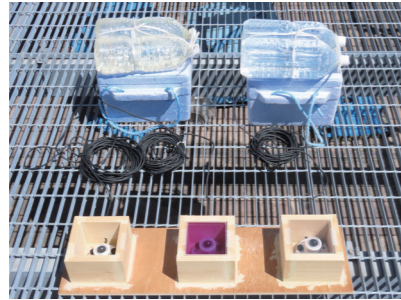


# Networks

We carry out initiatives to protect the environment in collaboration and coordination with other countries, cities, and companies.

## ● Collaborative research projects in cooperation with industry, academia, and the public

Industry (companies), academia (universities and research institutions), the government (Kawasaki City), and the public (civic groups) work together to move forward with studies and technology developments. Each organization contributing its property, people, technology, and information jointly in collaborative research leads to solving environmental issues in Kawasaki City.



Heat shield / light shielding performance experiment of EC dimming glass



Hydroponic display installation in Kawasui Kawasaki Aquarium, part of collaborative research with Tierraponica Inc.

## ● Collaborative research with other regions

Participation in nationwide and broad-based regional surveys and studies conducted jointly by research institutions and companies in other cities throughout Japan helps improve Kawasaki City's environment.



Comprehensive environmental investigation of Tokyo Bay



## ● International contribution efforts

We convey the expertise of environmental authorities and environmental technology of private companies in Kawasaki City through cooperative projects with foreign cities as well as observation and training teams from abroad. We also collaborate with the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) to gather the latest information on foreign environmental initiatives and exchange information with foreign countries.



The Kawasaki International Eco-Business Forum (cosponsored by UNEP)



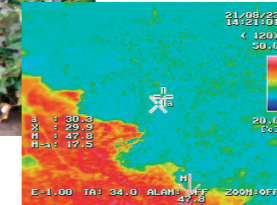
Accepting research/observation teams from abroad

## ● Kawasaki Local Climate Change Information Center

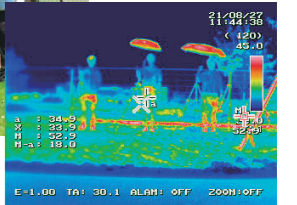
The Kawasaki Local Climate Change Information Center carries out research on causes of and measures against heat islands, heatstroke, and more. It also collects and organizes information on the effects of and adaptation to climate change due to global warming through collaboration with national research institutions, sharing accurate information and efforts we can make in a way that is easy to understand.



Environmental research on heat on urban farmland



Verifying the heat-inhibiting effect of parasols



## ● Countermeasures in response to the effects of climate change

Heat has become more severe than in the past, and the way snow and rain falls has altered because of climate change. These changes have various effects on our food and health.



Two types of initiatives—mitigation and adaptation—are therefore necessary against climate change.

**緩和** とは？ 原因を少なく  
気候変動対策

**適応** とは？ 影響に備える

緩和策の例: 節電・省エネ, エコカーの普及, 再生可能エネルギーの活用, CO<sub>2</sub>削減, 温室効果ガスを減らす, 森林を増やす

適応策の例: 熱中症予防, 感染症予防のため虫刺されに注意, 災害に備える, 高温でも育つ農作物の品種開発や栽培, 水利用の工夫

"Mitigation" means reducing the greenhouse gas emissions to diminish changes in the climate to the best of our ability.

"Adaptation" means making it so we can lead better lives in response to changes in the climate.

It is very important not only for the future of Japan but for the world's future that we individually deepen our understanding of "mitigation" and "adaptation" and act accordingly.

Source: Climate Change Adaptation Information Platform