

[AOGS-EGU NatHazards Virtual Meeting: The AOGS-EGU Joint Conference Series on New Dimensions for Natural Hazards in Asia](#)

Day 2: Tuesday, 22 September 2020

Theme 3: Natural Hazards in the Megacity (Questions & Answers)

#	Question	Answer(s)
1	Dr. Tan Phan-Van, Could you please give more insight about Lightning and Tornado impact in Vietnam? Best regards, -Mohan, Bangladesh	Yes, tonado now is more frequency in VN, but not in cities, but in mount. and rural areas Lightning is also
2	ALTHOUGH THE FRAMEWORK IS THERE, NO SUSTAINABLE CLIMATE SMART INTENVENTIONS ARE THERE IN A INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWROK..WHATS YOUR TAKE ON THIS??? PLEASE ANSWER.	answered live At the moment, i think the system is quite reliable and useful to the communities to the megacities in the PRD and the GBA area
3	What do you think would be the best approach in explaining natural hazards and phenomena to policymakers and local government in these megacities? It seems that one problem is being able to convey the data that we have into explanations and plans that those not in the scientific community could easily understand and that they can adapt in their urban planning/disaster risk reduction plans. Thank you!	i think we have to put climate projections and flood risk management assessment practices into the urban planning practice
4	to Prof. CHAN : i saw in the picture only concrete coastal defense work, why don't you choose some more soft and more eco friendly , as suffocated barriers and beach nourishment? hanks for the answer. Francesco Petrosino Italian Geologist	Hi Francesco - the Chinese government has adopted various of mixed methods to deal with the coastal erosion and surges and also the SLR, but for the important area such as harbourfront or infrastructure, then it has to be a hard engineered solution at the moment
5	What are the points to be remembered during the planning of a megacities by the policymakers	collaboration and better governance to consider the climate change projection and climatic extremes in the urban master plan
6	Will you say that systemic, institutional problems outweigh technological problems? Was surprised by the result of the 1st poll! They must have good institutions?	Hi Pearl, Yes, the poll results are may be a little surprising but suggest the view that technological challenges are less significant than institutional challenges. We have audience participation from many different countries so no doubt there are different perceptions about the strength of institutions. Yes. institutional problems outweigh technological problems. Unfortunately, how to reverse this, we have some ideas tested but not significant progress were made
7	ALTHOUGH THE FRAMEWORK IS THERE, NO SUSTAINABLE CLIMATE SMART INTENVENTIONS ARE THERE IN A INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWROK..WHATS YOUR TAKE ON THIS??? PLEASE ANSWER.	This is a great topic for future PhD project. How can smart cities framework be translated into resilience?
8	Prof. Chan, I understand that in PRD region, Hong Kong, Macau and mainland China all have their own typhoon warning systems, do you know whether these three systems cooperate with each other?	yes good question - the met offices of the cities across the PRD such as Macao and Hong Kong now has been engaged with the Guangdong Provincial Met office more tightly compare to previous decades so far now i am also involving with the climate research project in the GBA and understood the collaboration between stakeholders and scientists are connected and aiming to improve the current hazards warning, predictions and the information transformation to public better

9	How can risk reduction and management programs be configured in a way that they're geared towards sustainability?	It can be a great research question. One of the classical hypothetical answer to this great question is to create a decision support system (DSS) that connects risk assessment and monitoring with policy decision and daily operational decision making. However, at least in the last 20+ years, most DSS - in the context of tsunami warnings, or flood management and warning - suffers from lack of uptake to/by the decision makers.
10	Dr. Lassa, very good informative talk. To build awarness among the community how institutional setup and citizen science programm will be an effective approach to make a bridge?	Citizen science is a great alternative to fill the gap in the mainstream disciplinary approaches.
11	'@Jonatan Lassa, in the megacity, the natural hazards often become multi-hazards and cascading hazards, which affects different stakeholders differently. Rational choice is a trade-off. How can decision makers come up to optimized decision?	Hi think we have to reframe some of the talks about megacities and natural hazards. Some folks at LSE and SOAS have been trying to propose "triple dividends of resilience" to create some sounds around the idea of resilience as investment that can bring benefits that are more tangile apart from long term avoided losses as we often framed in the past.
12	Education has a big role; more than implementation and new technologies. Even with the present technology, if we have people with us to use those technologies, the better future will be achieved for megacities as well for the planet. - Dr. R. Arun Prasath	Education solution to disasters/hazards in megacities is seen as vital despite rational choice is embeded in the concept. We know that human including politicians/leaders are not fully ratiional being. They are after incentives. Viewing this way, as long as disaster risk reduction and resilience agenda can bring monetary incentives to the economy, they might listen.
13	Sir Jonatan Lassa, I am asking from the Philippines. I am a researcher and there are several plans and researches with regard to urban development and risk management. They are beneficial but when it comes to implementation, these government plans are not implemented well. What do you think is the problem when they have all the resources needed like plans, etc?	live answered
14	Is it better to incorporate policies in studying sciences?	It is time to bring more awareness of how institutions think and works to the sciences communities
15	Hello, will the recorded presentations be shared ?	Yes they will - the recorded session will be avilabel in about 24 hours.
16	How do we reproduce or extend a project solution that works in one megacity to the other cities?	We can mimick efforts from 100ResilienceCities Project as well as ACCCRN project (accrn.net). They might have a few examples of this replication of solutions to their 'sister' cities I think we cannot "copy and paste" and using "one-size fits all" approach, but we can do adaptations and coastal resilience that engaging with communities and stakeholders working together, in prior to avoid the natural hazards (e.g. flood risk)
17	Dr. Tan Phan-Van, Mekong river is transboundary river which belongs to six countries.. could you briefly explain how to manage the river basin together with other countires	Thank you for your question. I will transfer this to Prof Tan because he has a class right now. Can I have your email address?
18	To everyone: has grassroots approach been considered? to empower ppopulations where governments had shortcomings	Grassroot must be promoted despite the fact that it might not be a game that favors governments and investors that often look for big rents. So I think we take whole of both society and government approaches.
19	'@jonathan LASSA kindly give one important institutional of governance measure to say that a megacity is resilient in terms of natural hazards. Thanks in advance	Just to clarify that what I meant is megacity often has the resources that can be translated into investment in disaster reduction. it is not an automatic process.