Press Release

July 15, 2025

The Winner of the 2025(32nd) International Cosmos Prize is:

Dr. David Andrew Keith

Professor of Botany, Centre for Ecosystem Science, University of New South Wales

With his basis in research on plant ecology, Dr. Keith has made significant contributions to conservation with his dedicated work on typification of global ecosystems and the establishment of the IUCN Red List of Ecosystems.

On July 15, 2025, The Commemorative Foundation for the International Garden and Greenery Exposition, Osaka, Japan, 1990 (Expo '90 Foundation) (Chairperson: Mr. MITARAI Fujio) selected Dr. David Andrew Keith (65), Professor of Botany, Centre for Ecosystem Science, University of New South Wales, as the winner of the 2025 (32nd) International Cosmos Prize. The decision to award the prize to Dr. David Andrew Keith was reached after considering the recommendations submitted by the International Cosmos Prize Committee (Chairperson: Dr. YAMAGIWA Juichi) and the Screening Committee of Experts (Chairperson: Dr. IKEYA Kazunobu).

Dr. Keith has carried out extensive studies on vegetation across New South Wales in Australia and spearheaded international collaborative research on the development of the IUCN(International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources) Red List of Ecosystems, which has led to advancements in assessments on the risk of ecosystem collapse.

He has also conducted research on the links between wild plants and wildfires, and has contributed to biodiversity conservation research and activities in his role as an ecosystem researcher studying the complex interactions of Earth's diverse life forms, with plants as the basis.

The award ceremony is scheduled to take place later this year on Friday, October 17 in Osaka, Japan.

The photo is at the following URL:
https://www.expo-cosmos.or.jp/main/cosmos/2025photo.html

1. Focus and scope of research to be awarded

The prize will be awarded for research and work that has achieved excellence and is recognized as contributing to a significant understanding of the relationships among living organisms, the interdependence of life and the global environment, and the common nature integrating these interrelationships. It should be characterized by a global perspective which tries to illuminate the relationships between diverse phenomena, in keeping with the concepts and principle of "The Harmonious Coexistence between Nature and Humankind."

The following points will be the standards by which the achievements will be evaluated.

(1) The body of achievements should show an inclusive and integrated methodology and approach, in contrast to analytic and reductive methodologies.
(2) The achievements must be based on a global perspective. If the focus is on a particular phenomenon or specific area, it must have universal significance and applicability.
(3) The achievements should offer a long-term vision which leads to further developments, rather than solutions to limited problems.

2. Selection Process

(1) Selection Process

The International Cosmos Prize Screening Committee of Experts met four times between April and June of 2025 in order to evaluate candidates for the prize. After careful deliberations, the winner was selected at the International Cosmos Prize Committee on June 16.

(2) 2025 International Cosmos Prize Nominees

139 nominations (from 31 countries)

＜Breakdown by Year＞

Candidates since 2023: 39　Candidates since 2024: 46　Candidates since 2025: 54

＜Breakdown by Country＞

Japan (25), the United States (17), the United Kingdom (12), Germany (10), Canada (5), Thailand (5) Australia (4), Austria (3), Kenya (3), France (3), Italy (2), Sweden (2), the Philippines (2), Brazil (2) Argentina (1), Israel (1), India (1), Egypt (1), the Netherlands (1), Colombia (1), Chaina (1), Peru (1) Belgium (1), Singapore (1), Switzerland (1), Spain (1), Slovakia (1), Taiwan (1), Denmark (1) Türkiye (1), Malaysia (1) multinationality(1) Not specified(1)

※Dual citizenship nominees are counted twice

Others:

(1) Award ceremony

The award ceremony will be held at Sumitomolife Izumi Hall in Chuo-ku, Osaka, on Friday, October 17, 2025.

(2) Others

The prizewinner shall be awarded a certificate of merit, a medallion, and a monetary prize of 40 million Yen.

