

International Workshop on Cryosphere Change and Sustainable Development

Lanzhou, China, 1-2 August, 2017

Organized and Sponsored by:

State Key Laboratory of Cryospheric Science (SKLCS), CAS
World Climate Research Programme Climate and Cryosphere (CliC) project
International Association of Cryospheric Sciences (IACS)
International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD)
Chinese National Committee for Future Earth (CNC-FE)
Institute of Tibetan Plateau Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences (ITPCAS)
State Key Laboratory of Earth Surface Processes and Resource Ecology, Beijing
Normal University (BNU)
Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences (CAMS)
Polar Research Institute of China (PRIC)
Department of Earth System Science, Tsinghua University (TU)
Institute of Atmospheric Sciences, Fudan University (FU)
National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC)
Ministry of Science and Technology of the People's Republic of China (MOST)

FIRST CIRCULAR

December 2016



IACS



ICIMOD

futureearth
research for global sustainability



中华人民共和国科学技术部
Ministry of Science and Technology of the People's Republic of China

THEME

The cryosphere is the part of the Earth system consisting of all snow, ice and frozen ground both on and beneath the surface of the Earth, and the oceans. As an integral part of the climate system, the cryosphere responds the quickest to, and is the most representative of, global climate change. It also impacts both bio and anthropogenic systems on different spatial and temporal scales.

The cryosphere interacts strongly with the atmosphere, land surface, biosphere, hydrosphere, and anthroposphere (human system). It plays an important regulatory function for the Earth's climate by positive and negative feedback processes of water, energy, and material exchange on different spatial and temporal scales. The cryosphere also stores a significant amount of water, energy, and gas, as well as carries endemic biological species and indigenous cultural structures. Because of this, it is not only an irreplaceable resource but also plays a critical role for sustainable development of populations, resources, environment, and social and economic systems at high altitudes and Polar regions.

The theme of the workshop 'Cryospheric Change and Sustainable Development' is to promote our understanding of changes in all components of the cryosphere and their interdependence and causes, our current capabilities to model and assess these changes, and mitigation and adaptability strategy for the changing cryosphere, eco-social sustainability and the role of the cryosphere in earth's future.

TOPICS

- Cryospheric processes and dynamics
- Attribution and impacts of cryospheric changes
- Mitigation and adaptive countermeasures on cryospheric changes
- Cryosphere service function for sustainable development

LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Prof. QIN Dahe (chair), Northwest Institute of Eco-Environment and Resources, CAS

Prof. YAO Tandong, Institute of Tibetan Plateau Research, CAS

Prof. FU Bojie, Research Center for Eco-Environmental Sciences, CAS

Prof. LAI Yuanming, Northwest Institute of Eco-Environment and Resources, CAS

Prof. ZHANG Renhe, Institute of Atmospheric Sciences, Fudan University

Prof. KANG Shichang, Northwest Institute of Eco-Environment and Resources, CAS

Prof. WU Qingbei, Northwest Institute of Eco-Environment and Resources, CAS

Prof. YANG Huigen, Polar Research Institute of China

Prof. XIAO Cunde, State Key Laboratory of Earth Surface Processes and Resource Ecology, Beijing Normal University (BNU)

Prof. DING Yongjian, Northwest Institute of Eco-Environment and Resources, CAS

Prof. REN Jianwen, Northwest Institute of Eco-Environment and Resources, CAS

Prof. FANG Chuanglin, Institute of Geographic Sciences and Natural Resources Research, CAS

Prof. WANG Genxu, Institute of Mountain Hazards and Environment, CAS

Prof. LUO Yong, Department of Earth System Science, Tsinghua University

CONFERENCE SECRETARIAT

Secretary General

Prof. KANG Shichang E-mail: shichang.kang@lzb.ac.cn

Prof. XIAO Cunde E-mail: cdxiao@lzb.ac.cn

Members:

Dr. WANG Feiteng E-mail: wangfeiteng@lzb.ac.cn; Phone: 86-931-4967383

Dr. WU Tonghua E-mail: thuawu@lzb.ac.cn; Phone: 86-931-4967713

Address: No. 320, Donggang West Road, Lanzhou 73000, Gansu Province, P. R. China

State Key Laboratory of Cryospheric Science (SKLCS), Northwest Institute of Eco-Environment and Resources, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS)

CALL FOR ABSTRACTS

Authors are invited to submit a 250-300 word abstract which should be 21*29.7cm (A4) with a margin of 3 cm on the top and bottom and 2.5 cm on the right and left, using "Times New Roman" font throughout, single-spaced paragraphs and 12 pt. type for the body text. An abstract should contain title, author(s) full name (the speaker's name should be underlined), address and E-mail. The authors are also required to complete and return the application form.

Please submit your abstract (in Microsoft Word format) and application form by E-mail to wangfeiteng@lzb.ac.cn by June 1, 2017.

FUNDING

The workshop will provide limited financial support to cover participation expenses, such as international air ticket, local accommodation and China domestic travel expenses. Please complete the financial application section in the Participation Form (Annex I) and send to wangfeiteng@lzb.ac.cn.ac.cn by June 1, 2017. The support will be awarded on basis of needs subject to fund availability and total the number of applications.

POST-CONFERENCE FIELD TRIP:

A 5-7 days field trip will be organized to immediately follow the conference.

Route 1: Hexi Corridor

This route is from Lanzhou to Dunhuang (the most famous site for ancient cave painting art) in the Gobi Desert via other several sightseeing sites along the route such as a Danxia Landform, Laohugou Glacier No.12, Great Wall etc., and then back to Lanzhou. Five days are needed.



Route 2: Tibetan Plateau

This route is from Lanzhou to Germu and Lhasa via several cryosphere observation network on the Tibetan Plateau along the route such as Germu Station, Tanggula Station and Beiluhe Station. Participants will spend 2–3 days based at Lhasa, where there will be opportunity to visit Namtso lake, Yamdor Lake and Karela Glaciers. Seven days are needed.



VENUE

Lanzhou, located in central China, is the capital of the Gansu province and has a population of about 4,000,000. The Yellow River flows across the city and there is the oldest bridge on the Yellow River in the city. The Nanshan Mount and Beishan Mountain are located in the south and north of the city. Lanzhou has a rather dry climate and the weather in early September is comfortable. You may need a jacket, sun block, a sun hat and some comfortable walking shoes for the excursion.



Annex I

Financial Support Form

Please complete the form and submit it to wangfeiteng@lzb.ac.cn before June 1, 2017.

Name		Sex	
Affiliation			
Position		Title	
Telephone		Mobile	
Email			
Title of Talk			
Mailing Address		Zip Code	
Financial Support Request	International Air Ticket		
	Domestic Hotel Expense		
	Domestic Travel Expense round trip between Beijing/Shanghai and Lanzhou		
	Registration fee		