



Symposium 1.12

1.12 The roles of UNESCO, IGCP and IUGS in realizing the UN Sustainable Development Goals (Symposium proposed by UNESCO-IGCP-IUGS)

Ozlem Adiyaman Lopes o.adiyaman@unesco.org (France), Edmund Nickless (UK)

Dr. Ozlem Adiyaman Lopes is UNESCO, International geoscience programme specialist. He works for the UNESCO Natural Sciences Sector and is responsible for the implementation of the international collaboration projects and global initiatives related to the International Geoscience and Geoparks Programme (IGGP).

Dr. Edmund Nickless is IUGS Councillor (2016/2020), Chair, New Activities Strategic Implementation Committee. He was the Executive Secretary of the Geological Society of London from 1997/2015. Previously he held senior positions in BGS, the Science and Technology Secretariat of the Cabinet Office & the Natural Environment Research Council.

It is proposed to hold a series of sub-Symposia/ Sessions, each of, say, six solicited presentations under this umbrella title to report on the work of UNESCO, IGC and IUGS, RESTORE - Researching Social Theories, Resources, and the Environment. Developing an advanced understanding of the Earth's fundamental processes and resources is essential to fulfil the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The International Geoscience Programme (IGCP) is the oldest and most successful example of scientific cooperation between a non-governmental organization – the International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS) – and an intergovernmental organization – UNESCO. During almost 50 years, this programme has been the gateway to successful scientific careers in pioneering research for thousands of IGCP project scientists. Global society is facing critical decisions about how we use our planet and its resources. Our reliance on the Earth

for water, energy and minerals significantly affects climate change, economic prosperity, environmental impact, and health and wellbeing. At current rates of consumption, and with a future reliant on technology, the range and volume of resources we use are constantly evolving. There is an urgent need for a wider discussion on how we will resource future generations in a socially sustainable way and without disadvantaging future generations: How do we as individuals value the discovery, extraction, use and disposal of resources? Do individuals understand the positive and negative consequences of using these resources? What is acceptable behavior and what is not – to whom, why and under what conditions? What are the implications of the uneven geographical distribution of Earth resources on local, regional and national communities? What ethical dilemmas play a role in the development of future resources? How should multinational companies in both the extractive and manufacturing sectors contribute to the debate? Under the UNESCO sub Symposium, we will hear about UNESCO's earth sciences activities and work related to the SDGs and this sub Symposium will also include contribution o of past and present IGCP projects to the SDGs.

Keywords: IGCP, UN 2030 Sustainable development goals, geosciences and society