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Seiichi Flinder

Courtesy of Hiroshima Prefecture

Courtesy of
Hiroshima Prefecture

20th 
ICHA
Bid for the 20th INTERNATIONAL
CONFERENCE ON HARMFUL ALGAE
To be hosted in Hiroshima, Japan 2022

**November 14th (Mon) ~ November 18th (Fri), 2022
(tentative)**

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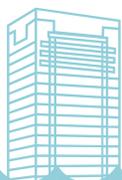
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Part I Organizing Committee

Message from the Organizing Committee

We, the members of the organizing committee, are pleased to present to the International Society for the Study of Harmful Algae (ISSHA) our bid to host the 20th International Conference on Harmful Algae (ICHA) in Hiroshima, Japan in 2022. We also would like to cordially welcome all scientists working on harmful algal blooms (HABs) to this important meeting and to beautiful Japan by hosting the 20th ICHA.

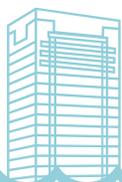
The sophisticated cuisine culture in Japan has long been supported by fishery products which are provided in bulk by aquaculture. So the history of aquaculture is significantly linked to the many struggles with HABs, to say the least. The aquaculture industries have suffered extensively from the threats of HABs that result in both fish-kills and shell fish poisonings that include: paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP) and diarrhetic shellfish poisoning (DSP), etc.

Turning our eyes to the population and food problems of the world, it is remarkable that the rapidly growing global population will soon be exceeding 10 billion. Hence, it is crucial to utilize marine resources more effectively than ever. However, HABs present major challenges in the coastal regions of the world, due to forces such as global climatic change, eutrophication, and the spread of invasive species with ballast water, etc. Exploring coping mechanisms to these challenges will be of immense global importance in the near, in order to continue enjoying the bountifulness of the sea. Therefore, we believe that Japan would be one of the best places for the productive discussion of these important marine issues.

The Japanese people have a long history of intimate ties with the coastal environment which is defined by the concept of Sato-umi whereby biological productivity and biodiversity have been enhanced through the interactions of humans with the coastal ecosystem. Japanese coastal landscapes have been formed and maintained through various human activities such as fisheries including aquaculture and shipping. Fortuitously, the Japanese people have managed to develop unique solutions to coastal problems such as HABs. The concept of Sato-umi represents a human-in-nature approach, in which a healthy coastal ecosystem supports sound fisheries including aquaculture, and harmonious human activities of maintenance and improvements are maintained for sustainable ecosystems. For example, the cultivation of seaweeds and bivalves can be recognized as a kind of purification for coastal environments.

The 20th ICHA in Hiroshima, Japan, would provide an excellent opportunity to make contributions to the HAB knowledge from all over the world. The theme of the conference will be “HAB Science and Human Well-being”. The goal is to exchange relevant scientific information towards a greater understanding of HAB mechanisms, better and timely predictions of HAB occurrences and mitigating their negative effects. The 20th ICHA will provide an opportunity to communicate, compare and exchange research contents, contribute cutting-edge knowledge, make and renew friendships, and contribute effectively towards greater international efforts for understanding and protecting the marine and fresh water ecosystems.

We fervently look forward to hosting you and the ISSHA community in Hiroshima, Japan in 2022.



Local organizing committee

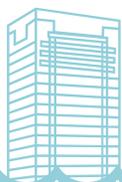
Chair: Ichiro Imai Graduate School of Fisheries Sciences, Hokkaido University
Vice chair: Kazuhiko Koike Graduate School of Biosphere Science, Hiroshima University

Committee member:

Masao ADACHI	Faculty of Agriculture and Marine Science, Kochi University
Yuichi HAYAMI	Faculty of Agriculture, Saga University
Akira ISHIKAWA	Graduate School of Bioresources, Mie University
Shigeru ITAKURA	Tohoku National Fisheries Research Institute, Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency.
Mitsunori IWATAKI	Asian Natural Environmental Science Center, University of Tokyo
Toshiya KATANO	Graduate School of Marine Science and Technology, Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology
Yuichi KOTAKI	Fukushima College
Satoshi NAGAI	National Research Institute of Fisheries Science, Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency
Keizo NAGASAKI	Faculty of Agriculture and Marine Science, Kochi University
Naoyoshi NISHIBORI	Junior College, Shikoku University
Hiroshi OIKAWA	National Research Institute of Fisheries Science, Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency
Tatsuya ODA	Graduate School of Fisheries Science & Environmental Studies, Nagasaki University
Hodong PARK	Faculty of Science, Shinshu University
Setsuko SAKAMOTO	National Research Institute of Fisheries and Environment of Inland Sea, Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency
Shigeru SATO	School of Marine Biosciences, Kitasato University
Yohei SHIMASAKI	Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University
Toshiyuki SUZUKI	National Research Institute of Fisheries Science, Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency
Yuji TOMARU	National Research Institute of Fisheries and Environment of Inland Sea, Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency
Mineo YAMAGUCHI	School of Marine Biosciences, Kitasato University

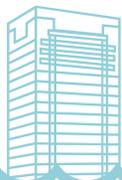
Science Committee:

Kanako ISHIKAWA	Lake Biwa Environmental Institute, Shiga Prefecture
Kei KIMURA	Faculty of Agriculture, Saga University
HirotaKa KITAGUCHI	Department of Marine Bio-Science, Fukuyama University
Saho KITATSUJI	National Research Institute of Fisheries and Environment of Inland Sea, Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency
Atsushi KOBAYAMA	School of Marine Biosciences, Kitasato University
Tadashi MATSUBARA	National Research Institute of Fisheries and Environment of Inland Sea, Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency
Kanako NAITO	Faculty of Life and Environmental Sciences, Prefectural University of Hiroshima
Natsuko NAKAYAMA	National Research Institute of Fisheries and Environment of Inland Sea, Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency
Goh NISHITANI	Graduate School of Agriculture, Tohoku University
Goh ONITSUKA	National Research Institute of Fisheries and Environment of Inland Sea, Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency
Hiroshi SHIMADA	Hokkaido Central Fisheries Research Institute
Shoko UEKI	Institute of Plant Science and Resources, Okayama University
Yuuichiro YAMADA	School of Marine Biosciences, Kitasato University
Haruo YAMAGUCHI	Faculty of Agriculture and Marine Science, Kochi University
Keigo YAMAMOTO	Marine Fisheries Research Center, Osaka Prefecture
Yasuhiro YAMASAKI	National Fisheries University, Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency
Kazumi WAKITA	Department of Maritime Civilizations



