生物多様性及び生態系サービスに関する政府間科学—政策プラットフォーム(IPBES)について

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政策一科学インターフェーズとは?

意志決定を意義あるものにする目的で、 情報の交換、共に進化すること、共同で 知識を構築できるような、科学者と他の アクターの関係を可能にしていく社会的 プロセス

> van den Hove, 2007 p807 Koetz et al 2008 p506













BES

IPBES/6/L.2*



Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

Distr.: Limited

21 March 2018

Original: English

Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Sixth session

Medellin, Colombia, 18–24 March 2018 Item 6 (c) of the provisional agenda**

Regional and subregional assessments of biodiversity and ecosystem services: regional and subregional assessment for Asia and the Pacific

Summary for policymakers of the regional and subregional assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services for Asia and the Pacific

Note by the secretariat

- In decision IPBES-3/1, section III, paragraph 2, the Plenary of the Intergovernmental
 Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) approved the undertaking
 of four regional and subregional assessments of biodiversity and ecosystem services for Africa, the
 Americas, Asia and the Pacific, and Europe and Central Asia (hereinafter called regional assessments)
 in accordance with the procedures for the preparation of the Platform's deliverables set out in annex I
 to decision IPBES-3/3, the generic scoping report for the regional and subregional assessments of
 biodiversity and ecosystem services set out in annex III to decision IPBES-3/1, and the scoping reports
 for each of the four regional assessments (decision IPBES-3/1, annexes IV-VII).
- In response to the decision, a set of six individual chapters and their executive summaries and a summary for policymakers were produced for each of the regional assessments by an expert group in accordance with the procedures for the preparation of the Platform's deliverables.

IPBES/6/L.2* L-doc (ほぼ 最終版)

Summary for policymakers of the regional and subregional assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services for Asia and the Pacific

ATIONS













BES

IPBES/6/6



Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Distr.: General 8 December 2017

Original: English

Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

Sixth session
Madellin, Colo

Medellin, Colombia, 18-24 March 2018

Item 6 (c) of the provisional agenda*

Regional and subregional assessments of biodiversity and ecosystem services: regional and subregional assessment

for Asia and the Pacific

Summary for policymakers of the regional and subregional assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services for Asia and the Pacific

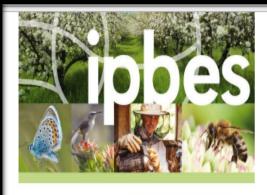
Note by the secretariat

 In decision IPBES-3/1, section III, paragraph 2, the Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) approved the undertaking

IPBES/6/6 (会議前の 当初案)

Summary for policymakers of the regional and subregional assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services for Asia and the Pacific Summary for Policymakers SPM 政策決定者向け要約 Policy Relevant but not Prescriptive

IPCCでも活用



The assessment report on POLLINATORS,

POLLINATION AND FOOD PRODUCTION

Assessment resources

Data and Resources

First Order Draft: Thematic assessment of pollinators,

Second order draft: Thematic assessment of pollinators, pollination and food production

First order draft comments: Thematic assessment of pollinators, pollination and food production

Second order draft comments: Thematic assessment
of pollinators, pollination and food production

Summary for Policy Makers of the thematic
assessment of Pollinators, Pollination and Food
Production

Individual chapters and their executive summaries of the thematic assessment on pollinators, pollination and food production (Laid out; posted on 5 March 2017)

Dataset Info

☑ Go to resource

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生熊系の変化の指数

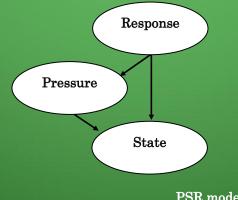
もともとのモデル OECD が1990年代に開始

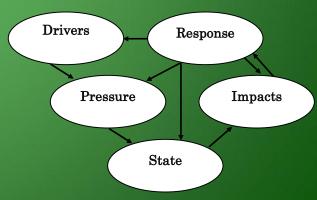
負荷(Pressure)-状態(State)-対策(Response)

土地利用の変化 → 種の減少 →保護区の策定

要因(Driver)-負荷(Pressure)-状態(State)-影響 (Impact)-対策(Response)

