Sustainable Development and International Development Cooperation No. 4

1. Concept and Theory of Sustainable Development

Sustainable Development: Ecosystem and Social/Human system

Inter-generational equity, Intra-generational equity

Sustainability: Ecological carrying capacity, MSY, MEY

ICCAT: International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas

1966: International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas

1969 Enact, Member countries: 48

TAC: Total Allowable Catch

Black Tuna

2008: 28,500t, 2009: 22,000t, 2010: 19,950t (13,500t), 2011: 18,500t

ATLANTIC YELL	OWFIN TUNA SUMMARY	
Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) 2006 Yield ³	~130,600 t ¹ (124,100-136,500) ~146,600 t ² (128,200-152,500) 108,160 t	
Current Yield ³ (2008)	107,859 t	
Replacement Yield (2006)	~ 130,000 t	
Relative Biomass B ₂₀₀₆ / B _{MSY} ⁴	0.96 (0.72-1.22)	
Relative Fishing Mortality: F _{current} /F _{MSy} ⁴ F _{current} /F _{0.1}	0.86 (0.71-1.05)	
F _{current} /F _{0.1}	1.26 (1.11-1.44)	
$F_{\text{current}}/F_{20\%\text{SPR}}^5$	0.81 (0.73-0.93)	
F _{current} , F _{30%SPR}	1.12 (1.01-1.29)	
F _{current} F _{40%SpR}	1.52 (1.35-1.73)	

Management measures in effect:

- Effective fishing effort not to exceed 1992 level [Rec. 93-04].
- Rec. 04-01, effective 2005. Season/area closure. Although this measure was intended to reduce the catches of juvenile bigeye tuna, as this is a complete closure, impacts are expected on all tropical tunas.

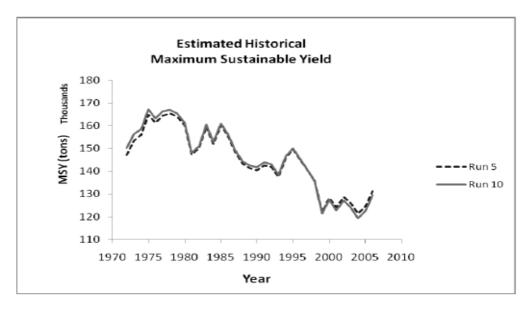
NOTE $F_{current}$ refers to F_{2006} in the case of ASPIC, and the geometric mean of F across 2003-2006 in the case of VPA. As a result of the constant trend in recruitment estimated by the VPA model, F_{MAX} is used as a proxy for F_{MSY} for VPA results.

Estimates (with 80% confidence limits) based upon results of the age-structured model (VPA).

² Estimates (with 80% confidence limits) based upon results of the age-structured moder (VFA).

³ The assessment was conducted using the available catch data through 2006. Subsequent revisions have reduced reported catch levels slightly to 107,859 t.⁴ Median (25th-75th percentiles) from joint distribution of age-structured and production model bootstrap outcomes considered.

⁵ Result exclusively from VPA and yield-per-recruit analyses.



YFT-Figure 9. Estimates of historical MSY values for Atlantic yellowfin obtained through the age-structured model analysis, which considers the changes in selectivity that have occurred.

Source: ICCAT Report 2008-2009(II)

2. SD Indicators

Three Pillars or 3Bottom Lines: Environmental Sustainability

Social Sustainability

Economic Sustainability

(Institutional Sustainability, Cultural Sustainability)

Indicators of SD → main factors (variables) of SD

Sustainable

Figure 7 Aggregation between Environmental Indicators and Social Indicators (IISD-Dashhboad)

Aggregation Four indices for economic, environment, social and institutional performance