Experiences in organizing international conferences

- Ichiro IMAI** Currently **the president of Liaison Council of Academic Societies on Coastal Environment and the vice president of the Plankton Society of Japan**. Act as organizing committees, the session chairs or the members of the scientific / advisory / editorial committee of: **10th EASTHAB Symposium**, 13-14 December 2017, Hakodate, Japan; **16th International Conference on Harmful Algae (ICHA16)**, 27-31 October 2014, Wellington, New Zealand; **8th EASTHAB Symposium**, 7-8 November 2013, Seoul, Korea; **15th International Conference on Harmful Algae (ICHA15)**, 29 October - 2 November 2012, Changwon, Korea; **2012 ASLO (Association for the Sciences of Limnology and Oceanography) Aquatic Sciences Meeting**, 8-13 July 2012, Otsu, Japan; **1st Japan-Korea Joint Symposium on Fisheries Sciences**, 2 October 2011, Nagasaki, Japan; **PICES 2010 MEQ Workshop "HAB species detection"**, 23 October 2010, Portland, USA; **9th International Phycological Congress**, 2-8 August 2009, Tokyo, Japan; **5th World Fisheries Congress**, 20-25 October 2008, Yokohama, Japan; **PICES 2007 MEQ Workshop**, 26 October 2007, Victoria, Canada; **PICES 2006 MEQ Symposium**, 18 October 2006, Yokohama, Japan; **Algae 2002**, 19-24 July 2002, Tsukuba, Japan. Also the national delegate of **PICES Section on Harmful Algal Blooms** from 2000, and a council member of **ISSHA** from 2008 to 2012, and from 2016 to the present.
- Masao ADACHI** As organizers of **the 9th Asia-Pacific Marine Biotechnology Conference**, 13-16 July 2012, Kochi, Japan and **4th Molecular Life of Diatoms**, 7-13 July 2017, Kobe, Japan.
- Yuichi HAYAMI** As a member of the local organizing committee and session chair of the **8th Asian Wetland Symposium**, 7-11 November 2017, Saga, Japan, and as an organizer of the **1st Joint Workshop on Marine Environment of Jakarta Bay**, 6 March 2018, Jakarta.
- Shigeru ITAKURA** As a local organizing committee of the annual meeting of **PICES 2012** at Hiroshima, Japan, and co-chair of HAB section in **PICES** from 2013 to 2014. The member of the governing council in **PICES** from 2015 until 2016.
- Mitsunori IWATAKI** As a project leader of **IOC/WESTPAC-HAB**, and the committees and secretariats of: **9th International Chrysophyte Symposium (ICS9)**, September 2016, **IOC/WESTPAC-HAB Project Workshop**, April 2014, Nha Trang, Vietnam; **HAB Session in 9th IOC/WESTPAC International Scientific Symposium**, April 2014, Nha Trang, Vietnam; **13th International Nannoplankton Association Meeting (INA13)**, September 2010, Yamagata, Japan; **3rd International Workshop on Targeted HAB species in the East Asia Waters (EASTHAB3)**, November 2006, Nagasaki, Japan; **7th International Conference on Modern and Fossil Dinoflagellates (DINO7)**, September 2003, Nagasaki, Japan, and as an international advisory board of **18th International Conference on Harmful Algae (ICHA2018)**.
- Kazuhiko KOIKE** As organizers of **4th International Zooplankton Production Symposium**, May 2007, Hiroshima, Japan, and the **Annual Conference of The Plankton Society of Japan**, September 2014, Hiroshima, Japan, and **International Student Summer School for the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Hiroshima**, October 2018, Hiroshima, Japan.
- Satoshi NAGAI** As a convener of : **International Conference on Coastal Zones**, 16-18 May 2016, Osaka, Japan; **MEQ topic session symposium** of PICES 2012.
- Keizo NAGASAKI** As an organizer of the **3rd Algal Virus Workshop**, May 2002, Hiroshima, Japan, and a core member of **SCOR Working Group 126 (Marine Virus Ecology)** from 2005 until 2009.
- Toshiyuki SUZUKI** As an international advisory committee of: **16th International Conference of Harmful Algae**, 27-31 October 2014, Wellington, New Zealand; **17th International Conference of Harmful Algae**, 9-14 October 2016, Florianopolis, Santa Catarina, Brazil.
- Yuji TOMARU** As an organizer of the **4th Molecular Life of Diatoms**, 7-13 July 2017, Kobe, Japan and **10th EASTHAB Symposium Harmful Algal Blooms in East Asia**, 13-14 December 2017, Hokkaido, Japan.





Part II Why Japan? Why Hiroshima?

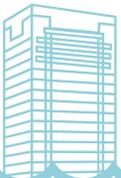
Why Japan ? Why Hiroshima ?



The Seto Inland Sea is the largest interior sea in Japan and stretches over 450 km (280 miles) long from east to west. Over 3,000 islands dot across the calm blue waters and beautifully contrast with the green pine trees and white sandy beaches, thus making the sea one of Japan's most beautiful places. Thomas Cook, a British founder of the world's first travel agency, visited the sea in 1873 and described the sea as a beautiful scenery created from a collection of the best lakes in Europe which he had ever seen.



Historically, the main capitals of Japan, such as Kyoto, Nara, Osaka, and Kobe have become sole places of merchant and/or politics of Japan, owing to the safe shipping route along the Seto Inland Sea. Hiroshima lies at the central west part of the Inland Sea, and still conserves its traditional relationship between the local people and the ocean. The most famous Itsukushima Shrine, built more than 1,400 years ago, is one of the UNESCO world heritages and represents a historical background of the sea and Hiroshima. It attracts many tourists and ranks as the top spot where foreign travelers visit.



Why Japan ? Why Hiroshima ?



The Seto Inland Sea also serves as a critical food source. The marine ecosystem was once regarded as the most productive in the world, due to the rich and well-balanced nutrients inflowing from the surrounding landscapes. Such richness in the local fisheries sparked unique traditional fishing methods, such as “Abi-ryo”, whereby wild seabirds (Red-throated loon) and fishermen would cooperate to gather fish into the catching gears.

Supported by such rich foods and efficient logistics, the Seto Inland Sea has become one of the largest economic zones in Japan, where more than 30% of the Japan population lives today. This large interior sea connects to the outer ocean by only three narrow channels, and is largely influenced by human activities. Once, the sea was called “dead sea” due to over eutrophication, as well as several incidences of red tide that happened in the late 1970s. The coastal people and the governmental fisheries research institutes have patiently taken effective measures, such as implementing a special law to reduce nutrient inflows. The sea has since recovered its blue waters and white beaches.

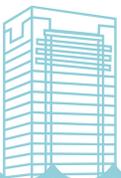


日本山海名産図会 1799



Tourists visiting the sea can enjoy unique and delicious seafood. Oyster is the most famous mouth-watering dish in Hiroshima, which has been cultured since Edo-Period. Being the number one production in the whole of Japan, it well depicts the richness of the sea and the environmentally friendly ways of local fisheries. Here, people and the environment are closely related and mutually benefit one another.

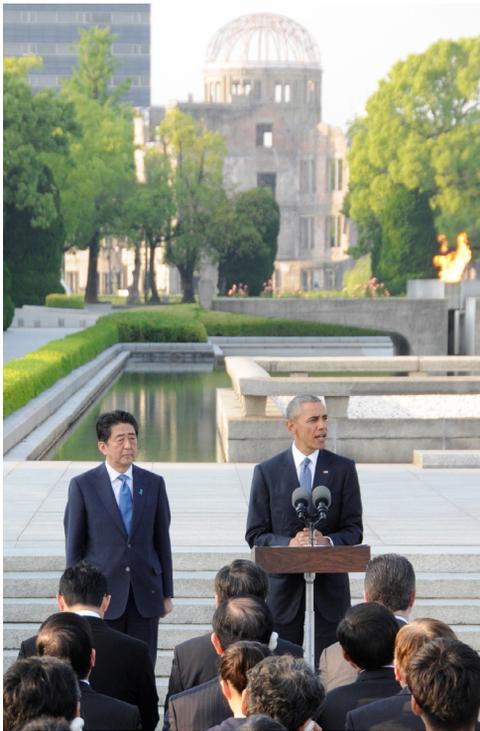
By visiting the Seto Inland Sea and Hiroshima, you will get to know histological relationship between humans and the ocean that the history of environmental managements will eventually result in the mutual back scratching of human and the sea.



About Hiroshima

Historic Hiroshima Home to Two World Heritage Sites

Hiroshima is the largest city in the Chūgoku region locating at the western part of the main land of Japan. The city is the home of Mazda Motor Corporation, a global automobile company.. While being a bustling commercial and industrial city, it has been flourishing with agriculture and fisheries industries because of its natural surroundings including Seto Inland Sea and Chūgoku mountains. Hiroshima is also historic and cultural city with two UNESCO World Heritage sites.

