



IASC

INTERNATIONAL ARCTIC
SCIENCE COMMITTEE

DECEMBER 2013

IASC PROGRESS

*Wishing you a Merry Christmas
and all the best for 2014.*

*Thank you for the successful teamwork
& looking forward to an interesting New
Year!*

The IASC Secretariat

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Integrating Arctic Research - a Roadmap for the Future

Third International Conference on Arctic Research Planning (ICARP III)

Over the past two decades, IASC has been organizing forward-looking conferences focused on international and interdisciplinary perspectives for advancing Arctic research cooperation and applications of Arctic knowledge. In 2015, it will have been 10 years since the ICARP II and 20 years since the first ICARP in 1995.

The political and economic interests in the Arctic are already multifold what they were just 5 years ago, and consequently national funding agencies and various large companies have a marked interest in Arctic science. Consequently, new Polar/Arctic research programs are currently being developed and some have already launched. More programs require improved coordination in order to secure the best value for funding spent. Agreeing on shared objectives, across Arctic states as well as internationally is becoming increasingly important. The third ICARP is being designed as to facilitate this sharing of priorities, expertise and resources to achieve these goals.

The development of ICARP III is a specific area of cooperation in the agreement between IASC and the International Arctic Social Science Association (IASSA) and University of the Arctic (UArctic). The preliminary plans for ICARP III were presented at the ASSW 2013 for research community input, and all partner organizations were invited to participate in the planning and implementation. Subsequently, a Steering Committee composed of one representative of each of the initial ICARP III partner organizations and the IASC Working Groups was established and met in Potsdam in September 2013. The committee is chaired by the

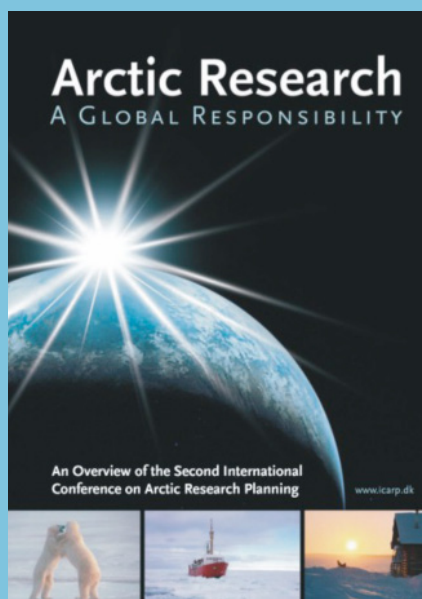
current President of IASC and also includes the chairs of ICARP I and ICARP II and representatives of the local hosts of the Arctic Science Summit Week (ASSW) 2014 (www.assw2014.fi) and 2015 (www.assw2015.org). Secretarial support is provided by IASC.



3RD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON ARCTIC RESEARCH PLANNING

The ICARP Process: IASC's Founding Articles call for an Arctic Science Conference, convened periodically to identify key scientific questions and issues. The first International Conference on Arctic Research Planning (ICARP I) was held in Hanover NH (USA) in 1995. ICARP I reviewed the state of Arctic science, provided scientific and technical advice, promoted cooperation with other national and international organi-

zations and resulted in a series of IASC-supported research projects. The second conference, the ICARP II organized in Copenhagen (Denmark) ten years later, used a different format. Building upon the planning efforts of the Arctic Climate Impact Assessment (ACIA) and the International Polar Year (IPY 2007/2008), the ICARP II Steering Group identified twelve areas of potential research needs. International teams of scientific experts and indigenous leaders were appointed for each of these areas and mandated to develop forward-looking science plans to guide international cooperation over the following 10-15 years. This comprehensive pre-conference process engaged over 140 experts in the preparation of twelve science plans. The science plans were presented at the conference which brought together scientists, policy makers, research managers, indigenous peoples and others interested in and concerned about the Arctic. Many of the scientific priorities identified in the science plans were addressed in follow-up international projects and programs, in particular within the framework of the emerging IPY.



