

SPONSORS:

The Scientific Organising Committee gratefully acknowledges support for the SOLAS Open Science Meeting from:

**SCOR: Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research**

The Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research (SCOR) was formed in 1957 to help ocean scientists from around the world to work together to plan and conduct new science, to synthesize results of past research and observations, and to identify and eliminate obstacles to progress in ocean science. SCOR is pleased to co-sponsor SOLAS and to provide extra support for this important event in China to bring together SOLAS scientists to share their research results and discuss future scientific activities. SCOR is able to provide support for developing country scientists to attend this conference through support from the U.S. National Science Foundation. We thank the Scientific Organizing Committee, the Conference Advisory Committee, Conference Chairs, the Local Organizing Committee, and the many financial sponsors for their contributions to the conference. Finally, we thank conference participants who are devoting their time to advance SOLAS science.

<http://www.scor-int.org/>

**NSFC: National Natural Science Foundation of China**

The National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC) was founded in February 1986 with the approval of the State Council. It is an institution for the management of the National Natural Science Fund, aimed at promoting and financing basic research in China.

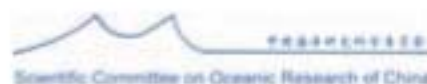
In accordance with the State guiding principles, policies and plans for the development of science and technology, NSFC has, since being founded, formulated the evaluation mechanism of "replying on experts and developing democracy to select best proposals for support in a fair and reasonable way". Through consistent efforts during the past decade, NSFC has established a series of systems to

encourage fountainhead innovation and to fund excellent and creative researchers through fair competition on the basis of scientific and democratic principles. It has also created the categories of General Program, Key Program, Major Program, the National Science Fund for Distinguished Young Scholars and a number of other types of funds, as well as a whole set of integrated management regulations.

**Chinese Academy of Sciences**

The mission of the Chinese Academy of Sciences is to conduct research in both basic and technological sciences; to undertake nationwide integrated surveys on natural resources and the ecological environment; to provide the country with scientific data and advice for governmental decision making; and, to undertake government-assigned projects with regard to key S&T problems in the process of social and economic development; to initiate personnel training; and to promote China's high-tech enterprises by its active involvement in these areas.

<http://www.cas.ac.cn>

**SCOR-CHINA**

Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research of China (SCOR-CHINA) is a non-governmental organization devoted to marine science and engineering. As one of 35 members of International Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research (SCOR), the purpose of SCOR-China is to maintain close relationship with SCOR by participating SCOR general meeting and executive committee meeting, recommending Chinese marine scientists to SCOR executive committee or working groups/large-scale ocean research projects, representing China to submit proposals for new SCOR working group prepared by Chinese scientist, introducing SCOR and its activities to Chinese marine academic circles, and sponsoring SCOR-related activities in China.

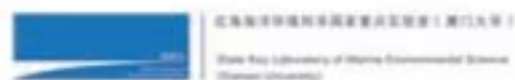
<http://www.scor.org.cn>



Xiamen University

Xiamen University was founded in 1921 by Mr. Tan Kah Kee, the well-known overseas Chinese leader. At present, it is one of the key comprehensive universities directly affiliated with the Education Ministry. Through eighty-five years' of development and the unremitting efforts made by several generations of Xiamen University attendees, the University has cultivated a fine tradition of "Loving the nation; Loving the University" and enjoys an excellent reputation as a coastal university situated in a Special Economic Zone. Xiamen University's mission has always been to advance new ideas and promote long-lasting knowledge. Xiamen University is now making great strides towards creating an academic environment in which outstanding students and scholars from around the world are continually challenged and inspired to do their best possible work.

<http://www.xmu.edu.cn/>



State Key Laboratory of Marine Environmental Science (Xiamen University)

The State Key Laboratory of Marine Environmental Science (MEL, Xiamen University) is currently one of the primary research institutions carrying out marine environmental science at the national level in China. MEL is dedicated to research at the frontiers of marine environmental science with special attention paid to biogeochemical processes, mechanisms and their ecological effects. Focal areas within MEL include subtropical regions such as the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea. As the local organizer of the SOLAS conference of 2007, we sincerely welcome scientists to Xiamen for this important gathering and wish you all enjoy your stay here.

