

A new report from the Center for Climate and Energy Solutions titled "**Impacts and Adaptation Options in the Gulf Coast**", examines the risks that climate change poses to the region's energy and fishing industries, as well as to residents and local governments. It concludes that climate impacts are already being felt across these sectors and outlines measures that can be taken to adapt to the growing risks, reducing the region's vulnerability and the costs associated with future impacts - <http://www.c2es.org/publications/gulf-coast-impacts-adaptation-options>.

CLIMATE CHANGE: LINES OF EVIDENCE

The US National Research Council has released a document titled "**Climate Change: Lines of Evidence**." The booklet is presented in 3 parts that include: a summary the **current state of knowledge** about climate change; explanation of **some impacts expected** in this century and beyond; and examination of **how science can help inform choices** about managing and reducing the risks posed by climate change - <http://nas-sites.org/americasclimatechoices/more-resources-on-climate-change/climate-change-lines-of-evidence-booklet>.

STATE OF WORLD FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations has released the 2012 edition of "**The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture**". The report underscores fisheries' and aquaculture's contribution to global food security and economic growth, but warns that they are threatened by poor governance, weak fisheries management regimes, conflicts over the use of natural resources, and the persistent use of poor fishery and aquaculture practices - <http://www.fao.org/docrep/016/i2727e/i2727e00.htm>.

LOUISIANA COASTAL MASTER PLAN “Louisiana’s Comprehensive Master Plan for a Sustainable Coast” has been released by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority. This is the second five year plan developed for Louisiana. The plan is a product of a two-year analysis that has selected 109 high performing projects that can deliver measurable benefits to Louisiana communities and the coastal ecosystem over the coming decades - www.coastalmasterplan.la.gov.

- **Rare and The Nature Conservancy** have launched the contest: “**Solution Search: Adapting to a Changing Climate**” which aims to identify innovative and replicable climate adaptation solutions. A \$20,000 award will go to the best **nature-based solution to climate adaptation**. Academic institutions, NGOs and communities are all encouraged to submit their projects, and/or nominate others. The application deadline is 19 July 2013 - www.solutionsearch.org.

- A new publication “**Massachusetts Homeowner’s Handbook to Prepare for Coastal Hazards**” provides information to homeowners on how to stay safe and minimize damages during coastal storms. This handbook addresses **hurricanes and northeasters** and **practical measures and cost-effective** steps that can be implemented to lower individual risk and increase the **resilience** of coastal communities - http://seagrant.mit.edu/publications/MITSG_13-10.pdf.

- The “**Coastal Hazard Wheel**” is a new tool for coastal hazard assessment. The tool is designed to allow coastal planners and developers to easily assess the **hazard profile of a given coastal stretch under changing climatic conditions**. It is applicable at local, regional and national scale and provides a simple **screening system to support public and private management decisions in coastal areas**. The one page handout of the Coastal Hazard Wheel is available in a background paper giving detailed information on the assessment procedure - <http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11852-012-0218-z>.

- The **Global Climate Observing System (GCOS)** has released the January 2013 edition of its newsletter outlining implementation efforts on climate monitoring and climate services. The newsletter includes a report of discussions at the 18th session of the Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change - <http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/gcos/index.php?name=Newsletter>.

- The US Environmental Protection Agency has released four **Coastal Wetland Reviews** that provide the results of meetings with stakeholders in coastal watersheds throughout the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. The reviews help to better understand **regional stressors on wetlands in coastal watersheds, local protection strategies, and key gaps** - <http://water.epa.gov/type/wetlands/cwt.cfm>.

- NOAA’s “**Coastal Services Magazine**” is a bi-monthly publication that profiles the efforts of state, community, and non-profit coastal programs. The May/June 2013 issue includes an article titled: “**How GIS Helped Save Lives in Connecticut during Sandy - and Is Ensuring They’ll be Better Prepared Next Time**” - <http://www.csc.noaa.gov/magazine>.