欧州環境庁(EEA) も採択





サンゴ礁生態系におけるDPSIRモデルのあてはめ

- ○経済活動、観光業の 増大
- ○地球温暖化の進行

要因

対策

- ○観光のルールづくり (立入り制限、入場料 の徴収等)
- 〇自然配慮型事業実施
- OEMSの導入
- 〇地球温暖化対策推進
- 〇天敵の集中駆除
- ○資源管理型漁業推進
- 〇サンゴ礁の自然再生 事業の実施
- 〇海洋保護区の設定

負荷

- 〇過剰利用(破壊的 漁業・乱獲)
- 〇沿岸開発
- 〇赤土流出
- 〇水温上昇
- 〇天敵の大発生

状態

- 〇魚類、サンゴ礁の生息地 の分断・減少
- 〇白化現象の進行
- ○生物種数の減少(生物多 様性の低下)

影響

- ○観光資源の劣化
- 〇漁場環境・防災機能・ 浄化作用の低下
- 〇教育・研究の場の減少

(参考) http://www.biodic.go.jp/biodiversity/jbo/20-1/mat2.pdf (環境省HP)

Example) MEA Framework



生態系の劣化は人間生活にどう影響するか

生態系サービス

物質供給サービス

- ・食糧
- 水
- ・木材や繊維
- 燃料

基本的サービス

- ・栄養塩の循環
- ・土壌形成
- ・生物生産
- ・ その他

調節的サービス

- ・気候の調節
- ・洪水の調節
- ・病気・害虫の制御
- ・浄水作用

文化的サービス

- ・美的文化
- ・精神文化
- ・教育
- ・リクリエーション

LIFE ON EARTH - BIODIVERSITY



安全性

- ・個人の安全性
- ・資源の安全性
- ・病気からの安全性

よい生活に必要なもの

- ・十分な生計
- ・ 栄養のある食べ物
- ・災害からの保護設備
- ・十分な財

健康

- ・身体の強さ
- ・快適さ
- ・清浄な水と空気

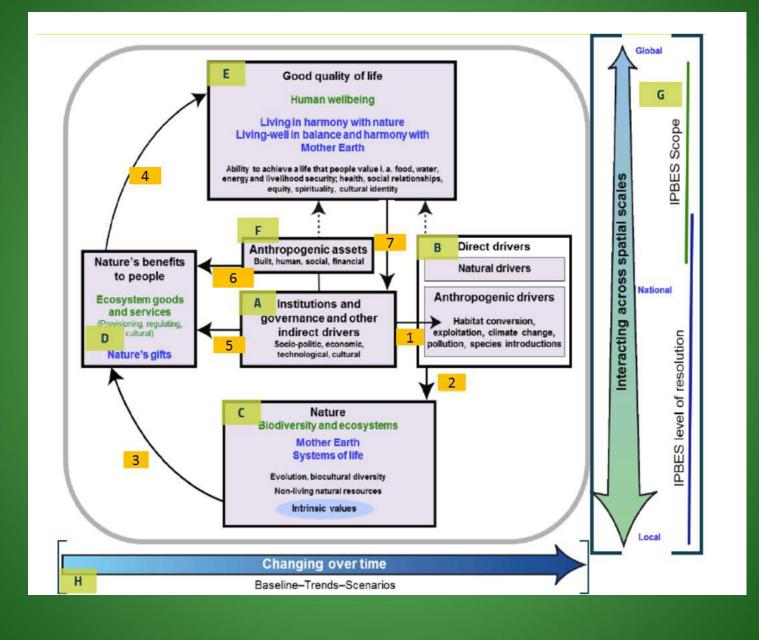
良好な社会関係

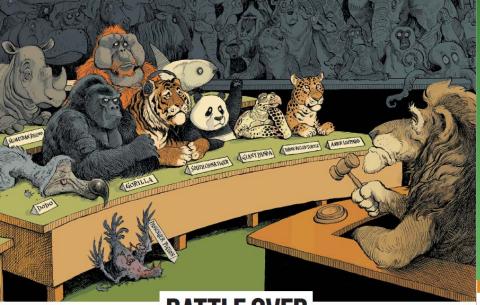
- ・ 社会とのつながり
- ・互いの尊敬
- ・相互扶助

人間の選択と行動

個人の価値観や 可能性に 基づいた選択

Source: Millennium Ecosystem Assessment





BATTLE OVER BIODIVERSITY

An ideological clash could undermine a crucial assessment of the world's disappearing plant and animal life.

t's a hot and humid afternoon in the suburbs of

BY EHSAN MASOOD

has been tasked to focus on the epic disappearance of plant

生物多様性は各国内の問題か? (IPCCとIPBESの差異)

経済的評価の重要性 各地の伝統的知識の継承.

