Ocean-climate interactions at regional level:

An opportunity for CLIVAR-IMBER cooperation

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13 Sept. 2012, Nanjing, China



Contents



- 1. Introduction to IMBER
- 2. Collaborations between IMBER and CLIVAR
- 3. Recent IMBER activities in the Asia Pacific region

Integrated Marine Biogeochemistry and Ecosystem Research

"...to provide a comprehensive understanding of, and accurate predictive capacity for, ocean responses to accelerating global change and the consequent effects on the Earth System and human society"







IMBER RESEARCH FOCUS

Investigate the sensitivity of marine biogeochemical cycles and ecosystems to global change, on time scales ranging from years to decades

FOUR RESEARCH THEMES

- Interactions between biogeochemical cycles and marine food webs
- Sensitivity to global change
- Feedbacks to the Earth System
- Responses of society



IMBER Research Theme 1 – Interactions Between Biogeochemical Cycles and Marine Food Webs

What are the key marine biogeochemical cycles and related ecosystem processes that will be impacted by global change?

Understanding how the transformation and transport of elements involved in biogeochemical cycles relates to foodweb dynamics, is a major intellectual challenge for marine science and IMBER

- •Transformation of organic matter in marine food webs
- Transfers of matter across ocean interfaces
- Material flows in end-to-end food webs



IMBER Research Theme 2 — Sensitivity to Global Change

What are the responses of key marine biogeochemical cycles, ecosystems and their interactions with global change?

IMBER focuses on observation and analysis of current marine biogeochemical cycles and ecosystems and on understanding and predicting how these respond to the complex forcings associated with global change

- Impacts of climate-induced changes through physical forcing and variability
- •Effects of increasing anthropogenic CO₂ and changing ph on marine biogeochemical cycles, ecosystems and their interactions
- Effects of changing supplies of macro- and micronutrients
- Impacts of harvesting on end-to-end food webs and biogeochemical cycles



IMBER Research Theme 3 — Feedbacks to Earth System

What are the role of ocean biogeochemistry and ecosystems in regulating climate?

IMBER focuses on the present and future capacity of the ocean to control the climate system via atmospheric composition and ocean heat storage.

Oceanic Storage of Anthropogenic CO₂

- •What are the spatial and temporal scales of storage of CO₂ in the ocean interior?
- •What is the role of the continental margins in ocean carbon storage under global change?

Feedback to Ocean Physics and Climate

- •How do marine food web structure and variability affect ocean and ice physics, and large-scale climate and its variability, via the upper ocean heat budget?
- •What will be the effect of global changes in oxygen minimum zones on sources, transport and out gassing of N₂O?

