



Blue
Planet
Prize

MEDIA RELEASE

1995 BLUE PLANET PRIZE: ANNOUNCEMENT OF AWARD WINNERS

Academic Award: *Dr. Bert Bolin, professor emeritus at the University of Stockholm*
Development and Implementation Award: *Maurice F. Strong, chairman of Ontario Hydro*

Tokyo, July 3, 1995—The Asahi Glass Foundation, chaired by Jiro Furumoto, has chosen the recipients of the Fourth Blue Planet Prize, an international award first presented in 1992 at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro. The prize is presented annually by the Foundation to commend individuals, groups and organizations whose achievements have contributed to the resolution of global environmental problems.

The **1995 Blue Planet Prize Academic Award**, which recognizes truly outstanding research achievements, is awarded to **Dr. Bert Bolin** of Sweden, who is professor emeritus at the University of Stockholm. Dr. Bolin's pioneering research into the carbon cycle has formed the basis for informed policy decisions on global warming. Dr. Bolin himself has been actively involved in worldwide climate policy formation as the head of many international scientific organizations.

The **1995 Blue Planet Prize Development and Implementation Award**, which acknowledges active involvement in and exceptional contributions to solving global environmental problems, goes to **Maurice F. Strong** of Canada, who is chairman of Ontario Hydro and chairman of the Earth Council. During many years of service in the public and private sectors, Mr. Strong has contributed to heightened awareness of global environmental problems and of the need for effective solutions. He served as secretary-general of the world's largest-ever environmental conference, the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development, also known as the Earth Summit.

In addition to public recognition, each Blue Planet Prize winner will receive ¥50 million. An awards ceremony will be held at the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo on November 2, 1995, and the prize recipients will deliver commemorative lectures at the United Nations University in Tokyo on November 3, 1995.

Selection Rationale

Dr. Bert Bolin

As professor of meteorology at the University of Stockholm and director of the International Meteorological Institute, Dr. Bolin has conducted groundbreaking research on global biogeochemical cycles, particularly the carbon cycle. Early in his career, he developed a sophisticated model of the carbon cycle that takes full account of influences of the oceans, atmosphere and biosphere. His work is well known throughout the world and serves as a basis for today's general understanding of global warming. As head of numerous international scientific committees, Dr. Bolin has helped provide a sound scientific basis for policy decisions about global warming and greenhouse gases.

THE ASAHI GLASS FOUNDATION

Bank of Tokyo Bldg. 12F., 1-4-2, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100, Japan

Phone +81 3 3285 0591 Fax +81 3 3285 0592

Since 1988, Dr. Bolin has chaired the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which was established to offer scientifically based policy proposals to halt global warming. He has published more than 100 papers in his field and continues to play a major role in promoting academic research. Throughout his career, Dr. Bolin's research and leadership activities have served to shed light on the problem of global warming and to provide suggestions for its solution.

Maurice F. Strong

Maurice F. Strong served as secretary-general of the UN Conference on the Human Environment, the United Nations' first international conference on the environment, which was held in 1972 in Stockholm. Twenty years later he was again called upon by the United Nations to organize the 1992 UN Conference on the Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro. As secretary-general of both conferences, Mr. Strong smoothed the way for important environmental initiatives.

Prior to 1970, Mr. Strong spent many years in the business world and in the Canadian government. From 1972 to 1992, he served in various capacities at the United Nations, including executive director of the UN Environment Program. He was also active as chairman of Canada's government-owned oil company, Petro-Canada, and served as a director of many utilities and natural resource related corporations worldwide.

Today, Mr. Strong chairs the Earth Council, the World Resources Institute, and other nongovernmental organizations, in addition to Ontario Hydro, North America's largest utility. He also serves as senior advisor to the president of the World Bank. Thanks to Mr. Strong's untiring efforts, environmental issues now rank high on political and business agendas worldwide. In all his many undertakings, Mr. Strong has steadfastly supported the concept of sustainable development.

Remarks from the award recipients upon being notified of their selection

Dr. Bert Bolin

"I feel most honored to receive this award, which supports the interplay between science and people. The satellites launched in the 1950s and 1960s gave us the first remarkable pictures of the whole globe, our blue planet. Now, more than three decades later, we have an impressive body of knowledge about our global environment, but the crucial issues are very complex. Scientists therefore must bring together their knowledge in a manner that is understandable and useful to people, in general, and politicians and industry leaders, in particular. Only in this way will decision makers be able to set appropriate priorities for action."

Maurice F. Strong

"In accepting this award, I regard it as a tribute to the many people from all parts of the world whose support and cooperation have made possible the achievements the award recognizes. I have often referred to Japan's progress in reducing domestic levels of pollution as Japan's second miracle. This impressive performance has set an example for other nations and provides the basis for Japanese leadership in effecting the global transition to sustainable development called for at the Earth Summit in 1992. It is with deep respect and high expectations for Japan's leadership that I accept this award."