Attached documents:

- Curriculum Vitae
- Reason for Awarding the Prize
- Comments (on receiving the Prize) by the prizewinner
- Prizewinners 1993-2024
- The International Cosmos Prize Committee, the Screening Committee of Experts

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Curriculum Vitae

Name: David Andrew Keith

Date of Birth: 6 November 1959

Nationality: Australia

Current Position:

Professor of Botany, Centre for Ecosystem Science, University of NSW

Professional Preparation:

1981 BSc(Hons) University of Sydney

1991 PhD University of Sydney

Appointments:

1982 - 1986 Technical Officer, National Herbarium of NSW

1995 - 1996 Research Officer, Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service

1986 – 2022 After serving as Research Officer and other positions, Senior Principal Research Scientist, NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service and NSW Office of Environment & Heritage

2012 – present Professor of Botany, Centre for Ecosystem Science, University of NSW

International awards and honours:

2013 Australian Ecology Research Award, Ecological Society of Australia

2015 Eureka Prize for Environmental Research (team lead, Red List of Ecosystems)

2017 The Clarke Medal, Royal Society of NSW

2019 NSW Premier's Prize for Environmental Science

2020 Luc Hoffmann Award, IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management

2021 Eureka Prize for Environmental Research(team member, NSW Bushfire Research Hub)

2022 Ecological Impact Award, Ecological Society of Australia(team member, Wildlife and Habitat Bushfire Recovery Partnership)

2023 Elected Fellow, Australian Academy of Science

2023 Gold Medal, Ecological Society of Australia

2024 Eureka Prize for Botanical Science

Books etc.:

1. Keith DA, Ferrer-Paris JR, Nicholson E. et al. (2022) A function-based typology for Earth's ecosystems. *Nature* 610, 513–518. [doi: 10.1038/s41586-022-05318-4]
2. Keith, DA (2017) 'Australian Vegetation', Cambridge University Press, Cambridge..
3. Keith, DA (2004) 'Ocean Shores to Desert Dunes: The Native Vegetation of New South Wales and the ACT'. NSW Department of Environment and Conservation, Sydney.
4. Keith D.A, Rodríguez JP, Rodríguez-Clark KM. et al. (2013) Scientific foundations for an IUCN Red List of Ecosystems. *PLoS ONE* 8(5), e62111.
5. Nicholson E; Watermeyer KE; Rowland JA; … Keith DA et al. (2021) Scientific foundations for an ecosystem goal, milestones and indicators for the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework. *Nature Ecology and Evolution* 5, 1338–1349. [doi: 10.1038/s41559-021-01538-5],
6. Keith, D.A., Akcakaya, H.R., Thuiller, W., et al. (2008) 'Predicting extinction risks under climate change:
7. Keith DA, Rodríguez JP, Brooks TM et al. (2015). The IUCN Red List of Ecosystems: motivations, challenges and applications. *Conservation Letters* 8, 214-226. [doi: 10.1111/conl.12167]
8. Obura D, Gudka M, Samoilys M, … Keith DA et al., F. (2022) 'Vulnerability to collapse of coral reef ecosystems in the Western Indian Ocean', *Nature Sustainability 5,* 104–113.
9. Keith DA, Benson DH, Baird IRC et al. (2023) Effects of interactions between anthropogenic stressors and recurring perturbations on ecosystem resilience and collapse. *Conservation Biology* 37(1)*,* e13995. [DOI:10.1111/cobi.13995]
10. Possingham HP, Andelman SJ, Burgman MA… & Keith, DA (2002) Limits to the use of threatened species lists. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 17, 503-507
11. Tóth AB, Terauds A, Chown SL, … & Keith DA (2025). A dataset of Antarctic ecosystems in ice-free lands: classification, descriptions, and maps. *Scientific Data* 12, 133. [https://doi.org/10.1038/s41597-025-04424-y]
12. Nicholson E, Andrade A, Brooks TM, … Keith DA et al. (2024) Roles of the Red List of Ecosystems in the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. *Nature Ecology & Evolution* 8, 614–621. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41559-023-02320-5

Reasons for the Award

Dr. David Andrew Keith has made significant contributions to vegetation and ecological research in Australia, studies evaluating the Red List of Ecosystems from a global perspective, and the typification of global ecosystems for environmental conservation.

