## 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





#### IPBES/6/L.2\*

UN



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

1. 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



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



# 生態系の変化の指数

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)** <u>土地利用の変化 → 種の減少 →保護区の策定</u>

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



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

### Example) MEA Framework



 Natural physical and biological drivers (e.g., volcanoes)

### 生態系の劣化は人間生活にどう影響するか



矢印の色の濃さは、社会経済的な結びつきの強さ、 矢印の太さは生態系サービスとの結びつきの強さを示す







### Ecosystem Service VS Nature's contribution to People

## 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 Washington DC and Bob Watson is looking warried

BY EHSAN MASOOD has been tasked to focus on the epic disappearance of plant and animal populations

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...

# THIS WEEK

EDITORIALS

 
 world wew Online technology can solve replication problems p.411
 opp opp page

oPIOIDS Drug tweaks offer a step towards safer painkillers p.412

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 crisis is 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 dificult for the perspiration to present ensemble particularly on the 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 even-

tually 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.

IPBES should acknowledge the expertise of colleagues from the ecosystem-services community in presenting ideas in a way that engages policymakers. And that community, in turn, needs to accept that there is virtue in being first among equals. ■

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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# 地域再生

逆境から生まれる新たな試み



香坂 玲

岩波ブックレット No.851

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 本書で扱5地域

わかる、使えるくはじめの1冊> 岩波ブックレット 創刊30年

定価(本体640円+税)

		愛知目標	
SDGs		1	根本的な
		2	要因への
<b>貧困</b> :1		3	取り組み
<b>飢餓:2</b>	$\mathbf{A}$	4.	
健康:3		5	
教育:4		6	
ジェンダー:5		7	直接的な
安全な水:6		8	<ul><li>一要因への</li><li>取り組み</li></ul>
エネルギー:7		9	
労働·経済:8		10	
産業・技術革新:9		11	f
格差:10		12	↓ 状況の ↓ 維持・改善
都市:11		13	和白豆豆肉
生産・消費:12		14	
<b>気候変動</b> :13		15	ー自然の
環境(海):14		16	恵みの変化
環境(陸):15		17	
平和·公正:16		18	実施の
パートナーシップ:17		19	強化
出典:SBSTTA、CBD、IUCN-Jの資料	を 基に  に 	20	13
作成 (Uchiyama and Kohsaka 投稿中)			

# 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