



UNESCO-JASTIP Joint Symposium on Intra-Regional Water Security and Disaster Management

The 3rd Symposium on JASTIP Disaster Prevention International Cooperation Research (JASTIP-WP4 Symposium)

**15 & 16 November 2017, SEDA Hotel, Vertis North, Quezon City, Metro Manila,
The Philippines**

The Japan-ASEAN Science, Technology and Innovation Platform (JASTIP) is a research project funded by the Strategic International Collaborative Research Program (SICORP) of Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST), in order to promote international cooperative research that can contribute to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It has three research areas: Energy and Environment, Bioresources & Biodiversity, and Disaster Prevention. The Working Package 4 (WP4) is its Disaster Prevention research group for implementation of disaster-related research in ASEAN region under the JASTIP project.

To date, two JASTIP-WP4 Symposia have been held (March 2016 and March 2017) in Kyoto University, Japan. This year, at the occasion of the 25th UNESCO-IHP (International Hydrological Programme) Regional Steering Committee (RSC) meeting to be held in Manila, Philippines, on 13-16 November 2017, UNESCO Regional Science Bureau for Asia and the Pacific, Kyoto University and the Philippines Water Partnership will jointly organize the 3rd JASTIP-WP4 Symposium as ***the UNESCO-JASTIP Joint Symposium on Intra-Regional Water Security and Disaster Management***.

Expected participants: JASTIP-WP4 members, UNESCO-IHP RSC members, as well as researchers, practitioners, and students from Asia and the Pacific.

Call for Abstracts: The UNESCO-JASTIP Joint Symposium invites researchers from Asia and the Pacific to submit abstracts for presentation. The Symposium will feature a range of exciting scientific lectures and discussions as well as networking opportunities with experts, researchers and practitioners from the UNESCO-IHP and JASTIP networks. The extended abstract should be written in English and explain briefly: the research background, objectives, methods, and important findings. The extended abstract should be two pages and submitted by email to unescojastip2017@gmail.com no later than **16 October 2017**, and should follow the template attached herewith.

The scope of the UNESCO-JASTIP Symposium covers topics relating to water security and/or disaster management. *Water Security Responses to Local, Regional and Global Challenges* is the theme of the UNESCO-IHP Eighth Phase (IHP-VIII <http://en.unesco.org/themes/water-security/hydrology/IHP-VIII-water-security>), while *Disaster Management* here refers not only water-related disasters but also other disasters common in ASEAN countries such as volcano eruption, earthquake, tsunami, high tide and strong wind caused by typhoons and cyclones, and haze caused by peatland or forest fires. The Symposium welcomes abstracts relating to any of the above topics.



From
the People
of Japan



Provisional organization of Sessions (all in plenary)

Day 1: Water Security		Day 2 : Disaster Management	
<i>Morning Session 1</i>	<i>Opening Session</i>	<i>Morning Session 1</i>	Geo-hazards: Volcano & Earthquake
	<i>Keynote lectures</i>		Strong Winds
			Haze
<i>Morning Session 2</i>	Precipitation	<i>Morning Session 2</i>	Preparedness: Forecasting & Early Warning System
	Flood		Post-Disaster Recovery
	Drought		Disaster Governance
<i>Afternoon Session 1</i>	Debris Flow & Landslide	<i>Afternoon Session 1</i>	<i>Panel Discussion</i>
	Water Quality		
	IWRM		
<i>Afternoon Session 2</i>	Transboundary River Basin Management & Water Governance	<i>Afternoon Session 2</i>	<i>Closing Session</i>
	Ecohydrology		
	SDG 6		
	UNESCO-JASTIP Dinner		

Note: Session composition above subject to paper abstracts submitted.



INSTRUCTION FOR TYPESETTING EXTENDED ABSTRACT USING MS-WORD FIRST AUTHOR¹, SECOND AUTHOR², N-TH AUTHOR³

Affiliations: Affiliation details should be differentiated with superscripted alpha characters placed to the left of the affiliation. Please provide only the email address of the presenting author after the list of affiliations (e.g. email: s.khan@unesco.org)

INTRODUCTION (background and purpose)

These instructions are written in the format required for extended abstract of the UNESCO-JASTIP Joint Symposium on Intra-Regional Water Security and Disaster Management. The abstract should summarize the context, content and conclusions of the paper not less than 1000 words. It should not contain any references or displayed equations. Typeset the abstract in 9pt Times Roman with line spacing of 10 pt. The abstract should not exceed two A4 pages. The background section should be the shortest part of the abstract and should very briefly outline the following information: 1) What is already known about the subject, related to the paper in question; and 2) What is not known about the subject and hence what the study intended to examine (or what the paper seeks to present). The background can be framed in just 2-3 sentences, with each sentence describing a different aspect of the information referred to above; sometimes, even single sentence may suffice. The purpose of the study should be a clear and accurate statement of the scientific purpose/ objectives of the research. The purpose of the study statement helps the subject assess the importance of the study relative to individual values. The statement should include not only the immediate purpose of the study, but also any larger, eventual purpose. If the study involves deception or the withholding of information as a necessary and justifiable research strategy, the purpose of the study statement should be written in such a way whereby the least possible deception and/or withholding of information occurs.

METHODS

The methods section contains enough information to enable the reader to understand what was done, and how. Carelessly written methods sections lack information about important issues such as sample size, numbers of patients in different groups, doses of medications, and duration of the study.

RESULTS

The results section is the most important part of the abstract and nothing should compromise its range and quality. This is because readers who peruse an abstract do so to learn about the findings of the study. The results section should therefore be the longest part of the abstract and should contain as much detail about the findings as the journal word count permits.

CONCLUSION

This section should contain the most important take-home message of the study, expressed in a few precisely worded sentences. Usually, the finding highlighted here relates to the primary outcome measure; however, other important or unexpected findings should also be mentioned. It is also customary, but not essential, for the authors to express an opinion about the theoretical or practical implications of the findings, or the importance of their findings for the field. Despite its necessary brevity, this section has the most impact on the average reader because readers generally trust authors and take their assertions at face value. For this reason, the conclusions should also be scrupulously honest; and authors should not claim more than their data demonstrate. The conclusions have to be based on the facts in evidence and should be limited to minimal speculation about the significance of the work.

Keywords: *Please provide 3 to 5 keywords separated by commas. The term 'Keywords:' should be bolded. The keywords should not be in bold. Keywords should be separated by commas. Keywords should be listed in Sentence case (first keyword with capital first letter and remaining keywords in lower case).*

¹ For the title, try not to use more than three lines. Typeset the title in 10pt Times New Roman, uppercase and boldface