Northern Eurasia Earth Science Partnership



NEESPI /LCLUC Science Teem Meeting, Urumqi, China, 16-21 Sept., 2007

Transparent World

Pavel Groisman and Jiaguo Qi The NEESPI Program Component: Dry Land Studies

Recognition

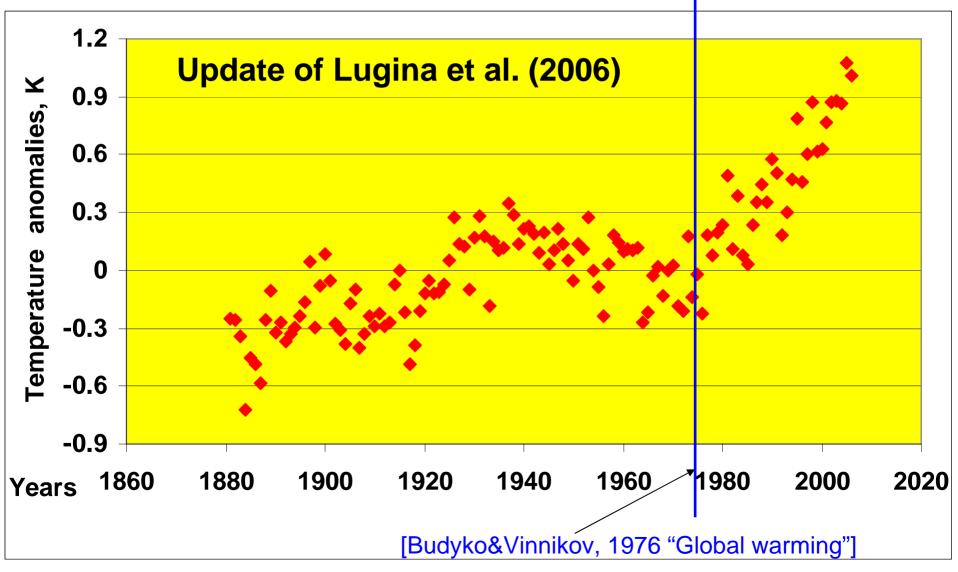




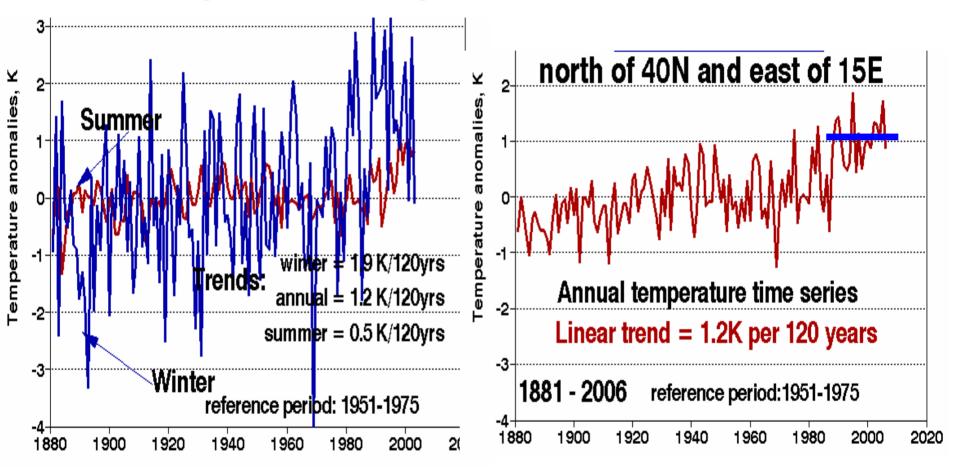


Small but relevant introduction from presentations at the Second International Symposium on Arid Climate Change and Sustainable Development, Lanzhou, China, 11-13 Sept., 2007

