

The Executive Committee

Report to the 25th ITTC

1. INTRODUCTION

The 25th ITTC Executive Committee has acted according to the Rules of the Organization as defined and published in the Proceedings of the 24th ITTC. The Executive Committee has mostly approved and implemented those policies recommended by the Advisory Council and also implemented the decisions of the 24th ITTC Conference held in Edinburgh in 2005.

In all cases, the meetings of the Executive Committee have been arranged to coincide at the same venue as the meetings of the Advisory Council.

The Executive Committee consists of seven full-voting members, six of which are the Representatives of the six Geographical Areas, together with the Chairman of the Executive Committee, who is selected by the previous Conference of the ITTC.

The following are non-voting ex-officio Members of the Executive Committee, the Past Chairman of the Executive Committee, and the Chairman and Secretary of the Advisory Council.

The Secretary of the Executive Committee, who is elected by the Executive Committee, is also an ex-officio non-voting Member of the Executive Committee.

2. OBITUARIES

Makoto Ohkusu

Professor Makoto Ohkusu of Kyushu University, Japan, passed away of cancer at pancreas on May 12, 2006, aged 68. He was a member of the 18th ITTC seakeeping committee (1984-1987), and the chairman of the 19th ITTC seakeeping committee (1987-1990).

The late Professor Ohkusu started his scientific career working on the steady wave-making resistance of a ship, as a student of Professor Emeritus Takao Inui at the University of Tokyo. The first work which made him internationally famous was on the hydrodynamic interactions among multiple floating bodies. This work has drawn much attention from engineers and scientists, and greatly contributed to the development of multi-hull ships and ocean platforms. Another outstanding contribution by him in ship hydrodynamics is the development of the unsteady wave-pattern analysis method. This provided a new technique for studying the hydrodynamic forces on and motions of a ship running at forward speed in waves, and shed new light on the study of added resistance and resulting speed loss. He also published many other noteworthy papers, concerning such topics as the nonlinear behaviour of a long cable, a new evaluation method for the oscillating and translating Green function, and its application to the boundary-value problem for the flow around ships. In his last years before retirement from Kyushu University, he also worked on hydroelastic problems connected with very



large floating structures to be used as floating airports.

His academic achievements are highly rated, for which he received many awards, such as the best paper award in 1987 and the award of good textbook publication in 1997 both from the Society of Naval Architects of Japan (SNAJ), and also Yoshiki Award for long-term contributions to the development of shipbuilding technologies in 2005. He was chosen as the Lecturer for the prestigious Weinblum Lecture for the term of 2004-2005.

Choung Mook Lee

Professor Choung Mook Lee passed away on July 26, 2006 at the age of 73. He was born on November 1, 1933 in Pyungteck, Korea.

Prof. Lee served as the members of ITTC: 20th ITTC Quality Group, and 21st, 22nd and 23rd ITTC Executive Committees. Especially he made a significant contribution to the 22nd Conference held in Seoul and Shanghai in 1999 as the chairman of the Executive Committee. He attended Seoul National University and received his Bachelor of Science degree in naval architecture in 1958. He went to the United States of America in 1960 and received his Bachelor of Science degree in mechanical engineering from the University of North Dakota. Then he continued his advanced studies at the Department of Naval Architecture, University of California, Berkeley for his Master's and Ph.D degrees in 1963 and 1966, respectively. He worked as a research engineer at the David Taylor Naval Ship R&D Center (DTNSRDC) during 1966-1982. He worked at the Korea Research Institute of Ships and Ocean Engineering (KRISO) in Korea as the vice president on his sabbatical leave in 1978. He worked as S&T Progress Manager at Office of Naval Research during 1982-1986.

Prof. Lee returned to Pohang University of Science & Technology (POSTECH), Korea as a professor of mechanical engineering. He

served as the vice president of POSTECH from 1986 to 1991 and also as the director of the Advanced Fluid Engineering Research Center (AFERC), Center of Excellency Program supported by the Government from 1990 to 2005. He published more than 200 research papers. He supervised 18 master's and doctoral students. His research interests and contributions were significant, lasting and encompassing and covered development of a numerical scheme for the second order free surface wave problems, ship motion problems related to the catamarans and SWATHs during his early career, and marine environmental problems including oil-spill recovery problems and magnetohydrodynamics problems during his late career.