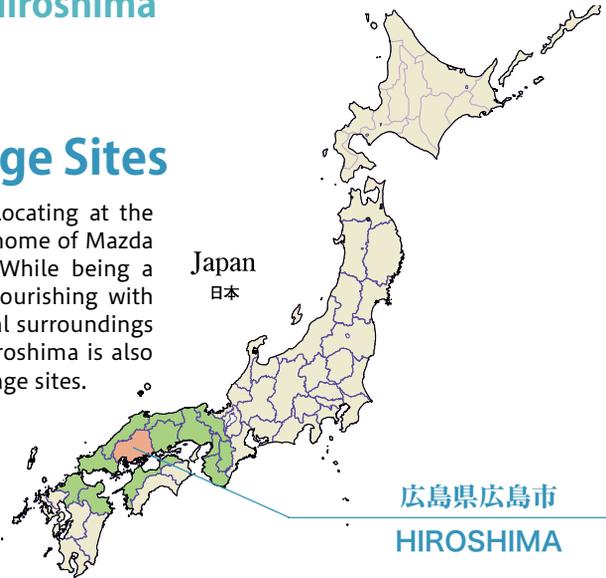


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Miyajima

(also for mid-week excursion)

Itsukushima Shrine was constructed more than 1,400 years ago using the Shinden style of architecture, symbolic of the type of construction used for the residences of the noble classes. It seems as if it is floating on the sea. Visitors get the sensation of being on a boat. The beauty of the Otorii Gate and Itsukushima Shrine are illuminated from dusk until 11pm.



Atomic Bomb Dome

On 6th August 1945, 8:15 a.m., the first atomic bomb used in the history of mankind exploded approximately at a height of 600 meters, 160 meters southeast of this facility. The force of this terrible blast was 35 tons per square meter with a blast speed of 440 meters. The atomic blast and heat wave washed over the Dome setting its roof ablaze and completely gutting the building. The blast wave that traveled in a nearly vertical direction killed all the people working in the building while the center of the main building was miraculously spared from destruction. The metal frame of the Dome, which was laid bare, formed the ruins that over time came to be called the "A-bomb Dome" by the local residents.

On 27th May 2016, the former US President Barack Obama laid a wreath at the cenotaph for A-bomb victims and viewed the A-bomb Dome across Peace Memorial Park during his historic visit to the city.



Attractions of Hiroshima

The most beautiful season

November, the month which we are intending to host you, is a best season to visit Miyajima Island, because the island will be decorated with bright red Japanese maple forests. Momijidani Park is famous for the beautiful red colors of the maples and other tree varieties in autumn. The best time to visit is in November. The walking trails throughout the park are lined with cherry blossoms in the spring, deep greens in the summer, vibrant reds in autumn, peaceful pines in the winter and a gorge that runs through the mountains, making this a pleasant spot year round. Fall foliage is also beautiful in the city of Hiroshima, especially around at the Peace Memorial Park where the A-bomb Dome is locating. You can enjoy colorful leaves of different types of maple species.

Special Experience (for extra excursion and accompanying person's activities)

Peace Exchange Activity with Hiroshima Elementary School Children

Let Hiroshima introduce you to a hospitality program organized by the City of Hiroshima in cooperation with municipal elementary schools.

This program is intended for participants and their accompanying guests. Hiroshima school children and locals offer them an o-mo-te-na-shi (hospitality) and international exchange opportunity that is unique to Hiroshima.

Participants can play and interact with Hiroshima school children and experience firsthand traditional Japanese children's games and culture.

We have been receiving positive feedback from past participants saying they were impressed with the warm hospitality extended to them. This peace exchange activity is completely free of charge.

Spending time with Hiroshima children will certainly help you realize how Hiroshima spreads peace to the world. The key to peace may be children's smiling faces!

Oyster Farm Tour

In Hiroshima Bay, rich nutrients carried by the Otagawa River enhance phytoplankton growth, and they make Hiroshima oysters fat and tasty. Hiroshima Bay is also suitable for the oyster culture because the bay is very calm thanks to its surrounding islands. Why don't you go to visit the largest oyster farming area in Japan and taste the oysters?



Momijidani Park (Miyajima)



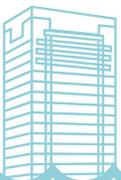
Atomic Bomb Dome (Peace Memorial Park)



A scene in the peace exchange activity



Harvesting cultured oysters



Attractions of Hiroshima



Shopping

Hondori Shopping Arcade

Running through the center of Hiroshima City, Hondori Shopping Arcade is the largest shopping arcade in Chuugoku-Shikoku region. Along the 567m long shopping street you will find a variety of shops ranging from souvenir shops and specialty shops for famous Kumano brushes, top quality brushes produced in Hiroshima, to drugstores or cafes. Every weekend, the shopping arcade is crowded with about 100 thousand people wandering around for their shopping. Back to the Edo era (18th century) it was a part of the highway called Saigoku-kaido.

Hiroshima Marina Hop

This is the only shopping mall faces the Seto Inland Sea as well as having an unique yacht harbor. The huge variety of shops and restaurants can allow you to enjoy your meals and shopping activities in front of the ocean. In addition, you can utilize speedboats to get from here to Miyajima. Having a meal at the nice seaside restaurant while enjoying the view of the yacht harbor certainly brings a sense of relaxation.

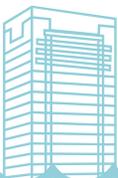


Hiroshima Castle

Hiroshima Castle was built by Mōri Terumoto, one of the council of five elders appointed by Toyotomi Hideyoshi. In the Edo period, it was used by the Fukushima clan and the Asano clan. The castle tower was designated as a national treasure in 1931, but it was later destroyed by the bomb. The castle was restored in 1958 and as part of its 400th anniversary in 1989, the interior was fully refurbished and now acts as a museum detailing the history and culture of Japanese samurai families.

Hiroshima Museum of Art

It is an art museum located in the heart of the Hiroshima city, surrounded by lush greenery. The museum is also a unique venue for evening events. You can conduct a ceremony in the hall and enjoy a courtyard party, while appreciating its excellent collection of French modern paintings including works by Monet and Renoir.



Cuisine of Hiroshima

You can enjoy varieties of Hiroshima cuisine, such as Okonomiyaki, seafoods, ramen, so on. Especially Hiroshima oysters which is the highest production within Japan. Hiroshima prefecture is the prominent characteristic place of local foods in Japan, so enjoying eating in Hiroshima would make your stay much abundant.

Okonomiyaki



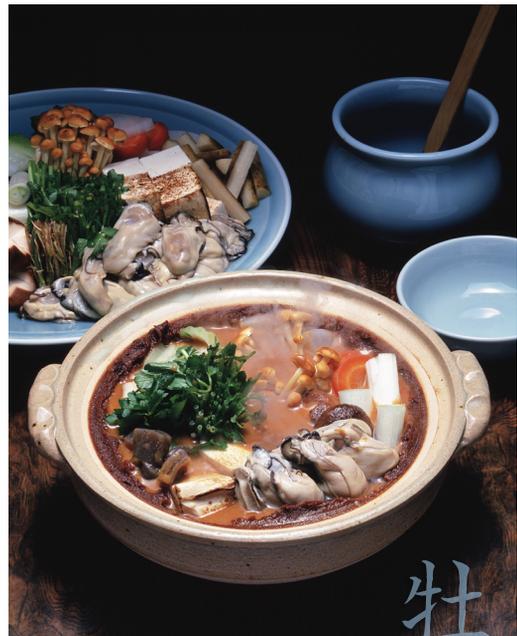
Okonomiyaki is the most famous as Hiroshima soul food, and as for the number of the Okonomiyaki restaurants per population in each prefecture in Japan, Hiroshima prefecture ranks in the first. Okonomiyaki is cooked with superposition of cabbage, bean sprouts, pork, egg and noodles, which is soba or udon, on thin flour dough spread like crepe. There are more than 2000 Okonomiyaki restaurants around Hiroshima city.

