THE INTERNATIONAL ARCTIC SCIENCE COMMITTEE

AND BELGIUM



VRIJE UNIVERSITEIT BRUSSEL

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IASC

www.iasc.info

The International Arctic Science Committee

is a non-governmental, international scientific organization.

The mission of IASC is to

encourage and facilitate cooperation in all aspects of Arctic research, in all countries engaged in Arctic research and in all areas of the Arctic region,

by

promoting and supporting leading-edge multi-disciplinary research to foster a greater scientific understanding of the Arctic region and its role in the Earth system.

Photo: Fieke Rade

Photo: Fieke Rade

Independence of research Peaceful international cooperation

Working together with Indigenous Peoples

- Principles of scientific freedom

The International Arctic Science Committee

is a non-governmental, international scientific organization.

IASC lends a great importance to:

IASC



Established in August 1990

First international organization focused on the Arctic

Photo: Diane Hirshberg

Model for scientific collaboration in the North

To achieve its mission, IASC:

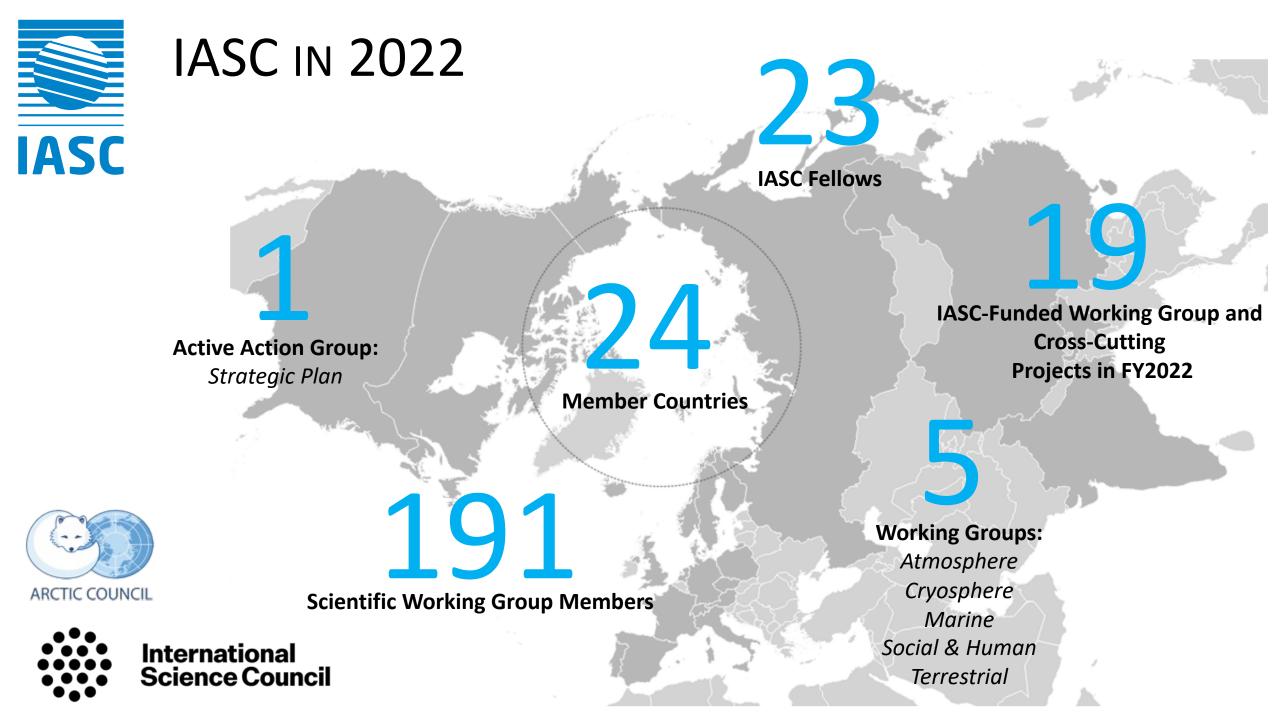
→ Initiates, coordinates and promotes scientific activities at a circumarctic or international level;

→ Provides objective and independent scientific advice on issues of science in the Arctic; and

 \rightarrow Communicates scientific information to the public.

Who is IASC?





