

Activities of the Center for Coordination, Promotion and Communication (CCPC)

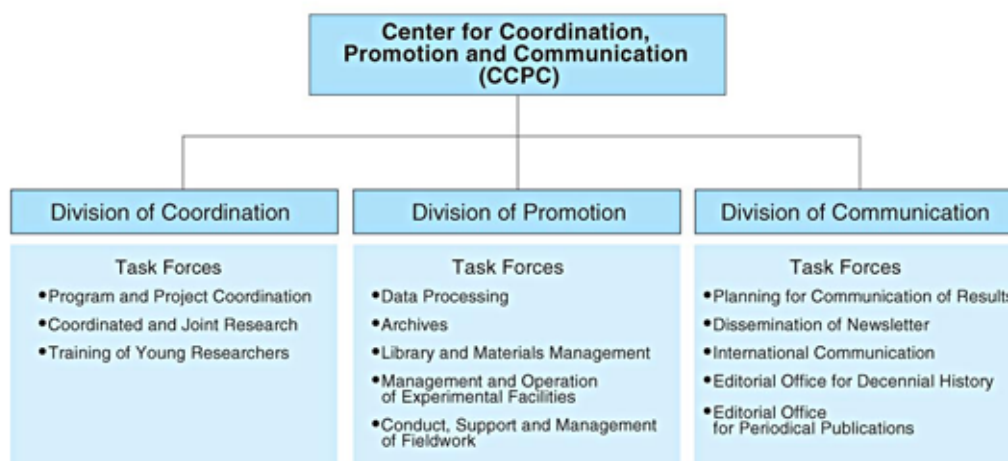
From 1 October 2007, the Research Promotion Center that had operated since the founding of RIHN was reorganized as the Center for Coordination, Promotion and Communication (CCPC).

CCPC functions to support RIHN's research projects, integrate and disseminate their results, and determine strategies for creating new research. To perform these important functions, CCPC has three divisions.

- (1) **The Division of Coordination:** Responsible for research design and future planning, promotion of coordinated research, training of young researchers, including establishment of a graduate school, and other tasks related to development of infrastructure for building global environmental studies.
- (2) **The Division of Promotion:** Responsible for data processing, upkeep and management of archives, books and materials, management of experimental facilities, and support and management of field research.
- (3) **The Division of Communication:** Responsible for policy, planning and implementing the communication of research results at home and abroad.

Each division has a full-time head and a number of task forces (TFs), while the Division of Communication also includes editorial offices. The work of the task forces is carried out by CCPC staff in coordination and cooperation with the Research Department and the Administration Office. This new system became fully operational from 1 April 2008.

CCPC aims to play a central role in promoting liaison with research institutes and organizations at home and abroad. At home, in particular, in order to further RIHN's function as an inter-university institute, CCPC will launch a project to make it the focus of an information network that will promote research through liaison among research institutes nationwide.



Organization and tasks of CCPC

RIHN as a Member of the National Institutes for the Humanities

On 1 April 2004, the National Institutes for the Humanities (NIHU) was established under the National University Corporation Law as an Inter-University Research Institute Corporation, and together with the National Museum of Japanese History, the National Institute of Japanese Literature, the International Research Center for Japanese Studies, and the National Museum of Ethnology, RIHN became a member institute. In addition to conducting its own research projects, RIHN takes an active part in the activities promoted by NIHU, including joint research, resource-sharing, area studies and other initiatives, as well as public lectures, symposia and other inter-university events. In particular, RIHN is the core institution for An Integrated Study of Water and People in Humid Asia, which forms part of NIHU's collaborative research project Comprehensive Studies on Exchange between Eurasia and Japan. Also, as part of NIHU's Area Studies in Modern China undertaking to promote area studies, in August 2007 RIHN established the Research Initiative for Chinese Environmental Issues.

While NIHU comprises mainly institutes for research in the humanities and social sciences, RIHN incorporates the approaches of natural sciences in its integrated study of the global environment as a problem of human culture, and as such it harbors a great potential for collaboration with other member institutes as well as universities and research institutes nationwide.

An Integrated Study of Water and People in Humid Asia



Research journal *Water and People* reporting on the National Institutes for the Humanities collaborative research project "Water and People". Volumes 0 to 4 have been published, each featuring a different topic.

