

IGU 2013 Kyoto Regional Conference Supplemental Program
(This supplemental is as of August 8, 2013. After this, please check the official website.)

Presentations added

SESSION NAME	SESSION THEME	DATE	TIME	ROOM	ORDER	FIRST AUTHOR	ORGANIZATION	2ND/3RD AUTHOR(S)	ABSTRACT TITLE
GS138-3	Economic Geography and Urban Geography	Wednesday 07 August	10:00- 11:30	Room670	4	Carolina Alejandra Rojas	University of Concepcion	Pino Joan	Assessing LUCC-driven pressures to biodiversity and their geographic correlates in relation to urban planning in the Metropolitan Area of Concepcion (Chile)
	<p>The conservation of biodiversity in Latin American metropolitan areas is threatened by the intense land use and cover change (LUCC). Assessing the overall biodiversity changes in entire regions faces with the traditional lack of consistent biodiversity data. This work aims at contributing to this assessment through a set of major pressures to biodiversity defined from LUCC, and evaluating their extent, distribution and correlations with geographical variables. The study was performed in the framework of the Metropolitan Urban Plan of Concepcion (MUPC, Chile), before and after the MUPC approval (2000 and 2010). A set of pressures to biodiversity (natural and artificial forestation, deforestation, agricultural abandonment and expansion, and urbanization) was obtained from reclassifying the LUCC map. The correlations of these pressures with a set of geographical variables were assessed using canonical ordination methods. Finally, a preliminary forecast analysis of the effects of the MUPC was performed by combining the land use and cover map of 2010 with the urban extension areas of the plan.</p> <p>The results showed that, in only 10 years, 57% of the Concepcion Metropolitan Area (CMA) was affected by LUCC, and 48% was affected by the pressures to biodiversity. Artificial forestation and deforestation were the dominant pressures, followed by agricultural abandonment and urbanization. The geographical distribution of pressures during the period also contributed to affect the conservation of biodiversity and the sustainable management of the CMA. Implications of these results for the strategic environmental assessment (SEA) and the sustainable management of Latin American metropolis are finally discussed.</p>								
CS40-4 abstract	Hydrological process and watershed management	Wednesday 07 August	14:00- 15:30	Room501	5	Kimpei Ichianagi	Kumamoto University	Masahiro Tanoue, Jun Shimada	Estimation of water vapor origins by using observed stable isotopes in precipitation over Japan
	<p>Seasonal variations and spatial distributions of stable isotopic ratios in precipitation over Japan were estimated by integration of previous observational data at 48 stations. Monthly $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ anomaly in precipitation from the annual mean value weighted by precipitation amount were averaged over 7 regions. Spatial distributions of annual $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ in precipitation weighted by precipitation amount showed latitude effects (decreasing $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ with latitude) over Japan. There were high $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ in Kyushu and Okinawa regions during winter, since there were relatively low precipitation ratio and high evaporation ratio to precipitable water in East China Sea where was the upstream area of water vapor flux. The $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ in winter precipitation over the Japan Sea side was approximately 1.8 ‰ higher than those over the Pacific Ocean side. As a result of the spatial distributions of winter $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ in precipitation, water vapor origins were estimated the East China Sea, the Pacific Ocean and the Japan sea in Kyushu and Okinawa regions, the Pacific Ocean side, and the Japan sea side, respectively.</p> <p>Seasonal variations of d-excess in precipitation over Japan were lower than 10 ‰ and higher than 15 ‰ in summer and winter, respectively. Winter d-excess values in precipitation along the Japan Sea side were more than 23 ‰, however, those in other regions were less. This fact suggests that the water vapor origin along the Japan Sea side in winter is different from the other regions.</p>								

