

IUCN70周年記念シンポジウム 自然を基盤としたSDGsの達成



IUCN2020準備会共同代表
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IUCNの誕生 ~ IUCN70周年

- ◆ 1948 IUPN (International Union for the Protection of Nature) established at Fontainebleau
- ◆ 1956 IUPN renamed to IUCN(International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources)
- ◆ 2018 IUCN celebrated 70th Anniversary at Fontainebleau



Conservation of Species

- ◆ 1954 Species Survival Commission (Survival Service) established
- ◆ 1964 IUCN published the first IUCN Red List of Threatened Species
- ◆ 1973 Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species adopted
- ◆ 1979 Convention on Migratory Species adopted



絶滅危惧種の保護



- ◆ 1989 日本自然保護協会、WWFジャパン、植物種のレッドデータブック発行
- ◆ 1991 環境省、動物種のレッドデータブック発行
- ◆ 1993 絶滅の恐れのある野生動植物の種の保存に関する法律施行
- ◆ 都道府県版レッドデータブック、都道府県希少野生動植物種条例施行



Protected Areas

- ◆ 1958 International Commission on National Parks established (→CNPPA, WCPA)
- ◆ 1962 First National Parks Congress in Seattle → UN List of Protected Areas, Protected Planet
- ◆ 1972 Second National Parks Congress in Yellowstone → World Heritage Convention