This research, which forms part of NIHU's collaborative research project Comprehensive Studies on Exchange between Eurasia and Japan, takes as its theme the humid areas of Asia that have historically experienced the blessings and banes of water in a monsoon climate. Through integrated study of the diverse histories, peoples, customs, ecologies and ideas born of the involvement of human groups with water, this research has as the major aim of clarifying the significance in human history of man's involvement with water in Eurasia, of which Japan is part.

This collaborative research involves not only researchers, educators and staff from RIHN and other member institutes of NIHU, but also researchers from national, public and private universities nationwide. Beginning in April 2004, joint research meetings, public lecture series (comprising six lectures over a six-month period), and symposia have been held periodically.

The Research Initiative for Chinese Environmental Issues



RIHN-China Newsletter published by RIHN Initiative for Chinese Environmental Issues. Volumes 0 and 1 have been published so far.

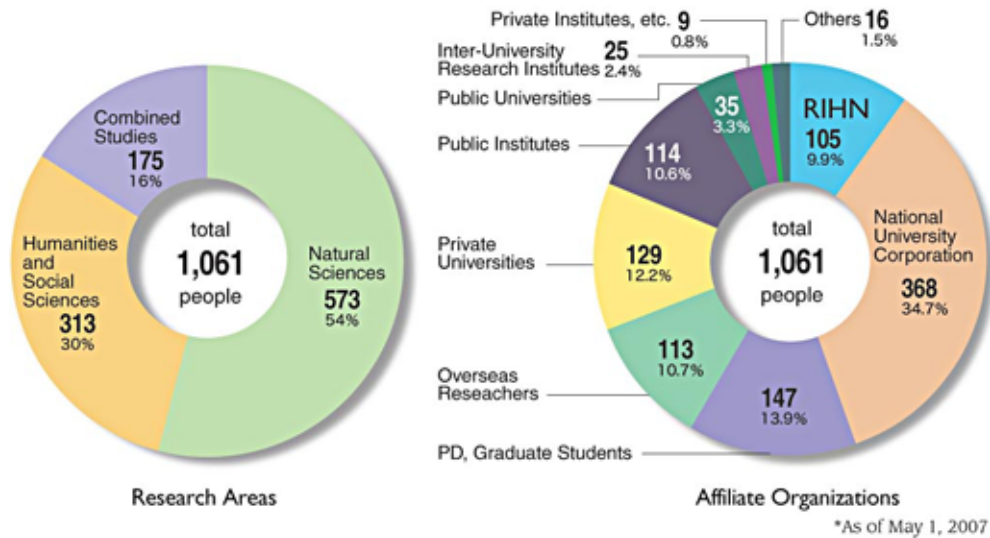
Based on the results of RIHN research projects, this initiative aims to gain a relative understanding of both scientific and human cultural aspects of China's environmental problems from the viewpoint of changes in culture, society and the environment due to development. By hosting various research meetings, forums, international symposia and publishing the RIHN-China Newsletter, RIHN publicizes the results of research into the realities of and countermeasures to environmental problems accompanying economic development in various parts of China. In October 2007, the First Symposium on Chinese Environmental Issues was held jointly by Kyoto University and NIHU's Integrated Study of Water and People in Humid Asia. Under the title of Environmental Thought and the Preservation of Lijiang Gucheng in Relation with its Water Environment, the symposium was directed towards building sustainable "social systems for the future." In November 2007, the second symposium on Social Development, Water Resources, and the Natural Environment was held in Nanjing with the cooperation of Nanjing University and Hehai University.

<<http://www.chikyuc.jp/rihn-china/>>

Research Collaboration

External Research Collaboration

As an Inter-University Research Institute, RIHN promotes integrative and cross-disciplinary joint research in the many fields related to global environmental studies. Collaboration extends not only to universities, national agencies, public organizations, and the private sector in Japan, but also overseas institutions.



