





Why go to the ends of the earth for science?



The past seven years have been the seven warmest on record.



WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION





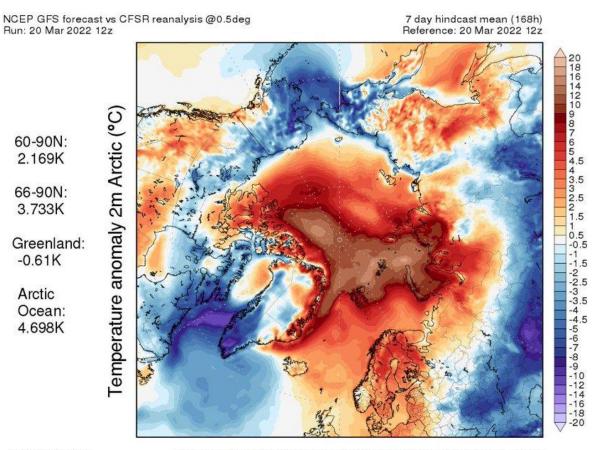
WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

WMO recognizes a new Arctic temperature record

38°C (100.4°F) Verkhoyansk **20 J**une 2020

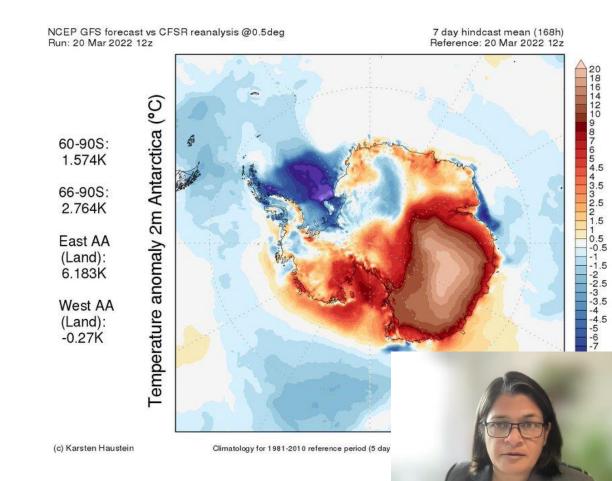


Exceedingly large temperature anomalies at both poles (March 2022)



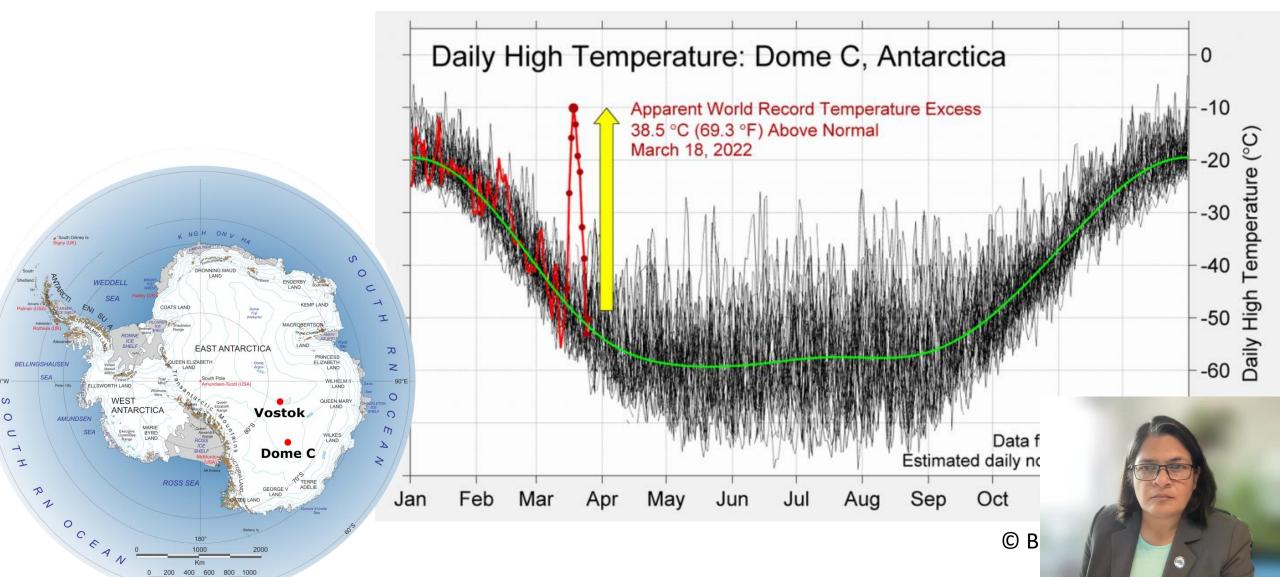


Climatology for 1981-2010 reference period (5 day running mean) | Approximate grid box anomalies