Since the beginning of his research career, Dr. Keith has dedicated himself to studying Australia's native flora and vegetation. His authoritative work, Ocean Shores to Desert Dunes: The Native Vegetation of New South Wales and the ACT, which provides a comprehensive account of the vegetation of New South Wales, is widely referenced by both experts and the general public alike. With his research on the impacts of fire on natural ecosystems (fire ecology), he predicted dependence of plants on wildfires using plant functional traits, demonstrating the crucial role that regular wildfires play in maintaining Australia's unique ecosystems. These findings hold universal significance for our understanding of the relationship between wild vegetation and fires in regions prone to wildfires around the world.

Dr. Keith has also achieved remarkable accomplishments in the field of conservation biology with extensive studies on predicting, detecting, and evaluating the extinction risks of species due to climate change. Notably, he has led a series of joint international studies on the establishment of the IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources) Red List of Ecosystems, a new protocol for assessing the risk of ecosystem collapse, an area that previously lacked clear standards, and has been instrumental in promoting its adoption worldwide.

A globally applicable classification system with clearly defined targets is essential to the effective conservation of the planet's diverse ecosystems. Dr. Keith has also conducted research on classifying ecosystems for conservation purposes, spearheading international collaborative studies on typification of all ecosystems around the world (natural and artificial, terrestrial, subterranean, freshwater, and marine), with a focus on ecosystem functions. This work resulted in the creation of the IUCN Global Ecosystem Typology 2.0, a groundbreaking framework that has made it possible to evaluate the risk of ecosystem collapse.

As noted, Dr. Keith's work has developed from ecological studies on plants native to Australia to research on assessing the risk of ecosystem collapse from a global perspective, and to the classification of ecosystems worldwide. Ecosystems represent the complex web of interactions among all life forms on Earth. Today, with human activity accelerating biodiversity loss, the conservation of ecosystems, which are fundamental components of biodiversity at the highest level, has become a matter of urgent importance. Dr. Keith's pioneering work on the development of macro-level methods for assessing ecosystems and his research on ecosystem conservation have been recognized as highly deserving of the International Cosmos Prize, which emphasizes holistic, integrated perspectives and universal relevance.

Comment by the prizewinner

I am deeply honoured to receive the 2025 Cosmos Prize. It is special to work in ecosystem conservation alongside outstanding colleagues, and have it recognised by the International Cosmos Prize Committee and Expo '90 Foundation as contributing to harmonious coexistence between nature and humankind.

My parents left school at ages 12 and 14 yet, seeing value in education, they dedicated themselves to the limits of their means to ensure I had opportunities to learn. To this day I remain a passionate learner from observation, exchanges with others and from somewhere deep within. I soon realised that understanding nature and valuing it are inexorably intertwined across cultures, and that this interdependence is vital to the future of both nature and humanity.

My childhood was sprinkled with fleeting interactions with nature through family stories, osmosis from documentaries and some direct experiences, but I was age 19 before I realised I could pursue a career in nature research, and by 21 I was a tenured government research assistant in ecology. A loving, supportive family, inspirational academic mentors and an electrifying group of student friends were foundational to that transition and my career.

My early work at the New South Wales Herbarium, took me on a foray into systematics and then into descriptive ecology - particularly vegetation survey and mapping. Sharing our work with local communities and authorities supported multiple small advances in protection and sustainable management of remnant ecosystems in an era of rapidly intensifying land use. In an interlude, I shared a life-changing experience with my partner Belinda to see the wilds of Australia. On return, we started a family which is now the foundation for our existence. I embarked on postgraduate studies while working full-time and transferred to the National Parks and Wildlife Service. There, I was part of a small group mandated to research biodiversity to support its conservation and management. Later, I transitioned to a joint position between the agency and UNSW Sydney, and after another decade moved to the university full-time.