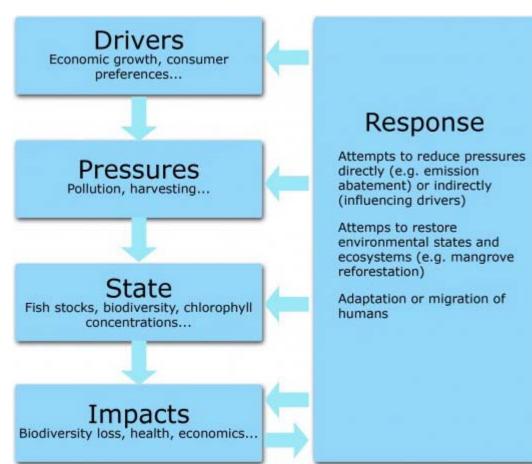


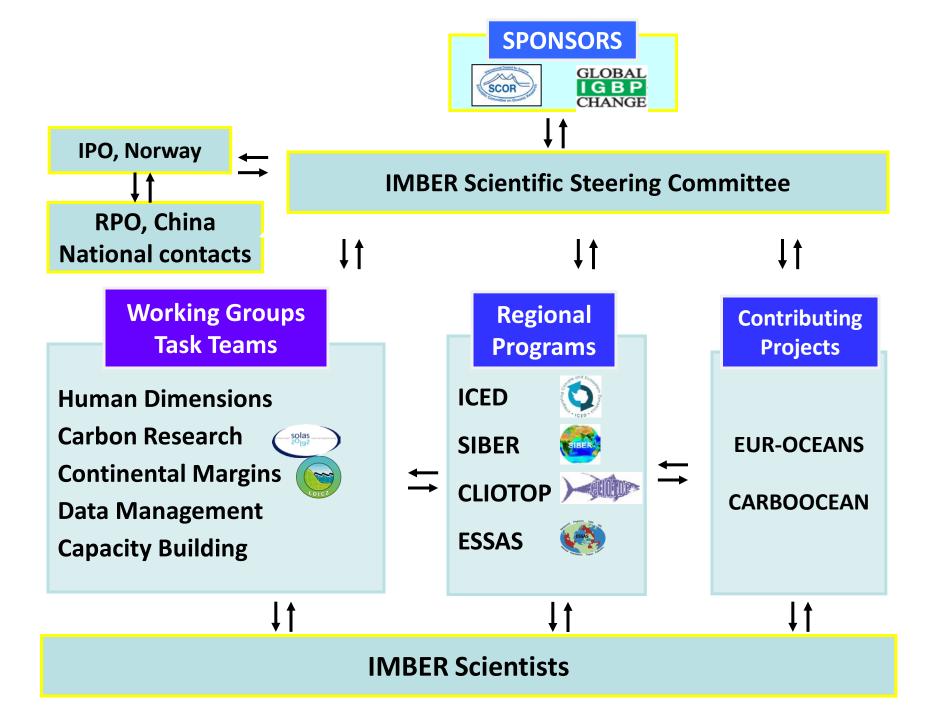
IMBER Research Theme 4 – Responses to Society

What are the relationships between marine biogeochemical cycles, ecosystems, and human society?

IMBER focuses on understanding the multiple interactions and feedback loops between human and ocean systems.

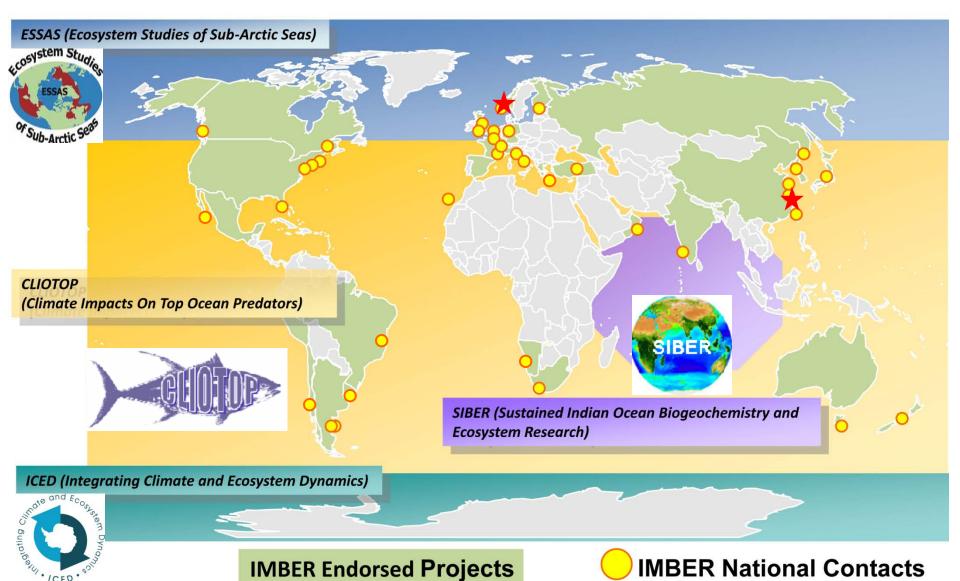
- Promote an understanding of the multiple feedbacks between human and ocean systems
- Clarify what human institutions can do, either to mitigate anthropogenic perturbations of the ocean system, or to adapt to such changes





