

Roundtable Seminar on "Climate Change and Fragility Implications on International Security"

Thursday, January 19, 2017

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

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Please note that the participating experts will be guided to the venue of the closed session after the open session ends at 11:50. Lunch will be provided at the Assembly Hall.

Roundtable Seminar on "Climate Change and Fragility Implications on International Security"

Thursday, January 19, 2017

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

◆ PROGRAMME ◆

Plenary MC: Ms. Yuri Noguchi
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

10:00-10:50 Opening Session

- **Opening remarks (5 mins)**

Mr. Motome Takisawa
Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan

- **G7 Working Group Chair update (10 mins)**

Building on the achievements of G7 Working Group: Commitment by G7 Foreign Ministers and outlining of progress made by G7 working Group

Mr. Tomoaki Ishigaki
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
Chair of the G7 Working Group

- **Keynote Speech (20 mins)**

Climate change and fragility implications for international policy and security

Prof. Kiichi Fujiwara
The University of Tokyo

- **Scene setting (15 mins)**

Research on climate-fragility risks in G7 countries: Issues to be explored

Mr. Alexander Carius
adelphi

10:50-11:50 Session 1 (Plenary)

[Moderator] Dr. Rajib Shaw, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies

- **First presentation (15 mins)**

Climate Change and Fragility Implications for National Security

Ms. Shiloh Fetzek
The Center for Climate and Security

- **Second presentation (15 mins)**

The UN Security Council and the integration of climate security risks

Dr Malin Mobjörk
Stockholm International Peace Research Institute

- **Open Discussion (20 mins)**

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EN <http://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/environment/warm/cop/index.html>

JP <http://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/gaiko/kankyo/kiko/index.html>

T https://twitter.com/ccmofa_japan

11:50-13:00 Lunch

13:00-14:00 Session 2: Addressing conflicts including those for resources

[Moderator] Mr. Naoyuki Yamagishi, WWF Japan

• **Presentations**

1. *The nexus of climate change and migration* (10 mins)

Ms. Mio Sato
International Organization for Migration (IOM)

2. *Climate Change and Infectious Diseases* (10 mins)

Prof. Taro Yamamoto
Institute of Tropical Medicine, Nagasaki University

3. *Climate Change & Security (from the Maritime Security View Point)* (10 mins)

Commander Takahiro Ishihara
Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force Command and Staff College

• **Group discussion (30 mins)**

14:00-15:00 Session 3: Impacts on agriculture and disasters with implications for peace and security

[Moderator] Dr. Daisuke Sano, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies

• **Presentations**

1. *Impacts on agriculture and disasters with implications for peace and security* (10 mins)

Prof. Taikan Oki
United Nations University

2. *Climate and Fragility Risks in Japanese Development Cooperation —Implications of Adaptation and Peacebuilding Experiences—* (10 mins)

Dr. Mikio Ishiwatari
Japan International Cooperation Agency

3. *Impacts by climate change are only risks?* (10 mins)

Ms. Mari Yoshitaka
Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley

• **Group discussion (30 mins)**

15:00-15:30 (30 mins) Break

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T https://twitter.com/ccmofa_japan

15:30-16:20 Plenary Panel

[Moderator] Dr. Rajib Shaw, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies

- **Reporting from Session 2 and Session 3 (10 mins)**

Reports from session moderators on some of the salient points raised in the presentations and discussions

- **Responses from panelists**

[Panelist 1: UN agency] (5 mins)

How the UN is addressing or planning to address climate change implications for migration and development and its related programming

Ms. Kaoru Nemoto
United Nation Information Centre

[Panelist 2: Developmental organization] (5 mins)

How development assistance agencies can integrate these concerns into their development assistance to generate positive outcomes for donor and recipient countries

Mr. Patrick Safran
Asian Development Bank

[Panelist 3: Research and science community] (5 mins)

What roles science and research organizations can play in addressing climate-fragility risks, including raising public awareness and providing guidance to public and private responses

Dr. Yasuko Kameyama
National Institute for Environmental Studies

[Panelist 4: Governmental organization] (5 mins)

Representing government on how to consider strengthening risk governance in policy

Mr. Tomoaki Ishigaki
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
Chair of the G7 Working Group

- **Open discussion (20 mins)**

16:20-16:30 Closing Remarks

Mr. Tomoaki Ishigaki
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
Chair of the G7 Working Group

END

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T https://twitter.com/ccmofa_japan

Opening Session : Keynote Speaker

Kiichi Fujiwara

Professor, Graduate Schools for Law and Politics, Policy Alternative Research Institute, The University of Tokyo



Biography

Kiichi Fujiwara is Director of the Security Studies Unit, Policy Alternatives Research Center, and Professor of International Politics at the University of Tokyo. A graduate of the University of Tokyo, Professor Fujiwara studied as a Fulbright student at Yale University before he returned to Japan at the Institute of Social Science (ISS). He has held positions at the University of the Philippines, the Johns Hopkins University, the University of Bristol, and was selected as a fellow of the Woodrow Wilson International Center at Washington D.C. Prof. Fujiwara's works include *Remembering the War*, 2001; *A Democratic Empire*, 2002; *Is There Really a Just War?* 2003; *Peace for Realists*, 2004 (winner of the Ishibashi Tanzan award, 2005; revised edition published in 2010); *America in Film*, 2006; *International Politics*, 2007; *War Unleashed*, 2007; *That's a Movie!* 2012, *Conditions of War*, 2013.