Aggregation 61 indicators

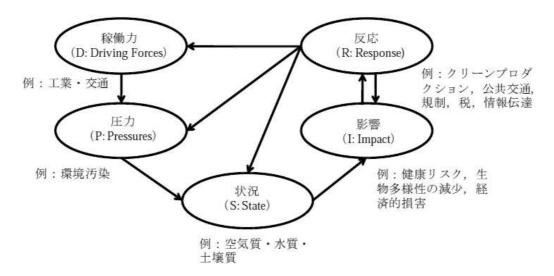
National and regional statistics

Raw data

Social(30)	Environmental (20)	Economic (34)	Institutional (8)
Poverty	CO2	GNP	SD strategy
Equity	Other GHG	GDFI	SD membership
Unemployment	CFCs	CAB	Internet
F/M wages	Urban air	External debt	Telephones
Child weight	Crop land	ODA	R & Dexpenditure
Child mortality	Fertilizer	Materials	Disasters, human cost
Life expectancy	Pesticides	Energy use	Disasters, economic damage
Sanitation	Forest area	Renewable energy	SD indicator coverage
Safe water	Wood harvesting	Energy efficiency	
Health care	Deserts & arid land	Municipal waste	
Child immunization	Squatters	Hazardous waste	
Contraception	Phosphorus	Nuclear waste	
Primary school	Coastal population	Recycling	
Secondary school	Aqua culture	Car use	
Miteracy	Wateruse		
Crowding	BOD		
Crime	Faecal coliform		
Population growth	Key eco system		
Urbenization	Mammals & birds		
	Protected area		

Source: IISD website

DPSIR (OECD)



(出所) LEAD (Livestock, Environment and Development) Initiative. (1999) より筆者修正 図 1. DPSIRフレームワーク

UN-CSD

Phase 1: 1995-1996; Development of Indicator Methodology Sheets; Agenda 21, DSR

Phase 2: 1996-1998; Training and capacity building (UNDP Capacity 21),

National testing (22 countries)

Phase 3: 1998-2000; Lessons learned, Evaluation of testing results and indicator set

Table 2: DSR Framework for Sustainable Development Indicators

SD Dimension	Chapter of Agenda 21	Driving Force Indicators	State Indicators	Response Indicators
Social				
Economic				
Environmental				
Institutional				

Table 4: CSD Theme Indicator Framework

SOCIAL				
Theme	Sub-theme	Indicator		
		Percent of Population Living below Poverty Line		
	Poverty (3)	Gini Index of Income Inequality		
Equity		Unemployment Rate		
	Gender Equality (24)	Ratio of Average Female Wage to Male Wage		
	Nutritional Status	Nutritional Status of Children		
	Mortality	Mortality Rate Under 5 Years Old		
	17101ttillity	Life Expectancy at Birth		
Health (6)	Sanitation	Percent of Population with Adequate Sewage Disposal		
		Facilities		
	Drinking Water	Population with Access to Safe Drinking Water		
	Dinking Water	Percent of Population with Access to Primary Health Care		
	Healthcare Delivery	Facilities		
	Treatment Denvery	Immunization Against Infectious Childhood Diseases		
		Contraceptive Prevalence Rate		
Education	Education Level	Children Reaching Grade 5 of Primary Education		
(36)	Eddeation Ecver	Adult Secondary Education Achievement Level		
(30)	Literacy	Adult Literacy Rate		
Housing (7)	Living Conditions	Floor Area per Person		
Security Security	Crime (36, 24)			
-		Number of Recorded Crimes per 100,000 Population		
Population (5)	Population Change	Population Growth Rate		
		Population of Urban Formal and Informal Settlements		
		NVIRONMENTAL		
Theme	Sub-theme	Indicator		
	Climate Change	Emissions of Greenhouse Gases		
Atmosphere	Ozone Layer Depletion	Consumption of Ozone Depleting Substances		
(9)	Air Quality	Ambient Concentration of Air Pollutants in Urban Areas		
		Arable and Permanent Crop Land Area		
	Agriculture (14)	Use of Fertilizers		
		Use of Agricultural Pesticides		
Land (10)	Forests (11)	Forest Area as a Percent of Land Area		
		Wood Harvesting Intensity		
	Desertification (12)	Land Affected by Desertification		
	Urbanization (7)	Area of Urban Formal and Informal Settlements		
Oceans, Seas	Coastal Zone	Algae Concentration in Coastal Waters		
and Coasts		Percent of Total Population Living in Coastal Areas		
(17)	Fisheries	Annual Catch by Major Species		
	Water Quantity	Annual Withdrawal of Ground and Surface Water as a Percent		
Fresh Water	, ,	of Total Available Water		
(18)	Water Quality	BOD in Water Bodies		
	, ,	Concentration of Faecal Coliform in Freshwater		
	Ecosystem	Area of Selected Key Ecosystems		
Biodiversity		Protected Area as a % of Total Area		
(15)	Species	Abundance of Selected Key Species		
` /	-r	I		