- NOAA’s “**Coastal Services Magazine**” is a bi-monthly publication that profiles the efforts of state, community, and non-profit coastal programs. The March/April 2013 issue includes an article titled: “**Disaster Response Planning: A Coordinated Effort to Be Better Prepared in the Gulf of Mexico**” - <http://www.csc.noaa.gov/magazine>.

- The **Metadata Access Tool for Climate and Health**, or “**MATCH**” is a new publicly accessible, online tool in the United States that offers centralized access to **metadata and standardized contextual** information about thousands of government-held datasets related to **health, the environment, and climate-science** - <http://match.globalchange.gov/geoport/catalog/main/home.page>

-**Coastal Erosion and Protection in Europe.** Edited by Enzo Pranzini, and Allan T. Williams

This book provides a comprehensive review of the entire coastline of Europe, from Scandinavia and the Baltic to the British Isles and north-west Europe, the Iberian Peninsula, the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. It provides a comparative analysis of erosion problems and solutions across European countries, with particular attention to demographic and economic factors influencing coastal erosion in each country and to technical and administrative criteria influencing defence projects design. Each chapter discusses the following topics:

- coastal morphology and wave climate
- natural and anthropogenic factors in the erosion process
- the evolution of coastal protection in the country or region.

Erosion processes and the protection of works are described in light of the socio-economic evolution and pressures in each country, including land use changes, land reclamation, river bed quarrying, river damming, harbour construction, use of coastal areas, changing climate, and political and administrative assessments. Lavishly illustrated in full colour throughout, the book represents a definitive reference work on its subject. | 480 pages | HB: 978-1-84971-339-9: £120.00, www.routledge.com/9781849713399

- NOAA's "**Coastal Services Magazine**" is a bi-monthly publication that profiles the efforts of state, community, and non-profit coastal programs. The November/December 2012 issue includes articles titled: "**Wave Energy**: Testing the Future in Oregon", "**Empowering Coastal Communities** to Respond to Rising Sea Levels in Maine", "North Carolina Map Tells the **Estuarine Shoreline Story**", and "Getting Smart about **Beach Information in the Great Lakes**" - <http://www.csc.noaa.gov/magazine>.

- **Climate Change in Atlantic Canada** Multi-Media Project by Dr. Ian Mauro of Mount Allison University, NB, and his multi-media research team are using video to document the story of Atlantic adaptation. The results of the project suggest four main thematic case studies **focused on climate, coastlines, communities and adaptation** - <http://www.climatechangeatlantic.com>.

- The US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Coastal Services Center has released the "**United States Interagency Elevation Inventory**", a **map viewer** and server that displays **high-accuracy topographic and bathymetric data** for the United States and its territories. The project is a collaborative effort of NOAA and US Geological Survey, with contributions from the Federal Emergency Management Agency - <http://www.csc.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tools/inventory>.

- "**Climate Change Education in Formal Settings, K-14: A Workshop Summary**" points to the importance of formal and informal education to support the public's understanding of the challenges climate change will bring, and to **prepare current and future generations to act** to limit the magnitude of climate change and respond to those challenges - http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=13435&utm_medium=email&utm_source=National%20Academies&utm_campaign=10222012WhatsNew&utm_content=Web&utm_term.

- NASA's Earth Observatory has produced time-lapse **animations showing the progression of Hurricane Sandy** - <http://www.youtube.com/NASAEarthObservatory?src=eo-ann>.

- "**Marine Ecosystem-Based Management in Practice**" is a new website created by a partnership between the University of Michigan, Brown University, and Duke University. The site presents **case studies covering more than sixty places that are experimenting with a marine ecosystem-based management approach** - <http://webservices.its.umich.edu/drupal/mebm>.

- “**Climate Modeling 101**” is a new website by the National Academy of Sciences of the U.S.A. is designed as a **primer on how climate models work** - <http://nas-sites.org/climate modeling/index.php>.