He received many awards and citations including the Outstanding Performance Awards in 1972 and 1975 from DTNSRDC and the Outstanding Performance Awards in 1983 and 1985 from ONR. He was also the American Bureau of Shipping- Captain Joseph H. Linnard Prize Recipients in 1975 from the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers by a paper titled "Ocean Catamaran Seakeeping Design Based Upon the Experiences of USNS Hayes". Prof. Lee also received the Outstanding Scientific Achievement Award in 1996 and the Best Paper Award in 2004 both from the Society of Naval Architecture of Korea. He received the "Dongbaeg Badge" of National Decoration in 1997 from the Government.

Prof. Lee served as the presidents of the Korea Society of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics (Korean counterpart of IUTAM), the Society of Naval Architecture of Korea (SNAK) and the Korean Society for Marine Environmental Engineering including the chairman of the Korean Towing Tank Conference (KTTC). He retired from the Pohang University of Science and Technology in February 2006 and became professor Emeritus. Professor Lee is survived by his wife, Dr. Sin Ai H. Lee, and two daughters, Jean Young L. Chae and Sue Lee Collins, both living in the States.

Hitoshi Fujii

Dr. Hitoshi Fujii passed away at the age of 78 on December 11, 2006. He entered Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd. (MHI) after serving as a research associate at Osaka University. He served MHI as a manager of Seakeeping Research Laboratory from 1971 to 1974, as the Chief Research Engineer of Nagasaki Research and Development Center from 1982 to 1986. During the period, he devoted himself to the planning, construction and management of our Seakeeping and Manoeuvring Basin. He was really a boss of Seakeeping and Manoeuvring specialists in Nagasaki, even after his retirement.

After the retirement from MHI, he moved to Nagasaki Institute of Applied Science as a professor.

He contributed to International Towing Tank Community as members of Manoeuvrability Committees of the 15th ITTC (the Hague, 1978) and the 16th ITTC (Leningrad, 1981). Besides that, throughout his carrier in MHI, he supported the representative of Nagasaki Experimental Tank to ITTC as the head of Seakeeping and Manoeuvring Basin.

He also joined discussions in MARINTEK, SSPA and Bulgarian Ship Hydrodynamic Centre when the people there were planning their basins for the testing of Seakeeping, Manoeuvring and Ocean Engineering.

Dick van Manen

Professor Dick van Manen passed away on Friday December 8, 2006 at the age of 83. An outstanding personality, whose influence continues to be visible in the current maritime research infrastructure. Not limited only to the Netherlands, but his traces can be found abroad as well. He maintained professional and amicable contacts with many of his US colleagues, which is reflected in his friendship with many

of his contemporaries at the David Taylor Model Basin and at the SNAME.

He particularly left his mark as director (1972-1986) of the Maritime Research Institute in Wageningen (MARIN) and as part-time professor of Resistance and Propulsion in the then Naval Architecture faculty of Delft University of Technology (1962-1988). After his predecessor (Prof. W.P.A. van Lammeren) laid the foundation for a better understanding of propeller propulsion through the systematic Wageningen B series, still used worldwide to this day, Dick van Manen occupied himself primarily with the propulsion concept in a somewhat broader sense. He did his Ph.D study, only two years after he finished his MSc degree at MARIN, on the effect of the non-uniformity of the wakefield on the design of propellers, a subject that attracted significant attention in those days, after renowned publications by Betz and Lerbs on ideal radial loading distributions.

Dick van Manen produced publications on a large number of concepts, such as the paddle wheel, the ducted propeller, vertical axis propellers (also known as Voith-Schneider), contrarotating propellers and finally his invention: the Whale Tail Wheel (a combination which links the kinematics of a whale tail to that of the wheel). Perhaps the most important lesson for his pupils was that he was continually searching for the elementary simplicity of the working principles. An illustration of this is the pump diagram, in which he plotted pump characteristics for a number of ship propulsors in addition to pumps. An enduring legacy is the Vacuum Tank built in Ede under his leadership. A laboratory specifically developed for vibration nuisance, noise and erosion research on ships' propellers.

Dick won a number of awards and honorary memberships. He became a fellow of the Royal Institution of Navigation (UK) in 1975 and became a honorary member – fellow of the SNAME in 1976. In 1978 he became member of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences



and in 1984 he won the prestigious David W. Taylor Golden Medal, awarded to him by the SNAME. In addition, he chaired the International Towing Tank Conference for a number of years.