<http://mel.xmu.edu.cn/>



Ocean University of China

Ocean University of China (OUC) is located in Qingdao, a very famous coastal city. Founded in 1924, OUC is a comprehensive university under the direct administration of the State Ministry of Education. It offers courses in science, engineering, fisheries, economics, liberal arts, pharmaceuticals, management, law, education and history. This university, especially renowned for its disciplines in oceanography and fisheries, has been approved as one of the universities with "Project 211" and "Project 985", for intensive construction of key disciplines. The university has more than 25'000 registered students, including 5'400 doctoral or master's degree students, and more than 1'300 international students from over 40 countries and regions. OUC owns 44 programs for Ph.D. degrees including physical oceanography, marine chemistry, marine geology, marine biology and environmental sciences in the domain of marine sciences.

<http://www.ouc.edu.cn/>



ACCENT: Atmospheric Composition Change The European Network of Excellence

ACCENT, the European Network of Excellence on Atmospheric Composition Change, aims at creating a forum where scientists throughout Europe working in the sensitive field of changes in the atmospheric composition, with its many societal implications, could join to discuss science and exchange opinions on how to proceed with research.

The Network is set out to provide a basis on which the scientists can plan future projects and experiments, set up new collaborative efforts within Europe, and then jointly extend the dialogue with scientists and scientific organisations in other areas of the world.

Further, ACCENT wants to optimise the interactions with policy makers and the general public.

<http://www.accent-network.org>



C-SOLAS: Canadian SOLAS

As the first national SOLAS research program to be funded, C-SOLAS has played a key role in the development of SOLAS-related sciences and in supporting international SOLAS activities such as the First SOLAS Open Science Conference (Halifax, 2004), SOLAS Summer Schools, and various SOLAS workshops and special sessions during national and international conferences. Science-wise, C-SOLAS activities included two major field programs and a long-term mooring. In July 2002, a mesoscale iron fertilisation experiment (Subarctic Ecosystem Response to Iron Enrichment Study - SERIES) was conducted in the Northeast subarctic Pacific. The experiment, conducted in collaboration with Japanese colleagues, was successful and generated new and unexpected information on the impact of iron on the planktonic ecosystem, carbon sequestration and trace gas emissions. One of the important outcomes of this experiment was to highlight the poor Fe:C sequestration efficiency in these high nutrient - low chlorophyll (HNLC) waters, as well as the absence of a notable effect on dimethylsulfide (DMS) emission. Details of SERIES results can be found in a special issue of Deep-Sea Research Part II (Vol. 53, 2006). In 2003, three cruises were conducted in the Northwest Atlantic in order to determine the influence of the spring diatom bloom on the cycling of climatically-active gases, and to characterise the seasonal and spatial variations in plankton assemblages, carbon production and particles sinking, oceanic and atmospheric trace gas cycling, and the chemistry and microphysics of aerosols. Most C-SOLAS scientists are still busy with the publication of the results from these cruises. C-SOLAS will officially terminate in April 2007. Plans are to develop an Arctic SOLAS Network which will include a field program in the Canadian Arctic as part of the 2007-2008 International Polar Year.

<http://www.csolas.dal.ca/>



NSERC: Natural Science and Engineering Research Council

NSERC's role is to make investments in people by supporting more than 17,700 university students and postdoctoral fellows in their advanced studies. They promote discovery by funding more than 9,600 university professors every year. And they help make innovation happen by encouraging more than 500 Canadian companies to invest in university research.

<http://www.nserc.ca>



CFCAS: Canadian Foundation for Climate and Atmospheric Sciences

The Canadian Foundation for Climate and Atmospheric Sciences funds research that improves the scientific understanding of processes and predictions, provides relevant science to policy makers and improves understanding of the ways in which these challenges affect human health and the natural environment in addition to strengthening Canada's scientific capacity.

<http://www.cfcas.org>



APN: Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research

The Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN) is delighted to take part in the 2007 SOLAS Open Science Conference and to support the participation of outstanding young scientists from across the Asia-Pacific through its Scientific Capacity Building/Enhancement for Sustainable Development in Developing Countries (CAPABLE) Programme. Regional cooperation and capacity building are among the priority goals of APN, and it is our hope that this conference will foster collaboration of scientists in the region and be instrumental in improving the technical capacities of the young scientists through networking and information exchange. The APN, in congruence with its Science Agenda, supports the efforts of SOLAS in the further advancement of research on ocean-atmosphere interaction in relation to climate and global change and takes pleasure in partnering with SOLAS in this important event. Finally, we wish everyone a successful and productive conference, and an enjoyable experience in Xiamen, China!