International Goals, Targets, and Standards Related to Themes and Sub-Themes of Indicators of Sustainable Development

SOCIAL				
Theme	Sub-theme	Goals, Targets, and Standards		
	Poverty	i) Reduce proportion of people living in extreme poverty in developing countries by at least one-half by 2015 compared to 1990 (Copenhagen95).		
Equity	C1 E1't-	ii) Universal access to paid employment (Copenhagen 95).		
	Gender Equality Nutrition Status	Eliminate discriminatory practices in employment (Beijing) Reduce severe and moderate malnutrition among under 5 year old children by 50% from 1990 to 2000 (New York90, Copenhagen95, Beijing95, Rome96,		
	Mortality	Reduce mortality rate for children under 5 years old by two- thirds of 1990 levels by 2015 (Cairo94, New York90)		
Health	Sanitation	Universal access to sanitary waste disposal (Rio de Janeiro 92, Copenhagen 95, Beijing 95)		
	Drinking Water	Universal access to safe drinking water supply by 2025 (Rio de Janeiro 92, Copenhagen 95, Beijing 95)		
	Healthcare Delivery	i) Universal access to primary health care and reproductive health services by 2015 Cairo94, Copenhagen95, Beijing95) ii) Universal immunization against measles (New York90,) iii) Universal access to safe and reliable contraceptive methods (Cairo94)		
Education	Education Level	Universal access, and completion of primary education by 2015 (Jomtien90, Cairo94, Beijing95)		
	Literacy	Adult literacy reduced by half of the 1990 level by 2000 (Jomtien90, Copenhagen95, Beijing95)		
Housing	Living Conditions	Provision of sufficient living space and avoidance of overcrowding (Habitat II)		
Security	Crime	Significantly reduce violence and crime (Cairo95)		
Population	Population Change	Stabilize world population (Cairo94)		
	1	ENVIRONMENTAL		
Theme	Sub-theme	Goals, Targets, and Standards		
Atmosphere	Climate Change	i) Reduce overall developed country emissions of CO ₂ equivalents by 5% of 1990 levels by 2008-2012 (Kyoto97) ii) Stabilize GHG concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that prevents dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system (FCCC)		
	Ozone Layer Depletion	ODS consumption elimination schedule: halons by 1994; CFC, carbon tetrachloride, HBFC, and methyl chloroform by 1996; methyl bromide by 2010; and HCFC by 2030 (Montreal Protocol and Amendments and Adjustments)		
	Air Quality	Nationalair quality standards based on WHO air quality guidelines		

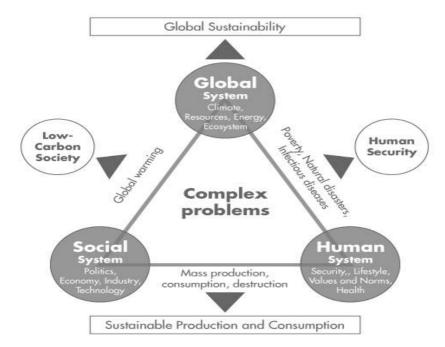
	ECONOMIC				
Theme	Sub-theme	Indicator			
	Economic Performance	GDP per Capita			
Economic		Investment Share in GDP			
Structure (2)	Trade	Balance of Trade in Goods and Services			
	Financial Status (33)	Debt to GNP Ratio			
		Total ODA Given or Received as a Percent of GNP			
	Material Consumption	Intensity of Material Use			
		Annual Energy Consumption per Capita			
	Energy Use	Share of Consumption of Renewable Energy Resources			
Consumption		Intensity of Energy Use			
and		Generation of Industrial and Municipal Solid Waste			
Production	Waste Generation and	Generation of Hazardous Waste			
Patterns (4)	Management (19-22)	Generation of Radioactive Waste			
		Waste Recycling and Reuse			
	Transportation	Distance Traveled per Capita by Mode of Transport			
	IN	NSTITUTIONAL			
Theme	Sub-theme	Indicator			
	Strategic Implementation	National Sustainable Development Strategy			
Institutional	of SD (8)				
Framework	International Cooperation	Implementation of Ratified Global Agreements			
(38, 39)	7.0 (40)				
	Information Access (40)	Number of Internet Subscribers per 1000 Inhabitants			
	Communication	Main Telephone Lines per 1000 Inhabitants			
Institutional	Infrastructure (40)				
Capacity (37)	Science and Technology	Expenditure on Research and Development as a Percent of			
	(35)	GDP			
	Disaster Preparedness	Economic and Human Loss Due to Natural Disasters			
	and Response				