Northern Hemisphere temperature anomalies, 1881-2006

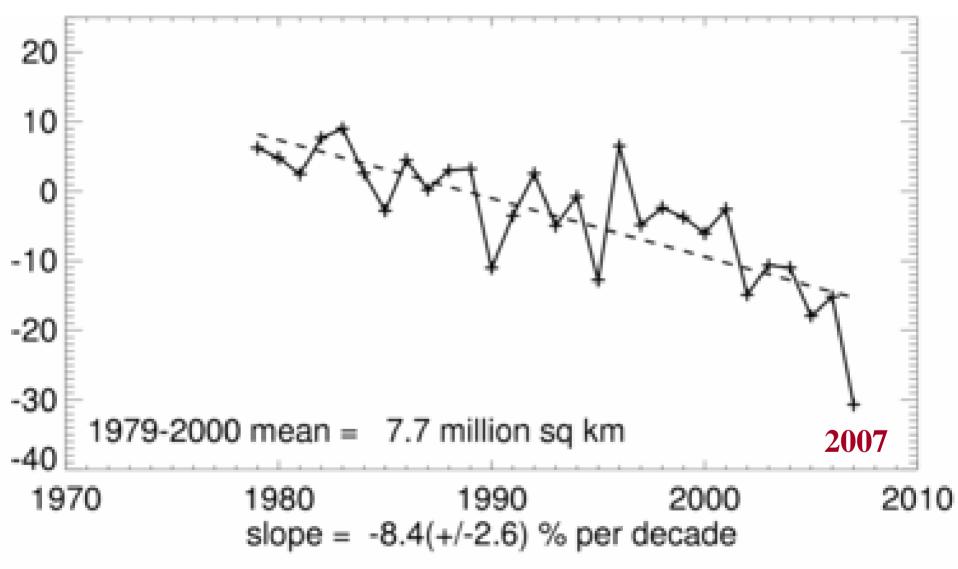


North Eurasian surface air temperature changes during the past 126 years



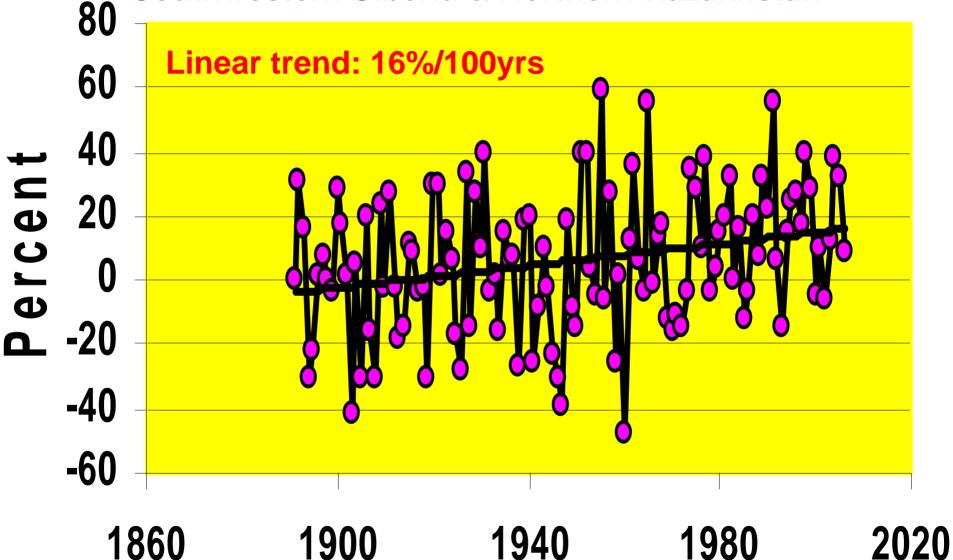
Continent north of 40°N and east of 15°E Data source: Archive of work of Lugina et al. 2005.