Ramen



Ramen is the Japanese noodle dish that made of Chinese style noodle. Onomichi Ramen, which origins in Onomichi-city, is famous of soup with soy sauce and backfat of pork. Around the Hiroshima-city, Hiroshima style Tsukemen is loved by Hiroshima citizen. Tsukemen is cold noodle served with boiled cabbage, boiled egg, some other boiled vegetables and also is served with spicy hot soup which is made of hot pepper, chili oil and sesame.

Oyster

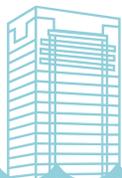


Oyster landed in Hiroshima is very big and thick tasty, and Hiroshima is the number one of landing of oysters in Japan. Kakinodotenabe (Oyster in the pot which spread miso on its edge) is Hiroshima local dish and Hiroshima residents often cook fried oysters and oysters on rice in winter. Also, there are some oyster shops that serve grilled oysters and vinegared fresh oysters to visitors in the Miyajima Island.

Setouchi Seafood



Setouchi means the Seto Inland Sea, and it serves good fresh fish and you must be surprised about the freshness of fish. The reason of freshness is that the all of south side of Hiroshima prefecture faces the most productive fishing ground, the Seto Inland Sea. You can try grilled sea eel on rice near Miyajimaguchi port, and octopus dish is famous in Mihara-city, which locates at the east of Hiroshima prefecture. And then in the north of Hiroshima, the countryside, people eat shark which they call "Wani" as their local dish.



Cuisine of Hiroshima

Cafe/Dessert



You must be likely tired while you are traveling, specially. There are lots of Café in downtown and you can easily find better place and have a cup of good coffee. Famous American style Café are good, but why don't you try more Japanese style one? Japanese style café provide some traditional Japanese tea and sweets, like green tea, sweet beans jam "azuki", and mochi. Some of Café changes to the bar in night time.

Japanese Delicacy

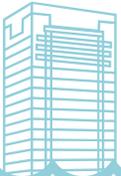


The dish served at the Japanese cuisine often surprised the customers by the fantastic look. You can enjoy not only taste, also colors, shape, how to dish up foods. Sushi and Tempura are most famous Japanese food, but other many kinds of Japanese cuisines also have the attractions that show the varieties of Japanese food cultures. In Hiroshima too, you can try many kinds of Japanese homemade cooking made of beef, pork and vegetables and so forth. Some are produced in Hiroshima.

Izakaya (Japanese Sake)



If you are interested in the Japanese style nightlife, Izakaya is the good choice for trying nice Japanese famous home cooking, Alcohol and Japanesque night atmosphere. Izakaya restaurant is something like Japanese pub and you can get many kinds of Japanese alcohol - Sake, Syochu and so on - with nice meal there. Saijo in the Higashi Hiroshima-city is the famous town of making Sake since Edo era and there are still very old buildings of Sake breweries in the town. The Sake made in Saijo is one of three big products of Sake in Japan. You would feel relaxed when you have good Sake in one hand with side dish at Izakaya.

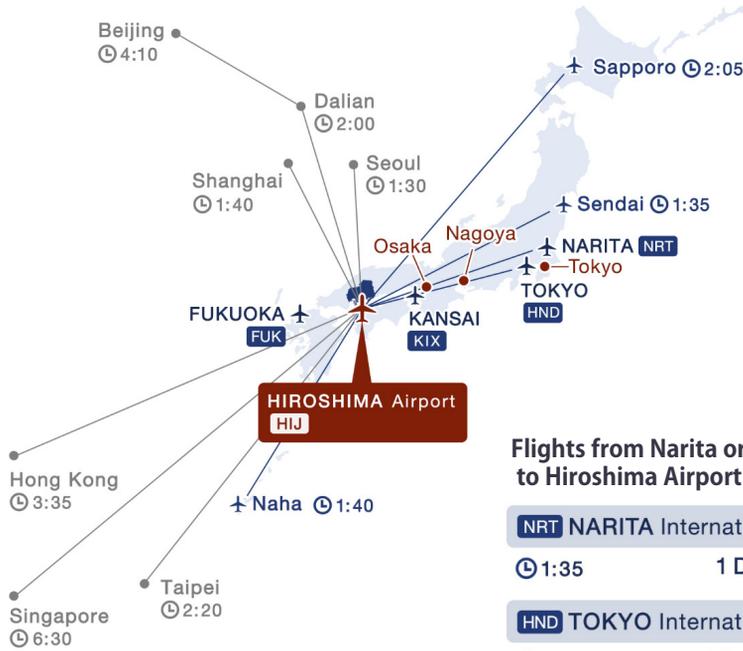


Transportation

To Hiroshima from across the world

There are 4 international hub airports, Narita (Chiba), Haneda (Tokyo), Fukuoka (Kyushu) and Kansai (Osaka), serving as gateways to Japan. From each of these international airports, you can either transfer to domestic flights to the Hiroshima Airport (from Haneda or Narita) or take bullet trains (Shinkansen) to Hiroshima Railway Station. There are also several flights from Asian hub airports directly arriving to the Hiroshima Airport.

The meeting venue is easy to get to from the Hiroshima Airport and the Hiroshima Railway Station.



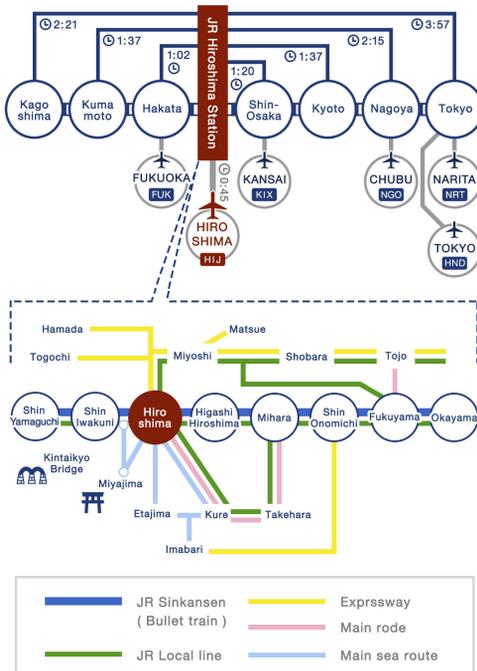
Time from the each Asian hub airports to Hiroshima Airport

City	Required Time
Seoul	1h 30m
Shanghai	1h 40m
Dalian	2h
Taipei	2h 20m
Hong Kong	3h 35m
Beijing	4h 10m

Flights from Narita or Tokyo (Haneda) to Hiroshima Airport

NRT NARITA International airport	1:35	1 Day 3 Flights
HND TOKYO International airport	1:20	1 Day 18 Flights

Access To Hiroshima (land route)



Time from the each Station to Hiroshima Railway Station by Bullet Train (Shinkansen)

City	Required Time
Tokyo	3h 57m
Nagoya	2h 15m
Kyoto	1h 37m
Shin-Osaka	1h 20m
Hakata	1h 2m
Kumamoto	1h 37m
Kagoshima	2h 21m



Part III Venue and accommodations

About Venue , About Facilities

The top resort hotel in West Japan against a backdrop of the blue sea and sky, Grand Prince Hotel Hiroshima (<http://www.princehotels.com/hiroshima/>)

What makes Grand Prince Hotel Hiroshima different from other good hotels in Hiroshima is its location. Surrounded by natural beauty of the Seto Inland Sea dotted with small green islands and the Motoujina National Park, the hotel's retreat-like setting provides a sense of serenity and 'being away from everyday hustle and bustle' for guests. The high-class hotel is proud to have been venues for several significant international meetings including G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting in April 2016 and the 13th World Telecommunication ICT Indicators Symposium in November in 2015.



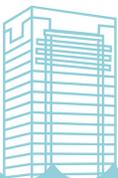
Attraction

The hotel is located just beside a boat harbor where you can aboard a cruise ship Ginga or Galaxy. An express boat connecting to Miyajima (26 minutes), which will make it possible for you to visit there in the evening after the meeting, is also available.