Science Priorities and Strategic Plan





IASC's scientific priorities currently build off the <u>ICARP III</u> <u>priorities</u> developed in 2015 ICARP I - Hanover NH (USA) - 1995

ICARP II - Copenhagen (Denmark) - 2005

ICARP III - Toyama (Japan) - 2015

ICARP IV – Boulder (USA) - 2025





Arctic Research Priorities for the Next Decade

Integrating Arctic Research a Roadmap for the Future

3rd International Conference on Arctic Research Planning ICARP III



IASSA

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Arctic Council

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- The Role of the Arctic in the Global System
 - Observing and Predicting Future Climate Dynamics and Ecosystem Responses
- Understanding the Vulnerability and Resilience of Arctic Environments and Societies and Supporting Sustainable Development

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IASC STRATEGIC PLAN 2018 - 2023

- Pillar 1: Facilitating Arctic Research Cooperation
- Pillar 2: Promoting Engagement
- Pillar 3: Ensuring Knowledge Exchange

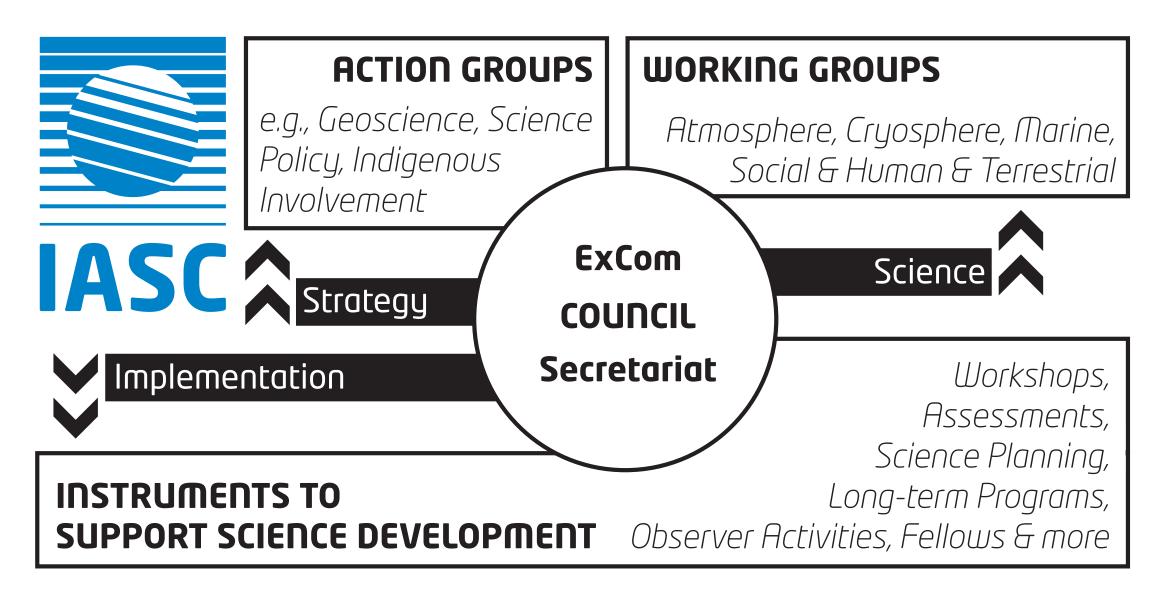




Organisational Structure







IASC draws on an organizational structure that provides mechanisms for initiating and implementing cutting-edge science-led international programs.



PRESIDENT AND EXECUTIVE SECRETARY



Henry Burgess (UK) – President Elected in 2022



Gerlis Fugmann (Iceland) - Executive Secretary



Rannís, the Icelandic Centre for Research, began hosting the Secretariat in **Akureyri, Iceland** from January 2017.





The IASC Council is the policy and decision-making body for IASC. The members ensure an input of a wide range of scientific and technological knowledge and connect IASC to the national committees.



Council Meeting at ASSW2022 Tromsø, Norway

Photo: Stina Guldbrandsen / UiT

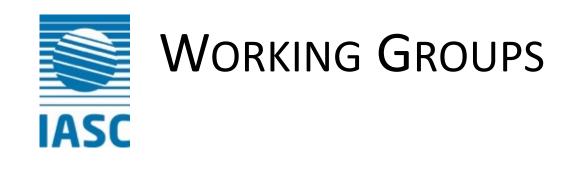


COUNCIL

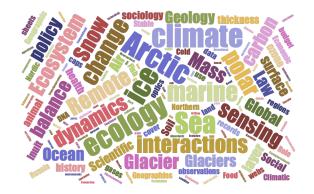
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The national adhering body is the Belgian National Committee on Antarctic Research (BNCAR) of the The Royal Academies for the Sciences and the Arts of Belgium



Working Groups are IASC's main scientific working bodies. They identify and formulate science plans, act as scientific advisory boards to the IASC Council and assist IASC in the implementation of its science mission.