Arctic Sea Ice Extent Anomalies, August, %



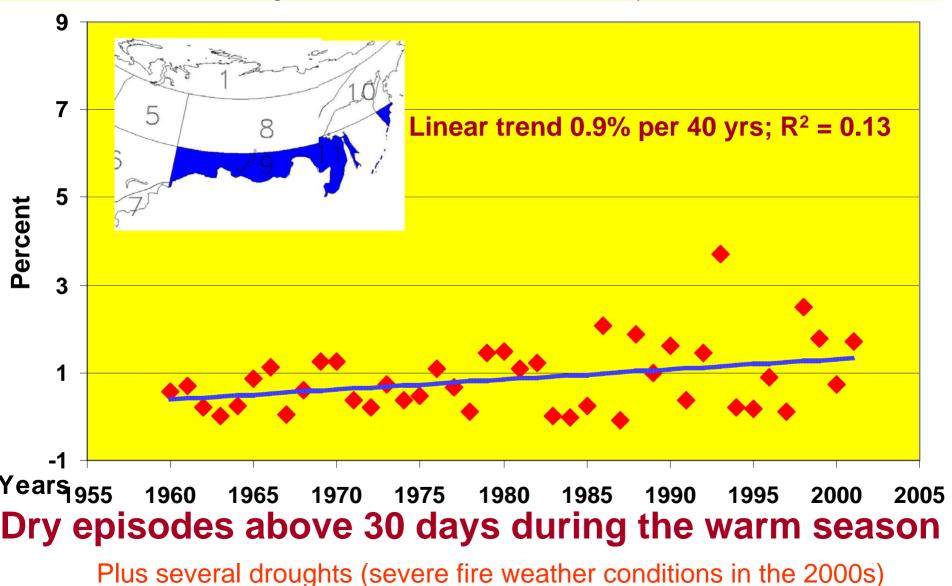
http://nsidc.org/data/seaice_index/n_plot.html

May-July drought index for the major cereal-producing region Southwestern Siberia & Northern Kazakhstan



(Mescherskaya & Blazhevich, 1997, updated to 2006)

Prolonged Dry Episodes Over North America and Northern Eurasia: New Tendencies Emerging during the Last 40 Years. Example: Russia east of 85°E, south of 55°N



It is difficult yet to summarize the ISACS results but for northwestern China the following key findings were reported:

- Increase of temperature and precipitation across the region during the past 50 years [numerous presentations]
- water availability for runoff, lakes, wetlands, ecosystems and human consumption across most of NW China is decreasing [numerous presentations]
 - in particular, the Yellow River Source Region is endangered [Li Fengxia]
- The rainy season in the western half of NW China (west of the Gansu province) has a non-monsoon origin [Ding Yihui]

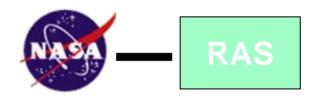
NEESPI is an interdisciplinary program of internationally-supported Earth systems and science research that addresses large-scale and long-term manifestations of climate and environmental change.

NEESPI Study Area includes: Former Soviet Union, Northern China, Mongolia, Fennoscandia, & **Eastern Europe**

NEESPI duration ~ 10 years

NEESPI AND ITS PAST

NEESPI and the actions to develop its Science Plan were initially promoted by NASA and Russian Academy of Sciences (2003-2004).



Since early 2005, the NEESPI community has worked to make NEESPI inter-agency (in the U.S.) and international.

A central Science question: "How do terrestrial ecosystems dynamics in Northern Eurasia interact with and alter the biosphere, atmosphere, cryosphere, and hydrosphere of the Earth?"

The NEESPI Science Plan (available on <u>http://neespi.org</u>) has elements that address concerns of WCRP, IGBP, IHDP, and DIVERSITAS Programs