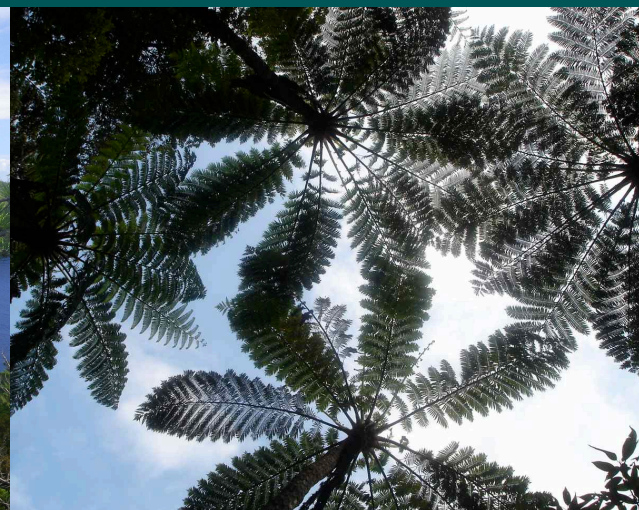


Protected Planet Report 2016

How protected areas contribute to achieving global targets for biodiversity



日本の自然遺産・ラムサール湿地



Protected Areas

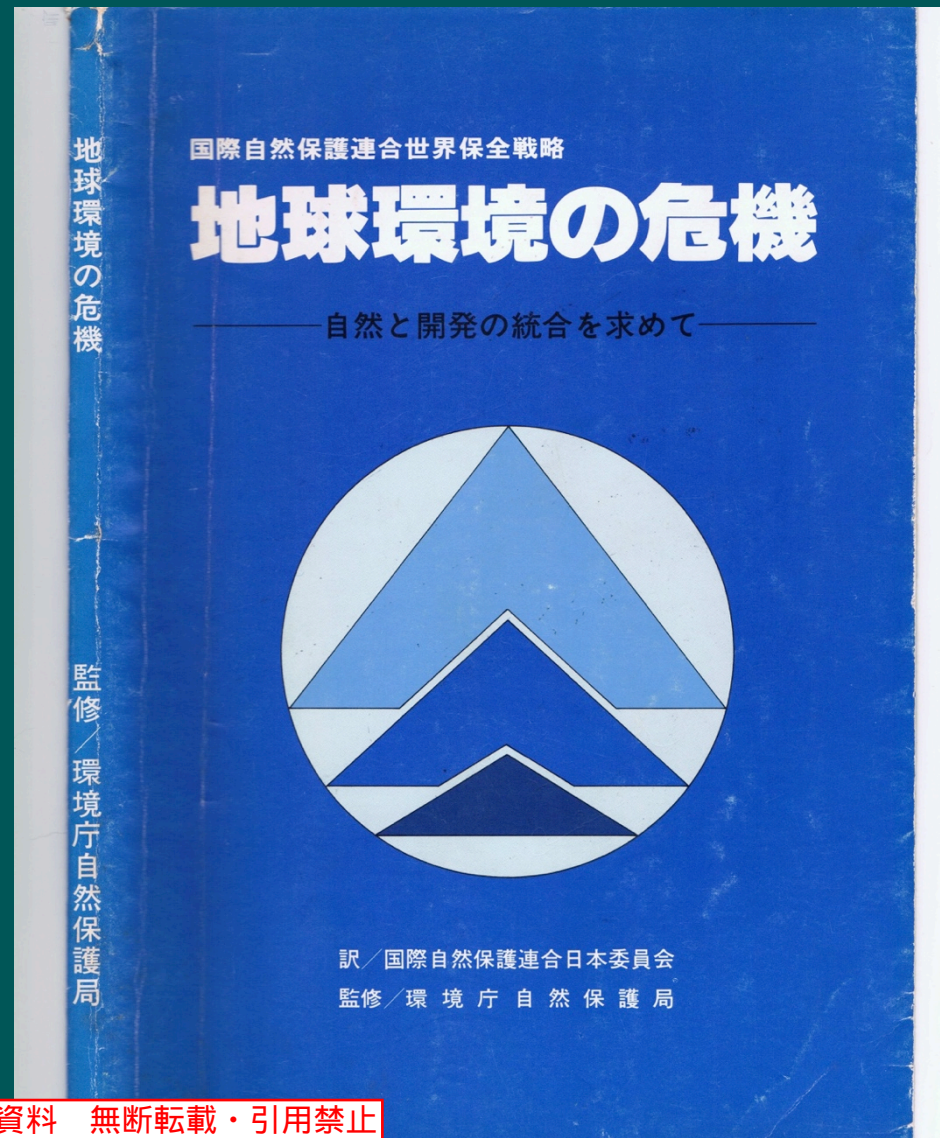
- ◆ 1982 Third National Parks Congress → Convention on Biological Diversity
- ◆ 1992 Fourth National Parks and Protected Areas Congress → IUCN PA Category, Ecotourism
- ◆ 2003 Fifth National Parks and Protected Areas Congress → Durban Accord, Message to CBD
- ◆ 2014 Sixth World Parks Congress → Promise of Sydney, IUCN Green List



World Conservation Strategy

Living Resource Conservation for Sustainable Development

- ◆ 1980 IUCN, WWF, UNEP published the World Conservation Strategy (WCS) in which Sustainable Development was firstly proposed
- ◆ 1980 Japan Committee for IUCN established to raise awareness on WCS



Definition of Conservation



- ◆ Management of human use of the biosphere so that it may yield the greatest sustainable benefit to **present generations** while maintaining its potential to meet the needs and aspirations of **future generations**.
- ◆ **将来世代**のニーズと要望を満たす可能性を維持しながら、**現世代**の**持続的な利益**を最大とする、**人類による生物圏利用の管理**

Our Common Future

- ◆ 1982 World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED) launched, chaired by Gro Brundtland
- ◆ 1987 WCED published "Our Common Future" in which the definition of Sustainable Development released



Definition of Sustainable Development

- ◆ Development that meet the needs of the **present generation** without compromising the ability of **future generations** to meet their own needs
- ◆ **将来の世代**のニーズを満たす能力を損なうことなく、**現在の世代**のニーズを満たすような**開発**

Conservation to Sustainable Development

World Conservation Strategy

- ◆ 将来世代のニーズと要望を満たす可能性を維持しながら、現世代の持続的な利益を最大とする、人類による生物圏の利用の管理

Management of human use of the biosphere so that it may yield the greatest sustainable benefit to present generations while maintaining its potential to meet the needs and aspirations of future generations.

Our Common Future

- ◆ 将来の世代のニーズを満たす能力を損なうことなく、現在の世代のニーズを満たすような開発

Development that meet the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs

2018.10.02発表資料 無断転載・引用禁止

“Sustainable Development”は”Conservation”から生まれた

Sustainable Development Goals

- ◆ 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED)
- ◆ 2001 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)
- ◆ 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD)
- ◆ 2015 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



IUCN World Conservation Congress



- ◆ 1996 Montreal, Canada
- ◆ 2000 Amman, Jordan

WCC1996-Res46. Use the Concept of Sustainable Development

WCC 1996-Res79. Implementation of Earth Summit Commitments

WCC1996-Res92. Conservation of the Galapagos Islands

WCC1996-Res93. Meso-American Biological Corridor

WCC2000-Res31. Genetically Modified Organisms and Biodiversity

WCC2000-Res55. The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment

WCC2000-Res67. Invasive Alien Species

IUCN World Conservation Congress



- ◆ 1996 Montreal, Canada
- ◆ 2000 Amman, Jordan
- ◆ 2004 Bangkok, Thailand
- ◆ 2008 Barcelona, Spain