Alongside his infectious enthusiasm for his field of work as an ongoing source of professional satisfaction, Dick van Manen was a 'champion of positive thinking'. He was able to utilize these characteristics well in a time in which he observed the full impact of the reduction in Dutch shipbuilding.

In our minds we recall a master, a figure of stature with a charming presence, searching continuously for the essence and the simplicity of hydromechanics, with undiminishing and infectious enthusiasm.

Masatoshi Bessho

Professor Masatoshi Bessho passed away on June 24, 2007 at the age of 80. He studied at the Department of Naval Architecture, the University of Tokyo, graduated in 1950, and continued advanced studies at the graduate school of the same university as a special research student. In 1955, he became a lecturer at the National Defence Academy, and he was promoted to an associate professor in 1957 and full professor in 1968. Until his retirement from the National Defence Academy in 1992 and even after the retirement, he had been contributing to the research and education, and his influence is wide-spread not only in Japan but also in the whole world.

There are many hydrodynamic relations and theories with the name of Bessho, and his distinctive and incisive ideas with ample knowledge of mathematics are sometimes referred to as 'magic'. A wave-less floating body and the reverse-time velocity potential are examples of those magical ideas. His academic interest was very broad, such as viscous and wave-making resistances, wave-body interactions, hydrodynamic problems on high-speed ships, hydroe-

lasticity, acoustics, seaquakes, optimization in hydrodynamic problems, to name a few.

He had been very amicable to all generations of researchers, and especially younger researchers were spurred through discussions with him and just talk on various topics. Not only limited to magical theories but also he had a great knowledge of experiments and physical insight, and thus it is sure that he had influenced greatly the activities of the ITTC, particularly in Japan.

Because of his outstanding contributions and internationally-acclaimed achievements, he received various awards, such as the best paper award and Yoshiki Award from the Society of Naval Architects of Japan. In addition, he was also chosen as the Lecturer for the prestigious Weinblum Lecture for the term of 1993-1994.

Dimitar Kostov Kostov

Dr. Dimitar Kostov Kostov, Senior Research Scientist, Head of Ship Hydrodynamics department of the Bulgarian Ship Hydrodynamics Centre (BSHC) in Varna, passed away on 02 October 2007 at the age of 62.

Born on 26 June 1945 in Varna, Bulgaria, Dr. Kostov received his M. Sc. degree as naval architect at the Technical University, Varna, in 1969.

Dr. Kostov started his scientific career in 1973 at the Shipbuilding Institute, Varna. He received his Ph.D degree at Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute in 1977 for his thesis on investigation and development of methods for evaluation of full ships wave making resistance.

In 1986 academic rank "senior research scientist" was conferred on Dr. Kostov in the field of "ship theory". In the same year he realized successful scientific fellowship on the ship form optimization for resistance minimization at the University of Tokyo and Yokohama National University in Japan.

Dr. Kostov was one of the first researchers with deep contributions to the formulation of the composition and the scientific research tasks of the Bulgarian Ship Hydrodynamics Center and was amongst the founders of this Institution. From the establishment of BSHC in 1977 till 2007 Dr. Kostov occupied series of scientific management posts in the field of ship design and ship performance investigation as well as the post of BSHC scientific research activities assistant director. He was an active member of BSHC Scientific Council since its foundation.

Dr. Kostov was manager of series successfully finished European and International investigations and projects.

He was one acknowledged researcher and scientist amongst the international scientific community as well as member of the Resistance & Flow Committee of the 20th ITTC.

Kaname Taniguchi

Dr. Kaname Taniguchi, the re-founder of Nagasaki basin of Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd. (MHI), passed away at the age of 94, on April 29, 2008.

Dr. Kaname Taniguchi entered MHI after graduating from the University of Tokyo in April, 1937 and started working in the model basin. At the time, the model basin of Mitsubishi was a copy of No.1 Tank in Hasler, which had been completed in Nagasaki shipyard in 1908. Shortly after, the planning of a new larger model basin in a site separate from the shipyard was started and the construction of the present basin was completed in December, 1943. However, in less than two years, the above-ground part of the tank was completely destroyed by an Atomic bombing in August 9th, 1945. After the war, he devoted himself to the revival of the tank, and completed the revival of a part of the smaller basin in 1949 and whole facility in 1953. Then, he tried to manage the whole process of the tank tests as well as pos-

