Mission to Japan
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Photo
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Фото
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Phantom U-Turns of Border Studies: Post-Cold War shift of International Order

- Discussion of post-Cold war borders in terms of their turn to new Post-Westphalean international order
- And particularly the role of the EU as a new international actor and ENP as an agenda for the international order
  - Notion of the EU as a new kind of international actor that is based on visions of regional cooperation in securitized notions of territorial integrity (Manners 2002)
  - ENP as prime example of new Post-Cold War political imaginaries that go beyond Cold war East-West division and frigid national framings of politics (Scott 2005)
The lack of water

- The Central Asian region is characterized by limited water.
- Human interventions in the mode of local lives such as the construction of new reservoirs increased consumption of water. These new reservoirs increased the consumption of large and small irrigation projects. This, in turn, led to a decrease in the availability of water in sectors (e.g., agriculture) that depend on it for growth.
- Water shortage negatively impacted the population growth.
- Growth of large cities and urban centers added to the pressure on the region’s water resources. The risk of both floods and droughts increased due to the increased demand for water.
Integrated Lake Basin Management (ILBM)

- ILBM is a way of thinking that assists lake basin managers and stakeholders in achieving sustainable management of lakes and their basins. It takes into account that lakes have a great variety of resource values whose sustainable development and use require special management considerations for their lentic (static) water properties.

- In our studies of Aral Sea we are using IL²BM platform (Integrated Lotic/Lentic Basin Management) (http://www.ilec.or.jp/en/).
The Partial Restoration of the Aral Sea and the Biological, Socio-Economic and Health Conditions in the Region

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The lack of water

- Central Asia's climate is characterized by limited water availability.
- Human intervention in the region's limited water resources has led to significant issues.
- Water pollution and over-exploitation have exacerbated the problem.
- The region's population and economy are highly dependent on water resources.
- Strategies to improve water management and conservation are essential.
Initial Mitigation Measures for Fishermen in the Aral Sea Disaster during 1970-80s: The Case of Kazakhstan
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8月27日，購物天堂「阿美橫」舉辦美食活動，人潮洶湧。

阿美橫是日本東京的一個大型傳統市場，其中包含了許多來自各地的特色商店和美食攤販。此次活動主要是為了慶祝阿美橫的美食節，吸引了眾多遊客前來體驗當地的美味。現場設置了多個攤位，供應各種當地小吃和飲品，吸引了許多人駐足品嘗。

活動當天，阿美橫的街道兩旁擠滿了來往的遊客，他們穿梭在攤販之間，試吃著各式美食。市場內還設有現場表演，增添了活動的觀賞性。

此次活動不僅為遊客帶來了難忘的美食體驗，也為阿美橫市場注入了新的活力。未來，阿美橫將繼續以其豐富的美食選擇和多樣化的活動，吸引更多的遊客前來探訪。
東長寺
Tochoji Temple

東長寺は、平安時代末期に創建された寺院で、特に其の威光を誇るといわれる。

寺内には、僧侶たちが修行する場所としての役割も果たし、文化の発展にも寄与している。

特に、寺内の塔や堂は、その美しさと歴史的価値から観光客の間で大人気である。

09/08/2015