Presentations added

SESSION								2ND/3RD	
NAME	SESSION THEME	DATE	TIME	ROOM	ORDER	FIRST AUTHOR	ORGANIZATION	AUTHOR(S)	ABSTRACT TITLE
CS19-3	Global change and global health	Wednesday 07 August	16:00- 17:30	Room673	3	Narcisa Gabriela Pricope	Southern Oregon University	Marta Jankowska, David Lopez-Carr	Integrating multi-temporal climate and health data to model children's health outcomes in the Lake Victoria Region of Africa
abstract	<p>Increasing climate variability continues to push already sensitive systems toward precarious tipping points, resulting in complex linkages among climate, social and physical landscapes, and human well-being. These linkages remain susceptible to negative feedbacks among population growth, poverty, political instability, and environmental degradation potentially resulting in a downward spiral of reduced adaptive capacity and projected declines in health outcomes across the globe. Research indicates that climate change already contributes to the global burden of disease. This paper presents a methodological approach for effectively integrating spatio-temporal climatic trends data for the last three decades with specific children's health outcomes using Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data in the Lake Victoria Region of East Africa. We propose to create a theoretical model that integrates the climate and health data into a vulnerability framework where temperature and precipitation change represent exposure and demographic changes and health outcomes represent sensitivity components that play into determining the long-term adaptive capacity of communities in the region. We will show how spatially-nested decision tree and hotspot analyses can be used to determine the relative importance of several key variables and propose an in-depth regional analysis to integrate the climate and demographic variables to predicting three geo-referenced child health outcomes: diarrhea, fever, and malnutrition. Utilizing readily available demographic models, the location-based integration of climate, vulnerability, and health data allows us to create a spatially-explicit, theoretical model of the future population of children at risk to climate-related disease in this region and beyond.</p>								
GS149-4	Tourism Geography (4)	Thursday 08 August	10:00- 11:30	Room555A	4	Tracey Morton McKay	University of Johannesburg		Energy Provision and the Hard Adventure Tourism industry in conflict: The case of the Ash River, South Africa
abstract	<p>Internationally white river rafting is a big segment of the hard adventure tourism industry. In South Africa, 64 rafting, canoeing and kayaking enterprises are to be found across in all nine provinces, making up seven percent of the hard adventure tourism industry in South Africa. This is despite the shortage of rivers conducive to rafting. In terms of white water rafting, the best river in South Africa is the Ash River, as it not rain dependent, has good rapids and its water is of very high quality and malaria free. The river is also highly suitable for slalom canoeing and both many of South Africa's canoeists, as well as international ones, travel to train and compete on this river. There are two white water rafting operators along the Ash river. Both were found to run by typical lifestyle entrepreneurs, who have dedicated considerable time, talent and capital resources to developing the rafting industry on the river. It is estimated that river rafting generates R1.6 million p.a. directly for the local economy, the businesses are jointly valued at R7 million and close on 30 direct employment opportunities have been generated. However, a proposed HEP station will obliterate the rapids and end all white river rafting and slalom canoeing tourism in the area. This paper outlines the development challenge facing South Africa authorities in terms of deciding if the HEP scheme go ahead or if rafting and slalom canoeing businesses be protected.</p>								