Opening Session : Speaker (Scene Setting)

Alexander Carius

Co-founder and Director, adelphi



Biography

Alexander Carius is co-founder and director of adelphi, a leading independent think tank and public policy consultancy on climate, environment and development. He is an experienced facilitator of national and international stakeholder dialogues and consultation processes and has written on a broad range of sustainability issues, from hydro-diplomacy, the geopolitics of climate change and urban transformation. Alexander Carius has been instrumental in advancing the global agenda on the geopolitics of climate change advising government agencies and international organizations and helped to develop respective policy programmes and processes, most recently on new climate for peace for the G7 foreign ministries.

Session 1 / Plenary Panel : Moderator

Rajib Shaw

Senior Fellow
Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)



Biography

Prof. Shaw is the Executive Director of the Integrated Research on Disaster Risk (IRDR) programme of International Council of Science, and also the Senior Fellow of Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES). He is also the chairperson of SEEDS Asia, a Japanese NGO. Previously, he was a Professor in the Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies of Kyoto University, Japan. His expertise includes community-based disaster risk management, climate change adaptation, urban risk management, and disaster and environmental education. He is the editor of a book series on disaster risk reduction, published by Springer, and is the Co-chair of UN ISDR's Asia Science Technology Academic Advisory Group (ASTAAG). Prof. Shaw has published extensively in scientific journals and books.

Session 2 : Moderator

Naoyuki Yamagishi

Leader, Climate and Energy Group, WWF Japan



Biography

Naoyuki Yamagishi is Leader of Climate and Energy Group at WWF Japan. Since he joined WWF in 2003, he has mainly worked on policy advocacy in both Japanese domestic and international (UNFCCC) contexts. Domestically, his work includes emissions trading scheme proposals in 2007 and 2010 and a long-term energy scenario in 2011. He also attends every COP since COP9 and now leads international policy advocacy on mitigation in the context of UNFCCC negotiations at both WWF and CAN (Climate Action Network) International.

Session 3 : Moderator

Daisuke Sano

Deputy Programme Managing Director, Programme Management Office, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)



Biography

He is currently serving as Deputy Programme Managing Director at the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) Programme Management Office to plan and coordinate institute-wide strategic research and operations. He has over 20 years of experience in the agricultural/environmental issues since he started his career at the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan. He was engaged in various activities related to agricultural policies in Japan as well as the citrus and sugar industries in the United States and Mexico. He joined IGES in 2005 and was engaged in various projects such as the impacts of future trade liberalization in the agricultural sector in Asia, sustainable agriculture, biofuels, and JICA's Indonesia Climate Change Program Loan (ICCPL) monitoring and evaluation for the agricultural sector. During 2011-2014 he served as Director of IGES Regional Centre in Bangkok, Thailand and was responsible of the operations of the Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN, UNEP's regional climate change adaptation knowledge network), Asian Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Network (AECEN), Network for Integrated Planning and Sustainable Development Strategies in Asia-Pacific Region (SDplanNet-AP) and implementation of the knowledge management component of the USAID's Adapt Asia-Pacific project (regional climate change adaptation project preparation facility). He holds a doctorate degree in Food and Resource Economics from the University of Florida, USA.

Session 1 : Presenter

Shiloh Fetzek

Senior Fellow for International Affairs
The Center for Climate and Security



Biography

Shiloh Fetzek is Senior Fellow for International Affairs at the Center for Climate and Security. She is a security analyst focusing on climate change and environment, based at international affairs and security think tanks since 2007. Ms. Fetzek led climate security research projects at the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) and as Head of the Climate Change and Security Programme at the Royal United Services Institute (RUSI) in London. As Senior Research Associate for Environment, Climate Change and Security at International Alert, she supported the New Climate for Peace project commissioned by the G7 Foreign Ministers. Ms. Fetzek's research interests include the social and political repercussions of environmental change and their interplay with other drivers of insecurity, including demographic dynamics.

Abstract

Title: Climate Change and Fragility Implications for National Security

This presentation will cover some of the key intersections between climate change and security risks, with a special focus on why the US government, particularly the security community, has taken the issue seriously over the past 15 years. In describing the climate security nexus, it will highlight recent examples and potential future scenarios in the Asia-Pacific region related to sea level rise, disasters, migration, food security and geopolitics/geoeconomics, focusing on how these might scale up into foreign policy and defence concerns. This will support the assertion that climate change should be dealt with as a high-probability, high-impact strategic and security issue by all governments, including Japan, other G7 countries and countries in Asia-Pacific. The presentation will also address how the incoming US administration might approach climate action generally, and how this might affect the US's Asia-Pacific rebalance and the climate-resilience component of US Pacific Command's activities in the region (e.g. supporting HADR capacity building). It will suggest a minimum set of responses that all countries' security communities and foreign affairs ministries should have in place to manage climate security risks.

