

# MAIRS-FE — Monsoon Asia Integrated Research on Sustainability - Future Earth



# Future Earth Regional Activity in Asia

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## SIMSEA

Sustainability Initiative in the  
Marginal Seas of South and East Asia

ICSU REGIONAL OFFICE FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

In collaboration with



ICSU  
International Council for Science

The Marine Science Institute

University of the Philippines, Diliman

Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC)

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## Sustainability Initiative in the Marginal Seas of South and East Asia (SIMSEA)

A project developed in Asia to meet the requirement for  
transformative change towards global sustainability



# 知と実践のためのネットワーク (Knowledge-Action Networks: KANs)

日本が研究に特に関わっているKAN

日本が事務局として特に関わっているKAN

## KANs:

様々な研究グループや社会の関係者が、情報や意見をお互いに交換し、一緒に課題解決に向かうための協力の場



# KAN設計上の共通プロセス

- Preliminary concept generation: SC, EC members, Secretariat and some core initiators
- Open survey for research priorities and call for interest for participation
- Scoping workshops
- Establishing Development Teams (DT) (準備段階の時限的組織)
  - driving the scoping process for the initial period for less than a year until the formal launching of the KAN.
  - mobilizing appropriate stakeholders
  - developing a Research and Engagement Plan, a Steering Group, and a funding strategy
  - (Several workshops and surveys)
- Establishing Steering Group (KANの運営を担う組織)
  - 委員は透明性をもって各種バランスに配慮して選出、任期制
- Formal launching of a KAN



# Knowledge-Action Network: Health

The report by **Rockefeller Foundation–Lancet Commission on planetary health** was the powerful engine to formulate the ideas and purposes of the Health KAN.

The Lancet Commissions



THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

THE LANCET

The Rockefeller Foundation–Lancet Commission on planetary health

Safeguarding human health in the Anthropocene epoch:  
report of The Rockefeller Foundation–Lancet Commission on planetary health

David Whitten, Andy Haines, Chris Joyce, Pauline B. Roberts, Anthony C. Caporale, Brinda Frenkel de Souza, Dana, Alex Clark, Howard Hamlin, Peng Gong, Peter Hoot, Robert Horton, Georgia H. Mace, Robert Munn, Sarah J. Salje, Sarah Stiller, Steven A. Doolittle, John H. J. van der Meer, Alexander J. Valleron, Catherine Woodhouse, Susan J. Solomon, Jennifer N. Taylor, David A. Clark

## Executive summary

Forecasting changes to the structure and function of the Earth's natural systems represent a growing threat to human health. And yet, global health has mostly improved as these changes have gathered pace. What is the explanation? As a Commission, we are deeply concerned that the explanation is straightforward and sobering: we have been managing the health of future generations to realise economic and development gains in the present. By unsustainably exploiting nature's resources, human civilisation has flourished but now risks substantial health effects from the degradation of nature's life support systems in the future. Health effects from changes to the environment including climate change, ocean acidification, land degradation, water scarcity, over-exploitation of fisheries, and biodiversity loss pose serious challenges to the global health gains of the past several decades and are likely to become increasingly dominant during the second half of this century and beyond. These rising trends are driven by highly inequitable, inefficient, and unsustainable patterns of resource consumption and technological development, together with population growth.

We identify three categories of challenges that have to be addressed to maintain and enhance human health in the face of increasingly harmful environmental trends. Firstly, conceptual and empirical failures (information challenges), such as an over-reliance on gross domestic product as a measure of human progress, the failure to account for future health and environmental harms over present day gains, and the disproportionate effect of those harms on the poor and those in developing nations. Secondly, knowledge failures (research and information challenges), such as failure to address social and environmental drivers of ill health, a historical scarcity of transdisciplinary

research and finding, together with an unwillingness or inability to deal with uncertainty within decision making frameworks. Thirdly, implementation failures (governance challenges), such as how governments and institutions delay recognition and responses to threats, especially when faced with uncertainties, pooled common resources, and time lags between action and effect. Although better evidence is needed to underpin appropriate policies than is available at present, this should not be used as an excuse for inaction. Substantial potential exists to link action to reduce environmental damage with improved health outcomes for nations at all levels of economic development. This Commission identifies opportunities for action by six key constituencies: health professionals, research funders and the academic community, the UN and Bretton Woods bodies, governments, investors and corporate reporting bodies, and civil society organisations.