J M B E R

IMBER Regional Programmes and International Network

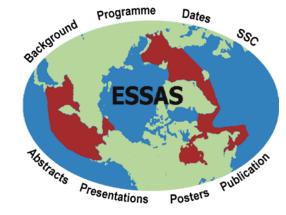


Ecosystem Studies of Sub-Arctic Seas

(ESSAS)

www.imr.no/essas

Chairs: K. Drinkwater and F. J. Mueter



ESSAS addresses the need to understand **how climate change affect the marine ecosystems of the Sub-Arctic Seas and their sustainability**. **ESSAS** conducts research to compare, quantify, and predict the impact of **climate variability and global change** on the productivity and sustainability of Sub-Arctic marine ecosystems.

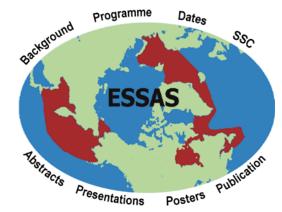
WGs: Regional Climate Prediction; Biophysical Coupling; Modeling Ecosystem Response; Gadoid-Crustacean Interactions



Ecosystem Studies of Sub-Arctic Seas

(ESSAS) <u>www.imr.no/essas</u>

Chairs: K. Drinkwater and F. J. Mueter



Perspectives

- provide quantitative estimates and uncertainty of future climate change for the ESSAS regions,
- develop conceptual, mechanistic/process, statistical/empirical, and simulation models to facilitate comparison of ESSAS ecosystems and to forecast the impacts of climate change on ecosystem structure and function.
- •assess the effects of ocean climate variation and fishing on the interactions between gadoid fishes and crustaceans through a comparative study across multiple sub-arctic marine ecosystems.



Climate Impacts on Oceanic Top Predators (CLIOTOP)

Chairs: A. Hobday and O. Maury

http://tinyurl.com/CLIOTOP

cliotop organises a large-scale global comparative effort at elucidating the key processes and impact of both climate variability and fishing on the structure and function of open pelagic ecosystems and their top predator species. The ultimate objective is the develop a reliable predictive capability for the dynamics of top predator populations and oceanic ecosystems that combine both fishing and climate effects.



Climate Impacts on Oceanic Top Predators (CLIOTOP)

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http://tinyurl.com/CLIOTOP

Perspectives

→ emphasis on **developing scenarios** of the evolution of higher trophic levels in the oceanic ecosystems under **anthropogenic and natural forcings** in the 21st century, in support of international oceanic **ecosystem governance**.

WGs: Early Life History of Top Predators; Physiology, Behaviour and Distribution; Tropic Pathways in Open Ocean Pelagic Ecosystems; Synthesis and Modelling; Socio-Economic Aspects and Management Strategies; Mid-trophic Automatic Acoustic Sampling



Integrating Climate and Ecosystem Dynamics

in the Southern Ocean (ICED)

Chair: E. Murphy www.iced.ac.uk



Perspectives

- develop a coordinated circumpolar approach to better understand climate interactions in the Southern Ocean
- the implications for ecosystem dynamics
- the impacts of biogeochemical cycles
- development of sustainable management procedures.



Integrating Climate and Ecosystem Dynamics

in the Southern Ocean (ICED)

Chair: E. Murphy

www.iced.ac.uk



Key Themes

- 1) Key physical processes affecting the Southern Ocean
- Interaction of physical and biological processes and their effects on nutrient dynamics and biogeochemical cycles in the Southern Ocean
- 3) Structure of Southern Ocean ecosystems
- 4) Southern Ocean ecosystem structure and dynamics in the context of sustainable management plans
- 5) Circumpolar models



Sustained Indian Ocean Biogeochemical and Ecological Research (SIBER)

Chairs: R. Hood and W. Naqvi

www.incois.gov.in/Incois/siber/siber.jsp

Perspectives

→ Develop an understanding of the role of the Indian Ocean in **global biogeochemical cycles** and the interaction between these cycles and **marine ecosystem dynamics**.