WCC 2004-Res27. Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)

WCC2004-Res47. Durban Action Plan and CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas

WCC2004-Res49. Community Conserved Areas

WCC2008-Res40. Conservation of Geodiversity and Geological Heritage

WCC2008-Res60. The European Green Belt Initiative

WCC2008-Res72. Private Protected Areas and Nature Stewardship

WCC2008-Res105. Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) in Conservation

WCC2008-Res130. Strengthening the Natura 2000 Network

IUCN World Conservation Congress



- ◆ 1996 Montreal, Canada
- ◆ 2000 Amman, Jordan
- ◆ 2004 Bangkok, Thailand
- ◆ 2008 Barcelona, Spain
- ◆ 2012 Jeju, Korea
- ◆ 2016 Hawai'i, USA

WCC2012-Res58. Ecosystem Mangement for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

WCC2012-Res84. Promoting Ecosystem-based Adaptation

WCC2012-Res108. The Green Economy and Corporative, Social and Environmental Responsibility

WCC2012-Res109. Green Growth as a Sustainable Strategy for Nature Conservation and Economic Development

WCC2016-Res56. IUCN Response to the Paris Climate Change Agreement

WCC2016-Res62. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: Integration of Conservation into Development

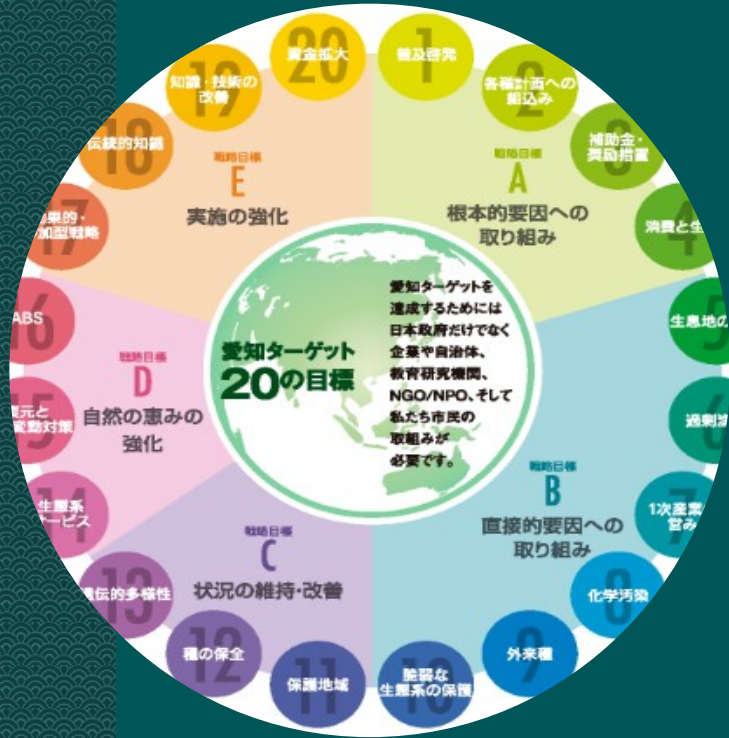
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- ◆ 2012 Jeju, Korea
- ◆ 2016 Hawai'i, USA
- ◆ 2020 Marseilles, France CBD-COP15 Beijing, China
UNFCCC-COP26 Tokyo Olympics and Paralympics

2020 and Beyond (2030を見据えた目標が求められる)

“にじゅうまる”から”SDGs”へ乗りかえ？



Aichi Biodiversity Targets



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

“にじゅうまる”から”さんじゅうまる”へ?