Degradation of natural capital and nature's subsidy should be accounted for so that economy and nature are not falsely separated. Policies should balance social progress, environmental sustainability, and the economy. To support a world population of 10 billion people or more, resilient food and agricultural systems are needed to address both undernutrition and overnutrition, reduce waste, diversify diets, and minimise environmental damage. Meeting the need for modern family planning can improve health in the short term—eg, from reduced maternal mortality and reduced pressures on the environment and on infrastructure. Planetary health offers an unprecedented opportunity for advocacy of global and national reforms of laws and subsidies for many sectors of the economy, including energy, agriculture, water, fisheries, and health. Regional trade treaties should act to further incorporate the

Rockefeller Foundation  
18-01-2015  
http://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/press/2015/01/15/rockefeller-foundation-lancet-commission-on-planetary-health-report/

## ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES AND ECOSYSTEM IMPAIRMENT

ESCALATION  
OF HUMAN  
PRESSURE  
ON GLOBAL  
ENVIRONMENT



Climate change  
Stratospheric ozone depletion  
Forest clearance and land cover change  
Land degradation and desertification  
Wetlands loss and damage  
Biodiversity loss  
Freshwater depletion and contamination  
Urbanisation and its effects  
Damage to coastal reefs and ecosystems



## EXAMPLES OF HEALTH EFFECTS

### Direct health effects

Floods, heatwaves, water shortage, landslides, exposure to ultraviolet radiation, exposure to pollutants

### Ecosystem-mediated health effects

Altered infectious disease risk, reduced food yields (undernutrition, stunting), depletion of natural medicines, mental health (personal, community), effects of aesthetic or cultural impoverishment

### Indirect, deferred, and displaced health effects

Diverse health consequences of livelihood loss, population displacement (including slum dwelling), conflict, inappropriate adaptation and mitigation

Mechanisms by which the harmful effects of ecosystem change can affect human health

# Future Earth Health KAN

## Advancing Planetary Health – linking health and environment data

- Scoping Workshop, Bellagio, Italy, July 2016, with people from various background
- Identified initial implementation items and developed governance of the KAN in Development Team and Advisory Group
- Initial priority research themes and actions
- Also aiming to contribute to SDGs







### Development Team

- ① Peter Daszak, Co-Chair
- ② Andy Haines, Co-Chair
- ③ Chandra Bhushan
- ④ Anthony Capon
- ⑤ Fanny Demasseux
- ⑥ Kristie Ebi
- ⑦ Francesca Harris
- ⑧ Fumiko Kasuga
- ⑨ Elisabet Lindgren
- ⑩ Catherine Machobane
- ⑪ Sarah Molton
- ⑫ Judy Omumbo
- ⑬ Montira Pongsiri
- ⑭ Karl Reulov
- ⑮ Cristina Romanello
- ⑯ Osman Sankoh
- ⑰ Joy Shumake-Guillemot
- ⑱ Chazak Warren

EcoHealth Alliance, USA  
 London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, UK  
 Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) India  
 Sydney School for Public Health, Australia  
 United Nations Environment (UNE), France  
 University of Washington, USA  
 Committee secretary, young scientist- London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, UK  
 Future Earth Secretariat, Japan  
 Stockholm Resilience Centre, Sweden  
 Committee secretary, young scientist- EcoHealth Alliance and Future Earth oneHEALTH, USA  
 Wellcome Trust, UK  
 African Academy of Sciences, Kenya  
 Planetary Health Alliance, USA  
 Future Earth Engagement Committee, Finland  
 Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Canada  
 INDEPTH Network, Ghana  
 World Meteorological Organization (WMO)-World Health Organization (WHO), Switzerland  
 United Nations Disaster Risk Reduction, Switzerland

### Advisory Committee

- ① Oyon Sanjaasuren, Chair
- ② Alex Ezah
- ③ Antonio Soravia
- ④ Bruno Sobral
- ⑤ Candice Lung
- ⑥ Charles Ekwema
- ⑦ Christopher Gordan
- ⑧ David Cooper
- ⑨ Franz Gatzweiler
- ⑩ Howard Frumkin
- ⑪ Josh Tewksbury
- ⑫ Kathi Martin
- ⑬ Malenka Boeckmann
- ⑭ Olyong Liu
- ⑮ Stephane Blanc
- ⑯ Timothy Bouley
- ⑰ William Kereh