Sustained Indian Ocean Biogeochemical and Ecological Research (SIBER)

Chairs: R. Hood and W. Naqvi

www.incois.gov.in/Incois/siber/siber.jsp

Themes: Boundary current dynamics, interactions and impacts; Variability of the equatorial zone, southern tropics and Indonesian through-flow and their impacts on ecosystems and biogeochemical cycles; Physical, biogeochemical and ecological contrasts between the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal; Controls and fates of phytoplankton and benthic production in the Indian Ocean; Climate and anthropogenic impacts; The role of high trophic levels in ecological processes and biogeochemical cycles.





IMBER Working Groups

Capacity Building

To enhance research capabilities in less developed countries and to strengthen graduate education in ocean sciences. Leader: **Jing Zhang**

SOLAS/IMBER Carbon

Coordinate and synthesize ocean carbon research in surface ocean (Andrew Lenton), interior ocean (Niki Gruber) and ocean acidification (Jean-Pierre Gattuso).

IMBER/LOICZ Continental Margins

To finalise the Continental Margins Implementation Plan to coordinate research in these areas. Leaders: **Kon Kee Liu** (IMBER) and **Helmuth Thomas** (LOICZ)

Data Management

Encourages the use of good data management practices in all aspects of IMBER science. Leader: **Alberto Piola**

Human Dimensions

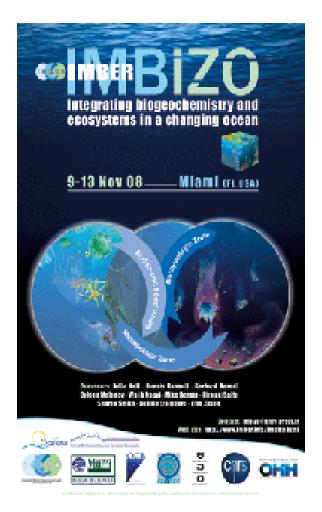
To understand the feedbacks between human and ocean systems, and to clarify what human institutions can do to mitigate anthropogenic perturbations of the ocean system, or to adapt to such changes. Leaders: Alida Bundy, Marie Badjeck and Moenieba Isaacs

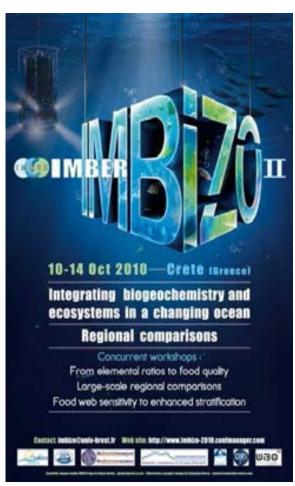
IMBER

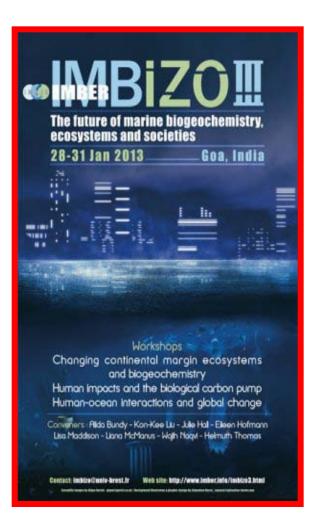
Major Activities



IMBER Major Conference





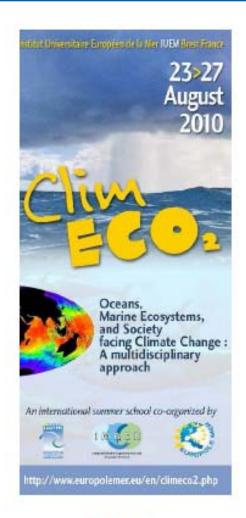


2008 2010 2013



IMBER Summer Schools







2012 2010 2008





IMBER 主要出版物 (Major Publications 2009-2010):

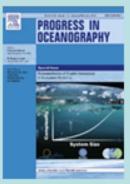
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Surface Ocean CO2 Variability and Vulnerabilities Deep-Sea Research Part II, volume 56, numbers 8-10, (2009)



Eastern boundary upwelling ecosystems: integrative and comparative approaches Progress in Oceanography, volume 83, issues 1-4 (2009)



Parameterisation of Trophic Interactions in Ecosystem Modelling Progress in Oceanography,

Volume 84, Issues 1-2 (2010)



Ecological and Biogeochemical Interactions in the Dark Ocean Deep-Sea Research Part II, Volume 57, Issue 16 (2010)



书



Carbon and Nutrient Fluxes in Continental Margins: A Global Synthesis 2010, IGBP Book Series. Springer, Berlin, 744p.



