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International Conference on Science and Technology for Sustainability
“Global Innovation Ecosystem”

Urgent Need for “Sustainability Development”

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Change in Environment of R&D in Science and Technology

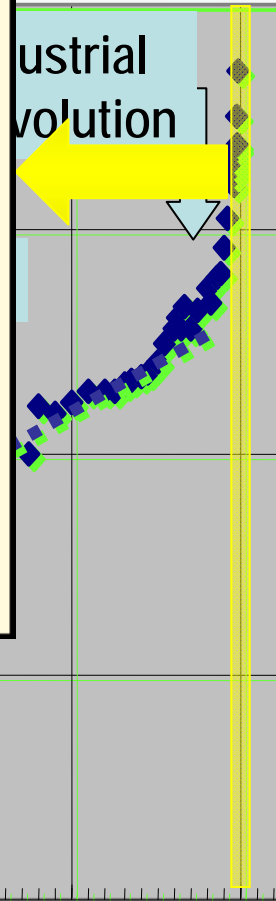
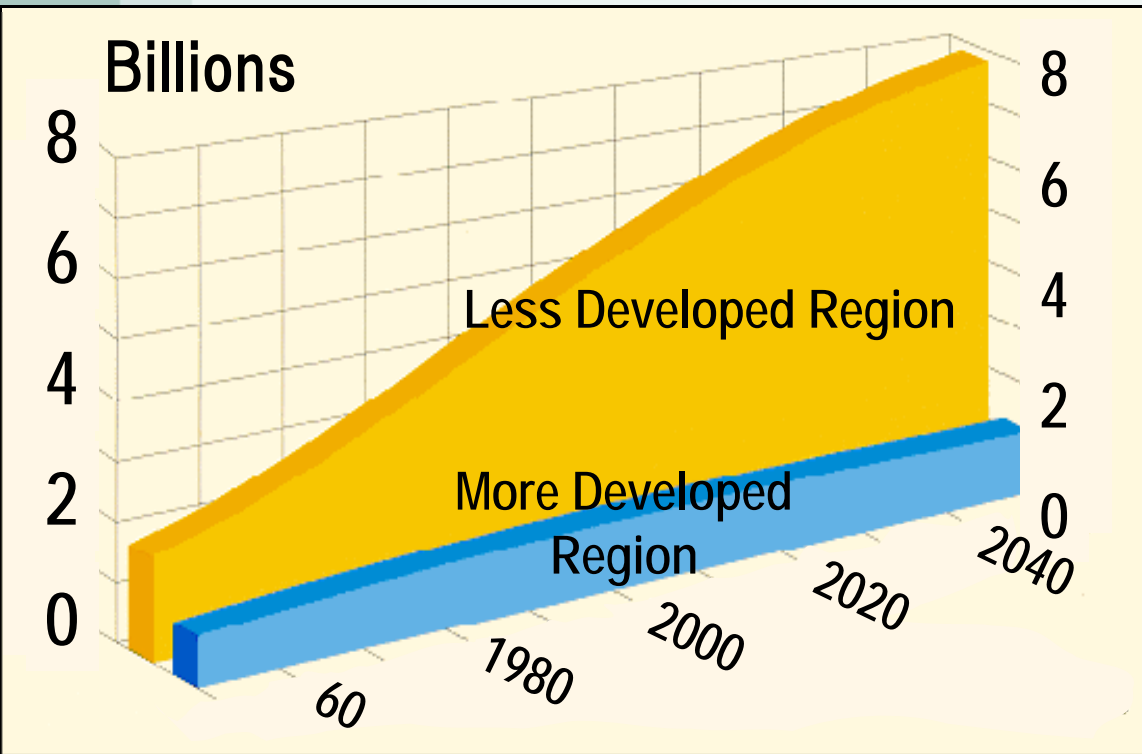
—Globalization and Role of Innovation—

- **Understanding of the Limited Capacities**
 - **Enlargement of science & technology and its outcomes**
 - **Population explosion and activation of human activities**
 - **Minimization of the Globe**
 - **Collapse of East-West dipole structure, Globalization of Market Economy**
 - **Diminishing information distances due to the progress of ICT technologies**
 - **Improved understandings of earth physical systems through climate change issues**
- **Paradigm shift is needed to cope with the limited capacities**
- **Science & Technology should contribute to finding a vision of sustainable human societies within finite capacities**