The proposed structure is:

1. Opening statement/intro
2. Quotes indicating US Department of Defense/Pacific Command's seriousness on climate
3. How climate change poses security risks – observed crises, potential future scenarios
4. Climate change as a high-probability, high-impact strategic and security issue
5. Indications of the incoming US administration's approach
6. How Japan and other countries should minimize climate security risks

Session 1 : Presenter

Malin Mobjörk

Senior researcher, Climate change and security
Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)



Biography

Malin Mobjörk is a Senior Researcher at Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, SIPRI. The nexus of climate change, security and development is a major focus of her work. She has conducted studies on climate-related violent conflicts, climate-induced migration, and risk analysis of complex risks. Two additional areas of expertise relate to scenario analyses and inter- and transdisciplinary research. She joined SIPRI in February 2016 and worked previously as a Deputy Research Director at Swedish Defence Research Agency, FOI. She received her PhD in 2004 from the Department of Environmental Studies, Linköping University, Sweden.

Abstract

Title: The UN Security Council and the integration of climate security risks

Climate change is widely recognised as one of the major forces shaping the future. It affects the basic physical processes of the world, with far-reaching, and in worst case, potentially disastrous consequences for human societies. Climate risks can be characterised as being multifaceted (involving different consequences), multidimensional (ranging from local to global), and having short- medium- and long-term implications. Because of the compound character of climate risks, different policy- and issue-areas are affected simultaneously. There is broad agreement that successful, and sustained, responses demand an integrated approach; an approach that was explored in a recently launched report funded by the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs. The presentation focuses on how the UN Security Council can adopt a more proactive role aiming towards reducing risks posed by climate change. Critical mechanisms for this change are: a) the formation of an institutional location within the UN-system for coordinating the work on climate-related security risks, b) a systematic change in how risk assessment are made and reported to the UN Security Council. I will highlight some key aspects for integrating climate risks in the risk assessment and risk management, which provides the ability to strengthen the UN Security Council's work on conflict resolution and peacebuilding.

Session 2 : Presenter

Mio Sato

Chief of Mission
International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Tokyo-Country Office



Biography

Working at the International Organization for Migration (IOM) since 2001, Mio Sato is currently Chief of Mission for Japan since October 2016. She was previously Senior Programme Officer for IOM Mission in Afghanistan, providing programme support to various activity areas including disaster risk reduction, community stabilization, return and reintegration and capacity building in migration management. She also worked at IOM offices in Nairobi, Brussels, Banda Aceh, and Iraq (Jordan). Prior to joining IOM, she worked at the Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA) as a research assistant focusing on the Asia Pacific region. In 2011, Mio Sato took a special assignment of Programme Advisor at the PKO Secretariat of the Cabinet Office of the Japanese Government.

Mio Sato holds MA in Public Administration from the International Christian University in Japan.

Abstract

Title: The nexus of climate change and migration

This presentation will examine the nexus of climate change, environmental degradation and migration and how this affects human mobility and exacerbates human trafficking, using examples from countries like Afghanistan.

Firstly, it will provide an overview of the context, describing the relationship between climate change and migration. It will examine how climate change, including sudden and slow onset events, impact livelihoods and how this, in turn, influences migration patterns. It will then discuss the implications of climate migration, including on resource conflicts that may arise in areas of destination and tensions with the local community. The presentation will share evidence from research conducted by IOM wherever possible.

It will then look specifically at the health implications of climate migration. Climate change through its impact on natural resources and livelihoods amplifies health risks related to malnutrition, exposure to infectious disease, lack of safe drinking water and poor sanitation which may lead people to move to seek better access to health services. Simultaneously, increased migration may effect health, including the spread of communicable diseases. Thirdly, it will examine how climate change contributes to human trafficking. As a driver of poverty, potential conflict and instability climate change can increase high risk behaviours among affected populations, such as resorting to migrant smugglers, which increase vulnerability to trafficking in persons and associated forms of exploitation and abuse.

The presentation will conclude with identified challenges on how the implications of climate migration on health and human trafficking can be addressed.

Session 2 : Presenter

Taro Yamamoto

Professor, Institute of Tropical Medicine
Nagasaki University



Biography

Prof. Yamamoto graduated from Nagasaki Medical School in 1990 and went on to post graduate school, gaining two PhD degrees on Virology and International Health from Nagasaki University and the University of Tokyo, respectively. He then worked mainly as academic staff at universities including Nagasaki University, Kyoto University as well as Cornell University. He is now professor and chairman of the Department of International Health, Institute of Tropical Medicine, Nagasaki University. Before taking up his current position, he spent three years as a senior advisor on International Health Policy at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. His long-term overseas experience was in Zimbabwe (1999-2000), US (2003-2004) and Haiti (2004-2005). He carried out emergency relief in Haiti (2010), Great East Japan Earthquake (2011) and in Nepal (2015)

Abstract

Title: Climate Change and Infectious Diseases

This presentation focuses on climate change and health, especially on infectious diseases such as dengue fever and so on, which are transmitted via mosquito. It is not only a matter of human migration but also the migration of small and tiny insects from south to north due to global warming which has resulted in the habitat of those insects expanding. This dramatically increases the risk of infection of diseases transmitted by them and causes epidemics to an extent never seen before.