Indian Ocean Biogeochemical Processes and Ecological Variability, 2009, AGU Monograph Series, Volume 185, 350 p.



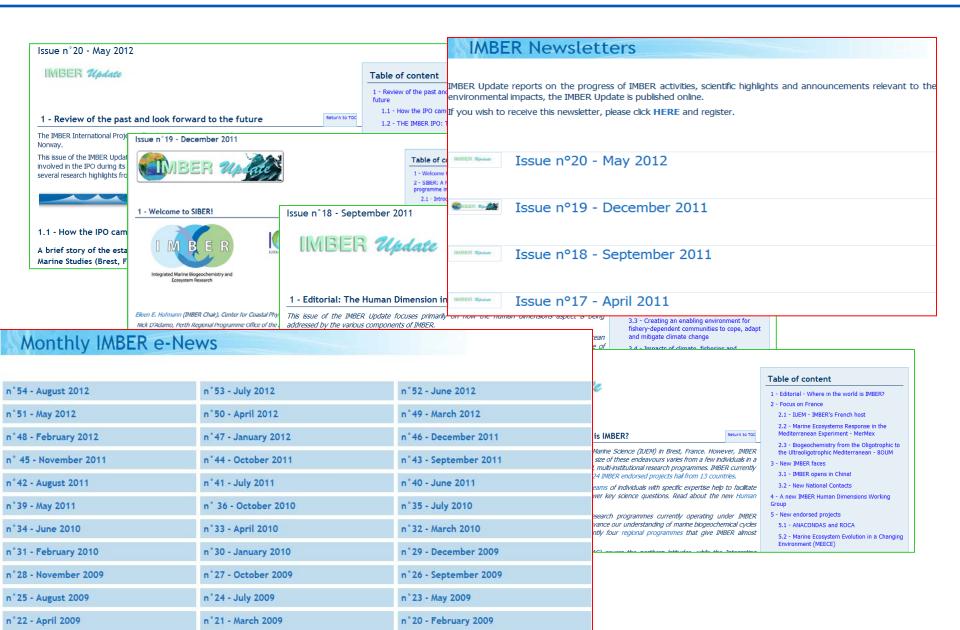
IMBER (2010) Supplement to the Science Plan and Implementation Strategy. IGBP Report No. 52A, IGBP Secretariat, Stockholm, 35p.



Integrating Climate and Ecosystem Dynamics (ICED): Report of the Southern Ocean Food Web Modelling Workshop, 16-18 April 2008, USA, 2010

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IMBER E-News and Newsletters





Existing Collaborations between IMBER and CLIVAR



- SIBER (Indian Ocean) Regional Programme of IMBER and IO-GOOS is strongly connected to the Indian Ocean Panel of CLIVAR
- ICED (Antarctic) Regional Programme of IMBER and Southern Ocean Panel of CLIVAR are communicating on joint work

Summer Schools

- ➤ ClimEco2: Oceans, Marine Ecosystems, and Society facing Climate Change: A multidisciplinary approach (Brest, France, 23-27 August, 2010)
- ➤ ClimEco3: A view to integrated Earth System models Human-nature interactions in the Marine World (Ankara, Turkey, 23-28 July, 2012)