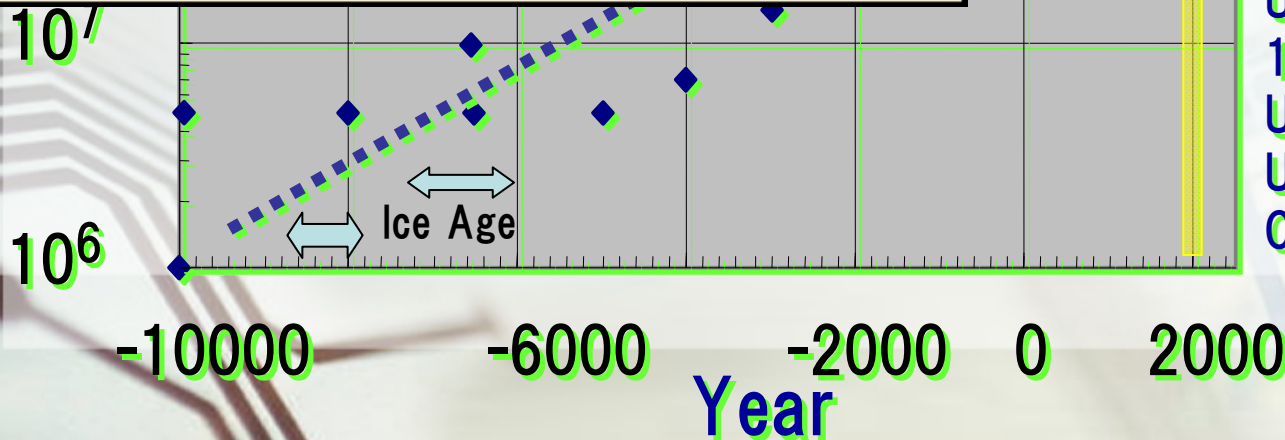
Epochs of Human History

- **Evolution of Man** 5 million yrs. bp, Great Rift Valley
 - East Africa (Ethiopia)
 - Upright walking, tools, languages, use of fire (0.7 to 1.3mill yrs. bp)
- **Evolution of Agriculture** 8-10 thousand yrs. bp, Younger Dryas
 - Palestine, Mesopotamia, Nile Delta, Southeast Asia, China, etc.
 - Adoption of agriculture, stock-breeding, rice-farming, earthenware, settlement
- **Start of Cities** 3.5-4 thousand yrs. bp
 - 4 Civilizations (Egypt, Sumer, Huang River, Indus River)
 - Irrigation, Industrialized Agriculture, Excess wealth, Division of labor, City walls)
- **Outbreak of Sciences** 17C Little Ice Age
 - Only in Europe
 - Descartes, Bacon, Newton, Boyle, Lavoisier, etc.
 - Mechanistic view of nature, Industrial Revolution (late 18C)
- **Current Problems**
 - Gigantic human activities, Finiteness of our environmental capacities

