A3 FORESIGHT PROGRAM

CARBOEASTASIA

FROM CARBON SCIENCE TO REGIONAL STEWARDSHIP



CAPACITY BUILDING AMONG CHINAFLUX, JAPANFLUX AND KOFLUX TO COPE WITH CLIMATE CHANGE PROTOCOLS BY SYNTHESIZING MEASUREMENT, THEORY AND MODELING IN QUANTIFYING AND UNDERSTANDING OF CARBON FLUXES AND STORAGES IN EAST ASIA

A3 FORESIGHT PROGRAM CARBOEASTASIA

BACKGROUND

AsiaFlux (www.asiaflux.org) is the Asian arm of FLUXNET, the world-wide research network of flux monitoring towers for carbon, water, and energy cycles in terrestrial ecosystems. We are like the watchmen on the towers, working and taking care of ecosystems on our planet! The monitoring sites are all over the continents, ranging from tropical forests near the equator to tundra in the Arctic and from wetlands near sea level to prairies on the Tibetan Plateau.

Why do we observe carbon and water cycles? Profoundly, the very existence of such cycles makes life possible on earth, acting as the maestro of nature's diversity and harmony. These cycles and their variability are the hands that weave the fabric of rich life on our planet, yet we are carelessly altering them in an unprecedented way.

CarboEastAsia (www.carboeastasia.org) is a visionary program in AsiaFlux, which provides scientific leadership and information of the Asian ecosystems to guide community to a sustainable pathway during rapid global change.

MISSON

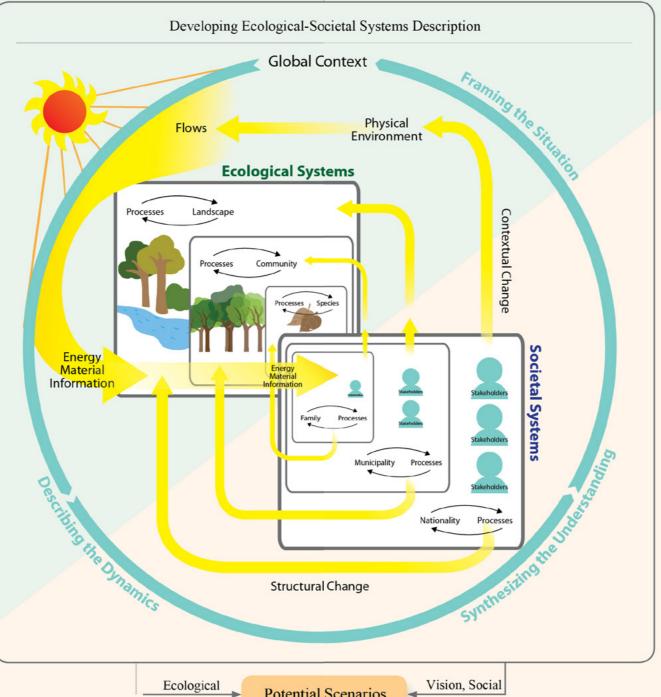
CarboEastAsia is the core program of AsiaFlux and we pursue its mission to bring Asia's key ecosystems under observation to ensure quality and sustainability of life on earth.

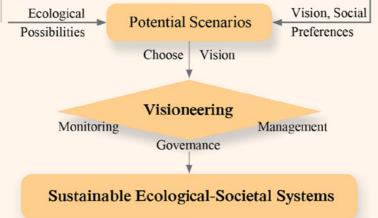
VISION

Under the AsiaFlux motto, "thinking community, learning frontier," our vision is to (1) develop forward-looking collaborative researches and data sets on carbon, water and energy cycles in key ecosystems in Asia; (2) provide workshops and training on current and future challenges posed by global change; and (3) cultivate the next generation of scientists with skills and perspectives so that they are prepared to engage in regional sustainability challenges in Asia as informed leaders and stewards through ecosystem approach with resilience-based systems thinking and visioneering.

PHASE I and II

Resilience-Based Systems Thinking Synergy of Measurement, Theory and Modeling





THE WAY AHEAD

RESEARCH THRUSTS

Main objectives are to (1) identify key mechanisms driving carbon cycle, (2) quantify strength and variability of carbon sink/source, (3) ascertain the role of ecosystem structure and function, (4) develop ecosystem models suitable to East Asia, (5) evaluate the impacts of disturbance, (6) establish the database for regional synthesis, (7) provide scientific insights on ecological possibilities in Asia, and (8) assess the role of Asian carbon cycle in a global context.