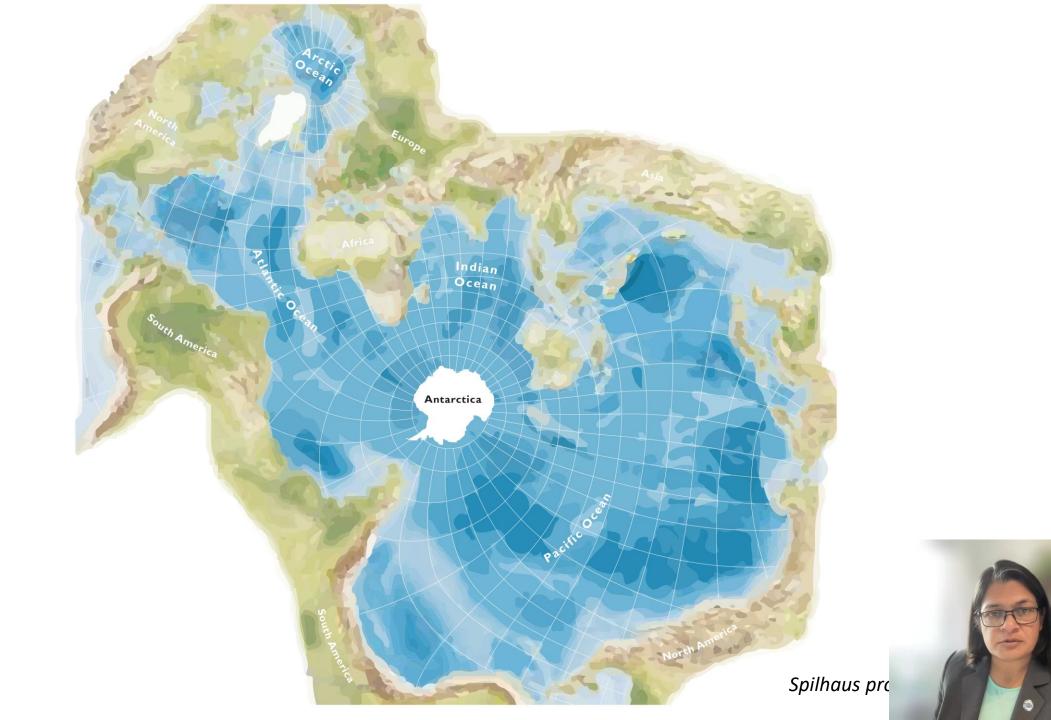
Credit: http://karstenhaustein.com/climate, Za

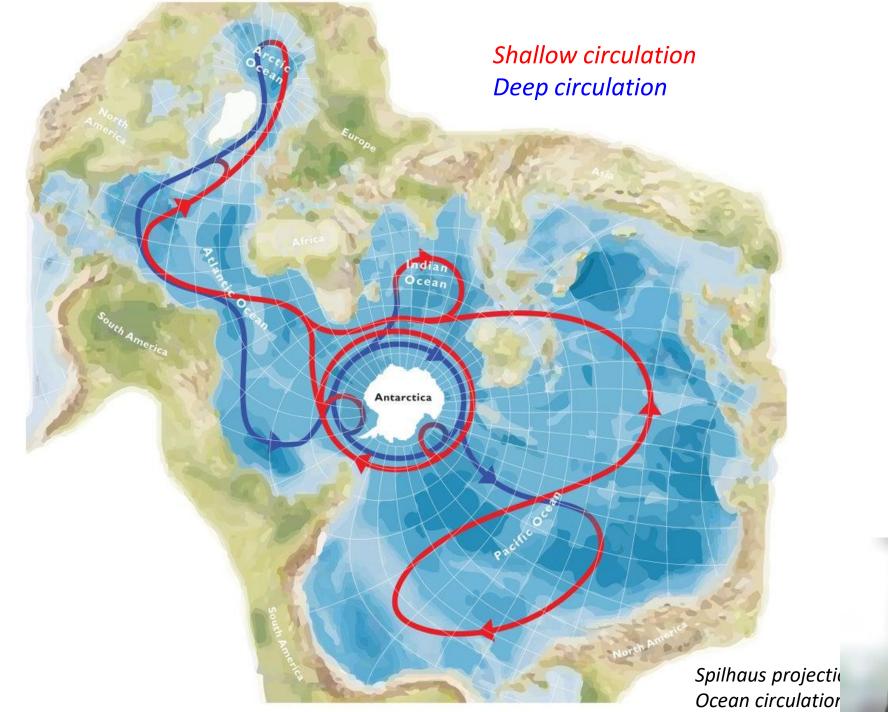
Exceedingly large temperature anomalies at both poles (March 2022)