My fervour for learning led me to research populations, species to ecosystems and to seek development as a specialist in multiple dimensions of ecology and conservation. The concept of ecosystems emerged as a powerful means for both biodiversity conservation and sustaining human wellbeing.

A breakthrough in our research came in developing a method for ecosystem risk assessment, mandated by the World Conservation Congress in 2008 and later adopted by IUCN as the Red List of Ecosystems (RLE). This enabled the relative risks to different types of ecosystems to be assessed, and the underlying causes to be diagnosed, informing risk reduction strategies and nature-based solutions. Next, we needed a classification framework to facilitate consistent assessments and knowledge transfer for the diverse array of ecosystems on Earth. Collaborations with a global network of specialists produced the first comprehensive Global Ecosystem Typology, cataloguing major groups of ecosystems on land, in freshwaters, within the deep oceans and even underground.

More than 5000 ecosystem types from over 100 countries on every continent now have Red List assessments to guide and report on risk reduction strategies. Through the efforts of our RLE team, the RLE and Global Ecosystem Typology have now been adopted in the United Nations Global Biodiversity Framework and in UN standards for national accounts. This lays the ground for arresting and reversing the accelerating diminution of nature and declining quality of human life. Ultimately, success depends on us as individuals, as cultures, businesses and institutions understanding and valuing nature in itself and for what it does, and can do, for us all. Only this can motivate and sustain action for harmonious coexistence between nature and humankind. This award inspires me to continue dedicating myself to creating a better and brighter future for our planet and all of humanity.

PRIZEWINNERS 1993-2024

1993 Sir Ghillean Prance

Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, U.K.

An authority on tropical plants centering on those of the Amazon basin of South America, Dr. Prance advocates his Flora-on-the-Earth Project to establish a comprehensive record of the earth's vegetation in the form of a database.

1994 Dr. Jacques François Barrau (deceased)

Professor, Paris National Museum of Natural History, France

Dr. Barrau has conducted ethnobiological studies on nature and the life styles of people in the Pacific Ocean. His results have afforded unique insights into the relationship between human beings and food from a global perspective.

1995 Dr. KIRA Tatuo (deceased)

Professor Emeritus, Osaka City University, Japan

On the basis of his quantitative research on plants' organic production, Dr. Kira has established “Production Ecology". He has also played a leading role in conducting field studies of the ecosystem in tropical rainforests in Southeast Asia.

1996 Dr. George Beals Schaller

Director of Science, the Wildlife Conservation Society, U.S.A.

Dr. Schaller has been conducting field research on the ecology and behavior of various wild animals in all parts of the world, and has written many books including “The Mountain Gorilla" and “The Last Panda."

1997 Dr. Richard Dawkins

Professor, Oxford University, U.K.

Dr. Dawkins totally reversed the conventional view of biology with a bold hypothesis he put forward in his 1976 book. He continues to present new views.

1998 Dr. Jared Mason Diamond

Professor, University of California at Los Angeles, U.S.A.

Dr. Diamond has made remarkable achievements in physiology. He has been organizing field expeditions to New Guinea and has employed the results of this fieldwork to restructure his unique studies of the evolution of human societies.

1999 Dr. Wu Zheng-Yi (deceased)

Professor and Director Emeritus, Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China

Dr. Wu is a representative botanist of China. He edited “Flora of China" which describes all known plant species in China.

2000 Sir David Attenborough

Producer, Naturalist, Zoologist, U.K.

Sir David is a pioneer of wildlife documentary films. With his excellent films of various creatures or plants, he has told many people throughout the world about the nature of life for more than fifty years since joined the BBC.

2001 Prof. Anne Whiston Spirn

Professor, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, U.S.A.

Based on the principle, “Cities must not conflict with nature, it is possible to build cities that exists as part of nature", she proposes measures to develop cities while maintaining harmony with nature.

2002 The Charles Darwin Research Station

The Charles Darwin Research Station is a biological research center established in 1964 by the international NGO/NPO Charles Darwin Foundation in the Galapagos Islands of Ecuador.
The Station has made remarkable achievement in research and protection of the numerous indigenous species of the Island, including elephant tortoises and marine iguanas.