Presentations added

SESSION NAME	SESSION THEME	DATE	TIME	ROOM	ORDER	FIRST AUTHOR	ORGANIZATION	2ND/3RD AUTHOR(S)	ABSTRACT TITLE
GS152-3	Population Geography and Settlement Geography	Thursday 08 August	16:00-17:30	Room676	4	Carolina Alejandra Rojas	University of Concepcion	Schafer Andres Rojas Carolina Carrasco Juan Tudela Alejandro	Accessibility Indicators For Primary And Secondary Schools In The Chilean Context: Understanding The Spatial And Mobility Patterns Of Social Exclusion
									<p>Quality of education is a topic currently very much debated in Chile. The differences on opportunities to access to educational facilities have produced territorial disequilibrium and social exclusion, bringing strong consequences in the mobility and transport systems patterns for some groups. In particular, the high spatial concentration of schools in Chilean cities forces some social groups to travel long distances in order to have access to educational amenities.</p> <p>We applied an accessibility indicator to all types of educational facilities in the Chilean system (i.e. private, subsidized, and public schools). The accessibility modeling employed in this study compares an ideal spatial distribution of opportunities with the real facilities available for the student population.</p> <p>We tested the indicator in a middle size Chilean city: Los Angeles, located in the Southern part of Chile. The accessibility indicator combines the educational travel data from 2004 Origen-Destination survey, and network analysis, using Geographic Information Systems (GIS).</p> <p>The main results show an unequal distribution between the student population, the educational equipment locations, and the transport mode availability. In general, accessibility to private and subsidized schools by private transport has a good performance. This means that some people are better placed to take advantage of the spatial disadvantage imposed by distance to Central Business District (CBD) and the availability of transport modes.</p> <p>The results increase our understanding about the distribution of opportunities for education, comparing the opportunity to access for different groups, and the role of transport in social exclusion, in the context of a developing country.</p>
GS145-3	Regional Planning and Regional Development (3)	Thursday 08 August	17:30-19:00	Room559	4	Anatoly V Stepanov	Ural Federal University	Maria Y Ilyushkina, Alexander S Burnasov	Industrial regional development under globalization influence
abstract									<p>Complex transformational processes in the Russian economy in the twentieth century led to unprecedented experiment in the world economy when the country, which has already passed a seventy year long stage of a planned-administrative economic model of development, came to a market model. Having introduced the principles of market economy, Russia found itself under the pressure of globalization and neoindustrialization which appeared to be very effective for the industrial structure. Globalization expanded state borders and opened the gates for Russian entrepreneurs to conquer the world markets of oil and gas, ferrous and non-ferrous metals, engineering and chemical industries. The Urals region of Russia is developing in a very intensive way. The cluster of production the "Titanium Valley" was formed here. The article throws light on special features of its functioning.</p>

Presentations added

SESSION		2ND/3RD							
NAME	SESSION THEME	DATE	TIME	ROOM	ORDER	FIRST AUTHOR	ORGANIZATION	AUTHOR(S)	ABSTRACT TITLE
		2013-08-07PM & 2013-08-08AM/PM		Annex Hall		Juan Manuel Delgado Estrada	Comite Nacional Peru		Peru: a Pending Territorial Justice
Poster_B abstract	Political Geography			1	B70				<p>When one begins to analyze the documents of studies y consultancies on the process of decentralization in Peru, it can easily be seen that there is a notable lack of territorializing of the different sectors of the State, as well as local and regional governments. That is to say, a multi scaled approach to State in the public administration of territories creates problems for the population of a particular territory rather than solving them. We can therefore see that a serious problem exists in the public administration of territories whose governments change every five years on the national level and every four years in subnational governments (local and regional).</p> <p>Since social processes linked to the combined practices of building citizenship were not spacialized and specific activities and social functions were not localized in our subnational territories, the social reproduction of territories has generated a problem in the administration and control of the Peruvian territory on the part of the local population, which through its spacial practice has contributed to the social cultural construction of the national subaltern culture. In other latitudes this spacial appropriation helped solve the gaps that State leaves in the territories. This is a challenge in the process of building Peruvian culture and identity.</p>

Supplemental Program

Sessions cancelled

SESSION	SESSION THEME	DATE	TIME	ROOM
CS26-2	Land use and land cover change (2) -urbanization and land use-	Thursday 08	10:00-11:30	RoomG