Expansion

Two modes of NEESPI expansion

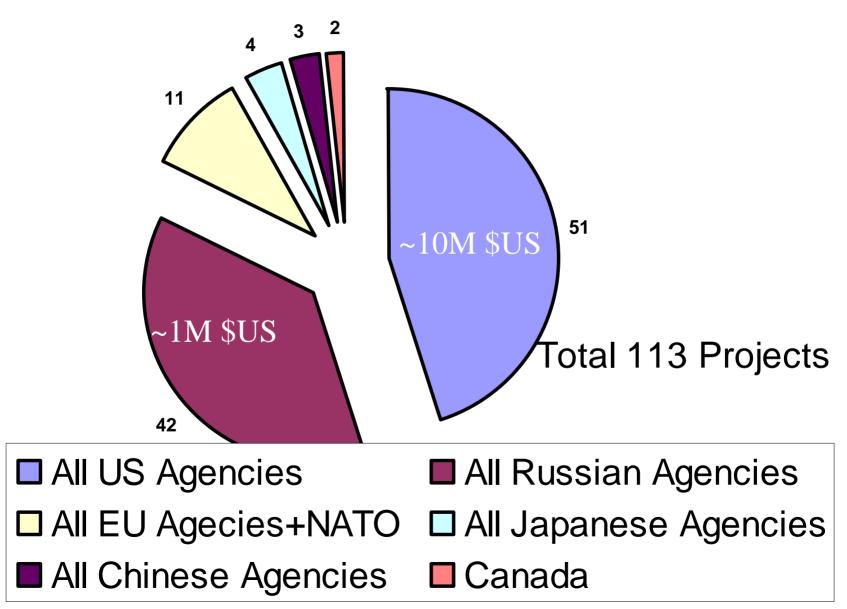
- Dedicated Calls (recent NASA and RAS and perspective in the NIS, EU, and China)
- Freely joined projects
- Benefits of the NEESPI membership
 - Improved links to collaborators in Northern Eurasia and to US and EU scientists working on similar problems
 - Exchange of ideas, datasets, and knowledge with other team members working on similar problems
 - Synergistic approach in working on complex problems
 - Priority access to remote sensing and in situ data collected over Northern Eurasia
 - Education: student exchange, doctoral and post-doc positions sharing among the Team Institutions

Dynamics of the NEESPI statistics In July 2006, 364 scientists of 195 institutions from 31 countries participated in the first 54 funded projects.

In January 2007, 70 individual research projects (always with the international participation) were funded and approximately 30 funded projects were in process of recognition/joining NEESPI.

Current numbers: More than 400 scientists from more than 200 institutions are working on 113 individual funded projects under the Initiative umbrella and several more projects are in the process of joining NEESPI (+ in kind assistance from EU, US, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, and International Agencies and Institutions)

NEESPI Projects by country



Example of in-kind assistance

To support a Summer Workshop-School in Fedorovskoe (Russia, July 2007) on Boreal Forest Environmental Studies, sponsors from

- Japan (National Institute of Environmental Sciences),

- China (Beijing Normal University),
- Russia (Severtsov Institute for Ecology, Russian Foundation for Basic Research, and private companies),
- Germany (Friedrich-Schiller-University), and
- USA (NASA, Maryland University, The International Arctic Research Center, Fairbanks, Alaska, and private companies)

swiftly came together with a 6-digit sum of money.

Distribution of projects by major research themes in January 31, 2007. One project could be included in several groups

 Biogeochemical Cycles 	19
Hydrology	25
Cryosphere	22
Land Use	27
 Land cover 	12
 Atmospheric Aerosols/Pollution 	13
 Human dimension 	18
 Biodiversity 	9
 Large scale, integrative 	39
Total	73
Since that time, more than 30 individual proje NEESPI	ects joined

From 84 currently listed at the NEESPI web site projects

about half can be assigned Integrative, Large scale, Modeling Category Coping with Growing Pains While the NEESPI Science Plan is balanced, a quick growth and non-proportionate funding caused different paces of development of different NEESPI components. To mitigate this disproportionality in implementation, we:

- structure the Initiative by Topical and Regional Focus Research Centers
- move the NEESPI data support to Permanent Science Data and Services Centers, and
- promote clustering (integration) among the NEESPI Projects into virtual Mega-Projects and/or inception of interdisciplinary internally-integrated projects

These steps will: (a) secure the continuity of the research within the cluster (or FRC) when individual projects (usually 3 year-long) expire; (b) allow the data preservation; and (c) will gradually balance advances in different research directions

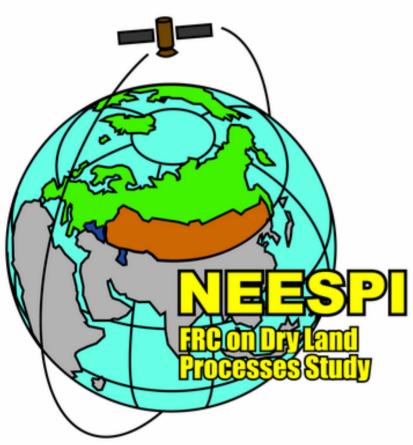
Currently, there are the following NEESPI Focus Research Centers

