PPS Arctic

Present day processes, Past changes, and Spatiotemporal variability of biotic, abiotic and socio-environmental conditions and resource components along and across the Arctic delimitation zone
General Information

• IPY Core Project
• Coordinated by Annika Hofgaard (Norway) and Gareth Rees (UK)
• Includes 40 PIs
  – Norway (2)
  – Russia (13)
  – Canada (20)
  – USA (3)
  – Sweden (1)
• Variety of interrelated research projects funded both as stand alone projects and integrated IPY projects
History of PPS Arctic

- **2000**: IASC Treetline workshop in Abisko
- **2001**: Science plan & implementation plan of Tundra-Taiga Interface
- **2002**: IPY EOI: Arctic Border, January 2005 (#360)
- **2003**: IPY Full proposal: PPS Arctic, September 2005 (#151)
- **2004**: Quebec City
- **2005**: Tromsø
- **2006**: St. John's
- **2007**: Moscow
- **2008**: Edmonton

**Timeline**
- **2005-2006**: project construction
- **2006**: proposals
- **2007-2010**: project funding

**Events**
- IPY initiative
- Call for EOI
- ICARP II
Successful Initiatives

• Joint research questions among coordinated projects
• Common field protocols
• Focus on students and young scientists
  – 56 Graduate Students
  – 9 post-docs
Role of international partnerships

• Support from IASC critical for building the network.
• Endorsement by IPY allowed for acquisition of funding.
• Cross-fertilization of ideas among participants
Impediments to a successful international partnership

• Years of hard un-funded work that predated the start of PPS Arctic.

• Making all groups think/act in a way that is beneficial at the international level.
  – Continuous coordination and dialog among the national groups is necessary.
    • Web presence
    • Annual meetings alternating between Europe and North America

  – Agreed upon field protocols
The Future of International Arctic Science
PPS Arctic’s perspective

• Post-IPY funding levels are expected to be lower.
• Data collected during IPY will continue to be analyzed. Meta-analysis and synthesis activities will dominate new data collection.
• Existing networks will endure.
• Edmonton Open Science Meeting
  – Understanding circumpolar ecosystems in a changing world: Outcomes of the IPY
  – 3-6 November 2010