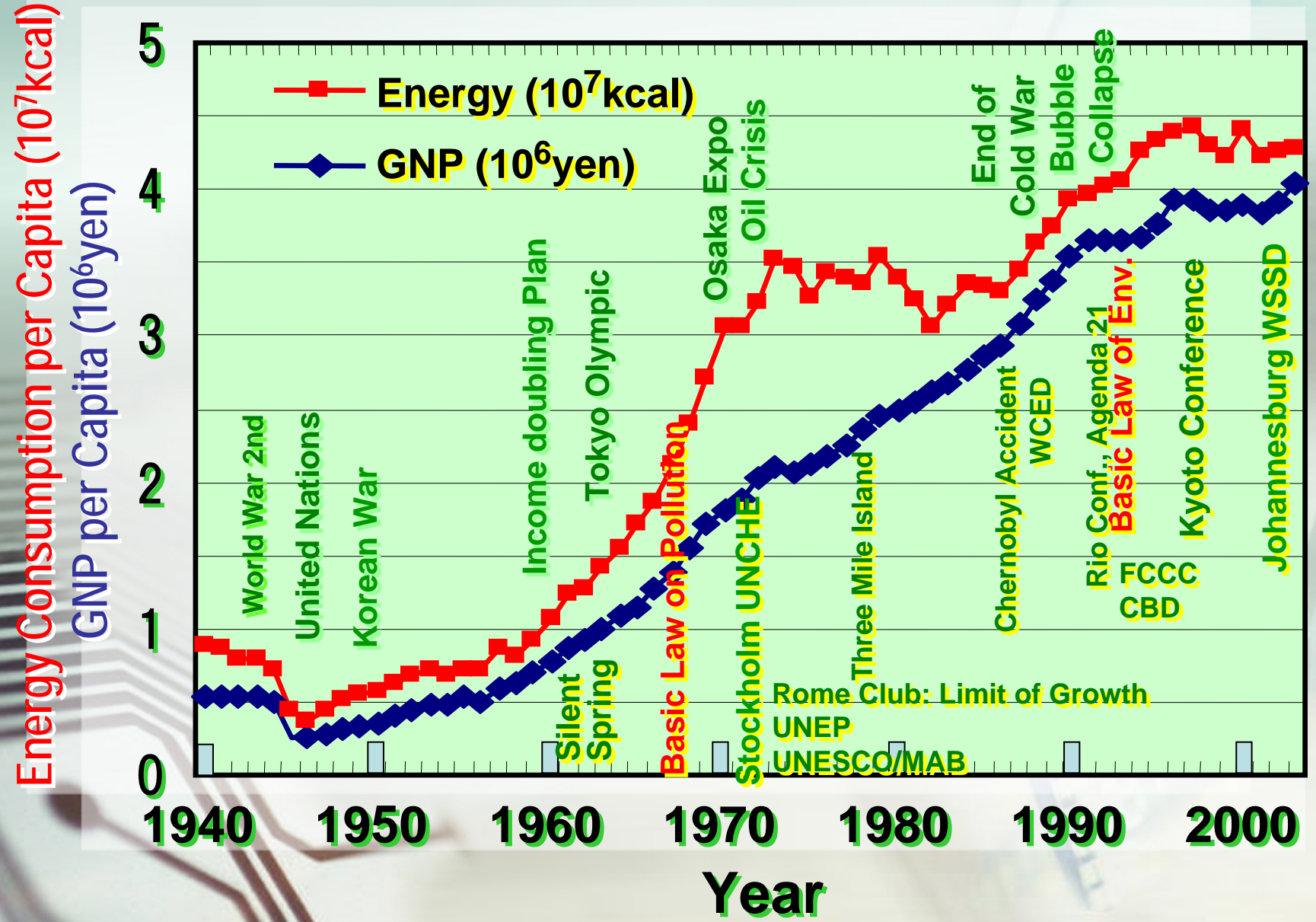
Population Trends on the Earth



Sources:
 Biraben, Jean-Noel, 1980
 Durand, John D., 1974
 Haub, Carl, 1995
 McEvedy, Colin and Richard Jones, 1978
 Thomlinson, Ralph, 1975
 United Nations (UN), 1973
 United Nations, 1999
 U.S. Bureau of the Census (USBC), 2002

