



THE INTERNATIONAL COSMOS PRIZE RECOMMENDATION OF PRIZE CANDIDATES

1. Subject matter of the Prize

The prize shall be awarded for outstanding research work and/or achievement concerning all life phenomena on earth embodied in flowers and greenery, which is devoted from a global perspective to the clarification of the true nature of the interrelationship and integration among such life forms. Specifically, the field of activity or research nominated for the prize must address the fundamental need for mankind to learn to live with nature in a constructive, and not a destructive, manner. Such activities are wide ranging and span all aspects of the symbiosis of man and nature. The research or activities should contribute to the promotion of "The Harmonious Coexistence between Nature and Mankind" and meet the following criteria:

Field

- ①The prize will be awarded for a demonstrably outstanding individual or group contribution, in pure or applied research, in a wide spectrum of activities including the natural and social sciences and the humanities.
- ②It may also be awarded for critical, philosophical, or aesthetic works related to the subject matter of the prize as defined above.

Important Requirements

- ①The work nominated should advocate a global outlook, and have a universal significance, even if it pertains to particular regions or phenomena.
- ②It is more important that the contribution open vistas for future intellectual long-term activities than that it seek to solve specific problems now.
- ③The work must be based on appropriate comprehensive and unified methodology.

2. Eligibility

No distinction shall be made based on nationality, race, sex or creed of the prizewinner. However, only living persons are eligible.

3 . Recommendation Procedure

① You can recommend in 3 ways below.

■ Please use the attached form

After filling out the form, you are requested to return it to us by postal mail in the enclosed self-addressed envelope, or send us an e-mail with the completed form attached. The completed form may also be submitted by fax.

■ Please use the web recommendation system

(<https://www.expo-cosmos.or.jp/english/cosmos/>)

To use the system, first visit the “2019 International Cosmos Prize Web Recommendation” page and enter the password that indicates in mailed recommendation Procedure.

■ Please use the recommendation form (in Word Format)

(<https://www.expo-cosmos.or.jp/english/cosmos/>)

The recommendation form (in Word Format) is also available for download at the above URL.

② It is possible to recommend more than one candidate. Two copies of the form are enclosed. Should you need more copies, please make photocopies of the form provided.

③ We request that you include supporting documentation, if any, attesting to the relevant work undertaken by the candidate.

We regret that none of the materials we receive can be returned.

4 . Effective Period of Candidacy

Candidacy for the Prize will be effective for three years from receipt of the recommendation.

5 . Deadline for Receipt of Recommendations

Recommendations should be sent by either fax or mail not later than April 12, 2019.
E-mail is also acceptable.

To submit recommendations or make inquiries, please contact:

Cosmos Prize Secretariat

The Commemorative Foundation for International Garden and Greenery Exposition,
Osaka, Japan, 1990 (Expo '90 Foundation)

2-136, Ryokuchi-koen, Tsurumi-ku, Osaka 538-0036, Japan

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E-mail : rec-cosmos@expo-cosmos.or.jp



Outline of the Prize

Establishment

The International Cosmos Prize was established in 1993, commemorating Expo '90 in Osaka, Japan. The objective of the Prize is to develop the basic concept of Expo '90, "The Harmonious Coexistence between Nature and Mankind."

Motive of the Prize

The International Cosmos Prize is an annual award presented by the Expo'90 Foundation. Its purpose is to honor those who have, through their work, applied and realized the ideals which the Foundation strives to preserve.

Expo'90 was an event dedicated to the theme "The Harmonious Coexistence between Nature and Mankind" how we as human beings can truly respect and live in harmony with nature. The perspective sought throughout the exposition was one that grasped life on Earth in its total context and stressed the need to understand our world as a single interdependent entity. Exhibitors and organizers alike emphasized the need to chart a correct course for Spaceship Earth.

Of vital importance for research conducted now and in the future is the need to understand the character of the interdependent relationships among all living organisms and the earth. The answers, however, cannot fully be attained with analytical and reductive methods that have served the mainstream of science to the present. The necessity for new paradigms formed through integrated and inclusive approaches has been realized.

