

Institute of International Studies Interdisciplinary Faculty Seminar

Water Management: Past and Future Adaptation

Spring 2019 Program

Flood management for a trans-boundary river from North to South Korea

Jaeung Yi, Ajou University, Korea

Friday 25 January 2019, 11-12h30, Moses Hall 223

Conflicting Greens around Korean Rivers and Tidal Flats: Implications for Systematic Water and Coastal Management

Yekang Ko, University of Oregon

Monday 11 February 2019, 2-330 pm, Rm 315A Wurster Hall

Could the Anthropocene Be an “Urbanocene”?

Michel Lussault, L’Ecole Urbaine, University of Lyon, France

Monday 22 April 4-530pm, 315A Wurster Hall (co-sponsored with Global Metropolitan Studies)

Adaptive Management for an International River Basin: The Future of the Columbia River Treaty

An international conference, Thursday 9 May 2019, 9a-6p, 223 Moses Hall

The Social Life of the Sediment Balance: Combining Social and Geomorphic Approaches to River Systems and Deltas.

Workshop, 29-30 May 2019.

The interdisciplinary faculty seminar series, *Water Management: Past and Future Adaptation*, is presented under the auspices of the UC Berkeley Institute of International Studies. As both the developed and developing world confront intensifying demands on rivers and other water resources, impacts are evident from extractions of water for human uses, proliferation of dams, mining sediments from river beds, and intensified land-use impacts, all exacerbated by increasing urbanization and climate change. Accelerated erosion of coasts and deltas (e.g., from sediment starvation, groundwater pumping, accelerated sea-level rise) are among the manifestations of these impacts. Our seminar takes an interdisciplinary approach these challenges by examining how our increasingly urban societies have adapted to variability in the past (uncertainty in water supply, flood risk, etc) and considers the tools we have to manage future variability in river flows and sediment loads, including variability in water supplies, increased flood risk, and the existential threat to many coastal and riverine areas.