紛糾している議論

Ecosystem Service
VS
Nature's contribution to
People

THIS WEEK

EDITORIALS

WORLD WEW Online technology can solve replication problems p.411 OPIOIDS Drug tweaks offer a step towards safer painkillers p.412

PRETTY BIRD Ancient

Americans farmed
famed giant parrot p.412

Biodiversity needs more voices

The global body for biodiversity science and policy must embrace its inclusive approach and heal a damaging rift with its critics over how to value the natural world.

ost scientists and conservationists agree the planet is on the edge of an extinction crisis. But the best way to address that the increase it is a still the subject of some debate. A new international body was set up to help, by offering scientific advice to policymakers. But a dispute over how to value the natural world threatens to undermine its efforts. Both sides in the debate must remember what really matters here: securing a sustainable future for the planet.

The international body is the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES). It is set to release a landmark report that scientists hope will accelerate global political efforts to address declining biodiversity — in the same way that work on global warming has been focused and energized by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). IPBES has taken a more inclusive approach than the IPCC did, and it leans more heavily on researchers and scholars from science and the humanities, citizen scientists and representatives of indigenous peoples.

As we report in a News Feature on page 423, this level of inclusion presents a challenge: the different perspectives are making it dif-

unnoticed among the funders and policymakers it is trying to influence. Policymakers who rely on scientific knowledge are highly sensitive to internal disagreements; the IPCC was able to exercise genuine influence only once the internal scientific debate over anthropogenic climate change was settled, after 1996. Economic

"Economic arguments have become extremely persuasive with many policymakers." arguments have become extremely persuasive with many policymakers, so it is important that future IPBES assessments include them prominently alongside other analyses.

The real battle is to slow down and eventually halt the loss of biodiversity. But it won't be won if discord continues among the members of what should be a winning team for the planet.

Nature (8月23日) © Nature

IPBES と IPCC の違い

- IPCC 普遍性 ハードな サイエンス
- IPBES コンテキスト依存 伝統的知識 途上国によりオープン

全球的,グローバルな 評価は 難しい (けどやる)

時間 や空間の Scale の課題 Scale up, down のほかに 地域固有の伝統的知識 の存在など

ご清聴ありがとうございました



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岩波ブックレット No.851

地域再生

逆境から生まれる新たな試み



香坂 玲

さまざまな逆境をバネにして 地域に元気を取りもどす ――

> 鳥取県鳥取市/埼玉県神川町/愛知県名古屋市熱田区 石川県能登町/北海道夕張市/三重県四日市市 沖縄県恩納村/熊本県水俣市/宮城県気仙沼市

わかる、使える(はじめの1冊) 岩波ブックレット 創刊 30年

定価(本体640円+利

SDGs

貧困:1

飢餓:2

健康:3

教育:4

ジェンダー:5

安全な水:6

エネルギー:7

労働·経済:8

産業・技術革新:9

格差:10

都市:11

生産・消費:12

気候変動:13

環境(海):14

環境(陸):15

平和:公正:16

パートナーシップ:17

出典:SBSTTA、CBD、IUCN-Jの資料を基に

作成(Uchiyama and Kohsaka 投稿中)

愛知目標

1	
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根本的な 要因への 取り組み

直接的な 要因への 取り組み

状況の 維持・改善

自然の 恵みの変化

実施の 強化

13

指数の役割(生態系の変化)

- D, P, S, I (P) 各段階の変化を知らせる
- * 現実(リアリティ)を解釈するためのツール
- 変化の関係性を特定する基盤になる

• 時間と空間のスケールに依存する