Prof. Curtis J. Richardson

John O. Blackburn Distinguished Professor of Resource Ecology and Founding Director of the Duke University Wetland Center in the Nicholas School of the Environment, North Carolina, USA. He has taught wetland ecology, biogeochemistry and ecosystem restoration for the past 40 years. His research for the past two decades has focused on wetland phosphorus cycling in the Everglades and carbon sequestration, GHG changes and restoration of freshwater wetlands and Pocosin peatlands in coastal North Carolina. He has authored over 200 publications and several books. In 2006, he received the National Wetlands Science Award from the Environmental Law Institute. He is a Fellow of AAAS, SWS and SSSA. He was awarded an honorary Doctorate of Science in 2018 by the University of Waterloo in Canada.

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Dr. Josette Garnier

Research Director at CNRS with tenure in Biogeochemistry UMR Metis, Sorbonne Université/CNRS, Paris, France. Head of a research federation for the environment gathering 18 laboratories. She has been participating in the research programme on the Seine river system. Anthropogenic modifications of biogeochemical cycles have become a major driver of her research, leading to interdisciplinary collaboration with historians and social geographers to respond to societal demands such as reducing eutrophication, hypoxia, and organic and nitric pollutions. She participated in developing a biogeochemical modelling approach for land-to-sea aquatic continua (GRAFS-RIVERSTRAHLER Model). She is a principal investigator of several national and European projects and has published about 215 articles and co-edited five special issues. She shared the Ruth Patrick award in 2016 with Gilles Billen.

Prof. Kate Lajtha

Professor in Biochemistry at Oregon State University, USA; editor-in-Chief of the journal Biogeochemistry. Research interests in nutrient cycling in natural and human-disturbed ecosystems, including the attenuation of increased nitrogen inputs to terrestrial ecosystems by soils and vegetation, controls on soil carbon stabilisation and destabilisation, and the dynamics of dissolved organic matter in differing ecosystems and with differing land-use scenarios. The current research focuses on detrital quality and quantity's role in soil organic matter dynamics and soil carbon sequestration. In addition, she coordinates a network of field experiments that remove and add differing litters to the soil. She serves on the Board of Scientific Counselors for the US Environmental Protection Agency and is active with the American Geophysical Union.

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Prof. Mari Pihlatie

Professor in Environmental Soil Science, University of Helsinki, Helsinki. She has gained merit in GHG flux measurement from peatlands and revealed boreal trees as sources of N_2O and CH_4. Her pioneering work on the N_2O exchange of tree stems demonstrated that tree seedlings can transport soil-borne N_2O through the transpiration stream, emitting it from the leaves. She received ERC starting grant in 2017 for the MEMETRE project and an Academy of Finland's prize for social impact (2018). Since 2018, she has been the responsible professor in Environmental Soil Science, focusing on climate-smart agriculture. She also coordinates a new SMEAR Agriculture measurement station and an infrastructure consortium (INAR RI Agriculture) funded by the Academy of Finland.

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Prof. Dennis Baldocchi

Professor of Biometeorology, University of California, Berkeley. PI of Fluxnet since 1997, co-investigator of Ameriflux, a fellow of American Geophysical Union. Recipient of the American Meteorological Society Award for Outstanding Achievement in Biometeorology. He has been a Clarivate Analytics Highly Cited Scientist over multiple years in Agricultural Science and Ecology/Environment. His focus is on trace gas exchange between vegetation and the atmosphere, trying to understand how mass and energy fluxes between ecosystems and the atmosphere vary along with time and space scales. Methods used include the eddy covariance method to measure net mass and energy fluxes across the atmosphere-ecosystem interface. Data are interpreted and distilled through the lens of the CANVEG family of models, physiological measurements at the leaf scale and flux measurements across the soil-atmosphere interface.

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Dr. Susannah Tringe

Adjunct Professor, Deputy Director for User Programs at the U.S. Department of Energy Joint Genome Institute (JGI), Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, USA. She heads the Microbial Systems group, which focuses on using nucleic acid sequence data to study communities of microbes from diverse environmental niches and understand their assembly and function. Her research interests relate to microbial influences on GHG uptake and release in wetlands and how microbes interact with plants to affect growth, health and disease resistance. Dr Tringe received her undergraduate degree in Physics from Harvard University and then got a PhD in Biophysics from Stanford University. She joined JGI/Berkeley Lab in 2003, working on techniques for using DNA sequences for comparative analysis of whole microbial communities rather than individual organisms.

Prof. Vincent Gauci

Birmingham Professorial Fellow in the School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, UK. He is interested in the biogeochemistry of carbon-dense terrestrial ecosystems such as forests, wetlands, peatlands, and forested wetlands and peatlands. In particular, he is interested in how these ecosystems interact with the atmosphere through the exchange of greenhouse gases with a particular focus on trace greenhouse gases such as CH4 and N2O. He is also interested in fluvial carbon losses from these ecosystems and agroecosystems and, as with his interest in GHG exchange, a unifying theme is the response of these exchanges to various agents of global change, including atmospheric CO2 concentration change, pollutant exposure and deposition and land-use change. He has managed projects across Central and South America, Southeast Asia, and Europe.

Prof. Ilona Riipinen

Professor of Atmospheric Sciences, Stockholm University, Sweden. Riipinen doctorated at the University of Helsinki in 2008, with a thesis examining the early stages of atmospheric particulate formation and growth. She has published in the most prestigious scientific journals (Nature, Science). In 2016 and 2017, she was one of the world's most cited geoscientists and included in a group of the world's 3100 most highly cited researchers. She has received funding for her research from many funds as well as the European Research Council.

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Assoc. Prof. Eri Saikawa

Associate Professor, Department of Environmental Sciences, Emory University. An affiliated faculty in the Institute for Quantitative Theory and Methods, the East Asian Studies Program, as well as in the Center for Study of Law, Politics and Economics. She works in diverse research areas, including atmospheric chemistry by modeling fine particulate matter and tropospheric ozone, environmental health measuring exposure in Tibetan households due to indoor and ambient air pollution, biogeochemistry (global soil nitrous oxide emissions), climate science (estimating GHG emissions), heavy metal soil contamination (soil testing and phytoremediation) and environmental policy/politics.

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Dr. J. Patrick Megonigal

Senior Scientist and Associate Director of Research at the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center, USA. He is an ecosystem ecologist with research interests in carbon cycling and GHG dynamics in wetlands and forests in relation to global climate change. Also, he is a director of the Smithsonian's Global Change Research Wetland, a long-term research site dedicated to understanding the stability of tidal wetlands faced with accelerated sea-level rise and biogeochemical interactions between wetlands and estuaries, and a director of Coastal Carbon Research Coordination Network, a global community, committed to sharing data and expertise in coastal wetland carbon science. In addition, he is a founding member of the International Scientific WG on Blue Carbon convened by Conservation International and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, an initiative dedicated to conserving coastal wetlands for their unmatched capacity

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