"What happens at the poles does not stay at the poles"









"What happens at the poles does not stay at the poles"



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Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society

Journals

[≡] Volume 96: Issue 11

➤ Sections

Polar Lower-Latitude Linkages and Their Role in Weather and Climate Prediction

Thomas Jung¹, Francisco Doblas-Reyes², Helge Goessling³, Virginia Guemas⁴, Cecilia Bitz⁵, Carlo Buontempo⁶, Rodrigo Caballero Jakobson⁸, Johann Jungclaus⁹, Michael Karcher¹⁰, Torben Koe Daniela Matei¹², James Overland¹³, Thomas Spengler¹⁴, and S Yang¹⁵ View Less -



Climate change could cause more severe droughts in '98% of European cities'

More than 500 European cities could face sharp increases in droughts, floods and heatwaves if climate change continues to rise unabated, a new study finds. The UK and...Read More

EXTREME WEATHER | 21.02.18



Societal Impacts of a Rapidly Changing Arctic

ARCTIC CLIMATE CHANGE (M SERREZE, SECTION EDITOR)

Kathrin Stephen¹

Current Climate Change Reports (2018) 4:223-237

https://doi.org/10.1007/s40641-018-0106-1

Melting Greenland ice sheet will lead to higher sea level rise than previously predicted

New research has shown that the Greenland ice sheet will than scientists had thought, pushing rising sea levels from



SCIENTIFIC ADVANCES



Coastal Risk Screening Tool

An interactive map showing areas threatened by sea level rise and coastal flooding. Combining the most advanced global model of coastal elevations with the latest projections for future flood levels.



Coastal Risk Screening Tool

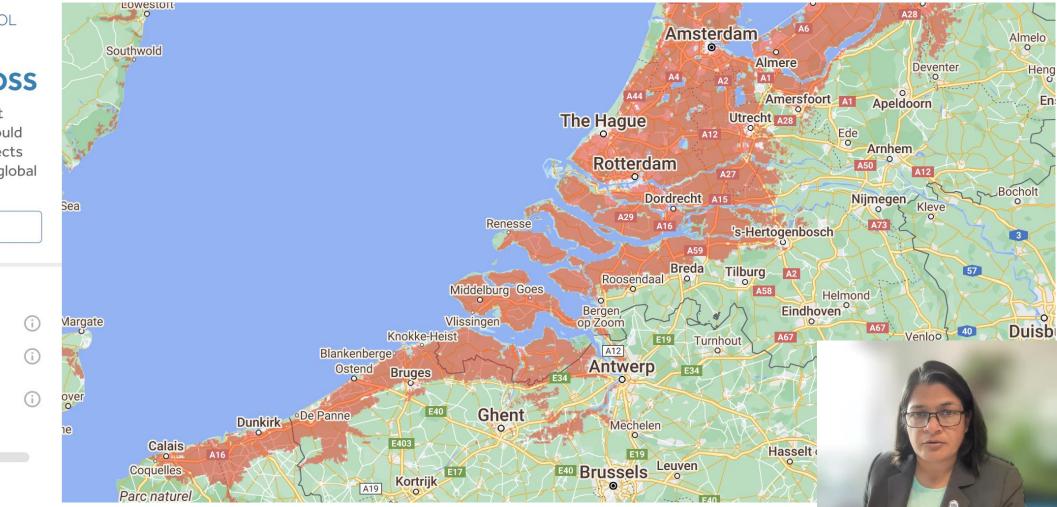


COASTAL RISK SCREENING TOOL

THREATS FROM ANTARCTIC ICE LOSS

Explore how much land different amounts of Antarctic ice loss could put below the tideline. Map reflects local effects that vary from the global average.

average. DETAILS AND LIMITATIONS ICE SHEET Antarctica Greenland CONTRIBUTION TO AVG GLOBAL SEA LEVEL 1.0 m





2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development



ALL-ATLANTIC OCEAN RESEARCH ALLIANCE

Creating an Atlantic Ocean Community by Implementing the Galway and Belém Statements



Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research



Antarctic Climate Change and the Environment

A DECADAL SYNOPSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACTION

ATERNATIONAL SCIENC.