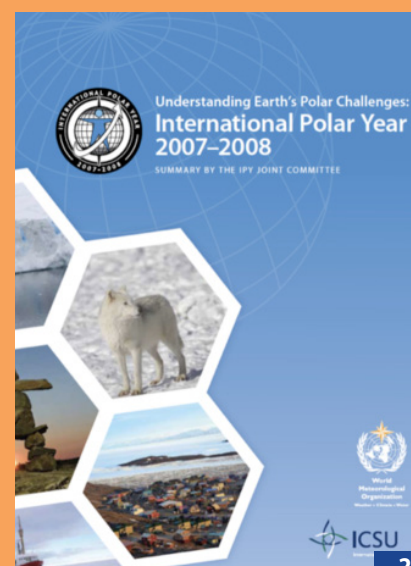
IPY 2007/2008 and its Legacy: Co-sponsored by the International Council for Science (ICSU) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and involving estimated 50,000 researchers, educators, students and local observers from more than 60 nations, the IPY was the largest internationally coordinated research program in the Earth's Polar Regions, that initiated a new era in polar science.

The major scientific findings from IPY will take a substantial time to emerge, but generally IPY research confirmed that the Arctic is experiencing the most rapid and severe changes on Earth and that over the next decades these changes are expected to further accelerate. The IPY was organized at a critical time, with the summer sea-ice extend in the Arctic reaching unprecedented minima during the IPY

observational period.

To address the emerging challenges identified within the IPY, a new and novel framework for long-term cooperation between the stakeholders with mandate and interest in the Polar Regions, provisionally entitled "International Polar Initiative" (IPI), has been proposed. Based on the input from various international organizations and communities, a Steering Group is aiming at designing a common implementation plan for the development of observing systems, research, services, related education and outreach, and practical applications of scientific knowledge in the Polar Regions. The goal of the IPI is to optimize and better coordinate existing resources and facilities and to develop mechanisms for concerted investments in areas where activities are lacking.

For information see
www.internationalpolarinitiative.org.



ICARP III will provide a framework to identify Arctic science priorities for the next decade, to coordinate various Arctic research agendas, to inform policy makers, people who live in or near the Arctic and the global community, and to build constructive relationships between producers and users of knowledge. Unlike ICARP II, it will not include the development of new science plans but rather build on the many comprehensive science plans that exist already and complement these with processes to identify gaps that may need attention. Considering the outcomes of both ICARP II and the IPY 2007/2008, ICARP III will provide a process for integrating priorities for forward-looking, collaborative, interdisciplinary Arctic research and observing, and for establishing an inventory of recent and current synthesis documents and major developments in Arctic research.

The Steering Committee agreed that ICARP III would be structured along scientific themes and include a series of meetings and events during 2014/15, beginning with a formal launch at the ASSW 2014 in Finland and culminating in a final conference during ASSW 2015 in Japan. Engaging all partners, including funders, in shaping the future of Arctic research needs, ICARP III will produce a consensus statement identifying the most important Arctic research needs for the next decade, provide a roadmap for research priorities and partnerships and identify the potential and specific contributions of Arctic research partners to the development of the International Polar Initiative (IPI). The outcomes of ICARP III will also be linked to the conclusions of the forward-looking Horizon Scanning being conducted by the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) during 2014

(www.scar.org/horizonsscanning/).

IASC presented the plans for the upcoming ICARP III to the Arctic Council and invited in particular all Permanent Participants to engage in the ICARP III process because involvement of people who live in the Arctic is crucial to achieve the goals of ICARP III. Also, given that ICARP III aims at developing a roadmap for the next decade, the integration of early career scientists in the planning process is of high priority. In that respect, IASC and the ICARP III partners are closely collaborating with the Association of Polar Early Career Scientists (APECS).

