

## Platform of environmental isotope monitoring with science in society

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During Rio+20 on June 2012, many discussions for solving global environmental problems including ministerial level conferences have been made, however the conflict between developed and developing countries still exists, and the agreement between science and society have not reached yet. International Council of Science Union (ICSU), International Social Science Union (ISSC) and others have launched a new 10 years program Future Earth during the Rio+20 to take a step forward. The concepts of Future Earth are (1) co-design/co-production which means scientists will work together from the beginning with all stakeholders to share the problems and process of the solutions, (2) importance of regional aspect between global and local, (3) young scientists involvement, and (4) transdisciplinarity.

Global Environmental Change (GEC) Research in Japan made a platform to share information and knowledge for integration of GEC researches on 2011. A series of international meetings related to Future Earth program have been made in RIHN including 5th Belmont forum and Future Asia Symposium. Therefore it is now ready to extend the GEC-Japan platform to GEC-Japan/Asia platform for Future Earth in Asia.

Environmental isotope study is important for global environmental researches because it is a powerful tool and method to visualize the linkages between many environmental issues such as water, food, health etc. Integration of the problems is the first step and the key for human well-being and sustainable society, and the environmental isotope study with co-design and co-production may be one of the key transdisciplinarity ways for integration of our knowledge.

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