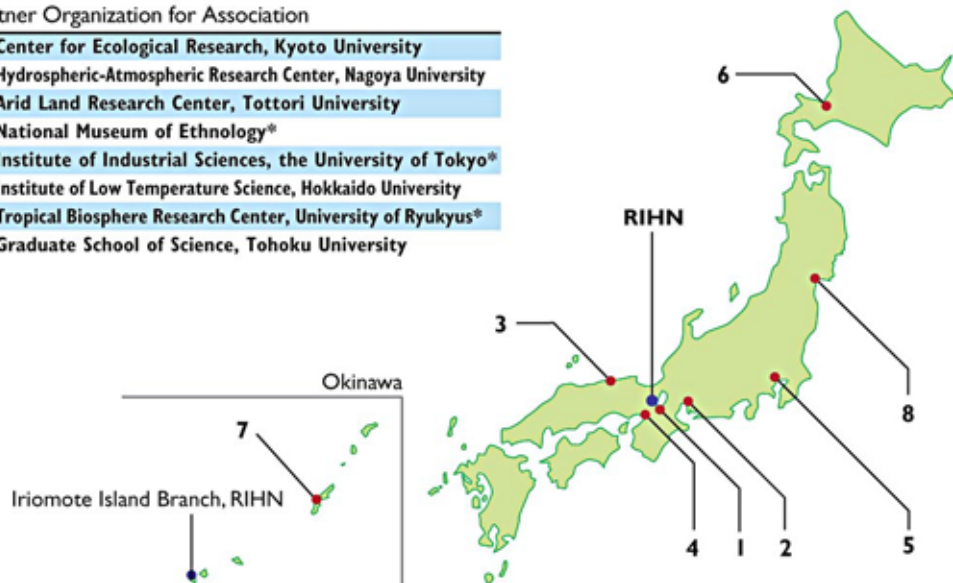
Research Cooperation in Japan

RIHN has promoted research in collaboration with the following eight domestic institutions, including university research institutes. We receive more than one teaching staff member from each of these research institutes in accordance with our agreement. They work as teaching and research staff at RIHN for a fixed period.

*Partner Organization for Association (It depends on fluid each members.)

Partner Organization for Association

1. Center for Ecological Research, Kyoto University
2. Hydrospheric-Atmospheric Research Center, Nagoya University
3. Arid Land Research Center, Tottori University
4. National Museum of Ethnology*
5. Institute of Industrial Sciences, the University of Tokyo*
6. Institute of Low Temperature Science, Hokkaido University
7. Tropical Biosphere Research Center, University of Ryukyus*
8. Graduate School of Science, Tohoku University



MOU with Cambodian Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI) <June, 2007>



Cooperative Research Institutes Overseas

RIHN has signed memoranda and research cooperation agreements with overseas research institutes to encourage cooperative projects, share research information, and exchange researchers. Also, RIHN invites many distinguished researchers from overseas as Invited Research Fellows to establish closer ties with researchers abroad. In 2007, RIHN signed agreements with 11 Research Institutes overseas, including the Cambodian Agricultural Research and Development Institute.

Memoranda and Research Cooperation Agreements (As of April 1st, 2008)

*MOU signed in 2007



AUSTRALIA

- The Australian National University

CAMBODIA

- Cambodian Agricultural Research and Development*

CHINA

- Cold and Arid Regions Environmental and Engineering Research Institute, CAS
- Geography and Planning School of Sun Yat-Sen University
- Henan University
- Institute of Archaeology Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
- Institute of Atmospheric Physics, CAS
- Institute of Geographic Sciences and Natural Resources Research, CAS
- National Chung Hsing University College of Agriculture and Natural Resources
- Nankai University
- Northeast Institute of Geography and Agroecology, CAS
- Northwest A&F University
- Research Center for Environmental Technology of River and Lake, Shanghai Jiao Tong University
- Research Institute of Cultural and Archaeological Relics of Xinjiang

CZECH REPUBLIC

- Czech Technical University

FINLAND

- Helsinki University of Technology

FRANCE

- Centre national de la recherche scientifique
- La Fondation Maison des Science de l'Homme

INDIA

- Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute Deemed University*
- Department of Archaeology, Deccan College, Post-Graduate & Research Institute*
- Institute of Rajasthan Studies
- Tamil Nadu Agricultural University

