

Friday 24th September 2010

Forward planning

8.30 -1300 Organisation

Groups A, B, C How to organise future Regional Integration activities?

PAGES Focus 4 Regional Integration steering group and Regional representatives

Publish priority regions: IPCC/ME hotspots; poverty hotspots etc.

National/International funding for research programmes and activities

IHOPE/Regional Integration Open Science Meeting, Uppsala, June 2012

13.00-14.00 Lunch and Posters

1400 -1500 Science Products

Groups A, B, C

Producing a report and multi-authored paper

PAGES report on workshop

Position paper to Global Environmental Change or similar – outline/co-authors

15.00-15.30 John Dearing and others - Workshop summary and conclusions

UK NERC/DfID Recent call

Ecosystem Services and Poverty Alleviation

- ESPA's goal is to ensure that, in developing countries, ecosystems are being sustainably managed in a way that contributes to poverty alleviation and inclusive/sustainable growth.
- ESPA funded research must provide evidence and tools to enable decision makers and end users to manage ecosystems sustainably and in a way that contributes to poverty alleviation.
- Consortium grants are intended to facilitate and promote inter-institutional collaboration, enhance opportunities for inter-disciplinary collaboration, build capacity and encourage north-south and south-south integration.
- Each consortium must be submitted as a joint proposal with a minimum of three eligible institutions, at least one of which must be from a developing country.
- Consortium grants provide funding for between three and five years.
- Project proposals with total requests (i.e.: 100% of the full economic cost) of between £500,000 and £5,000,000 will be accepted.
- <http://www.nerc.ac.uk/research/programmes/espa/events/ao6.asp>

Some criteria for case study selection

- High quality data from lake and fluvial archives, including pollen, sediment flux, historic/archaeological records and palaeoclimate
- Similar spatial scale ($10k \pm 5k \text{ km}^2$?) with smaller inset studies
- High biodiversity status
- Fragile and/or degraded regions, or under threat (e.g. fire-prone)
- Landscapes with past human disturbance and recovery
- Different “modes of environmental transformation” (Kates and Turner)

A possible structure for PAGES Focus 5 regional case studies

← Human land-use impact →

	Ecosystem type	Low	Medium- High	
			<i>Recent (last 1-2 ka)</i>	<i>Ancient (>2 ka)</i>
Zonal	Temperate mixed forest	Tasmania, Chile	NE USA	W Europe
	Mediterranean		Cape, California, etc	Mediterranean basin
	Temperate/sub-tropical grassland		N American prairie	E. Europe, C. Asia
	Tropical moist forest	Congo?	W. Africa	Lowland MesoAmerica
	Boreal forest	N. Canada	S. Scandinavia	
Azonal systems	etc, etc			
	Large oceanic islands		New Zealand, Iceland	Papua-New Guinea
	Mountains	S. Andes	S. Rockies	European Alps
	Large river floodplains	Amazon	Murray-Darling	Yangtze
	Coastal zone, peatlands, etc			

← **Past Human Activity Stress** →

	Ecosystem type	Low	Medium- High	
			<i>Recent (last 1-2 ka)</i>	<i>Ancient (>2 ka)</i>
ZONAL	Temperate mixed forest		Upper Midwest US	Rhine/Eifel
	Mediterranean			SW Turkey
	Temperate grassland			Mesoamerica
	Tropical moist forest			
	Boreal forest	Peace R, Canada		
AZONAL	Large oceanic islands		N.I. New Zealand	
	Mountains			W. Alps
	Large river floodplains		Murray-Darling	Lower Yangtze
	Lake ecosystems		SW Scotland	

← Human land-use impact →

Ecosystem type	Low	Medium- High	
		<i>Recent (last 1-2 ka)</i>	<i>Ancient (>2 ka)</i>
Temperate mixed forest	W Tasmania	S African Cape	
Mediterranean			
Temperate grassland			Pampas
Tropical moist forest	Congo		
Boreal forest		C Siberia	
etc, etc			
Large oceanic islands		Madagascar	
Mountains	S Andes		
Large river floodplains			Ganges
Coastal zone, peatlands, etc	Potential records – examples that could be realised in future		

Integrated regional palaeo-studies

Potential records – examples that could be realised in future