Access

The hotel is about 45 minute drive by highway from Hiroshima Airport and 20 minute drive from Hiroshima Railway Station. Participants staying at different hotels in the city center can also easily reach Grand Prince Hotel Hiroshima by the shuttle or street car. During the meeting period, free shuttle bus will be available from the center of the Hiroshima City.



About Venue , About Facilities

Cutting-edge technology and extensive internet environment Capacity to meet your needs

Grand Prince Hotel Hiroshima's main banquet room, the largest of all hotel banquet rooms in Hiroshima, accommodates up to 1,500 participants in theater style. With its over 10 banquet rooms and 36 private dining rooms in its restaurants, it can suite a wide range of requirements of an international meeting. The internet connection (up to 1,000 Mbps) is available almost anywhere in the hotel including banquet rooms, guest rooms and restaurants.



Great International Conferences held at Grand Prince Hotel Hiroshima

- Feb.2010 APEC Japan 2010 Senior Officials' Meeting I
- Nov.2010 World Summit of Peace Laureates
- Apr.2014 Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Initiative (NPT) Meeting
- Aug.2015 25th UN Conference on Disarmament Issues
- Nov.2015 13th World Telecommunication ICT Indicators Symposium
- Apr.2016 G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting



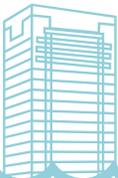
APEC Japan 2010 Senior Officials' Meeting I



World Summit of Peace Laureates



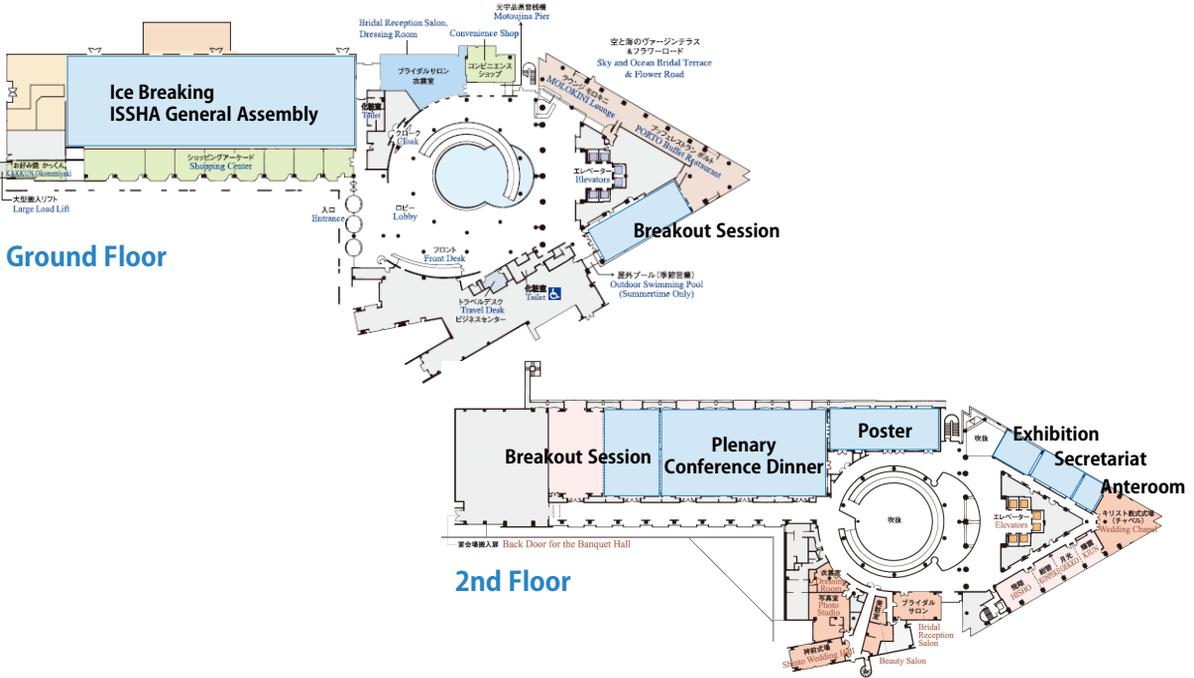
25th UN Conference on Disarmament Issues



About Venue , About Lunch

All activities including sessions and lunch options under one roof.

Grand Prince Hotel Hiroshima can provide the number of rooms required with capacity you need. A wide variety of hotel restaurants will make it possible for participants to enjoy different warm lunch options each day. The restaurants are able to meet some special dietary requirements like vegetarian diet. Almost all rooms have a wonderful sea view.



Activity	Room	sq.m.	School	Theater	Dinner	Buffet	Floor
Plenary	Setouchi 3/5	936	750	1,140	-	-	2nd floor
Breakout Session	Setouchi 1/5	312	210	300	-	-	2nd floor
Poster	Seashore	301	170	220	-	-	2nd floor
Exhibition	Shinju	74	45	55	-	-	2nd floor
Secretariat	Sango & Ruri	88	40	70	-	-	2nd floor
Anteroom	Shiosai	44	20	35	-	-	2nd floor
Conference Dinner	Setouchi 3/5	936	-	-	400	950	2nd floor
Ice Breaking	Prince Wedding Suite	234+α	110	180	100	200	Grand Floor
ISSHA General Assembly	Prince Wedding Suite	234	-	-	100	200	Grand Floor
Breakout Session	Miyajima	220	110	180	-	-	Grand Floor
Welcome Reception	Top of Hiroshima	600	-	-	-	-	23th Floor



Accommodations

The table below shows the room rates per person and per night at Grand Prince Hotel Hiroshima as well as other hotels. However, room rates can fluctuate depending of demand, because the number of both foreign and domestic visitors is drastically increasing now. Of course, every effort will be made to keep room rates stable, but please understand that those provided here are just for your reference. Room rates are shown in Japanese Yen (JPY), which is currently 1 US dollar = 110 JPY (July, 2018).

Venue of conference

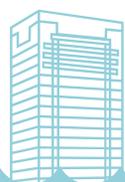
MAP	HOTEL	Single(JPY)			Twin(JPY)			Double(JPY)			Capacity
		Number of rooms	Low season	High season	Number of rooms	Low season	High season	Number of rooms	Low season	High season	
○	Grand Prince Hotel HIROSHIMA				48	22,000	30,800	400	20,900	28,600	1249

There is a wide range of hotels in the center or the downtown of Hiroshima that will be sufficient and available in reasonable charges. Moreover, the recent increase of travellers promises further increase in hotels .

Central city area

ROOM TYPE	Low season cost(JPY)	Number of rooms	Capacity
Single Room	~7,000	1563	5665
	7,001~10,000	2721	
	10,001~	1381	
Twin Room	~8,000	81	1556
	8,001~15,000	433	
	15,001~	264	
Double Room	~10,000	41	462
	10,000~20,000	120	
	20,001~	70	

It takes 60 minutes and 1500 yen for a one-way travel from Hiroshima Airport to Hiroshima City Center by the limousine bus.

