



## **SAFARI 2000 WORKSHOP JULY 25 TO 31 1999 AT THE BOTSWANA NATIONAL PRODUCTIVITY CENTRE (BNPC) GABORONE**

### ***INTRODUCTION***

In a series of stakeholder workshops, held during June and July 1998, scientists from southern Africa, the United States and Europe have laid the foundations for a regional science initiative - SAFARI 2000 - over the next three years. SAFARI 2000 is an international, collaborative science initiative whose purpose is to understand the operation of the southern African biogeophysical system as an integrated, interconnected system. The goal of SAFARI 2000 is to understand the key linkages between the physical, chemical, biological and anthropogenic processes essential to the functioning of the biogeophysical system, in the context of global climate change.

This initiative will explore, study and address linkages between land-atmosphere processes and the relationship of biogenic, pyrogenic and anthropogenic emissions and the consequence of their deposition to the functioning of the biogeophysical and biogeochemical systems of southern Africa. To this end, SAFARI 2000 will exploit the synergy between remote sensing, modeling, airborne sampling and ground-based studies: use the semi-closed continental anticyclonic circulation as an integrating mechanism between the living and physical systems; combine the expertise and knowledge base of regional and international scientists.

SAFARI 2000 is comprised of a number of on-going, funded activities by African, U.S., and European science communities. These linked, short and long term field campaigns, designed to leverage off of existing ground-based and upper air networks, as well as airborne and remote sensing activities, will measure biological, soil, atmospheric and radiation processes. The international regional science networks developed through IGBP and START within the region will participate in the initiative and will be the mechanism for broader African scientific involvement.

SAFARI 2000 will be conducted over a three-year period starting in 1999 with both intensive ground and flying field campaigns during 1999 and 2000. Three intensive flying campaigns, with each successive campaign increasing in the level of international collaboration, are scheduled: August - September, 1999 - dry season, biomass burning campaign; February - March, 2000 - wet season campaign; August - September, 2000 - dry season, biomass burning campaign. Intensive ground-based efforts will also be coordinated to maximize overlap in the observations. The whole campaign will be supported by intensive meteorological measurements.

The integrated and synthesized products of SAFARI 2000 will be available sometime during 2001 and will contribute to the scientific basis of future Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) efforts within the region. Regional research will benefit from training and technology transfer in the use of a

new generation of satellite derived products and ground-based measurement techniques. This in turn will contribute to the formulation of appropriate policies and responses to manifestations of climate change and international treaties relating to global environmental issues. Information from SAFARI 2000 activities will be disseminated regionally and internationally via the internet as well as through the distribution of CD-ROMs. The results from SAFARI 2000 should also provide a knowledge base that can begin to assess global change on a regional scale.

### ***THE BOTSWANA WORKSHOP***

The Botswana workshop will attract international and regional scientists including interested stakeholders. The weeklong workshop is intended amongst other things to bring together interested parties and clearly define core SAFARI projects. While a few projects have been defined and funded, many of them especially those by local and regional scientists, are still evolving and in need of funding.

### ***SAFARI 2000 MAJOR THEMES***

Participants to the Gaborone workshop are expected to have interest along the following SAFARI 2000 themes:

- Terrestrial ecology and land processes
- Land cover and land use change
- Aerosols
- Trace gases
- Clouds and radiation
- Modeling

Research ideas and proposals could be framed along these themes

### ***WORKSHOP PROGRAMME***

Day 0 Sunday (July 25): Arrival/Registration

Day 1 Monday (July 26): Official Opening, SAFARI Core Elements, Appearances by VIPs (Discussion of solid projects under SAFARI Themes)

Day 2 Tuesday (July 27): Implementation projects Group Work

Day 3 Wednesday (July 28):  
Memorandum of Understanding and Data protocols  
Research procedures and cooperative efforts  
Field excursions around Gaborone

Day 4 Thursday (July 4 July 29):  
Project summaries  
Group feed back  
Proposal writing  
Okavango trip (private)

Day 5 Friday (July 30):  
Proposal writing continued  
Funding opportunities

Trip to the Okavango (private)

Day 6: Saturday (July 31):  
Close and departure

#### **HOW TO ATTEND**

Interested parties should indicate their desire to attend by complementing the enclosed form. Support is likely to be provided to participants from countries north of South Africa. Participants under this category will be expected to submit a summary of their research work indicating how their participation in the SAFARI 2000 workshop will enhance their work and vice versa. Participants from Gaborone and around Botswana are also expected to fill in the registration form.

#### **ACCOMMODATION**

Most participants will stay at the workshop site, the Botswana National Productivity Centre. Accommodation at the BNPC is modest and those wishing to stay elsewhere (hotels and lodges) should indicate their preferences as early as possible.

#### **CO-ORDINATORS AND ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE**

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Fires in Southern Africa are common in winter



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#### **BACKGROUND MATERIAL**

If you need extra background information to SAFARI 2000 including references, please consult the SAFARI web site at: [\[http://safari.gecp.virginia.edu/\]](http://safari.gecp.virginia.edu/)

Industrial activity is on the rise in Southern Africa