Oral presentations cancelled

SESSION	SESSION THEME	DATE	TIME	ROOM	FIRST AUTHOR	ABSTRACT TITLE
CS14-5	Information Society (4) Space and Place	Monday 05	14:00-15:30	Room501	Stephane Roche	Does Place still matter in a Spatially Enabled Society?
GS175-1	Geography Education (1)	Monday 05	14:00-15:30	Room559	Soon Singh Bikar	The Impacts of GIS on the Motivation and Achievement in Geography among Underachieving Students of Smart School in Malaysia.
GS164-2	Cultural Geography (2)	Monday 05	16:00-17:30	RoomG	Mariko Ikeda	The role of cultural space in the urban area: A case study of squatted art house in Berlin
GS164-2	Cultural Geography (2)	Monday 05	16:00-17:30	RoomG	Lesley Head	Cultural environmental research: an overview of approaches, from weeds to households
CS30-2	Changing settlements in the Mediterranean and the Gulf	Tuesday 06	08:00-09:30	Room673	Dimitra Kanellopoulou	Walking Athens: an exploratory approach through experiencing public space158
CS11-3	Didactics and pedagogy in geographical education(1)	Tuesday 06	10:00-11:30	RoomI	Samsul Bachri	The Development of Geographic Teaching Model in Hazard Mitigation of the Earthquake and Tsunami for The Elementary School in Southern Coast West Java
GS116	Water Resources	Tuesday 06	14:00-15:30	Room662	Birdhi Chand Jat	Ecological Study of Watershed Development Programme for Sustainable Development in Tonk District (Rajasthan), India
GS126-1	Environmental Geography (1)	Tuesday 06 August	14:00-15:30	RoomI	Xiaojun Yang	Predicting Water Quality Indicators with Landscape Metrics in an Estuarine Watershed
CS18-15	Disaster risk and conflict (2)	Thursday 08	16:00-17:30	Room554B	Mayumi Matsumoto	Flood Risk Assessment of Kumozu Fluvial Plain in Mie Prefecture, Japan
GS126-2	Environmental Geography (2)	Tuesday 06	16:00-17:30	RoomI	Alfred Dika Mshelia	Seasonal Variation in Household Solid Waste Generation in Mubi, Nigeria
CS13-3	Traditions and innovations in governance: better meet the needs of people (3)	Tuesday 06	17:30-19:00	Room673	Ming-Kuang Chung	Community-based monitoring and Post-normal science Ilona Palne Kovacs (Hungarian Academy of Sciences)
GS126-3	Environmental Geography (3)	Tuesday 06	17:30-19:00	RoomI	Alfred Dika Mshelia	Municipal Solid Waste Scavenging Practices in Mubi Nigeria
CS38-3	Transport and regional/urban development II	Tuesday 06	17:30-19:00	RoomJ	Emeka Daniel Oruonye	An Assessment of the Impact of Road Construction on Land Use Pattern in Urban Centres in Nigeria, a Case Study of Jalingo Lga, Taraba State Nigeria
CS18-4	Atmosphere-related hazards and impacts on society	Wednesday 07	08:00-09:30	Room554B	Andrey B Shmakin	Changes of weather extremes in the western half of Russia since mid-20th century

Oral presentations cancelled

SESSION	SESSION THEME	DATE	TIME	ROOM	FIRST AUTHOR	ABSTRACT TITLE
CS18-16	Climate-related risk and hazard in the 21st century (1)	Wednesday 07	10:00-11:30	Room554B	John Gambo Laah	Post-disaster Recovery Needs of Households Affected by the 2012 Floods in Zamfara State, Nigeria
CS20-5	Languages, materiality and the construction of geographical modernities(5)	Wednesday 07	10:00-11:30	Room665	Zhihong Chen	Frontier Studies and the Disciplinary Formation of Modern Chinese Geography in Republican China, 1911-1949
GS118-1	Vegetation Geography	Wednesday 07	14:00-15:30	Room558	Bulus Luka Gadiga	Application of Remote Sensing in the Study of Arid Land Vegetation
GS118-1	Vegetation Geography	Wednesday 07	14:00-15:30	Room558	Bulus Luka Gadiga	Analysis of Vegetation Dynamics around a Shelterbelt in an Arid Environment
CS11-8	Perspectives in geographical education (4)	Wednesday 07	14:00-15:30	RoomI	Samsul Bachri	Revitalization of Geographic Curriculum for Senior High School in Indonesia
CS33-12	Contemporary political geography and geopolitics in Asia (2)	Wednesday 07	16:00-17:30	Room509	Kimberley Thomas	Beyond Treaties: 'International' River Governance in South Asia
GS130-1	Disaster Research (1)	Thursday 08	08:00-09:30	Room510	Takuya Ueno	Analyzing Factors leading to Spatial Variation in Self-help Preparation against Disasters
CS03-2	Biodiversity and forest conservation	Thursday 08	10:00-11:30	Room670	Poonam Kumria	Exclusion or Empowerment: Participatory Deliberations on Forest Commons in Dehradun Valley, India
CS26-2	Land use and land cover change (2) -urbanization and land use-	Thursday 08	10:00-11:30	RoomG	Tatiana Grigoryevna Bozhyeva	To the Question on Land Use in Conditions of Formation of the Megacity
CS11-5	Perspectives in geographical education (1)	Thursday 08	14:00-15:30	RoomI	Lawal H. Salisu	Consequences of Replacement of Geographical Education With Social Studies in School Curriculum : A Case Study of Nigeria