STRATEGIES

During Phase I and II, CarboEastAsia consisted of five working groups to focus mainly on 'framing the situation by generating a systems description' and 'describing the dynamics of the situation.'The next step involves synthesizing the understanding into narratives (scenarios). Ecological-societal systems are combined systems of ecological and social components and drivers that interact and give rise to results, which cannot be understood based on ecological or social considerations alone. The "visioneering" emphasizes the integration of ecological possibilities and social preferences into scenarios (narrative description), thereby resolving a shared community vision. In CarboEastAsia, students and researchers are encouraged to learn how to design heuristic forward-looking projects for the realization of the vision through the adaptive triad of governance, management and monitoring.

OUTCOMES

At the completion of the 5-year collaboration program, we have (1) identified unique mechanisms causing different carbon dynamics associated with the monsoon variability, (2) quantified the strength and variability of carbon sink/source for 21 forests, 3 grasslands and 3 croplands in 7 countries in Asia, (3) ascertained the different roles of diverse ecosystem structure and functional types, (4) tested and identified the strengths and weaknesses of various terrestrial biosphere models in simulating the ecosystem carbon budgets over East Asia, (5) evaluated the impacts of natural and human disturbances on carbon and water cycles, (6) established the standardized database for 27 sites with total site-years of 71 years for regional synthesis, and (7) found supporting evidence on ecological possibilities through feedback loops, hierarchically nested processes and structures, and self-organization. We were not able to assess the role of Asian carbon cycle in a global context.



FORWARD-LOOKING COLLABORATIONS & PROGRESSES

PHASE I 2007-2010

Kickoff Meeting and 1st Seminar of Carbo East Asia

30 Nov. – 1 Dec. 2007

Beijing, China

Strategic planning and establishment of sub-programs: SP1. Interdisciplinary joint field investigation; SP2. Networking flux measurements; SP3. Model development, validation, scaling and integration; and SP4. Seminar and science meetings.

1st Workshop on Data Processing & Synthetic Analysis

19-21 Feb. 2008

Seoul, Korea

Carbo East Asia data requirement and database establishment, Collaboration with other A3 "Ecology" program. Call for research proposal for 1st Carbo East Asia special issue

1st Field Campaign ^{2, 3}

7-11 July 2008

ujiyoshida, Japan

nter-comparison of eddy flux calculation and QC/QA procedures of three flux networks. Inter-comparison experiment of soil respiration measurement at Fujihokuroku site.

2nd Seminar on ACTS with 7th AsiaFlux Workshop 4,5

Seoul, Korea

"Re-thinking Global Change Science: From Knowledge to Policy" AsiaFlux Workshop's CarboEastAsia special session: Asian Carbon Trackers' Society (ACTS) – From Implications to Applications. Preparation of 1st special issue.

2nd Workshop on Integrating Field Observations, Remote Sensing, and Modeling 6,7

18-20 Feb. 2009

Tsukuba, Japan

Focused on SP2 (Net-working flux measurements) and SP3 (Model development, validation, scaling and integration)

2nd Field Campaign & ChinaFLUX Training Course 8,9

27 July-1 Aug. 2009 Xining, China

Capacity building and promoting the communications among young scientists: field excursion to Haibei Station, training on long-term flux observation & data processing

3rd Seminar with 8th AsiaFlux workshop 10, 11

27-29 Oct. 2009

Sapporo, Japan

"Integrating Cross-scale Ecosystem Knowledge: Bridges and Barriers" AsiaFlux Workshop's CarboEastAsia special sessions: Bridges between ecosystem observation and remote sensing; Barriers in Flux measurements; Global biogeochemical cycle; Interfaces between carbon science and society.

3rd Workshop on Upscaling and Synthetic Assessment of Carbon Cycling in Asia 12, 13

12-13 Jan. 2010

Beijing, China

Presenting research progress by SP2 and SP3 on two major themes: (1) Inter-comparison of carbon fluxes in different ecosystems in East Asia and (2) Upscaling and synthetic assessment of carbon fluxes in East Asia.

3rd Field Campaign on Soil CO₂ & Non-CO₂ Trace Gases 14 3 June 2010

Seoul, Korea

Evaluating sub-programs. Establishing new sub-programs (SP4. Networking of Soil Respiration measurement; SP5. Networking flux measurements for Non-CO₂ trace gases). Report on 1st special issue in Biogeosciences. Improving fair-use policy of CarboEastAsia database. Planning for the 2nd Phase.