Zorig Foundation, Mongolia  
 African Population and Health Research Centre, Kenya  
 Universidade de São Paulo (USP), Escola Politécnica (EP), Brazil  
 Colorado State University, Colorado School of Public Health, USA  
 International Global Atmospheric Chemistry (Core Project) project  
 Centre for Environmental Change, Academia Sinica, Taiwan  
 International Council for Science (ICSU)  
 Planetary Health Alliance, USA  
 Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, Canada  
 Institute of Urban Environment (IUE), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) and ICSU-UNU-IAP Urban Health and Wellbeing, China  
 University of Washington, USA  
 Future Earth (Colorado), USA  
 Consortium of University for Global Health, DC, USA  
 Earth System Governance (Core Project), University of Bremen and Sustainability Research Institute, Germany  
 China Centre for Disease Control, China  
 Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, France  
 World Bank Group, Switzerland  
 oneHEALTH (Core Project), OIE, ICSU, USA

# Prioritized Research Themes and Actions

- by online survey and internal discussions

- Land use change, biodiversity loss and disease risk
- Food systems and nutrition
- Urbanization and health
- Energy, health, climate change, and air quality
- Disasters and extreme weather and climate events: vulnerability, preparedness, and response
- Health in the Circular economy
- Supporting and monitoring of GEC and Health
- Mapping of data and database, capacity building, and systematic reviews
- Also aiming for Belmont Forum scoping phase

(background from UN Photo)





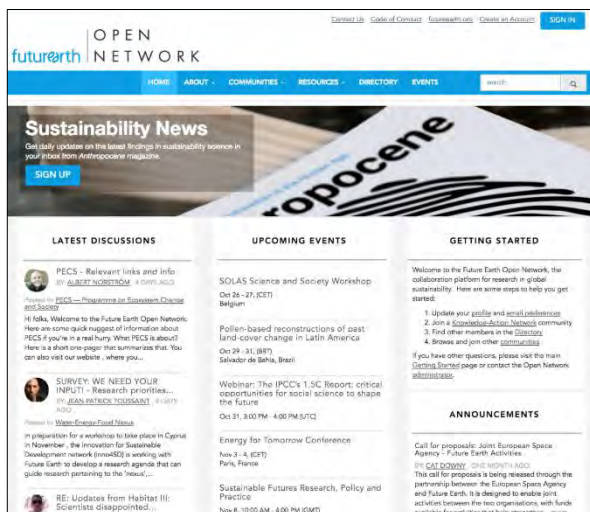
Future Earth International Co-Design Workshop on  
**Earth observation in Support of  
the Sustainable Development Goals**  
– The Case of Urban Areas in Asia

Science Council of Japan | 16-18 January 2017



# フューチャー・アースのコミュニケーションツール Open Network (<http://network.futureearth.org/home>)

futurearth | OPEN  
NETWORK



- フューチャーアースのオンラインプラットフォーム
- 世界中誰でもどこからでも参加可能
- イベント、プロジェクト、論文紹介、様々な活動を共有
- 特定の問題に対する議論やウェビナー、チャットなどライブイベントの開催、参加
- 共同研究者の募集、調査依頼 など

## マガジンの発行 Anthropocene Magazine

2016年10月創刊

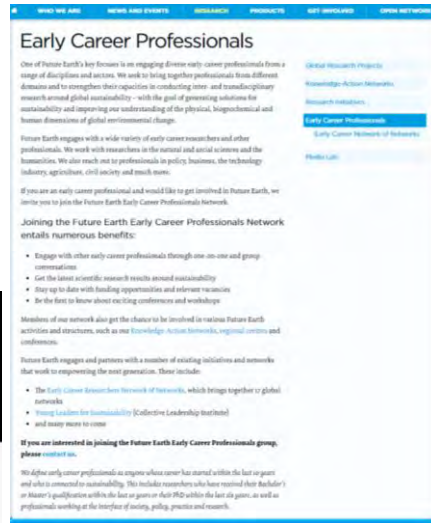
<人新世>に生きる私たちが持続可能な未来を真剣に考える論文集でもなく、  
ニュース記事でもない科学と人々をつなぐ新しいウェブマガジン

[anthropocenemagazine.org](http://anthropocenemagazine.org)





## 他の出版物や若手研究者のネットワーク



## フューチャー・アースの公式日本語版Twitter

[https://twitter.com/FutureEarth\\_JP](https://twitter.com/FutureEarth_JP)