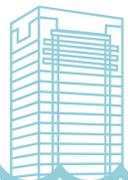
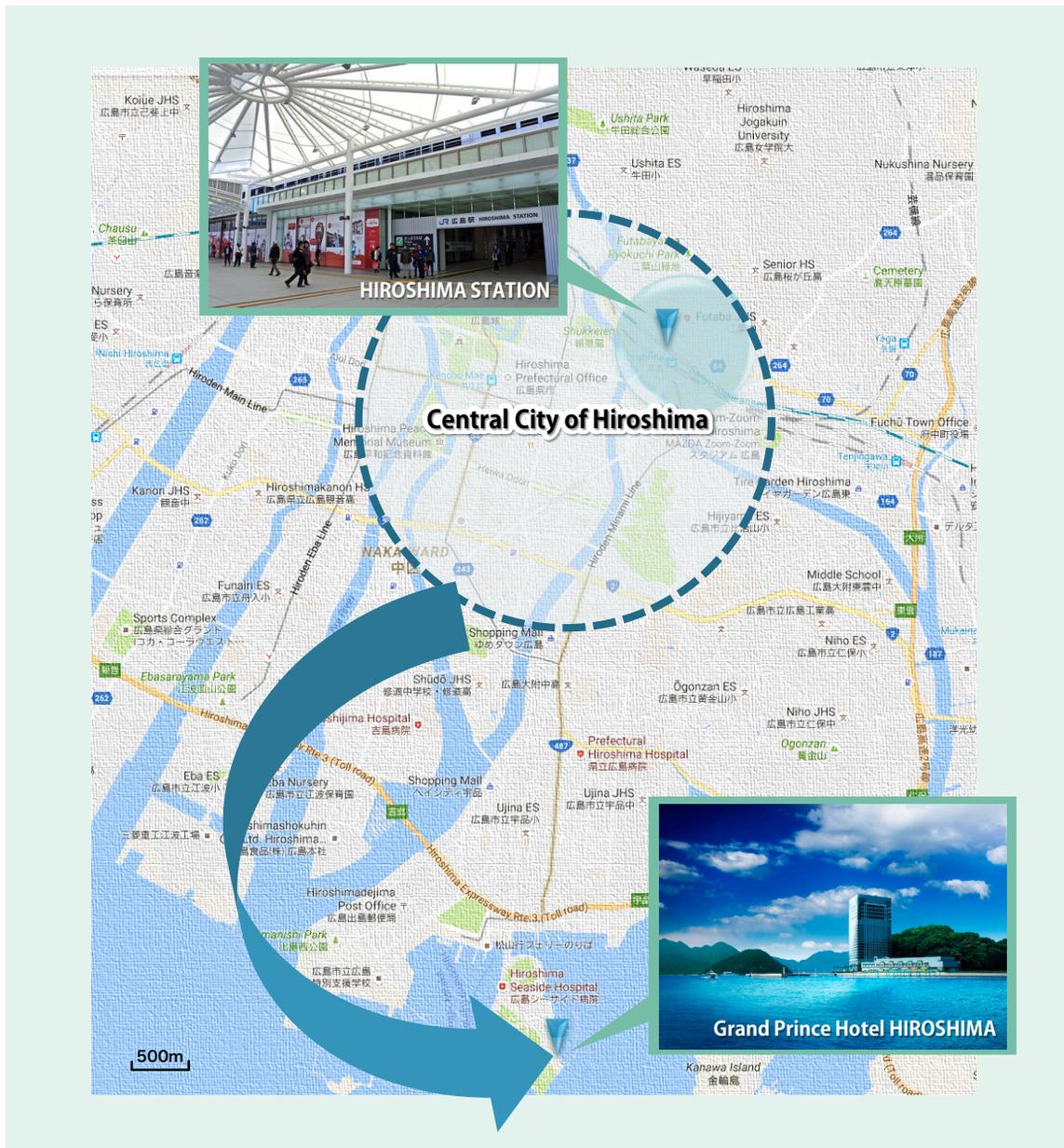


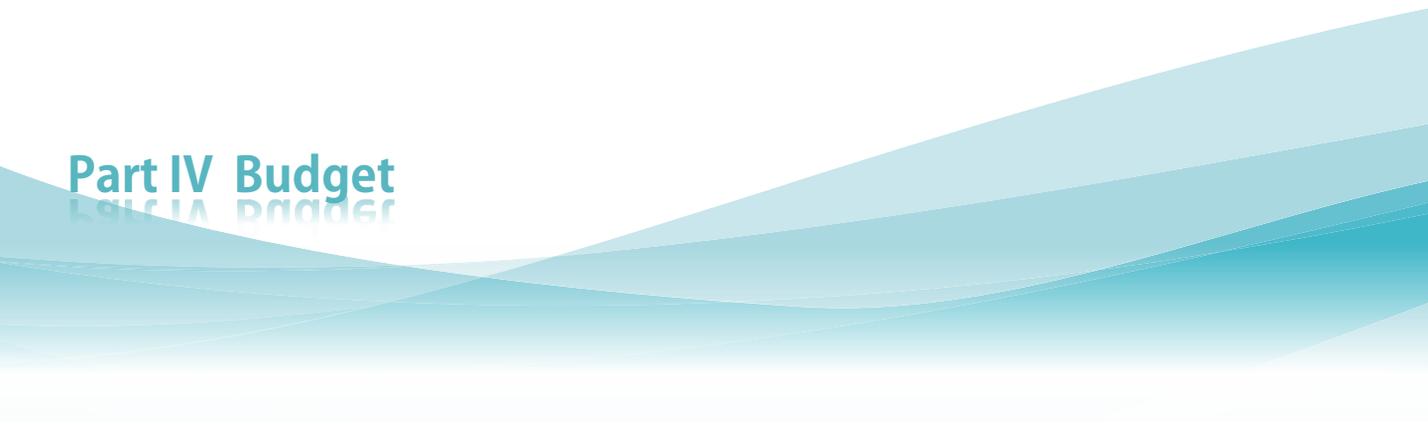
Grand Prince Hotel Hiroshima, easy to reach from the central city

From Hiroshima Railway Station

- **By Hotel Bus:** Courtesy Bus for hotel guests is available from Shinkansen Exit (North Exit), it takes about 30 minutes.
- **By Public Bus:** Take Hiroshima bus No. 21 Ujina Line bound for Grand Prince Hotel Hiroshima, it takes about 40 minutes.
- **By Taxi:** About 20 minutes. (Around ¥2,400)
- **By Streetcar:** It takes about 45 minutes to Motoujina-guchi Station.

***During the conference, there are frequently operated free shuttle buses from the central city of Hiroshima that are directly connected to the Grand Prince Hotel Hiroshima.**





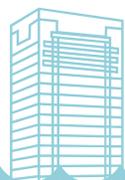
Part IV Budget

Estimate

INCOME					
Registration of Participants			Numbers	UNIT (JPY)	Total
Early bird full registration	Regular		500	¥65,000	¥32,500,000
Early bird full registration	Student		100	¥40,000	¥4,000,000
Late full registration	Regular		50	¥75,000	¥3,750,000
Social events registration(optional)			200	¥5,000	¥1,000,000
Gala dinner			300	¥7,000	¥2,100,000
Partners Support			Numbers	UNIT (JPY)	Total
Exhibition			20	¥100,000	¥2,000,000
Subsidy (Hiroshima Convention & Visitors Bureau)			1	¥3,000,000	¥3,000,000
Contribution (Private enterprises)			10	¥300,000	¥3,000,000
TOTAL INCOME					¥51,350,000

EXPENSES					
Conference Venue			Numbers	UNIT (JPY)	Total
Grand Prince Hotel HORISHIMA			1	¥13,000,000	¥13,000,000
Venue facilities fee			1	¥1,200,000	¥1,200,000
				Subtotal	¥14,200,000
Meal and Banquet			Numbers	UNIT (JPY)	Total
Lunch			2600	¥1,900	¥4,940,000
Coffee Break		2 per a day	3900	¥600	¥2,340,000
Welcome Ice Breaker			600	¥3,500	¥2,100,000
Gala dinner			300	¥7,000	¥2,100,000
				Subtotal	¥11,480,000
Professional Congress Organizer			Numbers	UNIT (JPY)	Total
Administration and construction costs			1	¥3,000,000	¥3,000,000
Exhibition Construction Planning Costs			1	¥500,000	¥500,000
Installation costs			1	¥1,800,000	¥1,800,000
Video rental and coordination costs			1	¥1,700,000	¥1,700,000
Printing costs(USB for abstract book)			1	¥3,400,000	¥3,400,000
Secretariat management costs			1	¥1,500,000	¥1,500,000
Social events (Miyajima tour)			500	¥6,190	¥3,095,000
Optional tour (oyster farm)			200	¥5,000	¥1,000,000
				Subtotal	¥15,995,000
Invitation Keynotes Speakers			Numbers	UNIT (JPY)	Total
Logistics			10	¥200,000	¥2,000,000
Preparation and Management Production Costs			Numbers	UNIT (JPY)	Total
			1	¥3,000,000	¥3,000,000
Operation and management fee (10%)			Numbers	UNIT (JPY)	Total
			1	¥4,675,000	¥4,675,000
TOTAL EXPENSES					¥51,350,000