For more information, please contact:

Yu Nakamura, The Asahi Glass Foundation

Bank of Tokyo Building 12F, 1-4-2 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100 Japan

Domestic Tel. (03) 3285-0591 Fax: (03) 3285-0592

International Tel. +81 3 3285-0591 Fax: +81 3 3285-0592

1995 Blue Planet Prize Academic Award Winner Profile:**Dr. Bert Bolin**

(Born on May 15, 1925, in Nyköping, Sweden)

Dr. Bert Bolin realized the significance of measuring atmospheric levels of carbon dioxide early in his career. During the course of his research, he developed precise models of the carbon cycle that include the effects of the oceans and the biosphere. Dr. Bolin's early research involved studies of the exchange of carbon dioxide at the ocean's surface. Later, he expanded on his earlier models and studied the cycles of carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus in the atmosphere and biosphere.

The many years of research undertaken by Dr. Bolin and those who worked with him have yielded a fairly precise estimate of the amounts of gases absorbed by the oceans and biosphere, giving us an accurate picture of the general nature of the carbon cycle. Dr. Bolin's research has also shed light on the mystery of the "missing" carbon dioxide in the cycle.

The issues of greenhouse gases and global warming began to attract general attention in the 1980s, when Dr. Bolin led an assessment of climatic change at the request of the UN Environment Program (UNEP), the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), and the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU). The resulting report was adopted as authoritative by an international gathering of scientists and politicians who met in 1985 in Vallach, Austria. The report also formed the basis for information about climatic change included in the UN Commission Report "Our Common Future."

After the Vallach meeting, Dr. Bolin served as the chairman of the committee that proposed the establishment of the International Geosphere Biosphere Program (IGBP), which was founded by the ICSU in 1986. Dr. Bolin became a member of the IGBP and served as its vice-chairman from 1990 to 1992.

In 1988, WMO and UNEP jointly established the Intergovernmental Panel on Climatic Change (IPCC) to offer scientifically based suggestions for policies to halt global warming, and Dr. Bolin was selected as its chairman. The IPCC published reports that formed the basis for the negotiations of the Framework Climate Convention, which was adopted at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. Another report was published in 1994 in preparation for the first session of the Conference of Parties to the Climate Convention, held in Berlin in spring 1995 and Dr. Bolin and the IPCC are currently working on a second full assessment.

Dr. Bolin's research on the carbon cycle has helped form the basis for our current understanding of climatic change. In addition, he has made major contributions to international policy formation, fostering the transition of scientific knowledge into accessible and useful information for policymakers.

Education and Academic and Professional Activities

1946	Received bachelor of science degree from the University of Uppsala
1947-50	Studied under Professor C.-G. Rossby and received master of science degree from the University of Stockholm
1956	Earned doctorate degree from the University of Stockholm
1956	Became assistant director for the International Meteorological Institute (IMI) in Stockholm
1957-90	Served as director of the IMI
1961-90	Served as professor of meteorology at the University of Stockholm
1965-67	Served as scientific director of the European Space Research Organization in Paris
1967	Proposed the establishment of the Global Atmospheric Research Program (GARP) while serving as the president of the Committee of Atmospheric Sciences (CAS) of the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU)

- 1967–71 Served as the first chairman of the Joint Organizing Committee of GARP, which was jointly launched by ICSU and the World Meteorological Organization
- 1974 Organized and chaired the first major planning effort for global climate research, which formed the basis for the World Climate Research Program (WCRP), established in 1980
- 1979 Edited the famed Report No. 13, entitled *Global Carbon Cycle*, of the monograph series of ICSU's environmental committee (SCOPE)
- 1983-86 Led the ICSU-UNEP-WMO Scientific Assessment of Climate Change, which gave rise to the publication of SCOPE report No. 29, entitled *Greenhouse Effect, Climatic Change, and Ecosystems*
- 1983–86 Served as a member of the Scientific Advisory Board (Forskningsberedningen) to the Swedish government
- 1985–86 Chaired an ICSU committee that proposed the establishment of the International Geosphere Biosphere Program (IGBP)
- 1986–88 Served as scientific advisor to the prime minister of Sweden
- 1988– Appointed chairman of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climatic Change (IPCC)

Major Awards Received

- 1981 The IMO Prize of the World Meteorological Organization
- 1988 Tyler Ecology Award
- 1988 Celcius Medal of the Swedish Royal Society of the Sciences
- 1993 Rossby Prize of the Swedish Geophysical Society
- 1993 M. Melankovic medal of the European Geophysical Society

APPENDIX 2

1995 Blue Planet Prize Development and Implementation Award Winner Profile:

Maurice F. Strong

(Born on April 29, 1929, in Oak Lake, Manitoba, Canada)

A man of action with extensive experience in both the public and private sectors, Maurice F. Strong is perhaps best known for his untiring efforts as secretary-general of the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development (the Earth Summit) in Rio de Janeiro. The list of Mr. Strong's accomplishments before and after the Earth Summit is equally impressive, however. For years an advocate of sustainable development, he has drawn the attention of political and business figures to environmental problems and used his leadership skills to promote effective policy formulation and implementation. Mr. Strong has also played an influential role in academic circles. In 1969, he served as visiting professor at York University in Toronto and has since lectured at a number of other universities.

