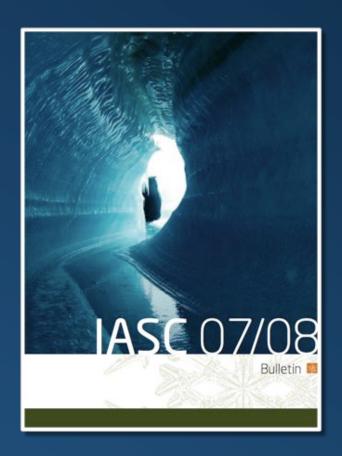


International Arctic Science Committee

IASC is a non-governmental, international scientific organization established to encourage and facilitate international consultation and cooperation in all aspects of arctic research. IASC is an International Scientific Associate of the International Council for Science (ICSU) and observer on the Arctic Council.

The IASC mission is to encourage, facilitate and promote leading-edge multi-disciplinary research to foster a greater scientific understanding of the arctic region and its role in the Earth system.





IASC Members





─ Denmark



France

Germany

lceland !

III Italy

Japan

The Netherlands

| Norway

Poland

Republic of Korea

Russia

Spain

Sweden

Switzerland

United Kingdom

United States of America



The IASC member organizations are national science organizations covering all fields of Arctic research.



IASC Secretariat

IASC Secretariat is hosted by the Alfred Wegener Institute (AWI) for Polar and Marine Research and cofinanced by the German Science Foundation (DFG).



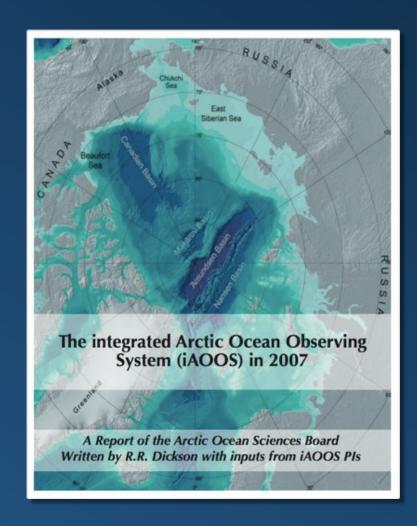
www.iasc.info



IASC and Arctic Ocean Sciences Board (AOSB)

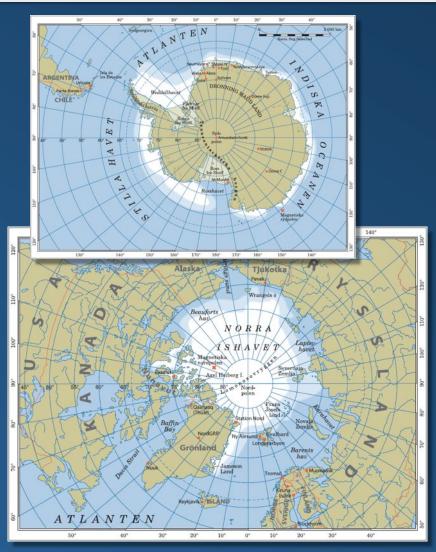
The merger of AOSB and IASC was made official at the IASC Council meeting during the ASSW 2009. The choice for a joint future was made in the light of the growing integration and variation of arctic programs as well as the strategic need to address issues affecting both the physical and social sciences.

AOSB will become the IASC Scientific Standing Committee for Marine Sciences.





IASC-SCAR Letter of Agreement



Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) and IASC work closely on bipolar issues.

- develop a synergy between SCAR and IASC in polar and bipolar research
- make a more effective contribution to the success of the IPY
- raise the level of impact of both organizations in terms of making scientific advances and of advising policy makers



Formal Relationship with Other Organizations

International Arctic Social Sciences Association (IASSA)

Letter of Agreement, signed 2008

Association of Polar Early Career Scientists (APECS)

Memorandum of Understanding, jointly signed with SCAR in 2008

International Association of Cryospheric Sciences (IACS)

Letter of Agreement, jointly signed with SCAR in 2008

World Climate Research Program (WCRP)

Memorandum of Understanding on the Co-Sponsorship of the Climate and Cryosphere (CliC) Program, jointly signed with SCAR in 2008

International Permafrost Association (IPA)

Memorandum of Understanding, jointly signed with SCAR in 2009

Pacific Arctic Group (PAG)

Letter of Agreement, signed 2009



Arctic Science Summit Week (ASSW)

ASSW 2009

The first Science Symposium "Arctic Connections - results of 150 years of arctic research" held at an ASSW turned out to be a great success. The major event held in Bergen, Norway, attracted over 300 scientists, students, policy makers and other professionals.