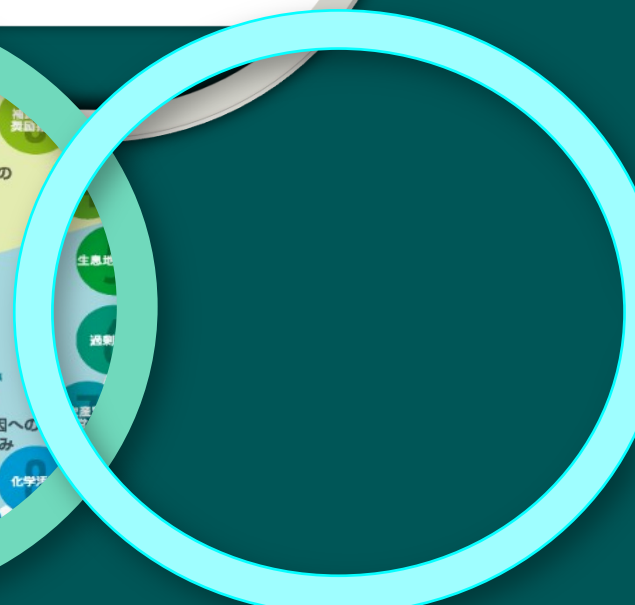
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Aichi Biodiversity Targets

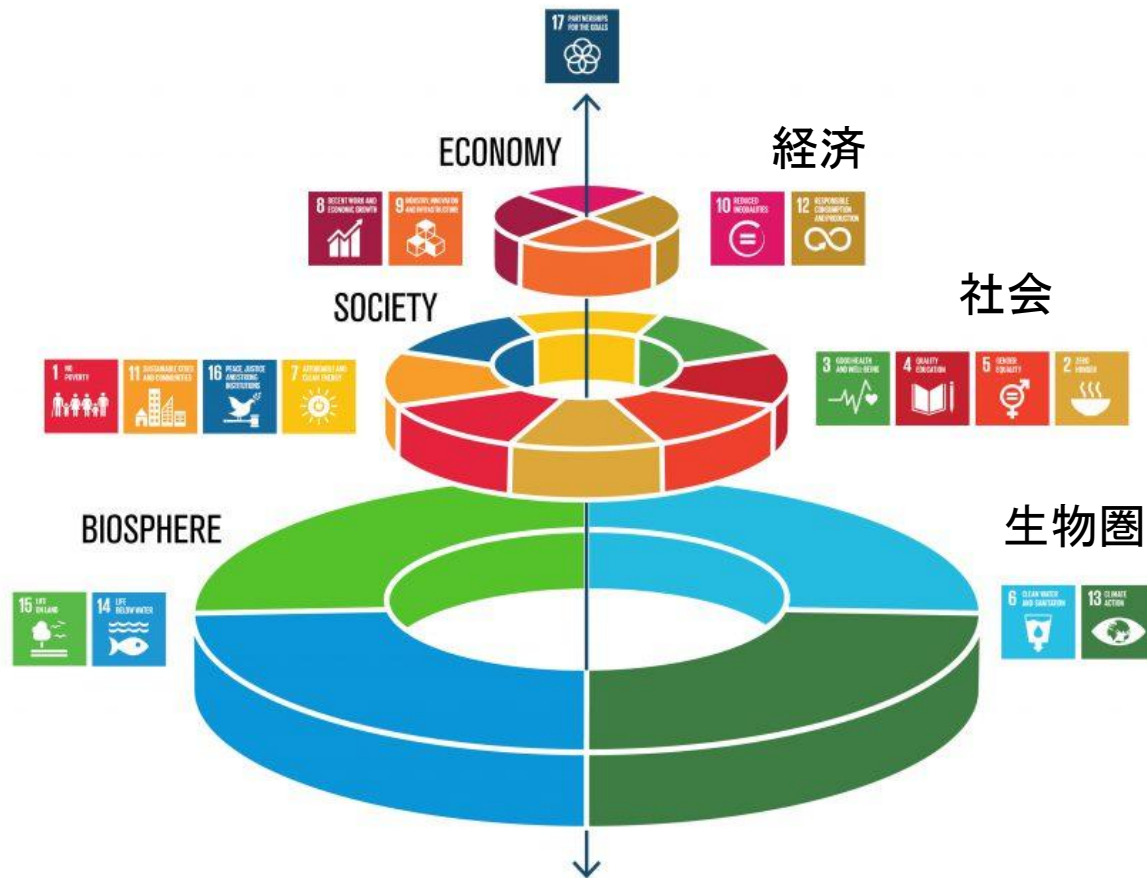


Biodiversity Targets



Paris Climate Change Agreement

TEEB の Wedding Cake Model



豊かな社会・経済は、健全な生態系・生物多様性の上に成立する



Thank you for Listening!

ご静聴ありがとうございました

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