In 1972, after a successful career in private enterprise and government, Mr. Strong was recruited to be secretary-general of the UN Conference on the Human Environment—the world's first international environmental conference—held in Stockholm in 1972. One of the many valuable outcomes of the conference was the establishment of the UN Environment Program (UNEP), which Mr. Strong was chosen to head.

After several years with UNEP in Nairobi, Mr. Strong returned to Canada where he helped set up Petro-Canada, a government-owned oil company. Mr. Strong also served on the boards of many utilities and natural resource related corporations in Canada, the United States, and Europe. From 1985 to 1986, he served as undersecretary-general of the United Nations and as executive coordinator of the UN Office for Emergency Operations in Africa.

In 1990, the United Nations again called upon Mr. Strong to lead a major international environmental conference. The Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 was the largest conference concerned with environmental issues in history, and its success is largely due to the efforts of Maurice Strong.

Currently, Mr. Strong serves as chairman of Ontario Hydro, North America's largest utility. He is an advisor to the United Nations, senior advisor to the president of the World Bank, chairman of the Earth Council, chairman of the World Resources Institute, and a board member of several other public service organizations. Mr. Strong is also active at the top management level of many corporations engaged in activities related to development and the environment. His honors include numerous Canadian and international awards and honorary doctorates from 37 universities. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society (Great Britain), the Royal Society of Canada, and the Royal Architectural Society of Canada. He is also a member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.

With dynamic enthusiasm for environmental issues, Maurice Strong has made major contributions to the search for solutions to global environmental problems and the promotion of sustainable development.

Professional Activities

- 1966-70 Left the private sector to head Canada's International Development Assistance Program and subsequently guided its growth into the Canadian International Development Agency
- 1969 Served as visiting professor at York University, Toronto
- 1970-72 Served as secretary-general of the UN Conference on the Human Environment
- 1973-75 Served as executive director of the UN Environment Program, Nairobi, Kenya
- 1976-84 Held top positions at major corporations, including president, chairman, and chairman of the board of Petro-Canada
- 1985-86 Served as undersecretary-general of the United Nations and executive coordinator of the UN Office for Emergency Operations in Africa
- 1986-90 Held the position of chairman at Strovest Holdings, Inc., and served on the boards of several utilities and natural resource related corporations
- 1990-92 Served as secretary-general of the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development (the Earth Summit)
- 1992- Appointed chairman of Ontario Hydro, North America's largest utility
- 1995- Appointed senior advisor to the president of the World Bank

Major Awards Received

- 1974 Tyler Ecology Award
- 1976 First UN International Environment Prize
- 1976 Order of Canada
- 1983 René Dubois Only One Earth Award
- 1987 Member, UN Environment Program Global 500
- 1989 Pearson Peace Medal
- 1993 Earth Day International Award
- 1994 Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding
- 1994 Lifetime Achievement Award, Environment Canada

The Blue Planet Prize

The Blue Planet Prize was established in 1991 by the Asahi Glass Foundation to express our sincere appreciation for the achievements of individuals, groups and organizations conducting noteworthy research and activities leading to the solution of environmental problems. As well, the Foundation hopes to raise interest in and awareness of environmental issues, which affect all of us equally. The Blue Planet Prize is an international award recognizing environmental research and related activities and comprises two annual awards—the Academic Award and the Development and Implementation Award. The Academic Award recognizes outstanding research results, while the Development and Implementation Award endorses contributions to environmental conservation and to raising environmental consciousness through practical programs and activities. Each award includes a certificate of merit, a commemorative trophy, and a supplementary prize of ¥50 million.

Between August and October of each year, candidates for the Blue Planet Prize are nominated from around the world. Following several meetings of the selection committee, the prizewinners are determined by the Board of Directors and Councillors in consultation with the presentation committee.

Past Prizewinners

1992 Academic Award:

Dr. Syukuro Manabe, Member of the Senior Executive Service of the Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (U.S.A.)

Development and Implementation Award:

International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) (U.K.)

1993 Academic Award:

Dr. Charles D. Keeling, Scripps Institution of Oceanography at the University of California, San Diego (U.S.A.)

Development and Implementation Award:

IUCN—The World Conservation Union (Headquartered in Switzerland)

1994 Academic Award:

Professor Dr. Eugen Seibold, Professor Emeritus at the University of Kiel (Germany)

Development and Implementation Award:

Lester R. Brown, founder and president of the Worldwatch Institute (U.S.A.)