sible, from hull and propeller design, model manufacturing, equipments for the measurements, conducts of model tests, analyses of the measured data and power estimation of the full-scale ship. After completing the whole procedures of works within the model tank, he proceeded to the improvement of the measurement in Sea Trial and developed the use of what we call "Togino-type torsion meter" and accumulated the full-scale trial data. His paper titled "Model-Ship Correlation Method in the Mitsubishi Experimental Tank" was published in 1963 and marked as the first paper of this kind. He served as a leader of the model tank until May 1965 and then he undertook the higher and wider responsibility in Mitsubishi. He retired from Mitsubishi in June 1981 after serving as the vice-president of the company. After the leave from the tank and even after the retirement from Mitsubishi, he continued to be a backbone of Nagasaki Basin.

He attended International Towing Tank Conference for the first time at 7th ITTC (1954, Scandinavia). In 1958, he joined the "Committee of Scale Effects on Propellers and on Propulsion Factors" of 9th ITTC (1960, Paris) in response to the request by the chairman, Dr. H. Edstrand. He continued the contribution to ITTC as a member of Propulsion Committee in 10th ITTC (1963, Teddington), a member of Performance Committees in 11th ITTC (1966, Tokyo) and 12th ITTC (1969, Rome). Then, he served as a member of Executive Committee in 13th ITTC (1972, Berlin Hamburg) and 14th ITTC (1975, Ottawa) representing Japan, Korea and China. However, shortly after the start of the 14th term, he got an ill and handed over the Executive Committee membership to Prof. Seizo Matora. He also served as a primary member of the Local Organizing Committees of 11th ITTC and 18th ITTC (1987, Kobe).

Tatsuro Hanaoka

Dr. Tetsuro Hanaoka, former Professor of Kagoshima University and former Director of the Ship Dynamics Division of Ship Research

Institute, Ministry of Transport, Japan, passed away on April 28, 2008, at the age of 92.

Dr. Tetsuro Hanaoka graduated from Yokohama Technical High School, the predecessor of Yokohama National University, in 1940. After getting through the wartime and postwar shambles, he studied as a special research student at Nagoya University and started his scientific career in 1947 at the Railway Technical Laboratory, the predecessor of Transportation Technical Research Institute and subsequent Ship Research Institute (present National Maritime Research Institute, Japan). After his retirement from Ship Research Institute in 1979, he moved to Kagoshima University as a professor in the Faculty of Engineering.

His name is engraved on the well-known “Haskind-Hanaoka-Newman’s relation”. That is one of the most important theorems in ship hydrodynamics representing a reciprocity theorem on the wave-exciting force and the radiation wave of a ship with forward speed. As shown in this instance, his outstanding contributions to ship hydrodynamics are firstly in the theory of unsteady wave resistance and ship dynamics in waves. We are reminded of a fact that the unsteady wave field around a ship advancing in waves is governed by a parameter $\Omega = \omega V/g$ known as Hanaoka’s parameter. Another outstanding contribution in naval hydrodynamics is the theoretical development of unsteady propeller lifting-surface theory. He solved unsteady flow problems around a propeller by utilizing the acceleration potential as a magic stick and established an elegant treatment for the singularity in the complicated kernel function appearing in an integral equation. The computational results based on his theory contributed to the comparative study on the propeller shaft force conducted at the 14th ITTC Propeller Committee and demonstrated one of the best correlations with measurements. He also developed a beautiful and fully analytical cavity flow theory on two-dimensional hydrofoils of arbitrary shape. Computed results on three-dimensional hydrofoils by an extended method based on his cavity flow theory

also contributed to the 14th ITTC Cavitation Committee. Most of his noteworthy achievements have been continuously enlightening us.

3. COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

The Membership of the Executive Committee was formalized at the 24th ITTC Conference in Edinburgh.

Chairman: Prof. Takeshi Kinoshita (Japan)

Area Representatives:

Dr. In-Young Koh (Americas)

Dr. Harri Soininen (Northern Europe)

Mr. Arne Hubregtse (Central Europe)

Dr. Ulderico Bulgarelli (Southern Europe)

Dr. Seung-il Yang (East Asia)

Prof. Yasuyuki Toda (Pacific Islands)

Secretary: Prof. Masashi Kashiwagi (Japan)

In addition, there were the following ex-officio members:

Prof. Attila Incecik

(Past Chairman of Executive Committee)

Mr. David Murdey

(Chairman of Advisory Council)

Mr. Aage Damsgaard

(Secretary of Advisory Council)

4. COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The 25th ITTC Executive Committee (EC) held four meetings between September 2005 and March 2008. Further meetings will take place during the next Conference in Fukuoka, Japan in September 2008.