We experienced a dengue fever outbreak in 2014 in Japan, the first in almost 70 years. The last outbreak of dengue fever was in 1942. It is said that mass human migration between southwestern Pacific islands and mainland of Japan caused that earlier epidemic, which infected about 200,000 people. It was one of the worst outbreaks on record ever seen in Japan. However, the outbreak was limited to the south-western part of Japan at that time. The latest outbreak was 70 years later, but this time, it was in the eastern part of the country, which is usually cooler. Dengue fever was brought from south-east Asia by travelers and spread far north this time due to the expanded habitat of mosquitos. This habitat has actually been expanding year by year, reaching the far northern part of Japan even though it was restricted to western areas before the 1950s. What lessons can we learn from this outbreak? What policy on climate change can alleviate this type of outbreak? What are the limits of incorporating climate-related consideration in addressing these issues?

Session 2 : Presenter

Takahiro Ishihara

Commander, Strategic Studies Department,
National Security & Strategic Studies Office,
Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force Command
and Staff College



Biography

Commander (CDR) Ishihara work at JMSDF (Japan Navy) Command and Staff College as a Senior Fellow (Strategic Studies) and College Review Editor.

He is a 1981 graduate of the National Defense Academy, the U.S. Naval War College 1994, and earned Master of International Politics from Aoyamagakuin University 2008.

He has more than 10 years of contributing experience for Climate Change, ; Japan Association for International Security, "Climate Change and Security (2010, Yokohama, Japan); " The 11th Canada-Japan Symposium on Peace and Security Cooperation (2013, Ottawa, Canada) ; Russian Academy of Sciences Far East Branch, "International round-table meeting of Asia Pacific countries to the Arctic.(2014, Vladivostok, Russia)", Program for Greenland promotional campaign in Japan, "The Seminar on the Arctic," by Danish Embassy, (2015, Tokyo, Japan) ; 12th International Session for Asia / Middle-East, "Security challenges of climate change in Asia and the Middle East", the Institute of High Studies for National Defense (2016, Paris, France).

Abstract

Title: Climate Change & Security (from the Maritime Security View Point)

Climate change is a 'threat multiplier' because it has the potential to exacerbate many of the challenges we already confront today. The influence of climate change and its related threats are different in each region.

In the Arctic Region, rising global temperatures are melting Arctic ice, so many countries are rushing to expand their activities there, not only countries bordering on the Arctic Ocean but also countries from outside the region. Russia is modernizing its military capabilities in the Northern Territories and strengthening its economic presence in the region as the country prepares to drill for oil and gas, and to protect the Northern Sea Route. Canada is also engaging in military activity to protect its sovereignty. Denmark claimed ownership of the continental shelf in the Arctic Ocean in 2014. Russian government also claimed it in 2015, and Canada is now preparing its own claim. International Institutions such as the Arctic Council are functioning as the center of the negotiations in the Arctic Region.

In the Indo-Pacific region, rising sea levels are a clear and immediate threat to some low-lying small island states, such as Tuvalu and Vanuatu. Coastal countries are making efforts to secure their interests relating to food security in the South and East China Seas. Reclamation works in the South China Sea are related to securing national interests. On the other hand, cooperative relationships between countries are also being developed. A good example of cooperation between two countries on shared natural resources is the plan by the Indian and Bangladesh governments for joint action to protect the Sundarbans in Bengal Bay.

Different threats exist in each region. It is clear that no country can avoid the impacts from climate change, and no country can solve this challenge alone. The G7 should support cooperation on climate change within these regions, and also between regions.

Session 3 : Presenter

Taikan Oki

Senior Vice-Rector
United Nations University



Biography

Prof. Oki is the Senior Vice-Rector of United Nations University since October 2016. He also serves as a professor at Institute of Industrial Science and a Special Adviser to the President at The University of Tokyo. Prof. Taikan Oki received his Ph.D in Civil Engineering at The University of Tokyo in 1993. His research interests are the fields of global hydrology and world water resources including the virtual water trade and water footprint. He was one of the coordinating lead authors for the chapter “Freshwater Resources” of the IPCC WGII AR5. He got many awards such as the Biwako Prize for Ecology in 2011, and the Japan Academy Medal in 2008. He is the first Japanese AGU Fellow in its Hydrology Section.

Abstract

Title: Impacts on agriculture and disasters with implications for peace and security

It is not the absolute value of temperature or amount of precipitation but the degree of the changes that matter for human society in terms of the climate change, particularly the changes in the frequency of extreme events, such as floods, droughts, and heat waves, since people have been adapted to the current climate. A new research by Lesk et al. (2016) prevailed drought and extreme heat significantly decreased the cereal production by 9-10 % in the past, anticipated human-induced climate change is projected to increase the frequency of such extreme events in some regions, and food insecurity is concerned under warmer climate. It is estimated that the crop yield of maize, wheat and rice will decrease both in tropical and temperate regions under the condition of higher temperature, however, adaptation can potentially alleviate the adverse impacts and possibly reverse into the positive impacts for wheat in temperate regions and rice.

World population doubled in 40 years from 1961 through 2001, but the crop production increased by 2.4 times during the period. The world population will further increase by only 1.5 times in coming 80 years, and human society shall be able to produce enough food to feed the population on average, with adequate implementation of adaptation measures to climate change, such as innovating and introducing new crop varieties, efficient irrigation, water-saving technologies, conservation agriculture, food storage and preservation facilities, and early warning systems on extreme weather.