INDONESIA

- The Faculty of Agriculture Hasanuddin University*

KAZAKHSTAN

- The Institute of Archaeology*
- The Institute of Geography*

LAOS

- National Agriculture and Forestry Research Institute

NETHERLANDS

- Leiden University

PAKISTAN

- University of the Punjab

PANAMA

- Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute

PHILIPPINES

- University of the Philippines

RUSSIA

- Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences
- Far Eastern National University*
- Institute of Geography, Russian Academy of Sciences
- Institute of Water and Ecological Problems, Far Eastern Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences
- Maritime State University named after admiral G.I. Nevelskoy

SOUTH KOREA

- The Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements*

TAIWAN

- National Cheng Kung University

THAILAND

- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

TURKEY

- Cukurova University*
- Hacettepe University

UNITED KINGDOM

- The Sainsbury Institute for the Study of Japanese Arts and Cultures*
- University of Sussex

UNITED STATES

- Florida State University
- University of Michigan
- Washington State University

ZAMBIA

- Zambia Agricultural Research Institute, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
- University of Zambia

Communication of Research Results

International Symposia

Focusing on a research project that would be completed that year, RIHN has held international symposia for scholars from home and abroad.

The first international symposium, held in November 2006, was entitled Water and Better Human Life in the Future. The second, held in October 2007, addressed The Asian Green Belt: Past, Present and Future. Presentations and discussions covered the biological diversity of the forest zone stretching from North Asia to Southeast Asia, the cultural diversity that supports this green belt, and environmental policies toward the arid regions of China and Mongolia, which are thought to have a major influence on the green belt. The third international symposium is planned for October 2008, with the title Futurability of Islands: Beyond their Endemism and Vulnerability.

Forums

Each year, the RIHN Forum has been held as a symposium for the general public. By raising concrete issues for the future based on RIHN's research results and philosophy, these forums seek to give participants a correct understanding of today's environmental problems that impinge on everyone's lives, and together to seek clues to solutions. Reports have been published for all six forums held from 2002 to 2007, and from 2004 the forum proceedings have been expanded and published in book form as the RIHN Series. Written for the general public, these books aim to increase public understanding of global environmental problems and have attracted an appreciable readership. (For the RIHN Series, see p. 64.)

In 2008, the RIHN Forum takes up Global Environmental Problems: Our Responsibilities toward Unseen People and Unborn Generations. Discussions will cover a variety of environmental problems, such as atmospheric and water pollution, whose effects reach across national borders and whose solution will require balancing the interests of several countries.



No. Title / Date / Venue

1 st	The Global Environmental Problems – Toward an Integrated Approach	17 May, 2002	Kyoto International Conference Hall
2 nd	Global Warming – Nature and Culture	13 June, 2003	Kyoto International Conference Hall
3 rd	What Comes after Biodiversity Loss?	10 July, 2004	Kyoto International Conference Hall
4 th	Water Exhaustion	9 July, 2005	Kyoto International Conference Hall
5 th	Forests and People in Asia – Eco-historical Perspective	8 July, 2006	Kyoto International Conference Hall
6 th	Food as a Global Environmental Problem	7 July, 2007	Kyoto International Conference Hall
7 th	Global Environmental Problems: Our Responsibilities toward Unseen People and Unborn Generations	5 July, 2008	Kyoto International Conference Hall

Seminars

Seminars hosted by RIHN for the general public include the almost monthly RIHN Public Seminar held in Kyoto, and the annual RIHN Area Seminar held in another area of the country.



At the venue of a Public Seminar



At the venue of the 3rd RIHN Area Seminar "Flora and Sea in the Izu Peninsula: Let consider global environmental issues in Ito City"

Public Seminars

Since the first seminar in November 2004, twenty-four seminars had been offered by March 2008. Public seminars explain global environmental problems in plain terms using concrete examples. In every session, we receive enthusiastic questions from the audience.