A preliminary meeting was held in Edinburgh on 10th September 2005, on the last day of the 24th ITTC Conference. New Members of the Executive Committee were introduced to each other by the new EC Chairman. He then appointed Prof. Masashi Kashiwagi to be the new Secretary of the Executive Committee, who was accepted by the Committee. It was

agreed that the first task of the Secretary would be to contact the new Chairmen of the various Technical Committees, to ensure that they understood their duties and that they would follow the Recommendations of the Conference.

The first full meeting took place in Rome, Italy, on 19th September 2006. The Executive Committee (EC) discussed the revision of ITTC Rules and confirmed that the Advisory Council (AC) Chairman would write a draft of further revision by taking account of comments from the EC and AC members. Some issues on the relationship between the ITTC and the IMO (International Maritime Organization) were discussed and agreed that independence of the ITTC must be guaranteed, representation of the ITTC towards IMO would be done by the ITTC Secretary, and expert work requested by IMO should be performed by relevant Technical Committee members. It was also agreed that the EC should make efforts to save money in dispatching the ITTC representatives to IMO meetings and should discuss and decide to what extent of IMO activities the ITTC be involved. Change of the Northern Europe Representative on the Resistance Committee was approved. The EC Chairman announced the date and venue of the 25th ITTC Conference and explained the state of arrangement and preparation. The EC also discussed on the venue for the 26th ITTC Conference but could not decide. Some discussions were made on the relation and common work between ITTC and ISSC (such as Loads, Ocean Waves) and on the ITTC Guidelines.

The second meeting took place in Fukuoka, Japan, on the 21st September 2007. As a continuation from the last meeting, the revision of ITTC Rules was discussed, and a more refined version would be submitted at the next EC and AC meetings. Regarding IMO related issues, the EC confirmed approval of the financial support from the ITTC for Dr. Frans van Walree (a member of the Specialist Committee on Stability in Waves) to attend the IMO SLF-50 meeting as a representative of the ITTC. Since a formal application for the AC membership

was submitted from COPPE in Brazil, the EC discussed for its qualification and confirmed to require submission of additional documents through the Americas Representative. A number of changes in the Committee members at some Technical Committees (The Northern Europe Representative on the Seakeeping Committee, the Central Europe Representative on the Specialist Committee on Stability in Waves) were approved by the Executive Committee. The EC Chairman proposed the registration fee of 120,000 Japanese Yen (JPY) for an ordinary participant and 20,000 JPN for an accompanying person, which was approved by all EC members. Some schedules for the 25th ITTC were agreed, such as preparation of a list of expected participants, topics for the Group Discussions, final reports from Technical Committees, and so on. Regarding the venue for the 26th ITTC Conference, no prominent progress had been reported from the last meeting and thus no decision was made on this issue. The EC Chairman explained the status of the income and expenditure for the 25th ITTC Secretariat and Proceedings, and presented an estimation of 6,000 USD for the cost of the Proceedings, to which there was no objection from the EC members.

The third meeting took place in Lyngby, Denmark, on 27th and 28th March 2008. As a progress from the last meeting, the EC Chairman reported that the application from COPPE in Brazil to become an AC member was withdrawn. The revision of ITTC Rules was almost completed and after taking account of further comments, if any, the revised ITTC Rules would be submitted for adoption by the ITTC Conference in September 2008. The EC approved the application from the Australian Maritime College (AMC) to become an AC member. The application for the membership of the ITTC submitted from Jiangsu University of Science and Technology (JUST) was checked and the EC confirmed eligibility of JUST and approved the application. Regarding the venue for the 26th ITTC Conference, no conclusion was attained despite some discussions, and it was agreed that the final decision

would be made at the EC meeting scheduled on the first day of the 25th ITTC Conference in Fukuoka. The EC approved that the following three themes would be coordinated for the Group Discussions during the 25th ITTC Conference in Fukuoka:

- Impact of CFD on ship hydrodynamics
- Image-based measurements around ship hulls
- Global warming and impact on ITTC activities

It was agreed also to organize a short discussion session just after the technical report of the ICE Committee with chair by Dr. Harri Soininen. Discussions were made on the timetable for the final reports from Technical Committees, evaluation of activities of the Committee Members, nomination of new Committee Members, and decision of the chairmen of Technical Sessions for the 25th ITTC Conference. Some information was exchanged on the next Area Representatives, and finally it was confirmed that the next EC meeting would take place during the 25th ITTC Conference in Fukuoka, Japan.