Joint Symposium with HESSS II

22-25 June 2010

Tokyo, Japan

CarboEastAsia sessions with 2nd International Conference on Hydrology Delivers Earth System Science to Society (HESSS II), AsiaFlux/FLUXNET, GSWP/GLASS, and LandFlux-EVAL Establishing practical protocols and frameworks to promote effective collaborations among research communities of hydrological modeling, field observations, remote sensing in the framework of sustainability science.

1st CarboEastAsia Special Issue in Biogeosciences (BG)



Our efforts on interdisciplinary approach for understanding biogeochemical-ecological interactions have produced a special issue in BG. The two-stage publication process enabled every discussion paper and in-

teractive comments to remain permanently archived and individually citable (www.biogeosciences.net).

During Phase I, a total of 42 papers were published in Biogeosciences (18), Asia-Pacific Journal of Atmospheric Sciences (4), Ecological Research (2), Remote Sensing of Environment (1), Journal of Geophysical Research (1), Nonlinear Process in Geophysics (1), Acta Ecologica Sinica (1), Journal of Plant Research (1), and others (13).

The main topics included in these publications are: advection, Asian monsoon, biosphere models, carbon and water cycle, catchment water balance, cloud effect, drought, ecosystem production and respiration, eddy covariance technique, evapotranspiration, ecohydrology, heterogeneity, leaf nutrient, litter decomposition, mapping, methane exchange, modeling, MODIS, net radiation, nocturnal bou ndary layer, organic carbon sequestration, parameter optimization, quality control, remote sensing, scale-dependency, uncertainty, and under-

PHASE II 2010-2012

4th Workshop with 9th AsiaFlux Workshop 15,16

1-3 Dec. 2010

Guangzhou, China

"New Challenges of FLUXNET Community to Resilient Carbon/ Water Management" AsiaFlux Workshop's CarboEastAsia session: Progress reports from sub-programs & Planning for the 2nd special issue.

5th Workshop on Data-Model Synthesis for Quantifying **Carbon Budget in East Asia**

22-23 Feb. 2011

Tokyo, Japan

Presentations on research progress with SP2 and SP3 & Proposal for the 2nd special issue. Planning for 5th seminar and AsiaFlux Short Courses in Seoul, Korea.

5th Seminar and AsiaFlux Short Courses 17, 18

11-15 July 2011

Seoul, Korea

Progress report from sub-programs and for the 2nd special issue in Journal of Forest Research. Short courses (on eddy covariance measurements and data processing) to support AsiaFlux motto, "thinking community, learning frontier"

3rd ASIAHORCs Joint Symposium

25-26 Oct. 2011

Beijing, China

Asian Heads of Research Councils (ASIAHORCs) symposium on Global Change in Asia: a Perspective of Land Use Change

Special Symposium with 5th EAFES 19, 20

21 March 2012

Symposium on Carbon Cycle of East Asian during the 5th East Asian Federation of Ecological Societies (EAFES) International Congress: Presenting research progress with SP4 (Exchanges of various gas components between the atmosphere and terrestrial ecosystems) and SP5 (Integrated Studies on Carbon Balance of East Asian Terrestrial Ecosystems

Synthesis of CarboEastAisa & the Way Forward 26-28 July 2012

Mokpo, Korea

CarboEastAsia and AsiaFlux special sessions at International Association of Vegetation Sciences (IAVS) 2012. Celebrating the success of CarboEastAsia and envisioning the future of post-CarboEastAsia collaborations.

2nd CarboEastAsia Special Issue in **Journal of Forest Research**



mental Management (1), Journal of Hydrometeorology (1), Journal of Meteorological Society of Japan (1), Meteorology and Atmospheric Physics (1), Plant Soil and Environment (1), Tellus B (1), Theoretical and Applied Climatology (1), and oth-

The additional topics included in the Phase II papers are: CarboEastAsia dataset, ecosystem structure and function, error assessment, interception storage, inter-comparison, isotope analyses, isoprene emission, modeling implications, process network, sensitivity analysis, synthesis, uncertainty analysis, water use efficiency, wavelet analysis, wet canopy evapora-

THE WAY AHEAD

Vision: foresight with insight based on hindsight

CarboEastAsia has been a landmark platform in presenting, discussing and providing better understanding of carbon and water dynamics of ecological systems in Asia. One of the major outcomes is the refined vision with

inspiration and thus Carbo East Asia will continue as a flagship program of AsiaFlux. However, a much more integrated and participatory collaborations are still needed to address all aspects of the proposed ecosystem approach.