No.	Title	Date	Speaker
1 st	The Fascination and the Reality of the Silk Road Region	5 November, 2004	NAKAWO Masayoshi (Professor, RIHN)
2 nd	A Multi-disciplinary challenge towards the Lake Biwa Watershed Management	3 December, 2004	YACHI Shigeo (Associate Professor, RIHN) NAKANO Takanori (Professor, RIHN)
3 rd	Iriomote Island with its Subtropical Nature and Life	4 February, 2005	TAKASO Tokushiro (Professor, RIHN) Mr. KOMIZ etc.
4 th	World water issues in the 21st century	4 March, 2005	KANAE Shinjiro (Associate Professor, RIHN)
5 th	Global Warming: Is It real?	1 April, 2005	HAYASAKA Tadahiro (Professor, RIHN)
6 th	Impacts of Climate Change on Life and Environment	3 June, 2005	WATANABE Tshugihiro (Professor, RIHN)
7 th	Kamo River and Hwang Ho — The Blessing and Misfortune	2 September, 2005	FUKUSHIMA Yoshihiro (Professor, RIHN)
8 th	Fish and Food Culture in Southeast Asia	7 October, 2005	AKIMICHI Tomoya (Professor, RIHN)
9 th	Species-rich Forests are necessary for sustainable human life	2 December, 2005	NAKASHIZUKA Tohru (Professor, RIHN)
10 th	Narrative Theory of Environment ? Environmental Quality and Environmental Consciousness	3 February, 2006	YOSHIOKA Takahito (Associate Professor, RIHN)
11 th	New Environmental Hypothesis entitled "Megascale Fish Feeding Forest" Applied to Amur River, the Sea of Okhotsk and the World Nature Heritage Shiretoko	3 March, 2006	SHIRAIWA Takayuki (Associate Professor, RIHN)
12 th	A Prologue to Environmental History in Eurasia — from Monsoon Asia to Silkroad	14 April, 2006	SATO Yo-ichiro (Professor, RIHN)
13 th	What will Become of Japanese Nature? How should we plan Japanese Land?	9 June, 2006	YUMOTO Takakazu (Professor, RIHN)
14 th	Why Did the Indus Civilization Decline?	22 September, 2006	OSADA Toshiki (Professor, RIHN)
15 th	Global Environmental Problems under the Ground	20 October, 2006	TANIGUCHI Makoto (Associate Professor, RIHN)
16 th	Landscape is Alive!	1 December, 2006	UCHIYAMA Junzo (Associate Professor, RIHN)
17 th	Different Types of Illness — Doctors for Humans and Doctors for the Environment	9 March, 2007	KAWABATA Zen'ichiro (Professor, RIHN) OKUMIYA Kiyohito (Associate Professor, RIHN)
18 th	The Silk Road — Historical Interactions between Human and Nature	20 April, 2007	KUBOTA Jumpei (Associate Professor, RIHN)
19 th	Farmers in Developing Countries who Live under Variable Environment	25 May, 2007	UMETSU Chieko (Associate Professor, RIHN)
20 th	Can Sacred Forests in the Japanese Shrines be Considered as Relics of Primeval Evergreen forests?	21 September, 2007	OGURA Jun'ich (Professor, Kyoto Seika University) YUMOTO Takakazu (Professor, RIHN)
21 st	A World Heritage Site in Kyoto — Message from Kamigamo Shrine Grove	12 October, 2007	MURAMATSU Akio (Priest, Kamigamo Shrine) AKIMICHI Tomoya (Deputy Director-General, RIHN)
22 nd	Satoyama — "Domestic Forest" in the Tropics and Temperate: Is Natural Forest alone Valuable for Living Things?	9 November, 2007	ABE Ken-ichi (Associate Professor, Kyoto University) ICHIKAWA Masahiro (Associate Professor, RIHN)
23 rd	Roles of the Citizens and Responsibility of the Researchers for Global and Regional Environment	15 February, 2008	ISHIDA Norio (Professor, Kyoto Gakuin University) WATANABE Tsugihiro (Professor, RIHN)
24 th	The History of the Yellow River and Northern China Plain	14 March, 2008	KINOSHITA Tetsuya (Professor, RIHN) FUKUSHIMA Yoshihiro (Professor, RIHN)

RIHN Area Seminars

With RIHN research staff and regional intellectuals gathering together, consideration and lively discussion is held with the people of the region regarding various problems related to the environment and culture of each area of Japan. The first lecture was held in 2005. In fiscal 2008, the seminars are scheduled to be held in Naha City and Osaka City.

