

Conference of the World's Scientific Academies -Report-

1. Dates: Monday 15 to Thursday 18 May 2000
2. Venue: Tokyo International Forum, Tokyo
3. Sponsor: InterAcademy Panel on International Issues (IAP)
4. Host: Science Council of Japan
5. Participants: 54 Countries, 169 Participants; 55 Science Academies out of 84 IAP Member Academies
6. Language: English
7. The Contents of the Conference:
 - (1) There was discussion on what science should achieve to solve issues of such as population, food and water; and whether or not it was possible in order to facilitate the transition to sustainable development in the 21st century.
 - (2) Many eminent scientists participated in such as a plenary lecture of Professor Amartya Sen, the 1998 Nobel Laureate in Economics for his contributions to welfare economics.
 - (3) “Transition to Sustainability in the 21st Century: The Contribution of Science and Technology” was announced for the purpose of proposing the path of humankind in future. (61 science academies out of 84 IAP member academies approved it.)
8. Conference Program (May, 2000)

	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
May 14	-	Registration	Social Gathering
May 15	Session 1: Population and Health	Session 2: Food	Keynote Address, Opening Ceremony, Welcoming Reception
May 16	Session 3: Water	Session 4: Energy	-
May 17	Session 5: Consumption	Session 6: Knowledge and Education	-
May 18	Session 7: Overarching Themes	Statement of Scientific Academies, News Conference	Farewell Reception

- Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress attended the opening ceremony and

the welcoming reception hosted by the President of the Science Council of Japan on Monday 15th. Further, the Prime Minister, the Secretary General of the United Nations, the President of the Japan Academy sent messages at the opening ceremony.

- The farewell reception hosted by the Prime Minister was held at Hotel New Otani on Thursday 18th.

Notes: InterAcademy Panel on International Issues (IAP)

[URL:http://www4.nationalacademies.org/iap/iaphome.nsf](http://www4.nationalacademies.org/iap/iaphome.nsf)

(1) Summary*

- a. IAP was established as an international forum that brought together Academies of Science of all nations. 84 national and regional scientific academies joined IAP. The U.S. National Academies of Sciences hosted IAP Secretariat.
 - b. Co-chairs
 - Prof. F. Sherwood ROWLAND
(Foreign Secretary of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, the 1995 Nobel Laureate in Chemistry for their work in atmospheric chemistry, particularly concerning the formation and decomposition of ozone.)
 - Dr. P. N. TANDON
(The former President of the Indian National Science Academy)
- * The Secretariat and the Co-chairs mentioned above were as of the Conference of the World's Scientific Academies

(2) Objectives are to:

- a. facilitate the provision of advice to governments and international organizations on scientific aspects of issues of global importance.
- b. assist in building the capacities of Academies, through worldwide collaboration, to solve important problems each nation faces.

Reference: The Conference of the World's Scientific Academies has a website.

[URL:http://www4.nationalacademies.org/intracad/tokyo2000.nsf/all/home](http://www4.nationalacademies.org/intracad/tokyo2000.nsf/all/home) (Copyright by The U. S. National Academy of Sciences. English.)