The Commemorative Foundation for Expo '90 realizes the importance of a holistic global perspective and wishes to extend its support to those dedicated to this approach. Therefore, it has decided to reward the endeavors of researchers and scientists and other eligible candidates all over the world who have shown their dedication in this respect, thus giving them the recognition they so greatly deserve. By so doing, not only are the ideals of the Foundation upheld, but also it is hoped that a new tide of values is promoted and its fruits shared with all of mankind.

Subject Matter of the Prize

The prize shall be awarded for outstanding research work and/or achievement which promote the philosophy, "The Harmonious Coexistence between Nature and Mankind." The Prize shall also illuminate research and/or achievements that use not only analytical and reductive methods, but also advocate a global outlook and show integrated, long-term vision.

The prize recognizes achievements in the natural and social sciences, humanities and the arts.

Selection Procedure

The International Cosmos Prize Committee will form the Screening Committee of Experts which will screen candidates recommended by the designated recommenders. Based on the results of the screening, the Cosmos Prize Committee will decide the Prizewinner.

Contents of the Prize

Each year, an individual or a team shall be awarded a certificate of merit, a medallion and a monetary prize of 40,000,000 Japanese Yen.

Prize name "Cosmos"

The prize name "Cosmos" was named after "cosmos" flower which was in full bloom at the time of the closing of Expo '90. The name also means "universe in harmony" (kosmos in Greek), which matches the concept of the exposition- "The Harmonious Coexistence between Nature and Mankind."

The International Cosmos Prize Committee

(As of February, 2019)

Chairperson

Dr. Tadimitsu Kishimoto Project Professor, Immunology Frontier Research Center, Osaka University

Vice Chairperson

Dr. Kazuo Oike President, Kyoto University of Art and Design

Members

Dr. Tomoya Akimichi Director General, Fujisan World Heritage Center
Dr. Makoto Asashima Research Professor, Teikyo University
Dr. Satoru Ikeuchi Professor Emeritus, The Graduate University for Advanced Studies
Dr. Akira Isogai Professor Emeritus, Nara Institute of Science and Technology
Dr. Satohiko Sasaki President, Japan International Forestry Promotion and Cooperation Center
Dr. Kazuhiko Takeuchi Director and Project Professor, Integrated Research System for Sustainability Science (IR3S), University of Tokyo
Dr. Naoko Nishizawa Professor, Research Institute for Bioresources and Biotechnology, Ishikawa Prefectural University
Dr. Yoshihiro Hayashi Director General, National Museum of Nature and Science
Dr. Izumi Washitani Professor, Faculty of Science and Engineering, Chuo University

Prizewinners

- 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 Francois 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. Tatu Kira (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 and plants, he has told many people throughout the world about the nature of life for more than fifty years since joining 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 exist 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 has carried out diverse activities. These include research into both terrestrial and marine life forms and ecosystems on the Galapagos Islands, activities more directly related to conservation of the islands' nature, as well as environmental education for local residents and worldwide information dissemination regarding the situation on the islands.

- 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 theoretical 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 ecosystems, 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**
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. She has 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**
Professor Emeritus, Department of Biology, University of Washington, U.S.A.
Dr. Estella 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**  **The Scientific Steering Committee of the Census of Marine Life, U.S.A.**
The Scientific Steering Committee (SSC) of the Census of Marine Life (CoML) provided overall governance to the CoML, 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 (OBIS)," to be used in forecasting the future of marine life.
- 2012**  **Dr. Edward Osborne Wilson**
Pellegrino University Research Professor Emeritus at Harvard, 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.
- 2013**  **Dr. Robert Treat Paine (deceased)**
Professor Emeritus of Zoology, University of Washington, U.S.A.
Dr. Robert Treat 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 Director, 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. Kunio Iwatsuki**
Professor Emeritus, the University of Tokyo, Japan
Dr. Iwatsuki has developed systematics of ferns and other plants, by establishing a research method to clarify the interrelationship among diverse life forms living on the earth in an integrated manner. He has also made a tremendous contribution to biodiversity preservation, primarily in Asia.
- 2017**  **Dr. Jane Goodall**
Founder, Jane Goodall Institute, U.K.
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, EHESS (École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales), France
Profoundly inspired by Fūdo, authored by the Japanese philosopher Tetsurō Watsuji, 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.