



宇 都 宮 大 学 農 学 部 附 属

# 里山科学センター

## 設立記念式典・講演会

7月21日(火) 午後3時30分～5時30分  
宇都宮大学農学部 3101教室

### 1. 設立記念式典 午後3時30分から

挨拶 (進村武男 宇都宮大学学長)

趣旨説明・看板披露 (茅野甚治郎 宇都宮大学農学部長)

文部科学省科学技術振興調整費「里山野生鳥獣管理技術者養成プログラム」について  
(小金澤正昭 農学部教授 ・ 高久健一 栃木県庁自然環境課長)

### 2. 設立記念講演会 午後4時00分から

#### 里山:人類発展のための社会生態学的生産景観

Satoyama: Socio-ecological Production Landscapes for Human Development

(アナンサ・クマール・ドゥライアパ博士 国連環境計画 生態系サービスと経済チーフ)

(通訳 佐々木花野 国連大学高等研究所)

In 2005, the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA) found that 60% of the 23 ecosystem services it assessed were in decline. The decline in these services is expected to be a barrier for many countries in improving the well-being of their people and especially so for developing countries in achieving their Millennium Development Goals (MDG). The present sectoral approach used for natural resource management will fall short in reversing the decline in ecosystem services. More holistic approaches which embrace the inter-dependency of ecosystem services and well functioning ecosystems will be necessary. The notion of trade-offs, synergies and thresholds will have to be integral parts of the new management approach to ecosystem services. A broader notion of human well-being that goes beyond just material wealth but also includes human security, health, good social relation and last but not least the freedom to make choices is necessary. This calls for a management approach that does not look at the natural system purely as a source to be exploited for human needs but as a coupled socio-ecological production system. The concept of Satoyama may offer such a system for countries especially developing countries to meet their human development goals in a sustainable manner.

学生・教職員の来場を歓迎いたします