No. Title, Participants (Date, Venue)

1 st	Snow and People - Sustaining Life in the Japan Sea Area (17 September, 2005 Toyama City, Totama) NAKAI Seiichi (Associate Professor, University of Toyama), ZHANG Jin (Associate Professor, University of Toyama), SATO Takashi (Teacher, Ueichi High School in Toyama), AKIMICHI Tomoya (RIHN), UCHIYAMA Junzo (RIHN), SATO Yo-ichiro (RIHN), HAYASAKA Tadahiro (RIHN)
2 nd	Local Environments in Kagoshima -Volcano, Water and Food- (18 September, 2006 Kagoshima City, Kagoshima) HIRATA Tokio (Professor, Kagoshima National College of Technology), HAMAMOTO Nako (Executive Director, A non-profit organization Kusunoki Shizenkan), KAWANO Kazuaki (Chief Curator, Reimeikan), AKIMICHI Tomoya (RIHN), SATO Yo-ichiro (RIHN), NAKANO Takatoshi (RIHN)
3 rd	Flora and Sea in the Izu Peninsula: Let consider global environmental issues in Ito City (15 September, 2007 Ito City, Shizuoka) SANO To'emom (Vice President, Japan Cherry Blossom Association), KAWAKATSU Heita (President, Shizuoka University of Art and Culture), NISHIGAKI Masaru (President, University of Shizuoka), AKIMICHI Tomoya (RIHN), SATO Yo-ichiro (RIHN), YUMOTO Takakazu (RIHN)

At the venue of a
Research Project
Presentation



Research Project Presentations

The leaders of each research project report on the state of progress before an audience comprising not only RIHN's researchers and educators but also administrative staff and external co-researchers. More than 500 people attend the three days of presentations. This institute-wide approach and the lively exchange of opinions that it occasions has an important bearing on RIHN's self-evaluation. In 2008, presentations are scheduled for December.

Other Research Meetings

In addition to the research project presentations, RIHN holds various wide-ranging discussions directed toward RIHN's goal of building global environmental studies.

RIHN Seminars

Leading researchers from institutes at home and abroad who are engaged in research related to the global environment are invited as speakers, in order to share information on the latest topics and directions of research and gain a wider perspective on global environmental studies.

Seminars were held five times in 2007, taking up a wide variety of topics: natural resources and occupations, vegetation and aquatic environments, humans and animals, sustainability, and interdisciplinary research.

Seminars are held almost every second month, at outside venues as well as at RIHN, and are attended not only by RIHN staff but by many other researchers in related fields.

Colloquia

Colloquia are held over lunch. At RIHN, we pursue mutual understanding between diverse research fields and hold frequent discussions in line with the common theme of global environmental problems. Held almost every second week, colloquia are intended to present a topic that, while based on the speaker's research interests, includes common ground for many RIHN staff, thereby promoting mutual understanding and exchange between researchers.

Publications and Newsletter



The RIHN Series

These books introduce RIHN's research results to the general public. Those published in previous years (all in Japanese, published by Showado) are entitled: "Why Is Biodiversity Important?" "China's Environmental Policies: Ecological Migration," "Where Did the Water and Greenery of the Silk Road Disappear to?" and "Whose Are the Forests?" A further four volumes were published in the 2007 academic year (again in Japanese and published by Showado), entitled: "The Drying-up of the Yellow River: Water and Environmental Problems surrounding China's Gigantic River," "The Global Environment Can Be Seen from the Dining Table," "A Prescription for Earth: Closing in on the Source of Environmental Problems," and "Global Warming and Agriculture."

Kōga Danryū ("The Drying-up of the Yellow River"). Edited by FUKUSHIMA Yoshihiro
Based on the results of the Yellow River Project, including measured and estimated values of rainfall in the river basin, water drawn for irrigation of crops, and variations in flow volumes in different regions, this book also touches on the history of the Yellow River in revealing the problems it faces today.

Shokutaku kara Chikyū Kankyō ga Mieru (The Global Environment Can Be Seen from the Dining Table). Edited by YUMOTO Takakazu

A book based on the 6th RIHN forum "Foods in the Global Environmental Issues", considering global issues from daily dietary life.

Chikyū no Shohōsen (A Prescription for Earth: Closing in on the Source of Environmental Problems). Compiled by the RIHN

RIHN's researchers have been conducting field researches to obtain first-hand data from all over the world. Based on reliable data, each researcher describes the dynamic relations between human culture and global environment and expresses an opinion about futurability after careful consideration. As a result, this book contains a general introduction to the research activities of RIHN.