* 1 JPY = 0.01 USD
20/July/2018



Part V Invitations from various sectors

Invitation

Dr. Vera L. Trainer
President
International Society for the Study of Harmful Algae



July 21, 2018

Dear President Trainer,

The International Society for the Study of Harmful Algae (ISSHA) holds the International Conference on Harmful Algae (ICHA) every two years in different countries around the world. Enthusiastically hoping to host the 20th conference in Hiroshima, Japan in 2022, we organized the local bid committee in Japan. Since the occurrences of harmful algal blooms are the major problems in marine coastal environments, I would like to cordially ask you, on behalf of the Liaison Council of Academic Sciences on Coastal Environment, to hold the 20th ICHA in Hiroshima, Japan, in 2022.

Many members of the Academic Societies dealing with coastal environments of Japan are currently investigating harmful red tides and toxic blooms mainly caused by relevant phytoplankton species. Main targets of the studies on harmful algal blooms (HABs) are occurrence mechanisms (biology, ecology, physiology, life cycle, environments), prediction and mitigation strategies, and these topics contain many kinds of interesting and profound themes of investigations in the field and laboratory.

Hosting the ICHA-2022 would be one of the greatest opportunities for the scientists not only in Japan but neighboring Korea and China to present their scientific contributions to the world and to enhance international research collaborations among the worldwide ISSHA members. ICHA-2022 would furthermore provide an opportunity to communicate research contents, extend the new knowledge, make and renew friendships and construct the international efforts for understanding and protecting the marine and freshwater ecosystems.

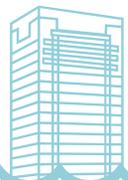
Based on these reasons and more, I heartily ask you as the president of the Liaison Council of Academic Sciences on Coastal Environment to consider letting us host the prestigious ICHA in Japan in 2022. The organizing committee looks forward to welcoming the prospective participants to the ICHA 2022 in Hiroshima, Japan.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ichiro Imai". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Ichiro Imai

President
Plankton Society of Japan



Invitations



Japan Tourism Agency
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

2-1-3 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8918, JAPAN

Japan Tourism Agency Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

July 17, 2018

Dr. Vera Trainer
President
International Society for the Study of Harmful Algae



Dear Dr. Trainer,

Today I am writing to strongly recommend Hiroshima as the host city of the 20th International Conference on Harmful Algae. We believe that the Conference is one of the most significant and prestigious forums in its field and that it would be a great honor for Japan to be selected as the host country.

As Japan is an archipelago surrounded by the Pacific Ocean, the Sea of Japan and other seas, the Japanese have historically taken advantage of a variety of sea creatures including algae, in every aspect of daily lives. Ingredients of sushi should vividly reflect our historically strong ties with them and some types of algae such as black seaweed is indispensable in the cuisine along with a wide range of fish.

With such historic and cultural backgrounds, academic and biological studies on harmful algae have been very actively conducted in Japan and the Japanese researchers are playing a leading role in the academic development in this field. Consequently, if this Conference is held in Japan it will be a great opportunity for the Japanese researchers to share their experiences and knowledge accumulated through their devoted research activities, with the participants from all over the world.

Hiroshima, the candidate city for the Conference, faces the Seto inland Sea where red tides sometimes cause damages to the local fishery industry. Finding solutions to this environmental problem has been one of the major and actively promoted research field in the city. Therefore it is of great significance to hold the Conference in Hiroshima which has highly developed as an advanced center for studies of algae. The city is also well known as the historic place to have faced the disaster brought about by the atomic bombing in 1945, and because of this tragic experience, the city has been passionately seeking to be actively and peacefully involved in international society by holding international conferences. Moreover, Hiroshima attracts many international visitors to Japan with the solemn Itsukushima Shrine, a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

I sincerely hope that Hiroshima is chosen as the 20th International Conference on Harmful Algae venue city. We are truly looking forward to welcoming you to Japan.

Sincerely,

Akihiko Tamura
Commissioner
Japan Tourism Agency
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

From Commissioner Japan Tourism Agency Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism



Invitations



Japan National
Tourism Organization

July 9th, 2018

Dr. Vera Trainer,
President International Society for the Study of Harmful Algae



Dear Dr. Vera Trainer,

It is with the greatest pleasure that I write to extend my full support for Japan's bid to host the 20th International Conference on Harmful Algae in Hiroshima, Japan.

The proposed host city of Hiroshima is a delta city facing the Seto Inland Sea. Although the sea is an important part of the daily lives of the people of Hiroshima, in the past, damaging environmental phenomena often brought challenges. In particular, frequent occurrences of red tide caused significant issues for residents. Through seeking solutions for this problem, Hiroshima has become one of the top research centers for harmful algae in Japan. Holding your conference in Hiroshima will result in meaningful progress for harmful algae research in the world.

Hiroshima is home to two historically significant UNESCO World Heritage sites. One is the Atomic Bomb Dome, which is visible from the International Conference Center Hiroshima. The other site is Itsukushima Shrine, best known for its vermilion floating torii gate. Additionally, although Hiroshima has an urban population of over 1 million people, six rivers flow through the city, providing lots of greenery and abundant nature.

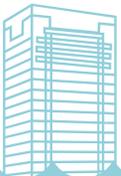
As president of the Japan National Tourism Organization, I encourage you to select Hiroshima as the site for your conference, and I look forward to the pleasure of welcoming your delegates to Japan.

Yours sincerely,

Satoshi Seino
President
Japan National Tourism Organization



From President of Japan National Tourism Organization



Invitations



HIROSHIMA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

10-52 MOTOMACHI, NAKA-KU, HIROSHIMA 730-8511 JAPAN TEL:+81-82-513-3392

July 2 , 2018

Dr. Vera Trainer
President
International Society for the Study of Harmful Algae



Dear Dr. Vera Trainer,

As governor of Hiroshima Prefecture, it is my sincere hope that The 20th International Conference on Harmful Algae in 2022 will be held in Hiroshima.

Facing Hiroshima Prefecture, the Seto Inland Sea boasts a large number of beautiful islands that remain unmatched in the world. As a fertile sea, it has provided its bounty to countless people since ancient times. But due to the proximity between people and the sea, the frequent occurrence of large-scale red tides during the 1970s caused significant damage. While various measures have been used to overcome these environmental issues, seeing the Seto Inland Sea take on a role as a frontrunner of environmental conservation of enclosed coastal seas, not to mention that the culmination of our national research on harmful algae began from the Seto Inland Sea, makes me believe that holding this international conference in Hiroshima would be of extreme significance.

Furthermore, Hiroshima City as a venue has a proven track record of successfully holding many international conferences and events up till now such as the G7 Hiroshima Foreign Minister's Meeting, G8 Legislative Leader's Meeting, and various other conferences related to the fields of science and engineering. Hiroshima was also the first site in the history of mankind to be devastated by an atomic bomb, and the city possesses a global unifying force as a "symbol of pccacc and hope."

Hiroshima possesses two world heritage sites, the Atomic Bomb Dome and Itsukushima Shrine, as well as an abundance of diverse attractiveness that includes scenic nature such as the sea and mountains, and of course this rich natural environment is used to cultivate seafood and other delicious food and high quality sake that take advantage of mountain vegetables. I am confident that everyone will be captivated and return home with a wonderful impression.