ASSW 2010

The ASSW 2010 will take place in Nuuk (Greenland) from 15 - 19 April. This ASSW consists of business meetings and a common day.



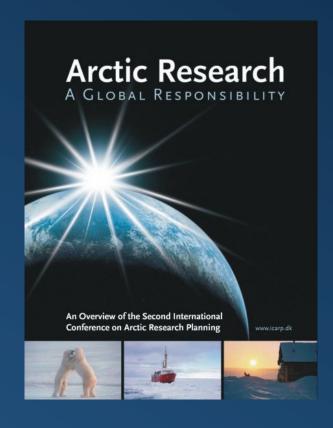
ASSW 2011

The next ASSW with a three day Science Symposium will be held on 29 March – 2 April 2011 in Seoul, Korea. The theme of the Science Symposium is: "The Arctic: The New Frontier for Global Science".



2nd International Conference onArctic Research Planning

- Prepared Arctic research plans to guide international co-operation over the next 10-15 years
- Brought together senior and young scholars, policy experts, Arctic indigenous and other residents, science and land managers as well as funding agencies
- Conference took place in Copenhagen,
 Denmark, 10-12 November 2005
- Comprehensive pre-conference process engaged over 140 scientists in the preparation of 12 science plans



IASC is the main patron of ICARP II.

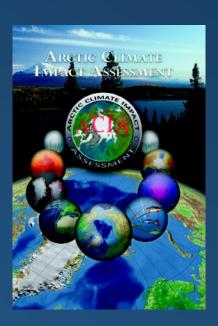


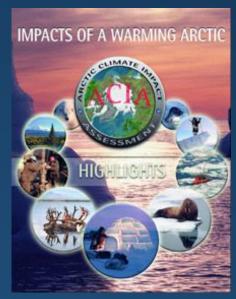
Arctic Climate Impact Assessment (ACIA)

An international project of the **Arctic Council** (Working Groups **AMAP** and **CAFF**) and **IASC** to evaluate and synthesize knowledge on Arctic climate variability, climate change, and their impacts.

ACIA Reports

- Scientific Report (1000 pages)
- Synthesis Report (140 pages)
- Policy Report







International Polar Year 2007/2008 (IPY)

- IPY includes research in both polar regions and recognizes the strong links these regions have with the rest of the globe
- IPY involves a wide range of research disciplines, including the social sciences, but the emphasis is interdisciplinary in its approach and truly international in participation
- IPY is an intense, internationally coordinated campaign of research that initiates a new era in polar science
- IPY aims to educate and involve the public, and to help train the next generation of engineers, scientists, and leaders





IASC is an Ex-officio member of the WMO/ICSU IPY Joint Committee.

World Meteorological Organization

Working together in weather, climate and water



Snow, Water, Ice and Permafrost in the Arctic (SWIPA)

... is an Arctic Council project that is coordinated by AMAP, IASC, WCRP-CLIC and IPY.

... aims to integrate scientific information on the impacts of climate change on the ice, snow, and permafrost characteristics of the Arctic, which have potentially far-reaching implications for both the Arctic and the Earth as a whole.

... will also consider the social, economic, and cultural implications of these changes for people living in the Arctic.

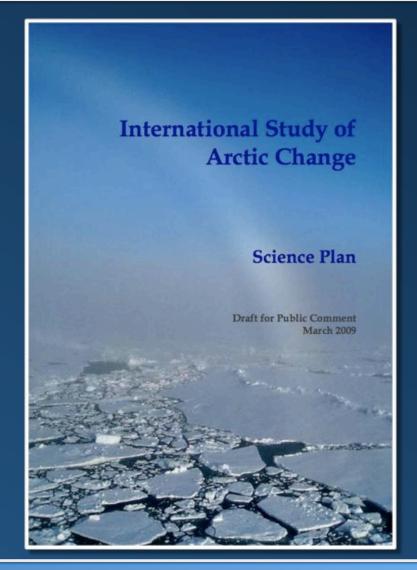




International Study of Arctic Change (ISAC)

ISAC science program that was initiated by IASC and AOSB to provide society and decision makers with scientific information on rapid arctic change.

ISAC and IASC will continue to work together to advance Arctic science.





Sustaining Arctic Observing Networks (SAON)

The Sustaining Arctic Observing Networks Initiating Group (SAON IG) has finalized the report "Observing the Arctic" and presented the recommendations to the Arctic Council at its meeting in April 2009.

The Ministers decided "to take the lead in cooperation with IASC and other relevant partners in the continuation of the SAON process, including to consider ways to develop an institutional framework to support circum-Arctic observing, and the preparation and implementation of a workplan for the next two years to initiate work on priority issues including sustained funding and data management."

