

Sub-Program	2. Reduction of Vulnerability
Component (CP)	2-1. Countermeasures for Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management
Accepting University (Number of accepting scholars)	<p>Nagoya University (1) GS of Environmental Studies, Nagoya University Global Environmental Leaders Program - Degree: Master of Environmental Studies or Master of Engineering</p> <p>Notes in application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>If applicants do not fulfill a regular period of school education (16 years from primary school to university), the eligibility will be assessed.</u> - More than TOEFL iBT 80, CBT 213 or PBT 550 or equivalent is preferable (<u>not required</u>).
Target Group of Civil Servants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Position Category: Professional and Management (PMC) Category ● Super Structure: Technical Service ● Major Occupational Group (MOG): Architectural, Engineering and Land Services Group ● Sub Group: Engineering Services Meteorology/Hydrology Services
Background of CP	<p>Since the 1960s, Bhutan has been working on forest and environmental conservation. Though the country is blessed with rich nature and the world's leading biodiversity, the influence of global climate changes urges it to deal with natural disasters, such as glacier lake outburst floods in the Himalayan region and cyclones. Residents of Bhutan are also greatly affected by the natural environment and disasters, including landslides and floods during the rainy season and snow during winter. Though the absolute number of disaster victims is small, the ratio of victims to the total population is substantially high compared with that in the Southeast Asian countries which are said to be prone to flood and storm disasters. Therefore, preparedness for disasters is essential. Bhutan is an inland country surrounded by steep mountains, and the scale of land and economy is limited. Development of industrial infrastructure, movement of population, change in lifestyle, etc., may significantly affect the natural and urban environments. Therefore, sufficient attention needs to be provided to the environmental load for the development of national parks and special economic zones. It is also necessary to deal with urban environmental problems, including waste and wastewater treatment caused by the population concentration in Thimphu and other urban areas.</p>