The minutes of discussion from Group C

Coastal Forest and prevention of Tsunami

・ What is the phenomenon of Tsunami and its impacts?

・ How people have managed natural disasters on the coast areas? ⇔ Humans cannot solve the fundamental cause of the Tsunami: Earthquake
We can only try to react after the Tsunami happens and evacuate from the disaster.

・ Action from young people? … telling local people the importance of the Tsunami.
And benefit for local residents.

・ historical examples of protections by coastal forest (we need some concrete examples ⇔ need more research) … … Rikuzen Takada?

・ Showing to other countries?

・ First aid system is also critical as a way to recover the disaster

・ Education is the most effective way! (to kid, to everybody)

・ What we can do in the future? All these are kind of high level discussion and not some actions we can take here in Japan.

Food, Nutrition and Neurodegeneration

・ Preventing disease is difficult, because even people know why it would happen they are not very good at taking care of themselves.

・ Nature is useful for human being. (better to have vegetables than consuming supplement)

・ Aluminum is not good to consume. It is very good to know this, but the message of co-existence between humans and nature was effect.
**Acid rain in Asia**

- It could cause the worst consequences than anywhere in the world. So it is good to recognize as a critical issue that we must react.

- You might be able to take a action by buying products that does not cause acid rain? But there are many reasons that cause acid rain, so we need to understand more about acid rain.

- The organization EA-NET must be important because it plays a vital role in getting the data of current situation on this issue. It was also nice to know that different organizations can take political actions.

- but it isn’t fair for the developing countries. Acid rain was mainly caused by the developed countries, why does developing countries have to be responsible for the cause...

- What will happen if everybody in China has a car?

**Speech of Governor (Saito)**

He says Yamagata is a good place: residents should leave the next generation the very good parts of Yamagata so that share with their children in the future. We should talk to younger generation how important the nature is. We should make the best use of without what we already have. We liked the idea of not constructing any more new buildings such as city halls with tax.

**The environment and electric power generation**

- We have problems with demands and supply of the oil. How much can we produce from bio-mass energy? Countries without the natural resources have opportunities of growing economy by using that system.

- How much would be investment for pursuing the bio-mass? If it’s too expensive they can’t implement. Solar energy as well. People might be able to supply by themselves in the future if all the residual houses use solar energy.
• Japan is using rubbish to produce the energy, but there is not enough rubbish? If we have to import the rubbish, we are still using the energy for transportation. This is for developed countries, so the oil is to be used for developing countries.

• It is possible to get a electronic car these days, but it’s expensive. It’s matter of money. Subvention from government could be the key? 100% electric car or Hybrid cars? It is all matter of political problems. Technology would be important also.

Managing increasing Natural Disaster Risks: UN and UNU Perspectives

• Floods could be solved by planting trees, irrigation, and so on. He was not emphasizing on implementing in the local community.

• In local villages it could be different story. Representatives from the country doesn’t mean that representatives of the local village. But it is still good to work with local communities.

• Many stakeholders should cooperate.

• Natural disasters progress gradually, just like the disease for human being. Creeping disasters are the most critical disasters that we have be pre-cautious of.

• He had examples from many countries in different situation. It is difficult to deal with because they all have different backgrounds. All the data from the past can contribute in creating solution.

Environmental cooperation around the Inland Seas

It was very different situation because Baltic sea-related problem is involved with political history. CBSS could be kind of bridge between environmental issue and political issue. Environmental issues could be solved by politician? Other countries should also follow how the Baltic countries cooperated in terms of environmental issues. Multi-national work is a must to solve the environmental destruction.