2003 Dr. Peter Hamilton Raven

Director, Missouri Botanical Garden, U.S.A.
Dr. Raven is a representative botanist of the U.S., and international pioneer in advocating for the conservation of global biodiversity. He has given his approach toward issues concerning life on earth from a global viewpoint and his significant contributions toward promoting the co-existence of nature and human beings in both academic and practical terms.

2004 Prof. Julia Carabias Lillo

Professor, National Autonomous University of Mexico, Mexico
Professor Carabias has always considered global environmental issues from the perspective of developing countries. She has achieved excellent results in resolving difficult challenges under different conditions, through the implementation of programs based on thorough fieldwork with a multidisciplinary approach.

2005 Dr. Daniel Pauly

Professor and Director, Fisheries Centre, University of British Columbia, Canada
Pursuing his comprehensive studies of the relationship between fishing and marine ecosystem, Dr. Pauly has made outstanding achievements in the field of research into marine ecosystems and resources, including the development of scientific models to enable both marine ecosystem conservation and sustainable resource use of fisheries.

2006 Dr. Raman Sukumar

Professor, Centre for Ecological Sciences, Indian Institute of Science, India
A strong advocate of preserving biodiversity and the environment, Dr.Sukumar has done pioneering research on the ecological relationship between elephants and humans, and on resolving the conflict between them, making him an internationally recognized expert on the coexistence of wildlife and humans.

2007 Dr. Georgina Mary Mace (deceased)

Professor of Conservation Science and Director of NERC Centre for Population Biology, Imperial College, London, U.K.
Dr. Mace played a significant role in the creation of scientific criteria for the identification and classification of threatened species. She has also contributed to the conservation of species and biodiversity.

2008 Dr. Phan Nguyen Hong

Professor Emeritus, Hanoi National University of Education, Vietnam
Dr. Phan has been involved in comprehensive scientific research in Vietnam, where war and overdevelopment have had a devastating impact on its mangrove ecosystem. He has made a major contribution to the restoration of the mangrove forests.

2009 Dr. Gretchen Cara Daily

Professor, Stanford University, U.S.A.
Dr. Daily has provided us with a comprehensive picture of the value of biodiversity-based ecosystem services, upon which human society is dependent. She has made a vital contribution to international initiatives such as the U.N. Millennium Ecosystem Assessment and played a leading role in launching the “Natural Capital Project,” which is a result of the fusion of ecology and economics, in order to promote the sustainable utilization of natural capital.

2010 Dr. Estella Bergere Leopold (deceased)

Professor Emeritus, University of Washington, U.S.A.

Dr. Leopold has made tremendous achievements by continuing and further developing the Land Ethic, which was initiated by her father, Aldo Leopold (1887-1948), as well as by disseminating the idea to many places in the United States. She is still pursuing activities that weave the Land Ethic into the fabric of people's lives and society.

2011 Scientific Steering Committee of the Census of Marine Life

The Scientific Steering Committee of the Census of Marine Life provided overall governance to the Census, a grand global project. The objective of the Census was to survey and analyze changes from past to present in marine life biodiversity, distribution and abundance, and to compile the resultant data into a comprehensive database called the "Ocean Biogeographic Information System" to be used in forecasting the future of marine life.

2012 Dr. Edward Osborne Wilson (deceased)

Pellegrino University Research Professor, Emeritus, Harvard University, U.S.A.

Dr. Wilson has accomplished outstanding achievements in his research into the natural history of ants and ethology. He has focused his scientific perspective and experience on helping to illuminate the human circumstance, including human origins, human nature and human interactions. Dr. Wilson has also been active in practicing biodiversity conservation and environmental education.

2013 Dr. Robert Treat Paine (deceased)

Professor emeritus of Zoology, University of Washington, U.S.A.