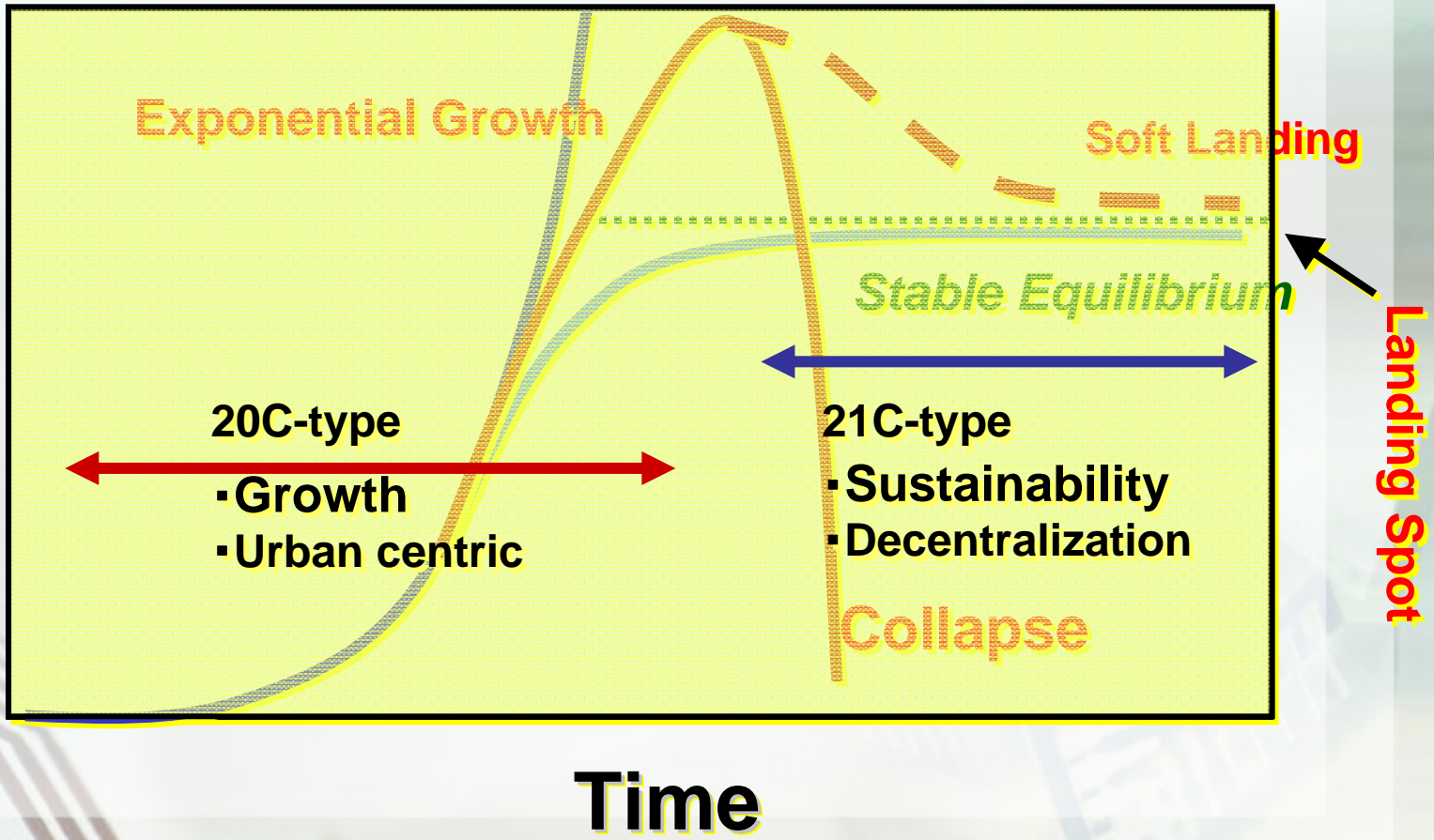


Past Development Patterns of Japan, 1940-



Typical Patterns of Growth

Population, Economy, etc.



Typical Components in Paradigm Shift

Growth Paradigm ⇒

Sustainability Paradigm

- **Industry/Production**

Manufacturing ⇒

Service/Maintenance

Mass production ⇒

On-demand, appropriate

Labor productivity ⇒

Resources productivity

- **Economy**

Material Flow Eco. ⇒

Stock centered, Service Eco.