Joint CLIVAR-IMBER session in Mexico, June 2012

- Introduction to the CLIVAR-IMBER joint session (Drinkwater)
- Introduction to CLIVAR (Visbeck, Hurrell)
- Introduction to IMBER (Hofmann)
- Linking biogeochemistry and food webs to climate (Roman)
- The role of biology in climate models (Rintoul)
- Decadal climate prediction and the role of ocean biology (Hood)
- Decadal climate prediction: where are we? (Danabasoglu)
- Responses to future climate change: biogeochemistry (Gattuso)
- Responses to future climate change: humans (Bundy)
- Status of climate change modelling at global to regional scales (Kumar)
- → Break-out discussions on:
 - "Decadal variability"
 - "Marine ecosystems and climate"

Joint CLIVAR-IMBER session in Mexico, June 2012

Draft Conclusions

- Consider links at the international, regional and national level
 thanks for this opportunity in the Asia-Pacific region
- IMBER and CLIVAR are considering how to evolve in the context of the "Future Earth" initiative
 - → ideal opportunity to form stronger collaborations
- Form a task team???
 - → come up with some cooperative approaches looking at the longer term

Recent IMBER activities organised in the Asia-Pacific region



- 5th China-Japan-Korea (CJK) IMBER Symposium and training course (Nov. 2011, Shanghai, China)
 - (1) the impact of climate change on physicochemical and biological properties of marginal seas,
 - (2) the impact of anthropogenic activities on marine biogeochemistry and ecosystem dynamics,
 - (3) the development of biological indicators to detect and evaluate changes in marine ecosystem structure and function
 - (4) the application of end-to-end food web models
- 2. Capacity building needs assessment for marine science in the Asia-Pacific region (July-Aug. 2012, Shanghai, China)
 - (14 countries 10 of them are Asia-Pacific countries, with representatives from IMBER, APN, SCOR, IOC/WESTPAC, POGO)

IMBER networking in the Asia-Pacific region

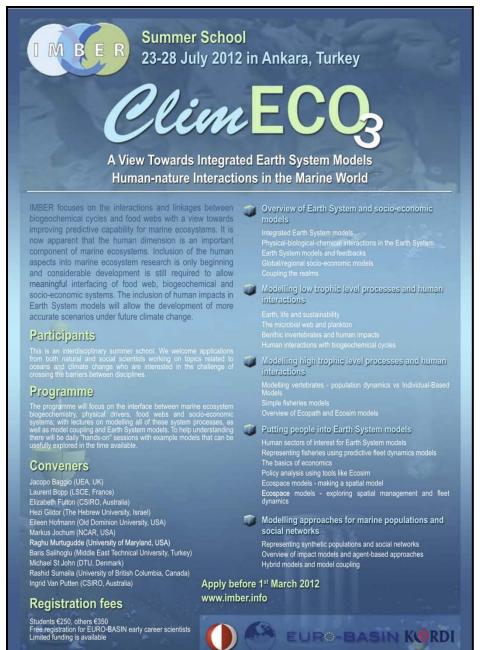


- PICES (North Pacific Marine Science Organization)
- APN (Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research)
- ➤ IOC/WESTPAC (Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission /Subcommission for the Western Pacific)
- IOC Perth Regional Programme Office
- > LOICZ (Land-Ocean interaction at coastal zone)-East Asia Regional Node
- SCOR (Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research) China
- IGBP (International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme) China



Few recent and forthcoming IMBER activities

relevant to CLIVAR-AAMP



Interdisciplinary ClimEco3 summer school "A View towards
Integrated Earth System Models.
Human-nature Interactions in the Marine World"

- Overview of Earth System and socio-economic models
- Modelling low and high trophic level processes and human interactions
- Putting people into Earth System models
- Modelling approaches for marine populations and social networks

(23-28 July 2012)



CLimate Impacts on Oceanic TOp Predators Noumea, New Caledonia, 11-15 February 2013

Conference theme

Certainty of change in pelagic systems - detection, attribution, prediction

Symposium sessions

Working group themes

WG 1: Early life history of pelagic species

The general objective of CLIOTOP is to organise a large-scale worldwide comparative effort aimed at elucidating the key processes involved in the impact of both climate variability (at various scales)

and adaptation

We invite contributions that address this question from physical, biological and social perspectives and from integrated perspectives. Related issues such as maximising ecosystem services from the pelagic ocean-conservation, fisheries, and livelihoods are also relevant.