- “**OpenChannels**” is a new online resource for ocean planning. OpenChannels includes a comprehensive source of news, guidance, and community discussion on sustainable practices in ocean planning and management including **marine spatial planning, ecosystem-based management, and marine protected areas**. The site has just launched in an experimental "beta" version. Its capabilities will grow over time - <http://www.openchannels.org>.

- NOAA has launched an **online ocean viewer**, which features **seafloor maps** and other data on the world’s coasts, continental shelves, and deep ocean - <http://oceanservice.noaa.gov/news/weeklynews/may12/oceanviewer.html>.

- A US Geological Survey study published in the journal **Nature Climate Change** titled “**Hotspot of accelerated sea-level rise on the Atlantic coast of North America**” found that rates of sea-level rise are increasing three-to-four times faster along portions of the US Atlantic Coast than globally. Since about 1990 - http://www.usgs.gov/newsroom/article.asp?ID=3256#.T_NynpExZEK.

- **SeaSketch**, is a platform for **collaborative ocean GeoDesign**. Using SeaSketch, anyone with a web browser and Internet connection may design management plans, including marine protected areas, transportation zones, renewable energy sites, and more. A recent article on the application is available here: http://www.esri.com/news/arcwatch/0812/the-tide-is-in-for-ocean-geodesign.html?WT.mc_id=EmailCampaign14261&WT.mc_ev.

- NOAA’s “**Coastal Services Magazine**” is a bi-monthly publication that profiles the efforts of state, community, and non-profit coastal programs. The July/August 2012 issue includes articles titled: “**Incorporating Sea Level Change Scenarios at the Local Level**”, “**Trade-off Analysis: New Tools May Help Balance Trade-offs for Ocean Users**”, and “**Providing Access to Information on Tsunami Zones in Oregon and Washington**” - <http://www.csc.noaa.gov/magazine>.

- NOAA’s Coastal Services Centre’s **Digital Coast** website includes a “**Communicate**” section in the **Coastal Inundation Toolkit**. Here users are provided with resources coastal communities can use to communicate the risks of coastal inundation - <http://www.csc.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/inundation/communicate>.

- “**Incorporating Sea Level Change Scenarios at the Local Level**” by NOAA Coastal Services Center, NOAA Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services, NOAA National Geodetic Survey, and NOAA Office of Coast Survey publication, outlines eight steps a community can take to develop site-appropriate scenarios - http://www.csc.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/_pdf/slscenarios.pdf.

- NOAA's Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services launched the “**Inundation Analysis Tool**”, a web-based application that employs data collected at NOAA tide gauge stations to provide statistical summaries of the historical frequency and duration of observed high waters - <http://oceanservice.noaa.gov/news/weeklynews/may12/inundation.html>.

- The NOAA Coastal Services Center hosted a **Regional Data Management and Portal Development Workshop** in Charleston, South Carolina, 27-28 June 2012. The final report is available here: ftp://ftp.csc.noaa.gov/incoming/abode/RegionalWorkshop/NOAA%20Reg%20Workshop_Final%20Report_08-06-12%20%281%29.pdf.

The Commission on Coastal Systems has recently been re-organized. The officers are continuing, some members will be rotated off, and new members added. The organization of the current Steering Committee of the CCS is as follows:

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The IGU Commission on Coastal Systems (CCS) web site is at:

<http://www.igu-ccs.org/>

Contact information for CCS Officers and Steering Committee members can be found on the website along with past and present newsletters. If you are interested in becoming a member of the CCS, an on-line membership form is available.

Mike Meadows, Professor at the Department of Environmental & Geographical Science, University of Cape Town, South Africa, Vice-President of the International Geographical Union, is our liaison with the executive committee of the IGU: mmeadows@mweb.co.za

BECOME A CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE IGU COMMISSION ON COASTAL SYSTEMS

The membership dues consist of your involvement in the activities in the Commission and/or your contributions to the Newsletter. The absence of participation will cause your membership to lapse.

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Thank you for your cooperation. NORB PSUTY

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