<http://www.apn-gcr.org/>



PICES: North Pacific Marine Science Organization

PICES is an intergovernmental scientific organization established in 1992 to promote and coordinate marine scientific research in the North Pacific Ocean in order to advance scientific knowledge of the area concerned and of its living resources. All six PICES member countries (Canada, Japan, People's Republic of China, Republic of Korea, Russia and U.S.A.) are among the 24 nations participating in SOLAS. Continuing collaboration between SOLAS and PICES is based on the recognition that PICES could play an important role in the implementation of SOLAS in the North Pacific. Conversely, providing a mechanism for integrating national SOLAS research programs in the North Pacific, PICES could advance its own scientific agenda. Collaboration is now focused mostly on meso-scale iron enrichment experiments and effects of iron on marine ecosystems, but more SOLAS-related issues will be included in the new PICES Integrative Scientific Program, Forecasting and Understanding Trends, Uncertainty and Responses of the North Pacific Marine Ecosystem (FUTURE), to be initiated in 2008.

<http://www.pices.int/>



WCRP: World Climate Research Programme

The World Climate Research Programme (WCRP) of the World Meteorological Organization, International Council for Science (ICSU) and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO is proud to be, together with IGBP, SCOR and CACGP, a cosponsor of the SOLAS project. The WCRP goals are to determine the predictability of climate and the effects of human activities on climate. For us, SOLAS is a very important project that builds the bridge to resolving the complex biogeochemical interactions between the ocean and atmosphere in climate modelling and predicting activities. WCRP is very glad to see the rapid and successful development of this innovative and well-coordinated international project. It is equally comforting to acknowledge fruitful contributions to SOLAS from many nations including China, the host of this most interesting international conference. The WCRP has recently conducted several major science meetings in China, and we would like to extend to this Conference our wishes to become another highly productive and enjoyable science meeting in this extremely hospitable country.

<http://wcrp.wmo.int/>



IGBP: International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme

The International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme (IGBP) studies the phenomenon of Global Change with the purpose of providing scientific knowledge to improve the sustainability of the living Earth.

IGBP deals with the interactions between biological, chemical and physical processes and human systems, and collaborates with other programmes to develop and impart the understanding necessary to respond to global change. IGBP comprises a suite of nine research projects focused on the major Earth System components (land, ocean and atmosphere), the interfaces between them (land-ocean, land-atmosphere and ocean-atmosphere) and system-wide integration (Earth System modeling and paleo-environmental studies).

The past 20 years, IGBP has been at the forefront of global environmental change research and analysis, forging interdisciplinary and international research infrastructure and networks of scientists who are concerned about the ways in which human activities are impacting the Earth System. In this regard, IGBP is pleased with SOLAS holding its open science conference in China, in the spirit of integrating international efforts to address global environmental change issues.

<http://www.igbp.net/>



CACGP: Commission on Atmospheric Chemistry and Global Pollution

The International Commission on Atmospheric Chemistry and Global Pollution (ICACGP), which is one of the International Commissions of the IAMAS (International Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences), is a scientific sponsor of SOLAS. The ICACGP has therefore the pleasure to welcome all the participants to this exciting scientific forum, the first SOLAS Open Science Conference, held in Xiamen, China from the 6th to the 9th of March 2007. This meeting facilitates discussion, debate and scientific exchange to promote research of direct relevance to global pollution and climate change. ICACGP congratulates SOLAS on its success and continues to encourage SOLAS activities, which stimulate scientific collaboration and the dissemination of the knowledge gained to the scientists and the general public. The SOLAS

focus on environmental and climate change issues, related to the surface ocean - lower atmosphere interactions and their feedback, is of scientific importance and of great relevance to policymakers.

ICACGP acknowledges the international significance of SOLAS, holding its first open science conference in China, a country, which is strongly supporting the development of science, and whose contributions to improving our understanding of global pollution and atmospheric chemistry are making extraordinarily rapid progress.

ICACGP thanks the organisers of the meeting and wishes all participants a very successful conference.

<http://www.icacgp.org>



NERC: Natural Environment Research Council

The UK Natural Environment Research Council (NERC) funds world-class science, in universities and its own research centres that increase knowledge and understanding of the natural world. NERC is tackling the 21st century's major environmental issues such as climate change, biodiversity and natural hazards. In the UK, it leads in providing independent research and thinking in the environmental sciences.

As part of its research portfolio, NERC contributes to the objectives of SOLAS through the funding of the UK SOLAS programme (www.nerc.ac.uk/research/programmes/solas/). NERC is therefore pleased to support the SOLAS International Project Office led by its organisation of the Xiamen Open Science Conference and recognises the opportunity that the Conference provides to bring together the international SOLAS community.

<http://www.nerc.ac.uk>

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