ICARP III will fully integrate IASC's Working Groups (WGs) and Networks. Seed funding for the WGs and Networks to develop cross-cutting activities that identify and address new and emerging scientific issues within the framework of ICARP III has been made available. Additionally, IASC also decided to set aside ICARP III funding for joint activities with its ICARP III partner organizations. These activities will take place within the ICARP III timeframe (April 2014 to April 2015) and include, for example, ICARP III sessions or Townhall meetings at upcoming conferences, ICARP III related workshops or other planning activities.

The final ICARP III event at ASSW 2015 will be held in conjunction with IASC 25th anniversary in 2015. This anniversary also presents the opportunity to review IASC contributions and recognize those who have been instrumental in its founding, development and growth. A special issue of the IASC Bulletin, devoted to the history of IASC, will be presented. The IASC history publication is edited by Odd Rogne, Louwrens Hacquebord, Bob Corell and Volker Rachold and based on contribution by individuals involved in the planning and implementation of IASC over the past 25 years.

For more information on ICARP III please visit the website icarp.arcticportal.org or contact icarp@iasc.info.

ICARP Partners:

ICARP III is a collaborative effort of the following international science organizations:

- Arctic Council Indigenous Peoples Secretariat (IPS)
- Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme (AMAP)
- Association of Polar Early Career Scientists (APECS)
- Climate and Cryosphere (Clic)
- European Polar Board (EPB)
- Forum of Arctic Research Operators (FARO)
- International Arctic Science Committee (IASC)
- International Arctic Social Sciences Association (IASSA)
- International Association of Cryospheric Sciences (IACS)
- International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES)
- International Permafrost Association (IPA)
- International Study of Arctic Change (ISAC)
- Ny-Ålesund Science Managers Committee (NySMAC)
- Pacific Arctic Group (PAG)
- Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR)
- University of the Arctic (UArctic)
- Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF)

ICARPIII Steering Group Meeting , September 2013, Potsdam



Arctic Science Summit Week (ASSW) 2014 and Arctic Observing Summit (AOS)

The Arctic Science Summit Week (ASSW) 2014 and Arctic Observing Summit (AOS) will be held in Helsinki, at the University of Helsinki and the Finnish Meteorological Institute located on the science campus Kumpula on April 5-8 and April 9-11, 2014.

ICARP III will be launched on the Common Day on 8 April, in the middle of the ASSW 2014.

www.assw2014.fi/

Arctic Science Summit Week 2015

The Arctic Science Summit Week 2015 will be held at the Toyama International Conference Center, Toyama, Japan, on April 23-30, 2015. IASC's 25th anniversary will be celebrated during ASSW2015.

www.assw2015.org/

IASC Council

Country	Organization	Representative
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Country	Organization	Representative
Canada	Canadian Polar Commission	David Hik, President
China	Chinese Arctic and Antarctic Administration	Huigen Yang, Vice-President
Czech Republic	Centre for Polar Ecology	Josef Elster
Denmark/Greenland	Agency for Science, Technology and Innovation	Naja Mikkelsen, Vice-President
Finland	Delegation of the Finnish Academies of Science and Letters	Kari Laine
France	Institute Polaire Français	Yves Frenot
Germany	Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft	Karin Lochte
Iceland	RANNIS, The Icelandic Centre for Research	Thorsteinn Gunnarsson
India	National Centre for Antarctic and Ocean Research (NCAOR)	Sivaramakrishnan Rajan
Italy	National Research Council of Italy	Carlo Brabante
Japan	Science Council of Japan	Tetsuo Ohata
The Netherlands	The Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research	Louwrens Hacquebord
Norway	The Research Council of Norway	Susan Barr, Vice-President
Poland	Polish Academy of Sciences, Committee on Polar Research	Jacek Jania
Russia	The Russian Academy of Sciences	Vladimir I Pavlenko
Republic of Korea	Korea National Committee on Polar Research	Byong-Kwon Park
Spain	Comité Polar Español	Manuel Catalan
Sweden	The Swedish Research Council	Mats Andersson
Switzerland	Swiss Committee on Polar Research	Martin Lüthi
United Kingdom	Natural Environment Research Council	Cynan Ellis-Evans
USA	Polar Research Board	Jackie Grebmeier, Vice-President