Dr. Paine has demonstrated, through explicit field experiments, that predators play essential roles in the stable maintenance of biotic communities. He proposed the concept of the keystone species, which plays a crucial role in maintaining the structure of an ecological community. He has had great impact not only on ecology, but also on conservation biology, as well as on the general public's understanding of biodiversity.

2014 Dr. Philippe Descola

Professor, the Collège de France, France

Dr. Descola, a distinguished anthropologist, has conducted rigorous fieldwork among the indigenous Achuar people living in Amazonia, South America, highlighting their view of nature and activities in interacting with the natural environment. On the basis of his findings, Dr. Descola has developed a philosophical concept and proposed the "anthropology of nature," which considers nature and culture in an integrated manner.

2015 Dr. Johan Rockström

Executive Derector, Stockholm Resilience Center, Sweden

Dr. Rockström cautioned that we have reached a saturation point in terms of human pressures on the Earth. System, and that if we let these anthropogenic pressures continue increasing to cross the thresholds or tipping points defined as "planetary boundaries," there is a risk of irreversible and abrupt environmental change.

2016 Dr. IWATSUKI Kunio

Professor Emeritus, Tokyo University, Japan

Dr. IWATSUKI has continually pursued the goal of biodiversity, and developed plant systematics in an inclusive and multifaceted manner, by adopting not only traditional methodologies but also molecular phylogenetic techniques. He advocated the importance of an integrated understanding of biological classification including phylogenetic systematics. Dr. IWATSUKI has also clarified that this approach is the essential principle which supports the abundance of life forms and harmonious coexistence between people and nature.

2017 Dr. Jane Goodall

Founder, Jane Goodall Institute, UK

Dr. Goodall has been studying wild chimpanzees since 1960 so as to paint a fuller picture of chimpanzees. She has conducted afforestation programs to provide habitats for chimpanzees, and an environmental educational project. She began Roots & Shoots, environmental learning program by young people. More than 150,000 groups are actively working in 99 countries under this program.

2018 Dr. Augustin Berque

Director of studies at the EHESS (École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales), France

Profoundly inspired by Fūdo, authored by the Japanese philosopher WATSUJI Tetsurō, and by further elaborating, deepening and evolving WATSUJI's concept of Fūdo, Dr. Berque organized his own thinking about landscapes and scenery, so as to develop a new academic discipline called "mésologie." Moreover, based on the theoretical results of mésologie, he proposed a theory about the subjecthood of nature, which holds that nature has subjectivity, while critically overcoming anthropocentrism in the nature-culture dualism and environmental ethics.

2019 Prof. Stuart L. Pimm

Doris Duke Professor of Conservation Ecology Nicholas School of the Environment and Earth Science, Duke University, U.S.A.

Prof. Pimm has established the theoretical basis for understanding the complexities of food webs, the speed of species extinction and other such factors critical to the conservation of ecological habitats worldwide. He has established the non-profit foundation to take this work on conservation science into practical application in the field by supporting local groups in their habitat conservation activities and directing biodiversity conservation policy formulation based on scientific foundations. Prof. Pimm's contributions through this marriage of theory and practice in the field of habitat and species preservation are most impressive.

2021 Dr. Peter Bellwood

Emeritus Professor, Australian National University, Australia

He proposes the "early farming dispersal hypothesis" based on interdisciplinary research in archaeology, linguistics, and human physiology clarifying the agricultural origins and the process of early famers' migration and dispersal. At the same time, through this research, he has investigated the history of "The Harmonious Coexistence between Nature and Humankind", from a holistic perspective.

2022 Dr. Felicia Keesing

Professor of Biology, Bard College, U.S.A

Dr. Keesing clarified the relationship between the biodiversity of natural ecosystems and the risk that zoonotic pathogens may be transmitted to human society through her practical research, and provided scientific suggestions for thinking about what The Harmonious Coexistence between Nature and Humankind should be like in the post-COVID-19 era.