Opportunities and Challenges

The continuation of CarboEastAsia is an opportunity to imple ment some key elements of AsiaFlux science for regional sustainability. The exciting challenges explicitly involve the dynamics of integrated ecological-societal systems, which is the focus of the Phase III of Carbo East Asia. The true challenge is to grasp this opportunity and transform our actions to achieve sustainable stewardship of ecological-societal systems.









CHINAFLUX

Dr. Guirui Yu

Institute of Geographic Sciences & Natural Resources Research, **Chinese Academy of Sciences** yugr@igsnrr.ac.cn



Zhi Chen Huajun Fang Yuling Fu Chao Fu Yanni Gao Qun Guo Shijie Han Honglin He Ruixing Hou Zhongmin Hu Mei Huang Weimin Ju Shenggong Li Xuanran Li Shuyong Li Min Liu Yingchun Liu Zhu Ouyang Wei Ren´ Shujie Ren Xiaoli Ren Liqing Sha Wenping Sheng Hao Shi Guozheng Song Xiaomin Sun Yakun Tang Huimin Wang Qiufeng Wang Shaoqiang Wang Yafen Wei Xuefa Wen Junhua Yan Guirui Yu Xiaoyun Zhan Junhui Zhang Yiping Zhang Leiming Zhang Na Zhang Li Zhang Mi Zhang Caihong Zhang Fenghua Zhao Xinquan Zhao

Liang Zhao

Ning Zhao Lei Zhou Lei Zhou

Xianjin Zhu

JAPANFLUX

Prof. Takashi Hirano

Graduate School of Agriculture, Hokkaido University hirano@env.agr.hokudai.ac.jp



Maricar Morales Aguilos Jun Asanuma Yasumi Fujinuma Seijiro Gotou Tomohiro Hajima Kentaro Hayashi Takashi Hirano Ryuichi Hirata Kazuhito Ichii Kazuhito Ichii
Takeshi Ise
Tomomichi Katou
Yuji Kominami
Masayuki Kondou
Yoshiko Kosugi
Ayumi Kotani
Naishen Liang
Takashi Machimura
Takahisa Maeda
Masayoshi Mano
Sou Matunaga
Yasunori Mitake Yasunori Mitake Takafumi Miyama Akira Miyata Yasuko Mizoguchi Tomoki Mochizuki Ryo Moriwaki Yuichiro Nakai Taturou Nakaji Kazuhiro Nakanishi Tomohiro Oda Akiko Ogawa Hiroyuki Oguma Keisúke Ono Takeshi Oota Yoshikazu Ootani Nobuko Saigusa Makoto Saitou Tooru Saitou Tomohito Sano Sundari Siti Takashi Suzuki Kentaro Takagi Kenshi Takahashi Yoshiyuki Takahasi Tomómichi Takeda Kouji Tamai Sawako Tanaka Akira Tani Masahito Ueyama Tutomu Watanabe Susumu Yamamoto

KOFLUX

Prof. Joon Kim

Complex Systems Science Laboratory, Seoul National University joon@shu.ac.kr



Kunyoung Byun Kyuhyun Byun Chunho Cho Kyung Moon Choi Minha Choi Gwangyoung Choi Young Jean Choi Jungryul Choi Hosu Chun U ran Chung Nayoung Do Jinkyu Hong Jewoo Hong Seounghee Hong Keunchang Jang Jihyun Jang Yong Jung Eunyoung Jung Minseok Kang Sinkyu Kang Sanghyun Kim Sujin Kim Sohee Kim Eunsuk Kim Daeun Kim Hyun Woo Kim Yongseok Kwak Hyojung Kwon Taeyoung Lee Dowon Lee Dongho Lee Byonglyol Lee Bora Lee



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Japan Society for the Promotion of Science



Younghee Lee Eunhye Lee Jaeseok Lee

Jaeho Lee Gyoungbin Lee Jihye Lee

Seúngjae Lee Yunjin Lim

Jong Hwan Lim

Jong Hwan Lim
Heejeong Lim
Sungbin Park
Sang Ki Moon
Bindu Malla Thakuri
Chanyang Sur
Namchil Woo
Jaeill Yoo

Youngju Yu Juyeol Yun

National Research Foundation of Korea