- <u>Center for Cold Land Processes and Arctic Coastal</u> <u>Studies</u>
- Center for Water System Studies
- Center on Aerosol Studies
- Center for Land Use Studies
- Center for Biogeochemical Cycle Studies
- <u>Center for Land Cover Studies</u>
- **Regional Center for Dry Land Processes Studies**
- **Regional Center for NEESPI Studies in Eastern Europe**
- **Regional Center for NEESPI Studies in Siberia**

Additionally, we envision (project): <u>Center for Integration</u> of the NEESPI Results and Modeling Studies, and three more Regional FRCs (in Moscow, Helsinki, and Vladivostok)

Regional NEESPI Focus Research Center on Dry Land Processes Studies established during the

First FRC Workshop, Beijing, China, 7-8 November 2006)



- Ecosystem Monitoring and Assessment
- Water issues in arid regions
- LCLUC ecological impact
- Aeolian Desertification
- Socio-economic responses to climatic and environmental changes
- Regional environmental modeling

Example of the NEESPI integrative project

Understanding the role of changes in land use/land cover and atmospheric dust loading and their coupling on climate change in the NEESPI study domain drylands

- PI: Irina Sokolik Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia, USA <u>Co-PIs</u>:
- Robert DickinsonGeorgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia, USAYongjiu DaiBeijing Normal University, Beijing, ChinaGeorge GolitsynObukhov Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Russian
Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia

Collaborators:

- **R. Bektursunova** Eurasian National University, Akmolla, Kazakhstan
- **B. Marticorena and G. Bergametti**, Laboratoire Interuniversitaire des Systèmes Atmosphériques, Paris, France
- D. Jugder Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology, Ulaan Baatar, Mongolia
- Y. Shao City University of Hong Kong, China
- I. Uno Institute Applied Mechanics, Kyushu University, Japan
- M. Mikami Meteorological Research Institute, JMA, Tsukuba, Japan
- Y. Chun Meteorological Research Institute, Seoul, Korea.

NEESPI activity in dry regions

Integrated regional NEESPI activity is focused at the NEESPI Focus Research
 Center for Dry Land Processes Studies (Institute of Geographic Information and
 Natural Resources Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China)

International NEESPI Projects that cover only China

- Land Use and Land Cover Dynamics of China in Support of GOFC/GOLD and NEESPI Sciences (10 Chinese Universities and Labs+9 US and 1 Canadian Universities); PI: Jiaguo Qi
- Effects of Land Use Change on the Energy and Water Balance of the Semi-Arid Region of Inner Mongolia (7 US and 2 Chinese Institutions); PI Jiquan Chen.
- Climate Change impacts and adaptation research -Retrospective Analysis and climate scenarios (Canadian & Chinese Meteor. Adm.)PI: Paul Whitfield

