

SCOPE AND PERSPECTIVES

The Southeast Asian tropical forests not only have the highest biodiversity among the tropical forests in the world, but may also play a critical role in climate change mitigation and adaptation. The forests, in particular the primary rainforests are however rapidly decreasing and degrading. Further understanding the current status of biodiversity and the potential of climate change mitigation and adaptation is urgently needed for the conservation and sustainable utilization of the vast tropical forests. This symposium will bring together leading scientists carrying out forward-looking researches on the Southeast Asian tropical forests to share information on the current status and discuss future opportunities and directions in exploring the Southeast Asian tropical forests from the perspectives of climate-related carbon-cycle observation, climate change mitigation and adaptation, conservation of biodiversity, ecological sustainability.

Venue: Campus Innovation Center (CIC) Tokyo and Tokyo office of Hiroshima University, 3-3-6, Shibaura, Minato-ku, Tokyo

PROGRAM

25th September, Morning

Plenary Session A

- Greetings from NIES and Hiroshima University
- Addressing by Ministry of Environment, Japan
- Objectives and background of the symposium, Hiroshima Univ., NIES and FRIM

Plenary Session B

- CORLETT R., The impacts of warming on tropical lowland rainforests
- YAHARA T., Three approaches for plant diversity assessments in Asian tropical forest
- PUTZ, F. E, How tropical forest scientists CAN contribute to conservation

25th September, Afternoon

Session 1: Current statuses of GHG emission and ecosystem degradation

- PIAO S., The sensitivity of tropical carbon cycle to climate change: A multi-model analysis
- SASAKI N., Managing tropical forests for timber, carbon, and biodiversity conservation
- TANI M. A common character of forest evapotranspiration in response to climate change
- SAITO T. Production and consumption of methyl halides in Southeast Asian tropical forest
- LIANG N. Soil carbon dynamic and REDD credit of SE tropical ecosystems

Session 2: Biodiversity Conservation in SE Asian Tropical Forests

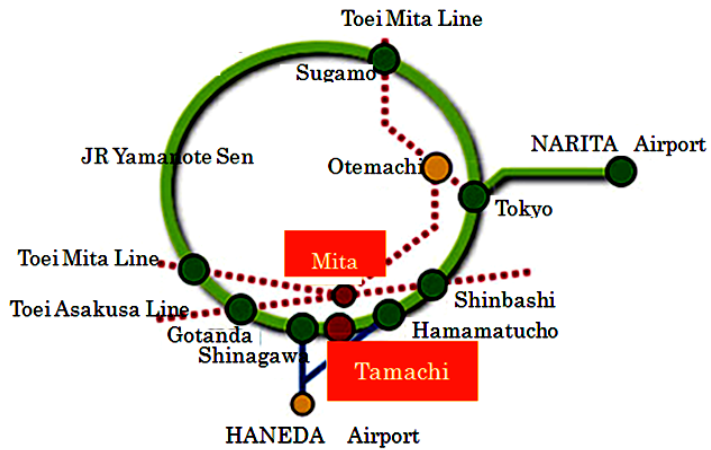
- KETTLE C. Fragmentation, restoration and climate change: Seeing green in a sea of REDD
- SAW L. G. Plant Conservation Efforts in Malaysia
- INOUE M. How will REDD+ satisfy biodiversity conservation and local benefit? -- A case study in East Kalimantan, Indonesia
- SAKAI S. Research on tropical forests in Sarawak, Malaysia: Toward understanding the ecosystems and social-ecological systems
- YAMADA T. Learning from Malaysian Forests; towards an upgraded REDD+ incorporating biodiversity

26th September, Morning

Session 3 Mitigation and Adaptation of Global Changes

- YONGYUT T. Assessing the Potential Impacts of Climate Change on Dipterocarpus Species and Conservation Adaptation in Peninsular Thailand
- LILIK B.P. Mitigation and Adaptation in Indonesia
- HYAKUMURA K. Safeguard issue on Climate Change and Tropical Forest Management Forest conservation in relation to adaptation
- KIYONO Y. Methodologies of tropical forest carbon monitoring: Development and the state-of-the-art for REDD
- ITO A. Oil A model-based assessment of the impacts of land-use change in Southeast Asia for mitigation and adaptation

Panel discussion & Closing Remarks



Access MAP for CIC (Campus Innovation Center)

5-min. walk from JR Tamachi Station

International Symposium on Southeast Asian Tropical Rain Forest Research related with Climate Change and Biodiversity

Organized by

National Inst. for Environmental Studies

Hiroshima University



Participation fee: free
Preregistration is required
Number of audiences: 100 (max)
Please contact to for registration and inquires

TANG Yanhong (NIES)

tangyh@nies.go.jp

OKUDA Toshinori (Hiroshima Univ.)

okudat-empat@hiroshima-u.ac.jp

September 25-26, 2012

Venue:

Campus Innovation Center (CIC)

3-3-6, Shibaura, Minato-ku, Tokyo