## フューチャー・アース日本語版HP

(東京大学IR3S: <http://www.ir3s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/futureearth/>)



## 日本語Facebook





# メーリングリスト「Future Earth Japan」

最近の【Future Earth Secretariatよりお知らせ】 から

## ・ 「SDGダイアログ：グローバル企業と2030アジェンダ」開催のご案内

日時： 2017年4月20日(木) 13時～17時

場所： 国連大学ウ・タント国際会議場

欧米をはじめとする昨今の社会情勢の大きな変化を踏まえ、従来の資本主義のあり方への見直しが求められる中、社会の安定に企業が果たす役割はますます大きくなっています。本イベントでは、このような時代における新しい企業経営の形について、「持続可能な開発目標(SDGs)」が指し示す社会のあるべき姿に照らして考えます。イベントを通じて、以下のような点について議論を深めます。

グローバル企業は、社会および環境問題を、どのように企業経営に取り入れるのでしょうか？企業の社会的責任(CSR)を達成するだけでなく、パラダイムシフトが起こる中で競争力も維持するには、どうすればよいのでしょうか？

環境・社会・企業統治に配慮した組織に対する「ESG投資」の基準は、どのように2030アジェンダと関連付けることができるのでしょうか？

本イベントは、UNU-IASと持続可能な開発ソリューション・ネットワーク・ジャパン(SDSN Japan)が共催します。後援は、日本経済新聞社、グローバル・コンパクト・ネットワーク・ジャパン、CDP、協力は地球環境パートナーシッププラザ(GEOC)です。

詳細・ご登録(14日(金)17時まで)はこちらから

## ・ Ocean KAN立上げメンバー募集中(応募締切4月30日)

現在Ocean KANが立上げチームのメンバーを募集しています。

Ocean KANでは、科学者だけでなく、政策、ビジネス、市民社会と連携して、健全な海洋環境をめぐる喫緊の課題に対応することを目指しています。

募集するメンバーは10～15名、約1年半にわたって、研究計画策定やステークホルダー連携など、KAN活動の基盤づくりに携わることになります。

主な活動内容：

ーCo-designの理念に基づく研究およびエンゲージメント計画立案

ー活動を支える実施およびリソース確保の戦略立案

ー管理体制の下地作り

ー活動の初期段階における指針づくり 他

## ・ 昨今の諸動向に対し、Future Earthが声明を発表：2月6日

Future Earthが支持する研究活動の国際的な連携や広範な知見の交換に影響を与える昨今のアメリカにおける諸動向に対し、Future Earthは、下記URLにある声明を発表しましたので、皆さまと共有したく本メールを配信いたします。これは、一義的にはFuture Earthコミュニティによる、Future Earthコミュニティに向けた声明ではありますが、Future Earthがその核となる理念としてもつ、国際的な連携と包摂を再確認するものです。

<http://www.futureearth.org/news/statement-research-integrity>

フューチャー・アース国際本部事務局日本ハブ事務局長 春日文子

フューチャー・アースアジア地域センター事務局長 ハイน์・マレー

# フューチャー・アースにおける民間企業との連携の取り組み

## 第1回イオン未来の地球フォーラム 「いま次世代と語りたい未来のことー地球と人の健康ー」

### 1. 主催

公益財団法人イオン環境財団

東京大学国際高等研究所サステナビリティ学連携研究機構(IR3S)

### 2. 後援

日本学術会議、フューチャー・アース日本コンソーシアム、フューチャー・アース、  
環境省、文部科学省、総合地球環境学研究所、国立環境研究所

### 3. 日時

2017年2月25日(土) 13:00-17:00

### 4. 場所

東京大学 武田ホール(東京大学浅野キャンパス武田先端知ビル)

### 5. 参加者数 約200名

### 6. 講演概要

①大気、②海洋、③アジア発の持続可能な開発とPlanetary Healthの概念について

### 7. 対話型パネルディスカッション

フューチャー・アースの理念に基づき、未来世代も視野に入れた地球環境保全の課題と解決方法について、即時投票システムを用いて、来場者の意見もまじえながら議論



## 第2回イオン未来の地球フォーラム

2018年1月20日(土)13:00-17:00、東京大学安田講堂にて 開催決定

# ご清聴ありがとうございました



Website:	<a href="http://www.futureearth.org">www.futureearth.org</a>
Blog:	<a href="http://www.futureearth.org/blog">www.futureearth.org/blog</a>
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Twitter:	@FutureEarth