SCAR

MITTEE ON AN





N BENJAMIN J HENLEY ANDREW N MACKINTOSI LAURA M PHILLIPS ROOKS MAHLON C KENINCUTT SUSIE M GRANT



WASHINGTON, D.C. - OCTOBER 15, 1959



CCAMLR

Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine







ARCTIC COUNCIL





European Organisations





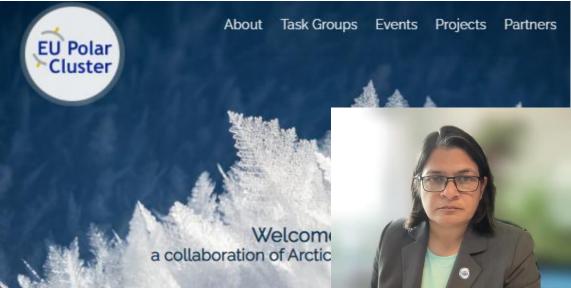
THE EU'S ARCTIC POLICY

A SAFE, STABLE, SUSTAINABLE, PEACEFUL AND PROSPEROUS ARCTIC





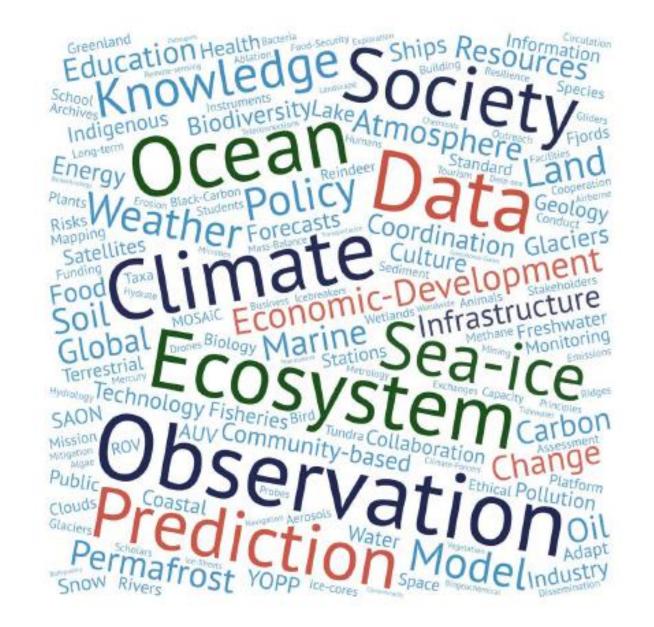
EU-PolarNet



Scientific Prioritisation activities



Scientific Prioritisation activities



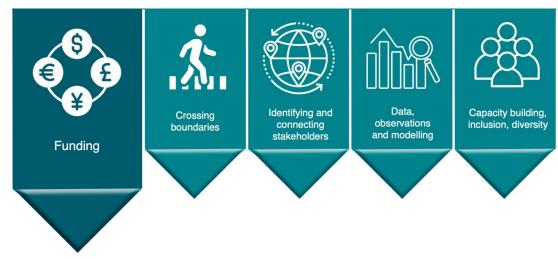


Cross cutting needs



Cross cutting needs - Funding

- Sustained & long-term
 investment
- Diversity of funding
 Time and funding
- Time-scales of funding
- One-time vs Sustained
- Funding for infrastructure and logistics AND funding for science





Cross cutting needs – Crossing Boundaries

- Blurring national and regional borders
- Linking disciplines
- Co-designing global polar research priorities





Cross cutting needs – Connecting Stakeholders

- Improving dialogue at the science-policy interface
- Ensuring societal needs are reflected and addressed through research
- Linking research, industry, infrastructure and logistics





Cross cutting needs – Data and Observations

- Improving spatial and temporal coverage
- Ensuring data and information fully utilised
- Long term sustainability of observatories and data stewardship





Cross cutting needs – Capacity Building, Inclusion and Diversity

- Ensuring diversity of voices at the table, at all stages
- Capacity building in infrastructure as well as science
- Improving technology for better access (e.g. open access)





Messages to carry with you:

- Highlight relevance & importance of the Polar regions in a global context
- Strengthen links between all stakeholders
- Tighten knowledge and data gaps
- Secure funding, short and long term
- Cross disciplinary boundaries
- Build capacity in infrastructure
- Ensure diverse voices are heard

THANK YOU