Since a first step towards adaptation to future climate change is reducing vulnerability and exposure to present climate variability, adaptation should have significant co-benefits and synergies with implementing and achieving SDGs.

Different threats are exists in each region.

G7 should support cooperation in the region, and trans-regional cooperation.

It's clear that no country can avoid the impacts of climate change, and no country can meet this challenge alone.

Session 3 : Presenter

Mikio Ishiwatari

Senior Advisor, Disaster management and water resource management, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)



Biography

Dr. Ishiwatari works at JICA as a Senior Advisor (disaster management and water resource management).

He worked at the World Bank as Senior Disaster Risk Management Specialist and as the focal point for the “Learning from Mega-disaster: Lessons from the Great East Japan Earthquake” project in Tokyo. He led formulation of the Japanese assistance approaches of climate change adaptation and community-based disaster management and led the preparation and supervision of various JICA projects. He was instrumental in producing several project reviews and papers in the field of disaster risk reduction. Earlier, he worked at various positions of water resources management at the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport, Japan for 17 years. He worked as Urban Development Specialist at the Asian Development Bank.

Abstract

Title: Climate and Fragility Risks in Japanese Development Cooperation —Implications of Adaptation and Peacebuilding Experiences—

Human security will be progressively threatened by climate change, consequently development cooperation agencies such as JICA need to adopt approaches to strengthen resilience to climate-fragility risks. Currently, JICA’s approaches to climate change adaptation and peacebuilding are not connected enough.

JICA is predicting the impacts of climate change using scientific and engineering approaches, for example to forecast the availability of water resources or flood damage. However, the agency does not focus on the security risks caused by these water shortage or floods in conflict-affected areas, such as livelihood insecurity or other economic impacts.

Activities in peacebuilding are generally not related to managing climate risks. Backgrounds and root causes of conflicts are analyzed in peacebuilding programs from political, governance, security, economic and social perspectives. However, these analyses rarely cover fragility risks posed by climate change.

There is a need for integrating assessments of climate risk and peacebuilding impacts as well as science, engineering and socio-economic approaches. The different assessment methodologies used in climate change adaptation and peacebuilding should be integrated to formulate and implement projects for managing climate-fragility risks. By integrating these assessments, climate vulnerability assessments would be broadened to include political, social and economic risks that are currently often not included. Peacebuilding needs and impact assessments would benefit from including scientific predictions of the impacts of climate change and the climate-fragility risks that these impacts might exacerbate. Climate impact predictions based on scientific and engineering knowledge would be especially relevant for formulating the socio-economic activities of peacebuilding projects. To address climate-fragility risks more broadly, Japan can build on its long history and extensive experience, for example in the water sector and disaster risk reduction.

Session 3 : Presenter

Mari Yoshitaka

Special Advisor, Bureau of Environment
Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley



Biography

After working for an IT company and a US investment bank, Mari graduated from the department of Natural Resources and Environment at the University of Michigan, Graduate School of Environmental Policy. Within the IFC she worked on social impact studies for environmental projects in developing nations. She joined Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley Securities in August 2000 for Clean Energy Finance Committee start-up. Since then she has been working on climate change policy especially climate finance and mitigation projects including Clean Development Mechanism and Joint Crediting Mechanism and pursuing modalities of enhancing financial incentives to reduce greenhouse gases emissions as well as adaptation and to generate multiple environmental socioeconomic benefits including human well-being improvement..

Abstract

Title: Impacts by climate change are only risks?

There a number of perceived indirect, direct and reputational risks associated with climate change affecting the private sector. The climate change impede their business to grow, at the same time, adaptation could reduce its global security issues caused by climate change and offer business opportunities and benefits, such as a reduction of costs incurred from disasters, enhanced liability management, employee protection, through new technologies and services, and access to new financing streams. UNEP estimates the cost of adapting to a 2 degree Celsius warmer world is in the range of \$140 to \$300 billion annually between 2025 and 2030 and \$280 to \$500 billion annually between 2030 and 2050. The figures suggest the potential global adaptation market size. In summary, the private sector is standing at a turning point right now and it can recognize climate change as a business opportunity and appeal to investors, shareholders and clients by building appropriate strategy on its response to adaptation. What are the challenges to promote the private sector's involvement in the activities?

Plenary Panel : Panelist

Kaoru Nemoto

Director
United Nations Information Centre, Tokyo



Biography

Ms. Nemoto has joined the United Nations Information Centre in Tokyo as its Director in August 2013, with more than 26 years of experience in journalism, communication and public relations. Her work with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) from 1996 to 2011 encompasses various capacities and duty stations, covering humanitarian relief work and human rights protection both in the field and its headquarters. Between UNHCR assignments, Ms. Nemoto worked as a Public Information Officer for the World Food Programme in Japan and as the Executive Director of the Japan Association for UNHCR. Earlier in her career, she worked as an announcer and reporter for TV Asahi. Ms. Nemoto earned a master's degree in International Affairs from the Columbia University School of International and Public Affairs, and a bachelor's degree from the University of Tokyo, Faculty of Law.