2023 Dr. Kristin Shrader-Frechette

O'Neill Family Professor Emerita, University of Notre Dame, U.S.A

Dr. Shrader-Frechette has advanced ground-breaking work in quantitative risk assessment methodologies, all while framing her findings through the concept of environmental justice. In researching the world as it is, her research has helped to guide the creation of communities where all are offered the opportunity to live in healthy environments.

2024 Dr. William James Sutherland

Director of Research, Department of Zoology, The University of Cambridge, UK

An advocate of the concept of "evidence-based conservation", this year's winner has transformed the face of biodiversity conservation with the development of a website that compiles information from an extensive range of research papers from around the world and other outstanding contributions.

2025 International Cosmos Prize Committee

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Position	Name	Specialty	Official Title
Chairperson	Dr. YAMAGIWA Juichi	Anthropology, Primatology	Director General, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature
Vice Chairperson	Dr. NAKANISHI Tomoko	Radioplant physiology	Professor Emeritus, The University of Tokyo
Member	Dr. AKIMICHI Tomoya	Ecological anthropology, Ethno-biology	Director General, Fujisan World Heritage Center
Member	Dr. ASASHIMA Makoto	Developmental biology	Research Professor, Teikyo University
Member	Dr. IKEUCHI Satoru	Astronomy	Professor Emeritus, TheGraduate University for Advanced Studies
Member	Dr. IKEYA Kazunobu	Environmental anthropology	Professor Emeritus, National Museum of Ethnology
Member	Dr. SHIRAYAMA Yoshihisa	Marine biology	Professor Emeritus, Kyoto University
Member	Dr. NISHIZAWA Naoko	Plant molecular biology	Counselor, Ishikawa Prefectural University
Member	Dr. HAYASHI Yoshihiro	Animal science and resource	Professor Emeritus, The University of Tokyo
Member	Dr. MURAKAMI Noriaki	Plant Phylogeny and Taxonomy	Director, Museum of Nature and Human Activities, Hyogo
Member	Dr. YOKOHARI Makoto	Landscape and environmental science	Project Professor, Organization for Interdisciplinary Research Projects The University of Tokyo
Member	Dr. WASHITANI Izumi	Ecology, Conservation ecology	Professor Emeritus, The University of Tokyo

役職　Position	氏　　名 Name	専門分野 Specialty	職　　名　Official Title
Advisor	Dr. IWATSUKI Kunio	Systematic botany	Professor Emeritus, The University of Tokyo
Advisor	Dr. OIKE Kazuo	Geoscience	Professor Emeritus, Kyoto University
Advisor	Dr. KISHIMOTO Tadamitsu	Immunology	Project Professor, Immunology Frontier Research Center , Osaka University
Advisor	Dr. NAKAMURA Keiko	Biohistory	Honorary Director, Biohistory Research Hall

2025 International Cosmos Prize Screening Committee of Experts

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Position	氏　　名 Name	専門分野 Specialty	職　　名　Official Title
Chairperson	Dr. IKEYA Kazunobu	Environmental anthropology	Professor Emeritus, National Museum of Ethnology
Vice Chairperson	Dr. SAKURA Osamu	Science and technology studies	Professor, Faculty of Human and Social Studies, Jissen Women's University
Member	Dr. UEHARA Mayuko	Japanese philosophy	Professor, Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University
Member	Dr. OKI Taikan	Global Hydrological System	Professor, School of Engineering, The University of Tokyo
Member	Dr.KAMEYAMA Yasuko	International relations	Professor, Graduate School of Frontier Sciences, The University of Tokyo
Member	Dr. FUKAMACHI Katsue	Landscape and Environmental science	Associate Professor, Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies (GSGES), Kyoto University
Member	Dr. Stefan Hotes	Landscape Ecology	Professor, Faculty of Science and Engineering, Chuo University
Member	Dr. MIYASHITA Tadashi	Science of Biological Diversity	Professor, Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences, The University of Tokyo
Member	Dr. YUMOTO Takakazu	Plant Ecology	Professor Emeritus, Kyoto University
Member	Dr. YOKOYAMA Jun	Systematic botany	Professor, Faculty of Science, Yamagata University