- **Environment**

End-of-pipe ⇒

Upstream, system revision

- **Science & Technology**

Linear Model ⇒

Demand pull, social needs

- **Policy Decision**

Differential ⇒

Integral/holistic

Projection ⇒

Back-casting

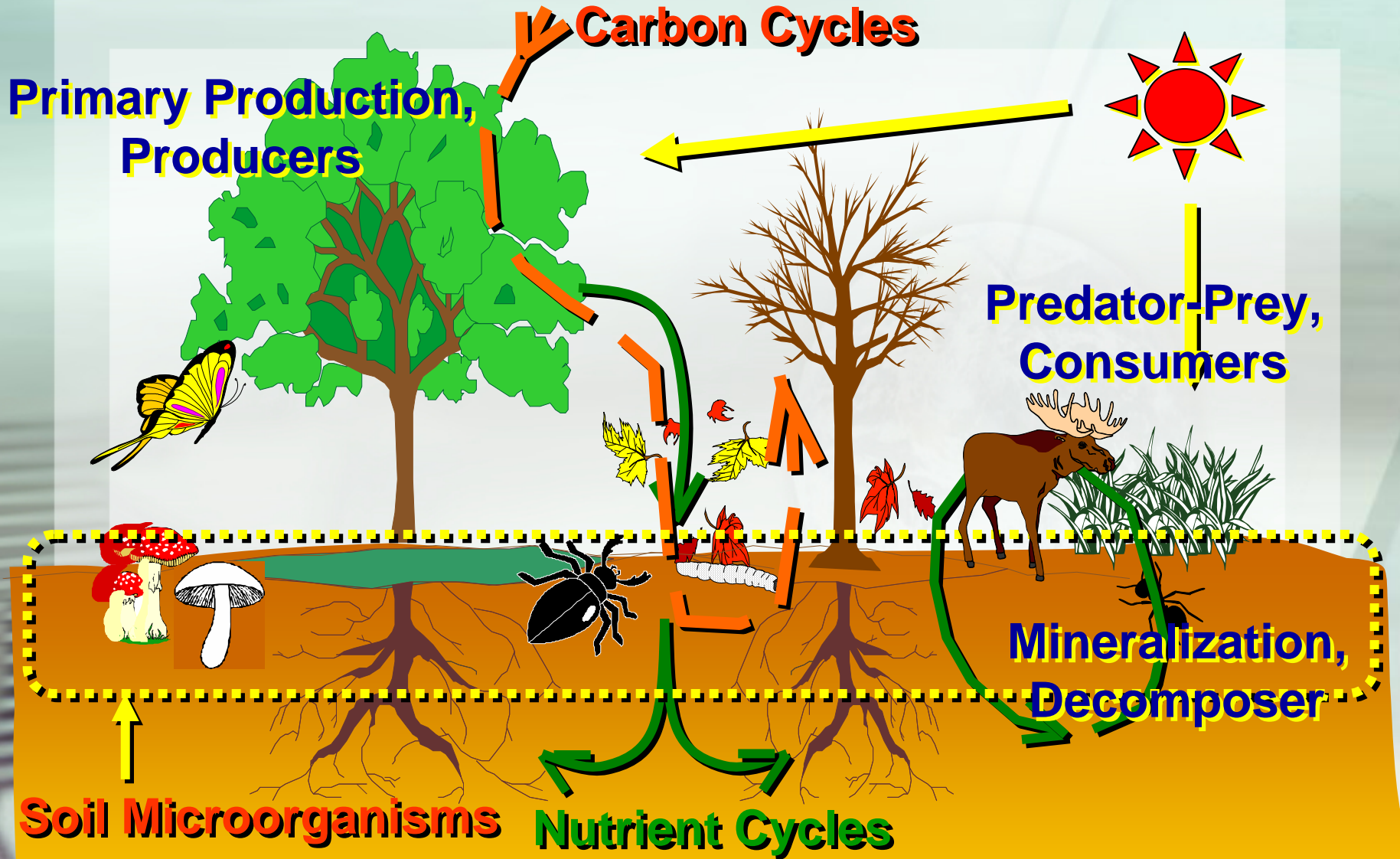
Landing Spot: where and how

- **Limits of resources/environmental capacities**
 - Allowable amount of material resources utilization?
 - Allowable amount of energy utilization?
 - Allowable amount of environmental load?
- **Establishment of Vision on “Sustainable Human Activities”**
 - Vision-pull (back-casting) policy making needed.
 - What is “Dematerialization”?
 - What is “Low Carbon Society”?
 - What type of Economy Mechanism can carry “Sustainability”?

An Example of R&D Targets of Japan

- **Climate Emergency**
 - **Heiligendam G8 agreement: Reduce carbon emission from human activities on the earth 50% by 2050.**
 - **Total emission at present, 7.2 billion tonC must be reduced by half by 2050 when population may be 9.2 billion on the earth.**
- **Systematic R&D schedule for reducing carbon emission from 2.5(current) to 0.4 ton/capita/year by 2050**

Natural Ecosystem at a Glance



What is “Ecosystem”?