Plenary Panel : Panelist

Patrick Safran

Principal Operations Coordination Specialist (Fragile Situations), Pacific Department,
Asian Development Bank (ADB)



Biography

As a Focal Point for fragile and conflict-affected countries, Dr. Safran supports ADB operations in this context. Previously, he helped developing ADB's strategic and results-oriented approach to fragile situations; focal point for disaster and emergency assistance; ICT coordinator; and project specialist and focal point for coastal and aquatic resources management. Prior to joining ADB, Dr. Safran was regional manager for Asia-Pacific and Latin America at French agricultural research agency CIRAD. He has PhDs in Agriculture from Tohoku University in Japan and in Natural Sciences from Lille University in France.

Plenary Panel : Panelist

Yasuko Kameyama

Deputy Director, Center for Social and Environmental Systems Research
National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES)



Biography

Dr. Kameyama joined NIES in 1992. Her major field of study is international negotiation on climate change, from the aspect of international relations and political science. She spent a year during 1999-2000 as a visiting researcher at Department of Government and Politics, University of Maryland. She was a visiting professor at Graduate School of Frontier Sciences, University of Tokyo from 2006 to 2015. Her latest single-authored book "Climate Change Policy in Japan: From the 1980s to 2015" has been published from Routledge in January 2017.

The Roundtable Seminar on
 “Climate Change and Fragility Implications on International Security”
 19 January, 2017 Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
 List of Participants

No.	Name (First Last)	Affiliation	
<i>Speakers and Moderators</i> in order of presenting			
1	Mr. Motome Takisawa	Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan	Opening remarks
2	Mr. Tomoaki Ishigaki	Director, Climate Change Division, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan	Chair of the G7 Working Group
3	Prof. Kiichi Fujiwara	Professor, Graduate Schools for Law and Politics, Policy Alternative Research Institute, The University of Tokyo	Keynote speaker
4	Mr. Alexander Carius	Funding Director, adelphi	Opening presenter (Bringing into Focus)
5	Dr. Rajib Shaw	Senior Fellow, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)	Session 1 and Plenary Panel Moderator
6	Ms. Shiloh Fetzek	Senior Fellow for International Affairs, The Center for Climate and Security	Session 1, First presenter
7	Dr. Malin Mobjörk	Senior researcher, Climate change and security, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)	Session 1, Second presenter
8	Ms. Kaoru Nemoto	Director, United Nations Information Centre (UNIC), Tokyo	Plenary Panel, Panelist 1
9	Dr. Patrick Safran	Principal Operations Coordination Specialist (Fragile Situations), Pacific Department, Asian Development Bank (ADB)	Plenary Panel, Panelist 2
10	Dr. Yasuko Kameyama	Deputy Director, Center for Social and Environmental Systems Research, National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES)	Plenary Panel, Panelist 3
<i>Participating Experts</i> in alphabetical order of last name			
11	Mr. Takao Aiba	Project General Manager, Environmental Affairs Division, Toyota Motor Corporation	
12	Prof. Jun Arima	Professor, Graduate School of Public Policy, The University of Tokyo	
13	Ms. Mie Asaoka	President, Kiko Network	
14	Dr. Michiko Banba	Associate Professor, Education Center for Disaster Reduction, Institute for General Education, University of Hyogo	
15	Dr. Mark Elder	Senior Coordinator, Principal Policy researcher, Programme Management Office, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)	

The Roundtable Seminar on
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No.	Name (First Last)	Affiliation
16	Dr. Kumiko Fujita	Researcher, Research Section of River disaster Prevention Systems, Research Center for Fluvial and Coastal Disaster, Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University
17	Ms. Ayumi Fukakusa	Climate Change and Energy department, Friends of the Earth (FoE) Japan
18	Mr. Jun Furuya	Project Leader, Development Research Division, Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences (JIRCAS)
19	Ms. Kimiko Hirata	Chair, Climate Action Network Japan (CAN-Japan) / International Director, Kiko Network
20	Mr. Yasukiyo Horiuchi	Co-Director, International Cooperation Bureau, Keidanren (Japan Business Federation)
21	Commander Takahiro Ishihara	Commander, Strategic Studies Department, National Security & Strategic Studies Office, Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force Command and Staff College
22	Mr. Hiroaki Ishii	Executive Director, Japan Association for Refugees
23	Dr. Mikio Ishiwatari	Senior Advisor, Disaster management and water resource management, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
24	Prof. Masayoshi Iyoda	Researcher, Kiko Network
25	Mr. Takeshi Komino	General Secretary, Japan CSO Coalition for DRR (JCC-DRR), CWS Japan
26	Ms. Masako Konishi	Deputy Director, Conservation Department, World Wildlife Fund (WWF) Japan
27	Mr. Jonathan Berkshire Miller	Senior Fellow, EastWest Institute
28	Prof. Taikan Oki	Senior Vice-Rector, United Nations University
29	Ms. Atsuko Nishikawa	Senior Manager, Global and Regional Policy, Conservation International Japan
30	Mr. Lukas Ruttinger	Senior Project Manager, adelphi
31	Ms. Yuri Onodera	Friends of the Earth (FoE), Japan
32	Dr. Daisuke Sano	Deputy Programme Managing Director, Programme Management Office, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)
33	Ms. Mio Sato	Chief of Mission, International Organization for Migration (IOM) Tokyo-Country Office
34	Dr. Gen Sakurai	Researcher, Statistical Modeling Unit, Division of Informatics and Inventory, Institute for Agro-Environmental Sciences, National Agriculture and Food Research Organization (NARO)