Chikyū Ondanka to Nōgyō (Global Warming and Agriculture). Edited by WATABNABE Tsugihiko
Based mainly on the results of the Arid Land Agriculture Project, which focused on wheat production in Turkey, this book considers what will become of the region's water cycle and food production now that global warming is virtually inevitable.



Humanity & Nature Newsletter

RIHN Library

RIHN has also published academic books dealing with the research activities of the RIHN staff, including: *Kusunoki to Nihonjin* (Camphor Trees and the Japanese), Yasaka Shobo; *Sekai Isan o Shika ga Kuu* (Deer Eat the World's Heritage), Bun-ichi Sogo Shuppan; *Himaraya to Chikyu Ondanka* (The Himalayas and Global Warming), Showado; *Indus Civilization-Texts and Contents*, Manohar; and *Hito wa Naze Hana o Mederu noka* (Why Do People Love Flowers?), Yasaka Shobo.

Humanity & Nature Newsletter

This newsletter provides the research community and society with information such as a profile of the institute and its activities. The first issue was published in 2006. The A4-sized, full-color newsletter issued bimonthly offers readable articles.

Other Publications

Based on the results the projects completed in fiscal year 2007, the following books were published.



Kōga no Mizukankyō Mondai: Kogadanryū wo yomitoku (Hydrological Problems of the Yellow River: Understanding the Drying-Up of the Yellow River)

Edited by FUKUSHIMA Yoshihiro and TANIGUCHI Makoto.

For specialists who are interested in environmental change in arid and semi-arid regions, in particular drying-up of the Yellow River and environmental change in Bohai sea.

Hito to Sakana no Shizenshi (Natural History of People and Fish)

Edited by AKIMICHI Tomoya and KUROKURA Hisashi.

A collection of articles on human and fish interactions in the Mekong River Basin, based on field works in China, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam. Joint studies by RIHN, The University of Tokyo and Tokai University.

Seitai to Rekishi - Jinruigakuteki Shikaku (Ecology and History: From the Perspective of Anthropology)

Edited by AKIMICHI Tomoya and YIN, Shaoting.

A collection of nineteen original articles on eco-historical case studies of ethnic minorities in Yunnan Province by Chinese scholars. The first book in China on eco-historical debates.

Daigakukōgi no Tame no Purezen Kyōzai - Seibutsutayousei no Mirai ni Mukete (Presentation Materials for University Lectures: Toward the Future of Biodiversity)

Edited by HATADA Aya, ICHIKAWA Masahiro, and NAKASHIZUKA Toru.

This provides materials for lectures to undergraduate students in order to introduce biodiversity from the viewpoint of ecology, ethnology, sociology and economy.

Ronshu Monsūn Ajia no Seitaishi - Chiiki to Chikyu wo tsunagu: Seigyō no Seitaishi (Collected Papers on Ecohistory in Monsoon Asia: Linking Local Areas with the Earth. Vol. 1, An Ecohistory of Subsistence)

Compiled by AKIMICHI Tomoya, edited by KONO Yasuyuki.

This collection clarifies the process of transformation in subsistence ecology in monsoon Asia from analyses of paddy and swidden cultivation, hunting and gathering, fishing, animal husbandry, and food and diet.

Ronshu Monsūn Ajia no Seitaishi - Chiiki to Chikyu wo tsunagu: Chiiki no Seitaishi (Collected Papers on Ecohistory in Monsoon Asia: Linking Local Areas with the Earth. Vol. 2, An Ecohistory of Local Areas)

Compiled by AKIMICHI Tomoya, edited by CHRISTIAN, Daniels.

This collection describes the ecohistory of local areas in monsoon Asia from analyses of migrations, the green revolution, trade, land use, opium cultivation, and stone inscriptions.

Ronshu Monsūn Ajia no Seitaishi - Chiiki to Chikyu wo tsunagu: Kurashi to Karada no Seitaishi (Collected Papers on Ecohistory in Monsoon Asia: Linking Local Areas with the Earth. Vol. 3, An Ecohistory of Lifestyles and the Human Body)

Compiled and edited by AKIMICHI Tomoya.

This collection demonstrates the changes that have taken place in lifestyles and the human body in monsoon Asia in terms of population, health and nutrition, food and clothing, migrations, trans-border trade, and natural resource management.