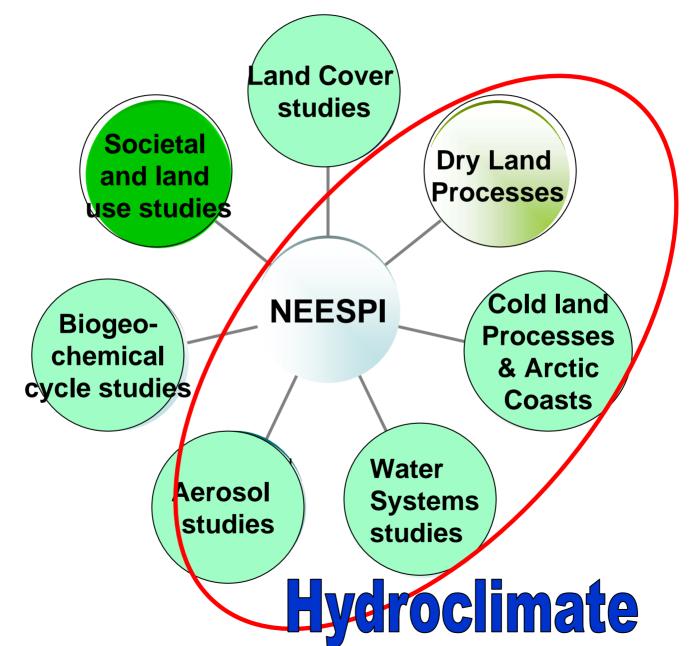
NEESPI activity in dry regions. Part 2

- Near-Global International NEESPI Projects
 - Integrated Study for Terrestrial Carbon Management of Asia in the 21st Century (1 Japanese and 6 Russian Institutes); PI Toshinobu Machida
 - Thermal State of Permafrost (TSP): The U.S. contribution to the International Permafrost Observatory Network (4 US, 1 Canadian, 1 Norwegian, and 6 Russian Institutions); PI Vladimir Romanovsky
 - Boreal zone forest type and structure from EOS data sets (2 US and1 Russian Institution); PI Jon Ranson
 - Northern Eurasia Landcover Dynamics Analysis: Monitoring and validating the distribution and change in land cover across Northern Eurasia (5 Russian, 4 US, and 1 Ukrainian Institutions); PI Olga Krankina
 - and 12 more projects

NEESPI activity in dry regions. Part 3 – International NEESPI Projects that cover only dry regions of Northern Eurasia

- Contributions of Changes in Land Use/Land Cover, Water Use, and Climate to the Hydrological Cycle Across the Central Asian States (US, Russian, Uzbek and Kazakh Institutions); PI: Charles Vorosmarty
- Understanding the role of changes in land use/land cover and atmospheric dust loading and their coupling on climate change in the NEESPI study domain drylands (9 Inst., 8 countries); PI Irina Sokolik
- Evaluating the effects of institutional change on regional hydrometeorology: Assessing the vulnerability of the Eurasian semi-arid grain belt (5 Institutions from 3 countries); PI Geoff Henebry
- Northern Eurasian C-land Use Climate Interaction in the Semi-Arid Regions (3 US and 6 Kazhakh, Mongolian, and Uzbek Institutions); Pi Dennis Oijma
- and 7 other projects

Relationships used for Coordination with NEESPI Focus Research Centers of the new GEWEX NEESPI RHP



NEESPI Science plan major focuses

 Focus on transient zones that are most vulnerable in the future changes

 Coastal zone Tundra-forest 	Cold Lands	
– Forest-steppe		
 Steppe-desert Mountains 	Dry lands	

- Focus on feedbacks that make the projection of the future changes uncertain
 - Biogeochemical feedbacks
 - Biogeophysical feedbacks
 - Human activity
- NEESPI Research Priorities:

(a) the processes that directly feed back to the global Earth system and

(b) the processes of major societal importance

Human impact in drylands has already lead to ecological disaster in Central Asia

E.g., most of the Aral Sea will disappear in the next ten years



July - September, 1989

August 12, 2003





... and put society wellbeing and human health in harm way

Increasing frequency of dust storms and increasing rate of soil erosion.

Air pollution. Fine aerosol particles are responsible for causing the greatest harm to htman health. Specific human dimension in Northern Eurasia

We had "managed" societies in Northern Eurasia and now social shocks superimposed with environmental changes reduce the resilience of the societies of the region

- Political system changed
- Land use rules changed
- Economics changed
- Infrastructure of social services unsupported

Plus

- "Hot spot" of climatic change
- Numerous feedbacks acting in uncertain ways

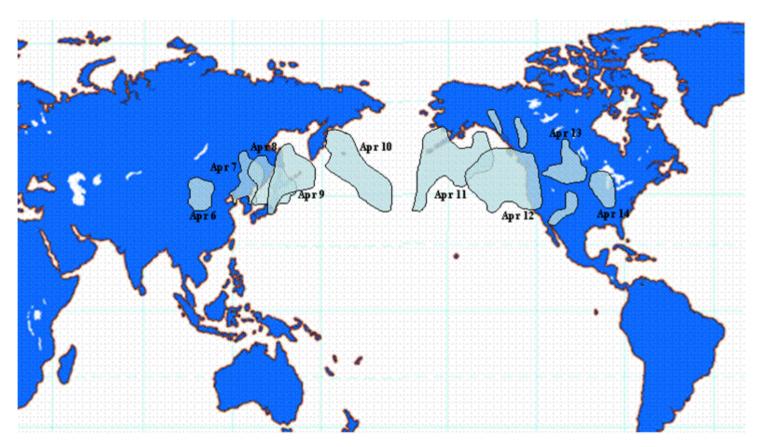
Frigid areas of Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, 2 million square kilometers