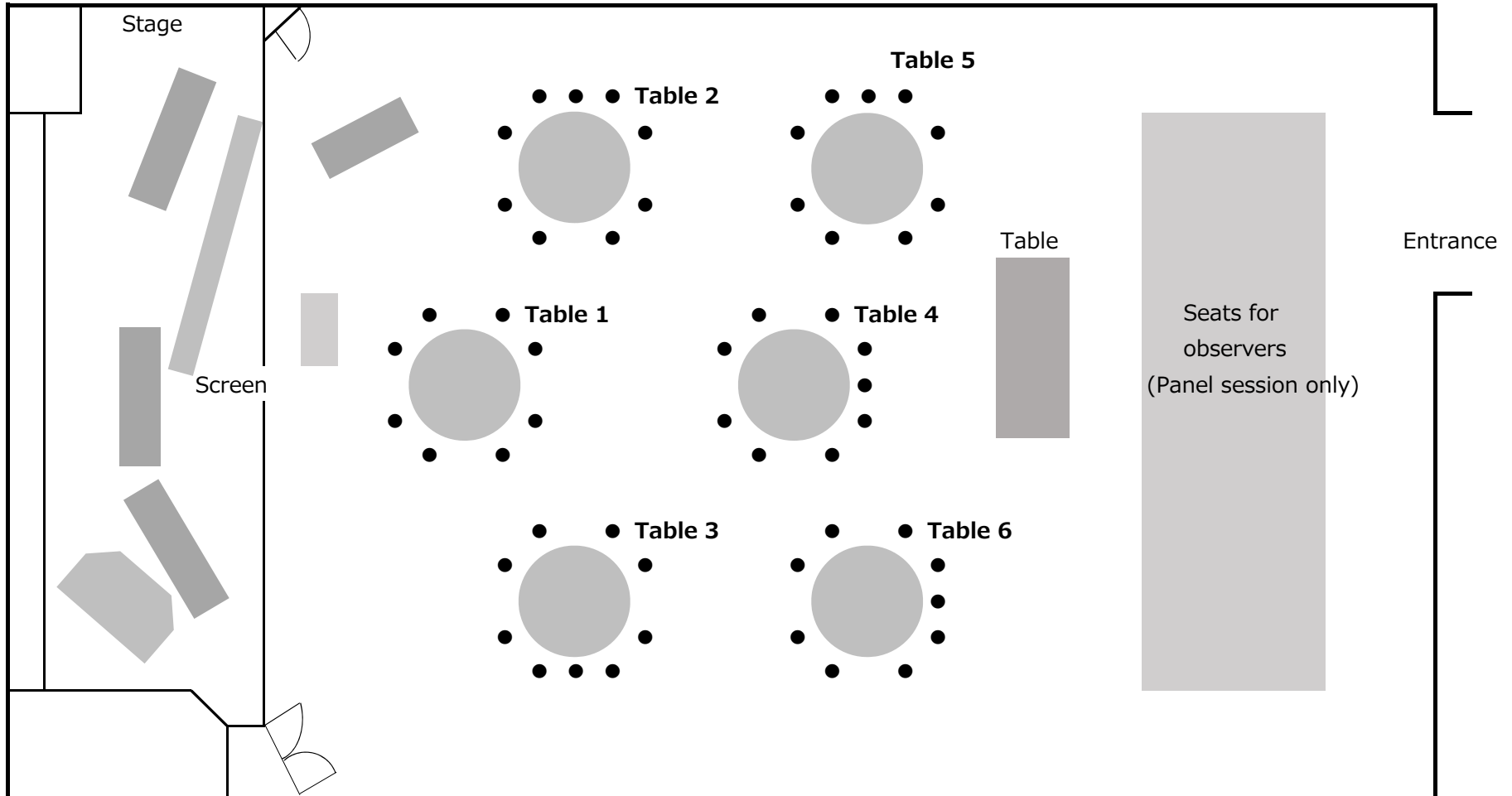
The Roundtable Seminar on
“Climate Change and Fragility Implications on International Security”
19 January, 2017 Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
List of Participants

No.	Name (First Last)	Affiliation
35	Mr. Satoshi Shigiya	Senior Director, Office for Climate Change, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
36	Mr. Kunihiko Shimada	Chief Executive Officer (CEO), KS International Strategies, Inc.
37	Mr. Takejiro Sueyoshi	United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative, (UNEP-FI)
38	Mr. Akihiko Sunami	Senior Director for City Diplomacy, Office of the Governor for Policy Planning, Tokyo Metropolitan Government
39	Mr. Yoshiharu Tachibana	Visiting researcher, Graduate School of Public Policy, The University of Tokyo
40	Prof. Yukari Takamura	Professor (International Law), Graduate School of Environmental Studies, Nagoya University
41	Mr. Kazuhiko Takemoto	Director, Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS), United Nations University
42	Ms. Sumiko Takeuchi	Visiting Professor, University of Tsukuba, The 21st Century Public Policy Institute
43	Dr. Hideo Tomikawa	Senior Researcher, National Institute for Defense Studies, Japan (NIDS)
44	Mr. Naoyuki Yamagishi	Leader, Climate and Energy Group, World Wildlife Fund (WWF) Japan
45	Prof. Taro Yamamoto	Professor, Institute of Tropical Medicine, Nagasaki University
46	Ms. Mari Yoshitaka	Special Advisor, Bureau of Environment, Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley
47	Dr. Eric Zusman	Area leader, Principal Policy Researcher, Integrated Policies for Sustainable Societies, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

