

**WORK SHOP**  
**Interaction Between Nature and People in the Coastal Areas of Fiji:**  
**A Case Study of an Important Industrial Species**

24th August 2011

The traditional social system usually entails a more balanced relationship between human activity and the ecosystem, resulting in sustainable natural resource use. However, various environmental changes, such as globalization and global warming, have been thought of as important factors that affect local communities and natural environments worldwide. Coastal villages in Fiji still maintain traditional communal and land use systems, however, Fijian villages are also affected by such changes. Therefore, they present an excellent opportunity to study the changes from traditional to modernized human activity in a positive relationship with the surrounding ecosystem. To study the interaction between nature and people in the coastal areas of Fiji, we focused on the bivalve KAIKOSO (*Anadara* spp.) which is an important industrial species and we adopted the integrated disciplinary approach using STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELING.

Here, we will propose a case study the ecological functions and human uses of KAIKOSO that allow for a sustainable and balanced environmental relationship.

10:00-10:10: Purpose of the project (KAWAI Kei)

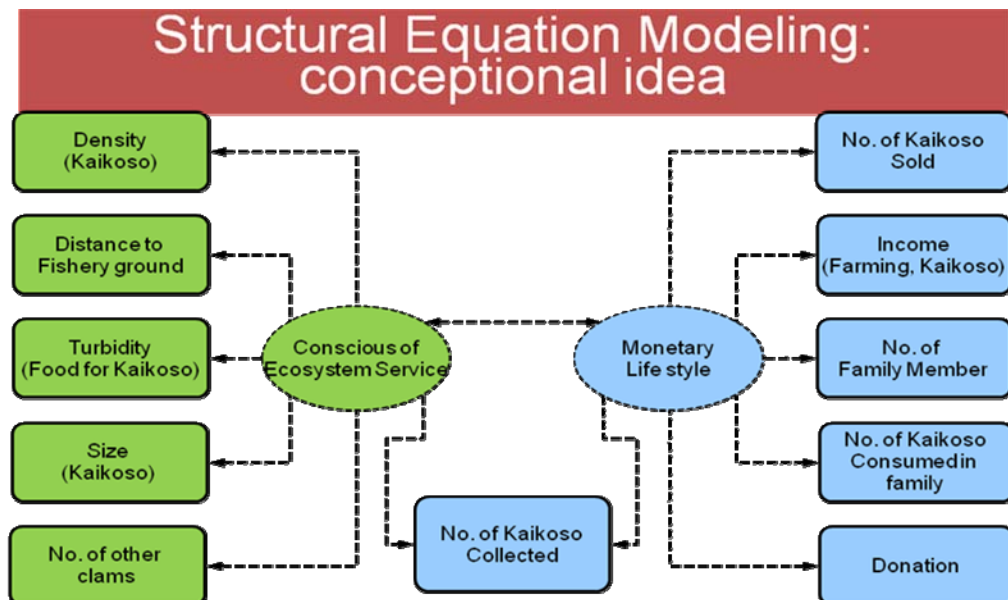
10:10-10:30: Socio-economic research on the well-being of villagers in Fiji: resource management and health (NISHIMURA Satoru)

10:30-10:50: Functional roles of mud clam “Kaikoso” in mangrove-coral ecosystems (KOBARI Toru, BOHADI Yusuf, KAWAI Kei)

10:50-11:10: Integrated disciplinary research in an ecological and economical interacting system

(KAWAI Kei, NISHIMURA Satoru, KOBARI Toru, TORII Takashi)

11:10-11:40: General discussion



- Green and blue boxes are natural and social parameters, respectively.
- Ovals mean conceptual ideas to control natural-social systems.

The hypothesis in the model  
 Fijian local people have “conscious of ecosystem service” and “monetary life style” and both concept affect both environmental condition in Kaikoso and the life in the village people.