



14th Kyoto University Southeast Asian Forum

Organized by
Kyoto University (CSEAS) and Vietnam Kyoto University Alumni Association

Supported by
Kyoto University & Hanoi Medical University



Date : Saturday 30th November, 2013
Time : 8:00am – 2:00pm
Venue: The 3rd floor, Grand Hall,
Hanoi Medical University
No.1, Ton That Tung Street
Dong Da District, Ha Noi



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Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction in Vietnam

Vietnam is a disaster prone country and one of the world's most vulnerable countries to climate change, particularly affected by climate-related hazards. Over the past two decades, climate related disasters in Viet Nam have caused an average annual loss of USD 1.8 billion, or 1.2 percent of GDP (in PPP), and an average of 445 deaths. Although the number of deaths is decreasing due to better disaster preparedness and response, the economic losses are increasing.

Furthermore, 93 percent of the Mekong delta land is less than 1.5 meter above mean sea water level and saline water already intrudes 30-40 km inland. Low-land cities are vulnerable to sea level rise which affects the poorest residents in the most exposed areas. These events not only cause death and disease but also reduce job opportunities and increase food prices. Climate change scenarios show clear changes in wet-season rainfall that will further exacerbate such flooding.

Economic development and population increases are putting additional pressures on natural resources and result in changes in disaster patterns and risks, but they are also very difficult to predict. Deforestation in the uplands, dam building upstream in rivers, and mineral extraction from river beds have altered the water flow and discharge of rivers. The Mekong delta has seen reduced water flow in the dry season and serious erosion in the flood seasons.

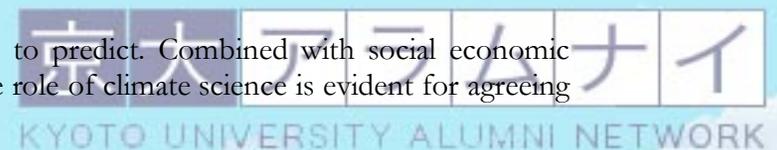
The increasingly extreme climatic events will do much damage but are very difficult to predict. Combined with social economic changes the forecast and projections of damage is even more challenging. Therefore the role of climate science is evident for agreeing strategic responses and investments-and policy makers must take note of the analysis.

In October and November this year, many storms, one after another, have been hitting Vietnamese central provinces and cities including Dong Hoi, Da Nang, Hoi An, Tam Ky. They destroyed infrastructure, and interrupted production, business, and activities of all sectors such as industries, health, and education, causing billions of VND in economic losses.

Since climate change impacts across a number of environmental and economic sectors, including water security, agriculture, coastal communities, and infrastructure; it is needed to have expert's community from various areas to address the exiting and future risks of climate change impacts.

The objectives of the workshop is to bring Kyoto University's professors, alumni and friends to:

- Update the climate change scenarios and climate change impacts on various sectors in Vietnam
- Share the researches results related to climate change and disaster risk reduction of Japan and Vietnam
- Update the national policy of Vietnam on urban development, climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction.



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Kyoto University - Southeast Asian Forum
(KU-CSEAS Forum)

Programs (Nov. 30, 2013)

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KYOTO UNIVERSITY ALUMNI NETWORK



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Kyoto University was founded over a hundred years ago since 1897. At present Kyoto University has 3 campuses (Yoshida Campus the main campus, Uji Campus and Katsura Campus) with 17 graduate schools, 10 faculties, 13 researches institutes and 31 education and research centers and facilities. Among its alumni, the university counts seven Nobel Prize laureates in fundamental natural science fields. Inspired by the university's mission statement "To sustain and develop its historical community on this planet", Kyoto University continues to emphasize and encourage fundamental & applied researches well as humanities and social sciences. Many distinguished researchers' groups are taking unconventional and thought-provoking approaches, resulting in world-class achievements. Kyoto University is deeply involved in collaborative research and academic exchange with many universities and research institutes, particularly in Southeast Asian counties. To support these cooperation activities, liaison offices were set up in Bangkok, Thailand (1964) and Jakarta, Indonesia (1970). Till now, Kyoto University has been one of the most active universities in doing researches and education in Southeast Asian with Southeast Asian people.

Time	Content	Speaker
08:00-08:30	Registration	
08:30-08:40	Opening remarks	Prof. Ta Thanh Van, Chairman of VN KU alumni association (Vice president of Hanoi Medical University)
08:40-08:50	Opening remarks	Prof. Hidetoshi Kotera, Vice-president of Kyoto University
08:50-09:15	"Climate and disaster resilience in urban and rural areas: some reflections"	Prof. Rajib Shaw, International Environment and Disaster Management Laboratory, GSGES, Kyoto University
09:15-09:40	Climate change and disaster in Vietnam: An overview	Dr. Nguyen Ngoc Huy, Institute for Environmental and Social Transition (ISET)
09:40-10:05	Coffee/Tea break	
10:05-10:30	Climate change and health	Assoc. Prof. Hoang Van Minh, Hanoi Medical University
10:30-10:55	Urban planning for responding to climate change	Dr. Hoang Vinh Hung, Ministry of Construction
10:55-11:45	Panel discussion: approaches for climate change study in different sectors	Prof. Rajib Shaw Prof. Ta Thanh Van Dr. Hoang Vinh Hung Dr. Nguyen Ngoc Huy Invited speaker from MoH
11:45-11:55	Closing remarks	Prof. Ta Thanh Van
12:00-14:00	Evaluation meeting with Lunch	All participants

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