Arid, semi-arid areas accounting for 52% of the country

> Severe soil erosion in the Loess Plateau, 640,000 square kilometers

Rocky desertification areas, over 900,000 square kilometers

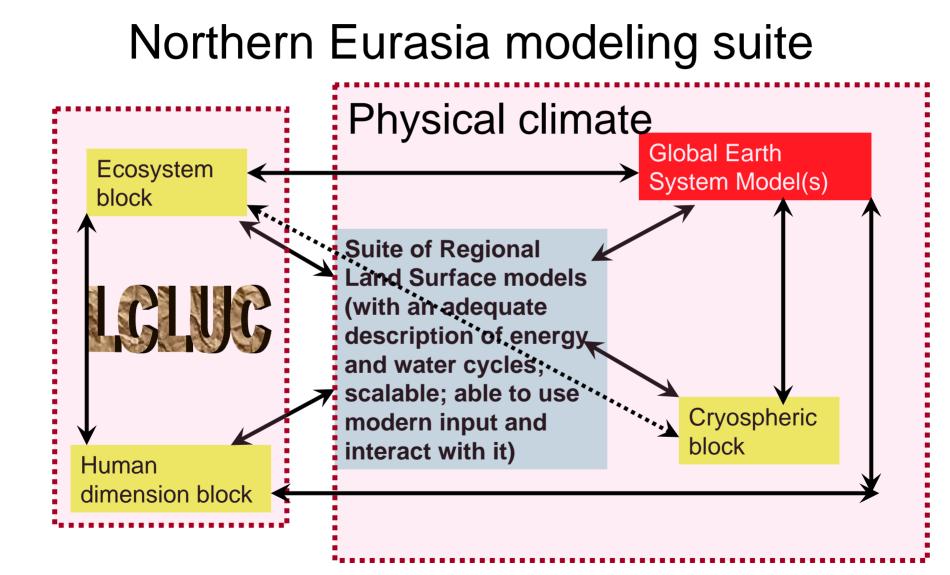
The aeolian mineral dust transfer may have the global scale



 Long-range transport of the dust storm originated over the Gobi desert on April 6th, 2001 (Darmenova and Sokolik, 2002)

Peculiarity of the regional studies

- Opposite to North America, Europe, and several other parts of the Globe, we are still lacking many essential tools (e.g., well developed RCMs, hydrological models, and regional reanalyses) that are a prerequisit for answering the major NEESPI science questions => (a) An urgent need for modern models' development and
 - (b) Investments in Education



NEESPI Milestones for Year 2010

- To have in place:
 - a suite of tested land surface and regional climatic models that account for peculiarities of the energy and water cycles in Northern Eurasia
 - major components of the data support system (including nearreal time dataflow) for these models
 - first version of the biospheric blocks for these models
- To complete all funded IPY activities in the region
- To organize during the next three-year-long period up to 20 summer schools and/or special courses for training of the Earth Science K-12 teachers and a new generation of the NEESPI domain Earth Science researchers.

Outreach In 2005-2006: Approximately 200 papers and books published In April 2007: 1st Special NEESPI issue (13 papers) in *GaPC* In 2007-2008: 2 more NEESPI Special issues (~50 papers) in *ERL* and *J. Climate*

FOR MORE INFORMATION SEE THE NEESPI WEB SITE:

http://neespi.org



<u>Side Note:</u> "NEESPI" is pronounced approximately like the Russian phrase for

"Don't sleep "

Northern Eurasia Earth Science Partnership Initiative