5. COMMITTEE DECISIONS

5.1 Rules of the Organization

The rules of the Organization are reproduced in Appendix 5 of the present Proceedings.

5.2 New Committee Structure

A new Committee Structure, created by the Advisory Council, was agreed and endorsed by the Executive Committee. It will be effective for the 26th ITTC Technical Committees and Groups, following the final decision and agreement of the ITTC Conference in September 2008.

5.3 New ITTC Member Organizations

During the three years of the 25th ITTC, there was only one new Organization accepted for Membership within the ITTC:

- Jiangsu University of Science and Technology (JUST), China

5.4 Review of Advisory Council Membership

According to the Rules of the Organization, half of the Member Organizations were chosen during the 24th ITTC, for review and reconfirmation of their membership of the ITTC Advisory Council. During this 25th ITTC, the remaining half Members have been circulated with the standard questionnaire and it is expected that all will be confirmed by the Executive Committee in September 2008.

During the 25th ITTC an application from the Australian Maritime College (AMC) for Membership of the Advisory Council was considered and accepted by the Executive Committee.

5.5 Changes in Technical Committee Membership

The following changes in Membership of the Technical Committees were approved by the Executive Committee.

Resistance Committee

- Dr. Tommi Mikkola of Helsinki University of Technology, Finland replaced Dr. Juha Schweighofer of Helsinki University of Technology, Finland.

Manoeuvring Committee

- The affiliation of the Chairman, Dr. Andres Cura Hochbaum, was changed from Potsdam Model Basin to Hamburg Ship Model Basin (HSVA).

Seakeeping Committee

- Mr. Darius Fathi of MARINTEK, Norway replaced Dr. Jianbo Hua of SSPA, Sweden.

Stability in Waves

- Dr. Frans van Walree of MARIN, the Netherlands replaced Dr. Jan O de Kat who left MARIN.

5.6 ITTC Website

The Executive Committee decided to continue two websites as in the 24th ITTC.

One permanent and official website will provide all the general information of the ITTC, the rules, and a list of the Member Organizations. It will also contain a list of the ITTC Technical Committees, their Members and the tasks they have been allocated by the Conference. It will also possible to download most of the ITTC documents, such as ITTC news, the Symbols and Terminology List, the Recommended Procedures and past Conference Proceedings. This website is controlled by the ITTC Secretary and is hosted by SNAME as the main archive of the ITTC, at the following address, <http://ittc.sname.org>.

The other website, which is linked from the official website described above, will be concerned with the 25th ITTC and will be controlled by the Executive Committee Secretary, as the organizers of the ITTC Conference. It will contain information on the Conference, such as registration and hotel information, the Conference timetable and social programme.

Also included will be helpful details regarding the Conference venue and travel details. Finally, PDF files of the Conference Proceedings are made available to Members on this website, in advance of the forthcoming Conference. This website address is:

<http://riam.kyushu-u.ac.jp/ship/ittc/>

5.7 Organization of 25th ITTC

The 25th ITTC will be held in Fukuoka, Japan, hosted by the Japan Society of Naval Architects and Ocean Engineers (JASNAOE) and organized by the organizing committee in Japan, the Chairman of which is Professor Emeritus Katsuro Kijima of Kyushu University. The main venue of the Conference will be the 5th floor of Fukuoka International Congress Center, which is situated near Hakata Port close to the center of Fukuoka City.

5.8 Organization of 26th ITTC

A proposal was received for hosting the 26th ITTC from the Americas Area, which was presented by the Americas Representative, Dr. In-Young Koh, to hold the 26th ITTC in Brazil in 2011. The proposal has been discussed by the Executive Committee since the second meeting. Because of some concerns among some Executive Committee Members, no definitive conclusion was attained at the meetings of the Executive Committee. The final decision will be made on the Executive Committee meeting scheduled on the first day of the 25th ITTC Conference in September 2008.