The Roundtable Seminar on
“Climate Change and Fragility Implications on International Security”
19 January, 2017 Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
List of Participants

No.	Name (First Last)	Affiliation
G7 Representatives in alphabetical order of country		
Canada		
	Mr. Ian Small	Global Affairs, Canada
France		
	Mrs. Benedicte Contamin	Policy advisor, Global Affairs Direction / Directorate for Sustainable Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, France
Germany		
	Mr. Peter Fisher	Deputy Director General, Energy and Climate Policy, Federal Foreign Office, Germany
	Mr. Jan-Axel Voss	Deputy Head of Division, Climate and Environmental Foreign Policy, Federal Foreign Office, Germany
Italy		
	Prof. Grammenos Mastrojeni	Coordinator for the Environment and Head of the Science-Policy Interface, Development Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
	Ms. Tosca Barucco	Coordinator for Environment and Climate Change, Directorate General for Global Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
Japan		
	Mr. Tomoaki Ishigaki	Director, Climate Change Division, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
	Mr. Seiichi Urauchi	Deputy Director, Climate Change Division, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
	Mr. Yudai Maeda	Deputy Director, Climate Change Division, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
United Kingdom		
	Mr. Malcolm Ridout	Official, Department for International Development
United States		
	Mr. Andrew Robert Rakestraw	Foreign Affairs Officer, U.S. Department of State
	Ms. Swathi Veeravalli	Climate and Environmental Security Advisor, US Agency for International Development.
EU		
	Dr. Pascal Jean Delisle	Adviser on Climate Change, Economic and Global Issues Division, European External Action Service

Layout of Assembly Hall



Session 2 and 3

Grouping for each roundtable

* : Table facilitators

Table 1

* Dr. Patrick Safran	ADB
Ms. Mio Sato	IOM / Session speaker
Ms. Tosca Barucco	Italy
Mr. Hiroaki Ishii	JAR
Ms. Atsuko Nishikawa	CI Japan
Dr. Rajib Shaw	IGES
Mr. Kazuhiko Takemoto	UNU-IAS
Mr. Seiichi Urauchi	MOFA

8 experts

Table 2

* Mr. Lukas Ruttinger	adelphi
Prof. Taro Yamamoto	Nagasaki Univ. / Session speaker
Dr. Pascal Jean Delisle	European Union
Mr. Jonathan Berkshire Miller	EastWest Institute
Dr. Malin Mobjörk	SIPRI
Ms. Kaoru Nemoto	UNIC
Mr. Andrew Robert Rakestraw	United States
Mr. Satoshi Shigiya	JICA
Mr. Naoyuki Yamagishi	WWF

9 experts

Table 3

* Mr. Takeshi Komino	CWS Japan
Commander Takahiro Ishihara	JMSDF / Session speaker
Mr. Takao Aiba	Toyota Motor Corp.
Prof. Jun Arima	The University of Tokyo
Ms. Mie Asaoka	Kiko Network
Ms. Shiloh Fetzek	CCS
Mr. Peter Fisher	Germany
Mr. Jun Furuya	JIRCAS
Mr. Tomoaki Ishigaki	MOFA

9 experts

Please have a seat on the table you are allocated,
no seating order on each table.

Session 2 and 3 Grouping for each roundtable

Table 4

* Dr. Michiko Banba	Univ of Hyogo
Prof. Taikan Oki	UNU / Session speaker
Mr. Alexander Carius	adelphi
Mrs. Benedicte Contamin	France
Prof. Masayoshi Iyoda	Kiko Network
Ms. Masako Konishi	WWF
Dr. Daisuke Sano	IGES
Mr. Ian Small	Canada
Dr. Hideo Tomikawa	NIDS

9 experts

Table 5

* Dr. Mark Elder	IGES
Dr. Mikio Ishiwatari	JICA / Session speaker
Dr. Kumiko Fujita	Kyoto Univ.
Ms. Ayumi Fukakusa	FoE
Mr. Malcolm Ridout	United Kingdom
Dr. Gen Sakurai	NARO
Mr. Akihiko Sunami	Tokyo Gov.
Mr. Yoshiharu Tachibana	The University of Tokyo
Mr. Jan-Axel Voss	Germany

9 experts

Table 6

* Dr. Eric Zusman	IGES
Ms. Mari Yoshitaka	Mitsubishi UFJ MS / Session speaker
Ms. Kimiko Hirata	CAN-Japan
Dr. Yasuko Kameyama	NIES
Prof. Grammenos Mastrojeni	Italy
Mr. Yuri Onodera	EoE
Mr. Kunihiko Shimada	KS International Strategies
Prof. Yukari Takamura	Nagoya Univ.
Ms. Swathi Veeravalli	United States

9 experts

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