Call for papers and sessions

Participants interested in presenting a paper or poster on any of the mentioned themes and topics are invited to e-mail an abstract in English with a **maximum of 250 words** to:

Carolien Kroeze
Email: ncgg6@ncgg.info
Please provide a title and the name(s) of the author(s) and their affiliations. The text body should contain a problem definition, a brief indication of the research or implementation methods, main results and conclusions.

We also welcome suggestions for parallel sessions. If you are interested in chairing and organizing a session around a specific theme related to NCGG-6, please contact Carolien Kroeze.

Abstracts should be received by February 1st, 2011.
Notice on acceptance of proposals will be given by May 1st, 2011.
Authors of selected papers will be asked to prepare a digital copy not later than September 1st, 2011.

A selection of papers will be published in special issues of one or more peer reviewed international journals. Please check the NCGG-6 website for details on these special issues. The invitation to prepare a paper for review and authors instructions will be sent to you upon acceptance by the Conference Committee.

Venue

NCGG-6 will be organized in Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Congress language

The congress language is English.

NCGG-6 Preregistration and Response to Call for Papers

Preregistration is possible at:

www.ncgg.info.

Committees

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Symposium secretariat

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PROFESSIONEEL IN MILIEU
VVM

Organized by the Netherlands Association of Environmental Professionals (VVM)

Sixth International Symposium on

Non-CO_2 Greenhouse Gases (NCGG-6)

Science, Policy and Integration

First Announcement and Call for Papers

Amsterdam, The Netherlands

November 2 - November 4, 2011

NCGG6

In cooperation with:

Environment and Spatial Planning
Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment
and NL Agency

GLOBAL CHANGE IGBP International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme

US Environmental Protection Agency

SENSE
Research School for Socio-Economic and Natural Sciences of the Environment

NCGG-6

In addition to CO_2, methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), fluorocarbons (CFCs, HFCs, SF_6, etc), black carbon, aerosols and tropospheric ozone (O_3) contribute significantly to climate forcing. Reducing these emissions is often more cost-effective than reducing CO_2 emissions. This leads to an enhanced interest in, and need for significant NCGG-emission reductions. Roadmaps addressing NCGG-reduction measures from policy towards implementation are still missing or incomplete in many countries. Integrated studies at the science-policy interface, that take into account international trends will support the development of efficient NCGG policies and measures.

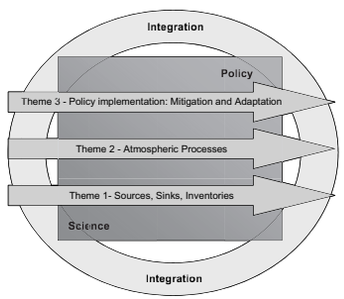
From November 2 to November 4, 2011, the Air Quality and Climate Change Section of the Netherlands Association of Environmental Professionals (VVM) organizes the Sixth International Symposium on science, implementation and policy aspects of non-CO_2 greenhouse gases (NCGG-6). NCGG-6 will be held in Amsterdam in The Netherlands and will address both the role of non-CO_2 greenhouse gases and aerosol in human-induced climate forcing and options for reduction in industry and society. The symposium aims to remove barriers between policy, industry and science and fosters the dialogue between scientists, engineers and officials in industry and government working in this field from different perspectives. This multidisciplinary approach is expected to yield realistic and achievable mitigation solutions that significantly lower NCGG emissions.

The conference welcomes papers on the themes presented below.

Themes for NCGG-6

The subject of the conference is Non-CO_2 Greenhouse Gases. The conference aims at bridging the gap between science and applications within the policy and decision making arenas.

We invite submission of papers with respect to causes, effects and solutions of the environmental problems associated with non-CO_2 greenhouse gases. Causes, effects and solutions are reflected in the three main themes of the conference. The papers may be written from two perspectives: they may report on science (from natural, social, technological or integrated sciences) or on policy. Special attention will be paid to North-South issues, and to the industries' perspectives in all three themes.



Part of the program focuses on integrative studies. These include contributions from Integrated Assessment studies, multi-and interdisciplinary approaches as well as transdisciplinary sciences. We particularly welcome contributions from the science-policy interface.

Theme 1. Sources, Sinks and Inventories

Theme 1 will concentrate on sources, sinks and inventories, including emissions monitoring and reporting and verification of emission data.

Information on sources and sinks is basic for understanding atmospheric composition and change in climate forcing, for emission inventories at different scales, and as input for models at varying scales. Papers in this theme could focus on CH_4, N_2O, Fluorocarbons, SF_6, black carbon and/or aerosols. Integrated studies could discuss the metrics to be used for international emission reduction targets for aggregated greenhouse gases or study the interactions between greenhouse gases and air pollutants.

Sources and Sinks

New estimation methods and estimates for sources and sinks can be presented for all relevant sources. These could be based on

- measurements
- facility level analyses, including farm scale and industrial site-specific budgets
- process-based high Tier emission models
- integrated modeling

Inventories

In addition, attention will be paid to emission inventories and in particular on

- good practice in emission inventories
- integrating high Tier emission estimates into national level inventories
- national inventory data and reports
- verification of emission inventories against atmospheric data
- uncertainties in emission inventories, taking into account possible new anthropogenic sources of non-CO_2 greenhouse gases

Special attention will be paid to quantification of sources and sinks in tropical and developing countries.

Theme 2. Atmospheric Processes

Theme 2 will concentrate on atmospheric processes, and in particular on the physics and chemistry related to the radiative aspects of the atmosphere, including monitoring of concentrations of non-CO_2 greenhouse gases, atmospheric processes including the relations between greenhouse gases and other air pollutants (e.g. aerosols), both using models and analyzing atmospheric measurements.

Papers in this theme could include:

- new atmospheric measurements
- progress in atmospheric modeling

Special attention will be given to

- atmospheric processes
- relation between greenhouse gases and air pollution
- aerosols and their influence on the radiative balance
- monitoring of emissions and atmospheric composition from space
- monitoring at background stations and high towers and from aircraft
- verification of emission fluxes and source strengths
- atmospheric budgets of greenhouse gases and related biogeochemical cycles
- modeling studies at varying scales, including inverse modeling.

Theme 3. Policy Implementation: Mitigation and Adaptation

Theme 3 will concentrate on policy implementation with emphasis on mitigation and adaptation. Studies in theme 3 may include assessments and evaluations of past and current implementation programs for reduction of non-CO_2 greenhouse gas emissions and novel and innovative approaches in policy implementations. Contributions within this theme will be from both natural sciences (e.g. reporting on new emission reduction technologies) and social sciences (e.g. on the economic or institutional feasibility of measures). Contributions on technological issues and industries' perspectives are welcomed, as well as discussions on the realization of policies.

Papers to be presented could include new measurement or modeling results on:

- effectiveness of emission reduction options and their costs
- national and international policies and programs
- integrated policies for environmental quality and climate change, identification of trade-offs (e.g. between air quality control and climate policies)
- particular economic sectors or industries
- non-CO_2 greenhouse gases in relation to the UNFCCC and other international agreements (such as the Montreal Protocol)
- flexible instruments: Emission Trading, Joint Implementation, Clean Development Mechanism and other policy options
- inclusion of non-CO_2 gases in the European Emission Trading Scheme

Special attention will be paid to:

- science-policy interactions
- stakeholder involvement (e.g. industries' perspectives)
- transdisciplinary issues
- social, institutional and practical feasibility of emission reduction options
- North-South issues and equity issues successful policy implementation and realization