Oral presentations changed

SESSION	SESSION THEME	DATE	TIME	ROOM	FIRST AUTHOR	ABSTRACT TITLE
CS18-16	Climate-related risk and hazard in the 21st century (1)	Wednesday 07	10:00-11:30	Room554B	Edwin Osawe Igusi	Post-disaster Recovery Needs of Households Affected by the 2012 Floods in Zamfara State, Nigeria
CS26-2	Land use and land cover change (2) -urbanization and land use-		10:00-11:30			
to	Land use and land cover change (1) -Land use-	Thursday 08	08:00-09:30	RoomG	Kei Ota	A study on the process of the land use changes in the Tokyo waterfront area

Supplemental Program

Chairs changed

SESSION NAME	SESSION THEME	DATE	TIME	ROOM	CHAIR
GS138-1	Economic Geography (1)	Monday 05 August	16:00-17:30	Room558	Yuichiro Nishimura (Nara Women's University)
CS18-4	Atmosphere-related hazards and impacts on society	Wednesday 07 August	08:00-09:30	Room554B	Marek Degorski (Institute of Geography and Spatial Organization, Polish Academy of Sciences)
GS156-1	Rural geography (1)	Wednesday 07 August	10:00-11:30	Room662	Akiko Ikeguchi (Yokohama national University)
GS119-2	Geocology/Landscape Ecology	Wednesday 07 August	16:00-17:30	Room558	Kazuharu Mizuno (Kyoto University)
GS154-7	Urban Geography and Planning (6)	Thursday 08 August	16:00-17:30	Room509	Kohei Okamoto (Nagoya University)

Supplemental Program

Poster presentations cancelled

SESSION	DATE_TIME	ORDER	FIRST AUTHOR	ABSTRACT TITLE
Poster_B(student)	2013-08-07PM & 2013-08-08AM/PM	B39	Mayumi Matsumoto	Holocene Sedimentation of the Ayeyerwady Delta in Lower Myanmar
Poster_B(student)	2013-08-07PM & 2013-08-08AM/PM	B45	Lawal H. Salisu	Rock Art as a source of Reconstruction of the past Lost History, Public Education and Local Economic Development: A case study of Birnin Kudu Rock Paintings

Poster presentations changed

SESSION	DATE_TIME	ORDER	FIRST AUTHOR	ABSTRACT TITLE
Poster_A	2013-08-06AM/PM & 2013-08-07AM	A22	Makoto Yamada (Ryukoku University) to Makoto Yamada (Nara Women's Univ.)	Spatial variation of water and materials cycle in the Kii Peninsula, Japan
Poster_B		B23		
to Poster_A	2013-08-07PM & 2013-08-08AM/PM to 2013-08-06AM/PM & 2013-08-07AM	to A61	Takaharu Miyoshi	The Economic Block of Hatsukaichi Post Town in the Edo Period Deduced from Shop Names
Oral to Poster_B	CS16-1 (Geoparks Wednesday 07 August 10:00-11:30 Room678) to 2013-08-07PM & 2013-08-08AM/PM	B69	Sumiko Kubo	Geographical analysis on the Hong Kong Geopark and its characteristics in the world geoparks

2013/8/8

Supplemental Program

Others

STATUS	DETAIL
cancelled	Exhibition Booth (15) JVCKENWOOD Corporation