WG 2: Behaviour physiology and distribution

WG 3: Trophic pathways in open ocean ecosystems

WG 4: Synthesis and modelling

WG 5: Socio-economic aspects and management strategies

WG 6: Characterising midtrophic level biomass

Cross cutting themes

Blue economy - what role for pelagic species and ecosystems?

Pelagic conservation-fisheries

management conflicts maximising dual objectives

Pelagic-coastal linkages food and conservation

and usuing on the structure and function of open ocean pelagic ecosystems and their top predator species. The ultimate objective is the development of a reliable predictive capability for the dynamics of top predator populations and oceanic ecosystems that combines both fishing and climate (i.e. environmental) effects,

Organising committee

Alistair Hobday - Chair (CSIRO) Haritz Arrizabalaga (AZTI Tecnalia) Johann Bell (SPC) Karen Evans (CSIRO) Joel Llopiz (Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution) Lisa Maddison (IMBER) Christophe Menkes (IRD) Kevin Weng (PFRP and Univ of Hawaii) Jock Young (CSIRO)

Scientific committee

Dan Costa (USA) Robert Cowan (USA) Maria Gasalla (Brazil) Patrick Lehodey (France) Olivier Maury (France) Hideki Nakano (Japan) Sung Kwon Soh (South Korea)

Registration & abstracts open	10 July 2012
Deadline for abstracts	1 Ост 2012
Acceptance of abstracts	1 Nov 2012
Registration close	1 DEC 2012
Late registration close	1 FEB 2013

Registration fees Students: 200 Euros Normal: 250 Euros 330 Euros

To register and submit an abstract please see:

Certainty of change in pelagic systems - detection, attribution, and prediction

The inter-annual and decadal variability caused by climate oscillations (e.g., El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO), Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO), North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO)) is clearly affecting the ocean realm. However, the food webs that support oceanic species, fisheries and regional economies are already altered by the effects of climate change in the oceans. Well-designed adaptations is required immediately to reduce the threats and capitalize on the opportunities to increase long-term resilience of oceanic systems.

(11-15 Feb. 2013, Noumea, New Caledonia)









Future of marine biogeochemistry, ecosystems and societies

Multi-dimensional approaches to the challenges of global change in continental margins and open ocean systems

→ To explore multi-dimensional approaches to the challenges of global change and to move beyond the initial focus of IMBER (biogeochemistry and ecosystems) to include: climate, the human dimension, open oceans and the continental margins

(28-31 Jan. 2013, Goa, India)



Three parallel but interacting Workshops and other related activities

- Biogeochemistry-ecosystem interactions on changing continental margins
- The impact of anthropogenic perturbations on open ocean carbon sequestration via the dissolved and particulate phases of the biological carbon pump
- Understanding and forecasting human-ocean-human interactions, drivers, pressures and responses with respect to global change
- + IMBIZO 3 Human Dimension WG Workshop (Jan. 24-26)
- + IMBIZO 3 Data Management Workshop (Jan. 27)
- + Other joint activities with the IMBER Continental Margings
 Task Team and the SOLAS-IMBER Carbon Working Groups



Possible topics for CLIVAR-IMBER cooperation

- Ocean carbon uptake: observations and specific/regional modelling as contributions in global climate models (links with SIC)
- Decadal variability in the ocean and climate systems, with proxies coming from biogeochemistry and fisheries research (eg., Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO))
- Upwelling regions: coupled models, possible joint activities (also with SOLAS?)
- Monsoon variability and predictability (eg., Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD)):
 coupled ocean-atmosphere observations and models; downscaling of models)
- Possible links with the Expert Team on Climate Change Detection and Indices (ETCCDI) and the Global Synthesis and Observations Panel (GSOP)
- Possible links with the Data Management Committee?
- Cooperation, especially on observations and modelling activities, with respect to the "Future Earth" initiative development and implementation, especially taking into account the human dimension

Thank you!