

	presenter		coauthors	title
9:35-9:40	Izuru Takayabu (meeting organizer)	MRI		Opening remarks
9:40-11:15	Chris Lennard (Guest speaker)	University of Cape Town		CORDEX-Africa: From generating climate data to using climate information, bridging the science society divide.
				<p>Summary: There is an increasing need for detailed, high-resolution regional information regarding future climate. Information at this regional scale is needed by scientists in disciplines that require climate information (e.g. hydrologists), as well as decision- and policy-makers, and by those assessing climate change impacts, adaptation and vulnerability. Although climate change projections must necessarily be undertaken with global models, such models do not have sufficient spatial detail for all applications. Constraints on available computing resources will always limit model resolution; therefore, various techniques have been developed for downscaling global climate projections (and shorter-term climate predictions) and for producing fine-scale regional climate information. These include nested regional climate models, variable resolution global models, global uniform high-resolution time-slice simulations, statistical downscaling, and/or combinations of these methods.</p> <p>To this end, the CO-ordinated Regional Downscaling Experiment (CORDEX) was initiated. The task of this WCRP-sponsored programme is to organize an internationally coordinated framework to produce an improved generation of regional climate change projection information world-wide for input into impact and adaptation studies within the AR5 timeline and beyond. Africa was identified in the IPCC 4th assessment report as the continent most vulnerable to global warming and also evident in the assessment was the relative dearth of regional climate information historically as well as into the future. Thus, the African region has been prioritized by CORDEX and all downscaling groups have been asked to downscale the African domain in addition to their own region's domain.</p> <p>The CORDEX Africa campaign was initiated and has so far brought together African and European experts in the climate, impacts and policy fields to not only investigate African climate and how it may change in the future but also to relate these changes to the many users of climate data. The CORDEX Africa campaign includes key climate analyses to identify knowledge gaps on the regional scale, brings together climate and vulnerability-impact-adaptation scientists to identify and address key climate vulnerabilities, develops capacity amongst African scientists and tries to bridge the science-society divide through transforming climate data into actionable information. This presentation will present the aims of CORDEX generally as well as our experiences in the CORDEX-Africa initiative.</p>
11:15-11:30	Discussion			
11:50-13:10	Lunch	CHIMNEY (Tsukuba)		Italian style restaurant
13:30-14:05	Bai Yingjiu	Keio University	Ikuyo Kaneko, Hiraku Kobayashi, Kazuo Kurihara, Izuru Takayabu	Projection of future climate change in depopulated areas applying super-high-resolution global and regional atmospheric models in the KAKUSHIN Program: The case study of Kurihara City, Miyagi Prefecture
14:05-14:35	Marcelino II Villafuerte	Tokyo Metropolitan University	Jun Matsumoto, Thelma A. Cinco, Ikumi Akasaka, Hisayuki Kubota	Long-term extreme rainfall trends and current activities related to CORDEX-SEA in the Philippines
				<p>Summary: In the recent report of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, climate extremes might be expected more frequent, more intense and more widespread in the 21st century; thus, an increased attention has been given to this aspect. Since, developing countries like the Philippines are the most vulnerable in potential changes of those climatic extremes, it is important to examine not only the possible future climate conditions, but also the country's historical records for such events. In this presentation, preliminary results in examining trends in extreme rainfall using historically observed data with records as early as 1891 in the Philippines will be tackled. Brief overview of country's participation in the activities related to CORDEX-Southeast Asia will also be presented.</p>
14:35-15:10	Koji Dairaku	NIED	Satoshi Iizuka, Wataru Sasaki, Roger A. Pielke Sr., Yoshiki Yamagata	Vulnerability and adaptation to climate change using regional climate scenarios and add-value of dynamical downscaling over East Asia
15:10-15:30	Coffee break			
15:30-16:00	Yoshihiko Iseri	Tokyo Institute of Technology	Shinjiro Kanae	Bias correction of precipitation output from climate model for evaluation of water disasters
16:00-16:30	Toishichika Iizumi	NIAES		Future change of daily precipitation indices in Japan: A stochastic weather generator-based bootstrap approach to provide probabilistic climate information
18:00-18:30	Bus			
18:30-21:00	Welcome dinner	YASHICHI (Ushiku)		Japanese style restaurant