- **A functional unit consisting of all the living organisms (plants, animals, and microbes) in a given area, and all the non-living physical and chemical factors of their environment, linked together through nutrient cycling and energy flow.**
- **Living organisms are continually engaged in a set of relationships with every other element constituting the environment in which they exist.**

Natural Ecosystem

- **Driving Force of a Functional System: Energy**
 - Photosynthesis driven by solar energy (UV)
 - Energy conversion through Food Web
 - Structure of ecosystem, material flows
 - Radiation of thermal energy toward cosmic space
- **Material Cycles in a Functional System: Carbon balance, Nutrient cycles**
 - Primary producers/consumers/decomposers
- **Components: Variety of Living Things and Inorganic Environment**
 - Five Kingdoms

Five Kingdoms of Life

- **Kingdom Animalia**
 - 32 divisions, 1,000,000 species
 - Multicellular animals, without cell walls and without photosynthetic pigments, forming diploid blastula.
- **Kingdom Plantae**
 - 9 divisions, 250,000 species
 - Haplo-diploid life cycles, mostly autotrophic, retaining embryo within female sex organ on parent plant.
- **Kingdom Fungi**
 - 5 divisions, 100,000 species
 - Haploid and dikaryotic (binucleate) cells, multicellular, generally heterotrophic, without cilia and eukaryotic (9 + 2) flagella (undulipodia).
- **Kingdom Protista**
 - 27 divisions, 250,000 species
 - Unicellular protozoans and unicellular & multicellular (macroscopic) algae with 9 + 2 cilia and flagella (called undulipodia).
- **Kingdom Monera**
 - 16 divisions, 10,000 species
 - Unicellular and colonial--including the true bacteria (eubacteria) and cyanobacteria (blue-green algae).

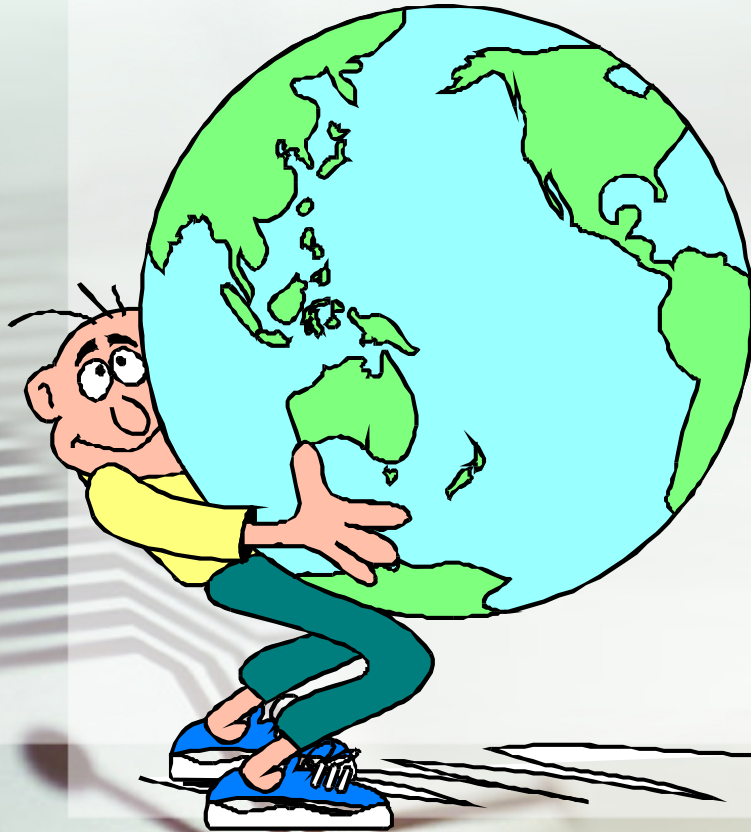
Behavior of Living Species

- **Structure of ecosystems are spontaneously determined through interactions among component species**
- **Predator-prey relations**
- **Symbiosis and Competition**
- **Symbiosis among various species**
 - **Mutualism** $(+,+)$
 - **Commensalism** $(+,0)$
 - **Amensalism** $(-,0)$
 - **Antagonism, parasitism, predation** $(+,-)$
- **Importance of Biodiversity**

“Innovation ecosystem”?

- **System components such as living things?**
 - State, organization, group, researcher, citizens
 - What are interactions among components? Symbiosis and competition
- **Driving force such as Energy?**
 - Money, pressure, or will?
 - Money may be the only one conserved.
- **Material Flows?**
 - Information, intellectual properties
 - Hard to consider continuity of information etc.
- **Spontaneous structurization?**
 - Pursuit of Company-profit, national profit or personal profit.
 - Hard to convert an Ego-system to an Eco-system

**"Innovation for Ego" System to
"Innovation to cope with Eco-limit" System**



Thank you

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