	ENVII	RONMENTAL (continued)
Theme	Sub-theme	Goals, Targets, and Standards
	Agriculture	Reduce the number of undernourished people to half their present level no later than 2015 (Rome96)
Land	Forests	i) All tropical timber products traded internationally shall originate from sustainably managed forest by 2000 (International Tropical Timber Organization) ii) National targets set under the sustained yield principle
	Desertification	
	Urbanization	
Oceans, Seas	Coastal Zone	
and Coasts	Fisheries	
Fresh Water	Water Quantity	Withdrawal limits may apply to specific international treaties between countries
	Water Quality	National water quality standards based on WHO guidelines for drinking water quality
Biodiversity	Ecosystem	10% protected area for each major ecosystem type by 2000 (Caracas92)
	Species	
		ECONOMIC
Theme	Sub-theme	Goals, Targets, and Standards
	Economic Performance	, <u>v</u> ,
Economic	Trade	
Structure	Financial Status	Total ODA from developed countries should be at least 0.7% of GNP (United Nations)
	Material Consumption	
	Energy Use	
Consumption and Production Patterns	Waste Generation and Management	i) National targets may apply for solid waste reduction and recycling ii) Prevent and minimize the generation of hazardous wastes (Agenda 21) iii) IAEA safety standards for the management of radioactive wastes
	Transportation	Wastes
		INSTITUTIONAL
Theme	Sub-theme	Goals, Targets, and Standards
тпеше	Strategic Strategic	National sustainable development strategies that reflect all
Institutional Framework	Implementation of SD	interests formulated by all countries by 2002 (United Nations General Assembly97)
	International Coop.	
	Information Access	
	Communications	
Institutional	Infrastructure	
Capacity	Science and Technology	One researcher engaged in R&D per 1000 population [for Africa] (UNESCO95)
	Disaster Preparedness and Response	Improve the capacity of each country to mitigate the effects of natural disasters expeditiously and effectively (United Nations General Assembly89)

Core Indicators and the Driving Force-State-Response Framework

		SOCIAL			
Theme	Sub-theme	Indicator	DF	S	R
	Poverty	Percent of Population Living below the Poverty Line		X	
	,	Gini Index of Income Inequality		Χ	
		Unemployment Rate	Χ		
Equity	Gender Equality	Ratio of Average Female Wage to Male Wage		Χ	
	Nutrition Status	Nutritional Status of Children		Χ	
	Mortality	Mortality Rate Under 5 Years Old		Χ	
		Life Expectancy at Birth		X	
	Sanitation	Percent of Population with Adequate Sewage Disposal Facilities		X	
Health	Drinking Water	Population with Access to Safe Drinking Water		Χ	
	Healthcare	Percent of Population with Access to Primary Health Care Facilities			Х
	Delivery	Immunization Against Infectious Childhood Diseases			X
		Contraceptive Prevalence Rate			Х
5.1	Education	Children Reaching Grade 5 of Primary Education	Χ		
Education	Level	Adult Secondary Education Achievement Level	X		
	Literacy	Adult Literacy Rate	X		
Housing	Living Conditions	Floor Area per Person		X	
Security	Crime	Number of Recorded Crimes per 100,000 Population		Χ	
	Population	Population Growth Rate	X		
Population	Change	Population of Urban Formal and Informal Settlements		Χ	
		ENVIRONMENTAL			
Theme	Sub-theme	Indicator	DF	S	R
	Climate Change	Emissions of Greenhouse Gases	X		
Atmosphere	Ozone Layer Depletion	Consumption of Ozone Depleting Substances	X		
	Air Quality	Ambient Concentration of Air Pollutants in Urban Areas		X	
		Arable and Permanent Crop Land Area		Χ	
	Agriculture	Use of Fertilizers	X		
		Use of Agricultural Pesticides	X		
Land	Forests	Forest Area as a Percent of Land Area		Χ	
		Wood Harvesting Intensity	X		
	Desertification	Land Affected by Desertification		Χ	
	Urbanization	Area of Urban Formal and Informal Settlements		X	
Oceans, Seas	Coastal Zone	Algae Concentration in Coastal Waters		Χ	
and Coasts		Percent of Total Population Living in Coastal Areas	X		
	Fisheries	Annual Catch by Major Species	X		