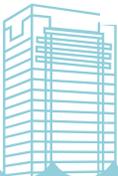
The prefectural and municipal governments, convention facilities, hotels, travel agencies, and all other parties concerned will do their utmost to create a comfortable environment within which to welcome everybody.

I would like to respectfully ask that you please consider holding the 20th International Society for the Study of Harmful Algae in Hiroshima.

Sincerely yours,

Hidehiko Yuzaki
Governor of Hiroshima Prefecture

From Governor of Hiroshima Prefecture



Invitations



1-6-34 Kokutaiji-machi, Naka-ku, Hiroshima 730-8586 Japan
Tel: 81-82-504-2602 Fax: 81-82-504-2253 E-mail: mice@city.hiroshima.lg.jp

July 2, 2018



Dr. Vera Trainer
President
International Society for the Study of Harmful Algae

Dear President Trainer,

I would like to express my sincere hope for the 20th International Conference on Harmful Algae to be held in Hiroshima.

As you may know, Hiroshima City is familiar worldwide as a place of peace. Peace Memorial Park – home of Hiroshima’s symbol, the UNESCO world heritage site of the Atomic Bomb Dome – draws many visitors from around the world, and there is no end in sight to the offerings of flowers and paper cranes at the Cenotaph for the A-bomb Victims and the Children’s Peace Monument. With regard to the participants’ level of interest, their attention, and the reporting of the conference’s outcome, choosing Hiroshima as your venue would lend this conference even greater international impact.

Located at a walking distance from Peace Memorial Park in the city center are a large number of conference centers, hotels, and other establishments, accommodating conventions of all sizes, from small meetings to large-scale conferences with over 10,000 participants. There is a variety of after-convention enjoyments available as well, such as cruising the Seto Inland Sea or touring Miyajima, which contains Hiroshima’s other World Heritage site, Itsukushima Shrine.

Amidst this rich urban environment, a number of large-scale international conferences have been held in Hiroshima in the past, including the General Conference of Mayors for Pacc, the G8 Speakers’ Meeting, the APEC Japan 2010 Senior Officials’ Meeting and the G7 Hiroshima Foreign Ministers’ Meeting, all of which the participants greatly enjoyed.

Hiroshima originated around 400 years ago as a castle town, and has developed as one of the pivotal cities for industry, economics, and administration in western Japan. Blessed with a warm climate and rich nature, the beautiful scenery of the “City of Water, Hiroshima” consisting of six rivers and the Seto Inland Sea, delights citizens and tourists alike.

I do hope all the participants of this conference will take the time to experience Hiroshima’s rich natural sites and cityscape, food culture, and traditional arts, so that they may feel the full satisfaction inspired by Hiroshima’s particular type of hospitality. Furthermore, it is my sincere wish for participants to share in Hiroshima’s enduring desire and hope for peace, which former U.S. President Barack Obama also partook of during his historic visit to our city on May 27, 2016. Through this, I am certain that they will be able to take back with them a deep impression that could not be gained from visiting any other city.

I humbly request your consideration towards holding the 20th International Conference on Harmful Algae in Hiroshima.

Sincerely yours,



松井一寛

MATSUI Kazumi
Mayor
The City of Hiroshima

From Mayor of The City of Hiroshima



Invitations



Dr. Vera Trainer
President
International Society for the Study of Harmful Algae

July 4, 2018



Dear President Trainer,

I am writing this letter on behalf of the Setouchi Tourism Authority to express my sincere hope for the 20th International Conference on Harmful Algae (ICHA2022) to be held in Hiroshima, located in the Setouchi region of Japan.

The Setouchi Tourism Authority, the association I am in charge of, was founded in April, 2016 as a joint effort by the seven prefectural governments surround the Seto Inland Sea and a group of private Japanese companies, in order to promote the “Setouchi” brand. Setouchi, the area located around the Seto Inland Sea, has been a cultural melting pot since ancient times. It is blessed with a unique and diverse heritage derived from the thousands of Small Island located in the inland sea region. Our goal is to turn Setouchi in to a destination repeatedly chosen by both domestic and international visitors.

Since ICHA provides a platform for experts, ranging from academic researchers to government officials, on harmful algae causing red tide, shellfish poison, and fish poison to work together under one roof, I believe there are few places more suitable for the ICHA2022 than Hiroshima.

Setouchi as a destination has a large intrinsic value found its mild climate, good foods, scenic beauty of the inland sea dotted with islands, history, culture of local folks, and quaint streetscapes in small towns. On the other hand, the Seto Inland Sea has suffered from frequent red tide outbreaks in the past.

Ferdinand von Richthofen, a renowned German geographer who visited Setouchi region in 1860, expressed his admiration for the Seto Inland Sea in his book as so – “Such elegant beauty over a vast area. Could there be anywhere in the world more beautiful than this?”

The 20th International Conference on Harmful Algae will be a conference dealing with one of the major challenged the world must confront in the future. I respectfully request your favorable consideration towards holding the ICHA2022 in Hiroshima.

Sincerely yours,

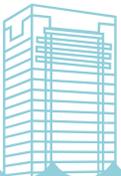
佐々木 隆之

Takayuki Sasaki
Chief Executive Officer

The Inland Sea, Setouchi Tourism Authority



From Chief Executive Officer The Inland Sea, SETOUCHI Tourism Authority



Invitations



HIROSHIMA UNIVERSITY

3-2, Kagamiyama 1-chome, Higashi-Hiroshima, JAPAN, 739-8511

Dr. Vera Trainer
President of the International Society for the Study of Harmful Algae

June 20, 2018

Dear President Trainer,



I am very pleased to offer a strong expression of support for your application to host The 20th International Conference on Harmful Algae in 2022. Please accept this cordial correspondence as a request that you hold the 20th International Conference in Hiroshima.

As of November 1, 2017, with 11 Schools and 11 Graduate Schools, Hiroshima University has grown to become one of the most esteemed comprehensive research universities in Japan, hosting 15,307 students including 1,745 international students from 75 countries and territories.

Further, Hiroshima University is one of only 13 higher education establishments to obtain two major, national 10-year grants for boosting research and education from the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT): *The Program for Promoting the Enhancement of Research Universities*, since 2013, and *The Top Global University Project -Type A*, since 2014. Our university was selected for these prestigious funds out of approximately 800 Japanese higher education institutions.

In this context, Hiroshima University has been making great efforts to transform itself into a global university—striving for excellence and tackling global challenges hand-in-hand with leading scholars from around the world. We consider the hosting of international scholars as one of the most important and effective ways to promote our transnational research collaboration and to enhance the international reputation of Hiroshima University further.

Moreover, the Hiroshima city region itself has lots to offer. Well known for being extraordinarily hospitable to international visitors, Hiroshima is the home of two UNESCO World Heritage Sites—the A-Bomb Dome, located in the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park, and the Miyajima Shrine. These emotive and breathtaking cultural sites are among the most popular destinations for visitors to Japan.

Also, our neighboring Seto Inland Sea represents one of the typical *Sato-Umi* regions, the coastal areas where biological productivity and biodiversity have been enriched through human interaction with the ecosystem. While Hiroshima has enjoyed the abundant bounties of the sea as a *Sato-Umi*, the sea was once called a “sea of death,” when red tides happened frequently in the 1970s. However, our researchers have been involved in attempts to solve those problems, and it can truly be said that Japan’s research of harmful algae has one of its roots in the Seto Inland Sea.

For these reasons and many more, I again kindly request that you allow Hiroshima to host your prestigious conference in 2022. Hiroshima looks forward to welcoming participants to The 20th International Conference on Harmful Algae.

Yours sincerely,

Mitsuo Ochi
President
Hiroshima University

From President of Hiroshima University