		ENVIRONMENTAL			
Theme	Sub-theme	Indicator	DF	S	R
	Water Quantity	Annual Withdrawal of Ground and Surface Water as	X		
Fresh Water		a Percent of Total Available Water			
	Water Quality	BOD in Water Bodies		Χ	
		Concentration of Faecal Coliform in Freshwater		Χ	
	Ecosystem	Area of Selected Key Ecosystems		Χ	
Biodiversity		Protected Area as a Percent of Total Area			X
	Species	Abundance of Selected Key Species		Χ	
	1	ECONOMIC			
Theme	Sub-theme	Indicator	DF	S	R
	Economic	GDP per Capita	X		
Economic	Performance	Investment Share in GDP	X		
Structure	Trade	Balance of Trade in Goods and Services		Χ	
	Financial Status	Debt to GNP Ratio		X	
		Total ODA Given or Received as a Percent of GNP	X		
	Material	Intensity of Material Use		X	
	Consumption				
		Annual Energy Consumption per Capita	X		
	Energy Use	Share of Consumption of Renewable Energy		X	
Consumption		Resources			
and		Intensity of Energy use		Χ	
Production	Waste	Generation of Industrial and Municipal Solid Waste	X		
Patterns	Generation and	Generation of Hazardous Waste	X		
	Management	Generation of Radioactive Waste	X		
		Waste Recycling and Reuse			X
	Transportation	Distance Traveled per Capita by Mode of Transport		Χ	
		INSTITUTIONAL			
Theme	Sub-theme	Indicator	DF	S	R
	Strategic	National Sustainable Development Strategy			
Institutional Framework	Implementation of SD				X
Framework	International	Implementation of Ratified Global Agreements			X
	Cooperation	Implementation of Ratified Global Agreements			Λ
	Information	Number of Internet Subscribers per 1000 Population		X	
	Access	ramoer of internet subscribers per root ropulation		21	
	Communication	Main Telephone Lines per 1000 Population		X	
Institutional	Infrastructure	Post 2 of the second of the se			
Capacity	Science and	Expenditure on Research and Development as a % of			X
- •	Technology	GDP			
	Disaster	Economic and Human Loss Due to Natural Disasters			
	Preparedness and		X		
	Response				



6. References

Sustainability

World Commission on Environment and Development (1987), *Our Common Future*, Oxford UP Bell, S. and Morse, S. (2008), *Sustainability Indicators*, Earthscan

7. Schedule of Course Work

1. Introduction 9/27

Part 1: History, Concept, and Theory of Sustainable Development (SD)

- 2. History and concept of SD 10/6
- 3. Theory of SD: Carrying Capacity and MSY 10/13
- 4. Measuring and Indicators of SD 10/20
- 5. * Students make a short report and presentation about your definition and measuring of SD 10/27

Part 2: Development and Environment in Developing Countries

- 6. Development issues: Poverty Trap and big push 11/10
- 7. Economy and society of developing countries: Dual society and two sector development model 11/17
- 8. Development strategy: import substitution and export oriented 11/24
- 9. Development strategy and environment 12/1
- 10. * Students make a short report and presentation about development issues in selected countries. 12/8

Part 3: Theory and Practice of International Cooperation

- 11. History and theory of international development cooperation 12/15
- 12. PRSP, MDGs, and Paris Declaration 12/22
- 13. Assessing Aid and environment 1/12
- 14. * Students make a short report and presentation about aid and development in selected cases. 1/19

Part 4: Toward a Sustainable Global Society (governance)

15. Sustainable global society, global governance and concluding remarks 1/26