- Atmosphere
- Cryosphere
- Marine
- Social & Human
- Terrestrial





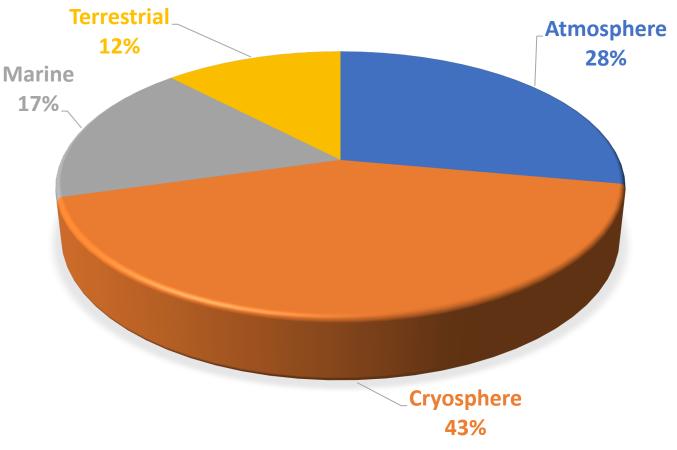
Belgium was accepted as the 24th member on 30 March 2022

Main requirement was evidence of significant Arctic research

- in domains covered by at least two working groups
- with published results in the international scientific literature over a period of at least five years

12 research groups based at 8 Belgian universities are active in Arctic scientific research

SHARE OF JOURNAL PUBLICATIONS



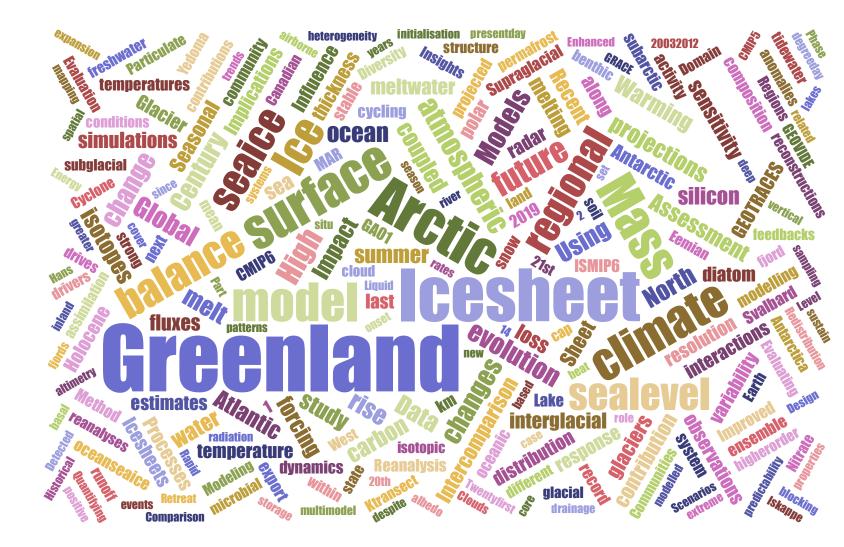
190 journal publications on Arctic science since 2015



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wordcloud on publication titles by Belgian scientists

Belgian research groups participate in

• Projects within the EU Polar cluster



• Polar Science groups



• Polar science coordination





The International Arctic Science Committee's 2021STATE OF ARCTIC SCIENCE REPORT

IASC 2021 State of Arctic Science Report

Contents

- Current Arctic Research Priorities
- Major Ongoing & Upcoming Projects
- New & Novel Arctic Research
- Emerging Arctic Research Issues
- Current Gaps in Research and/or Data
- Emerging Issues Concerning International Science Cooperation

Download at: https://iasc.info/about/publicationsdocuments/state-of-arctic-science





→ SAON Board and activities paused since March 2022 due to pause of the Arctic Council

- Created as a joint body of IASC and the Arctic Council's Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme Working Group (AMAP) under the Nuuk Declaration (2011)
- Two sub-committees:
 - Committee on Networks (CON)
 - Arctic Data Committee (ADC)
- initiated the **Roadmap for Arctic Observing and Data Systems (ROADS)** as a planning framework to support its national and organizational partners

Arctic Science Summit Week (ASSW)

https://assw.info/

So far hosted in 18 countries

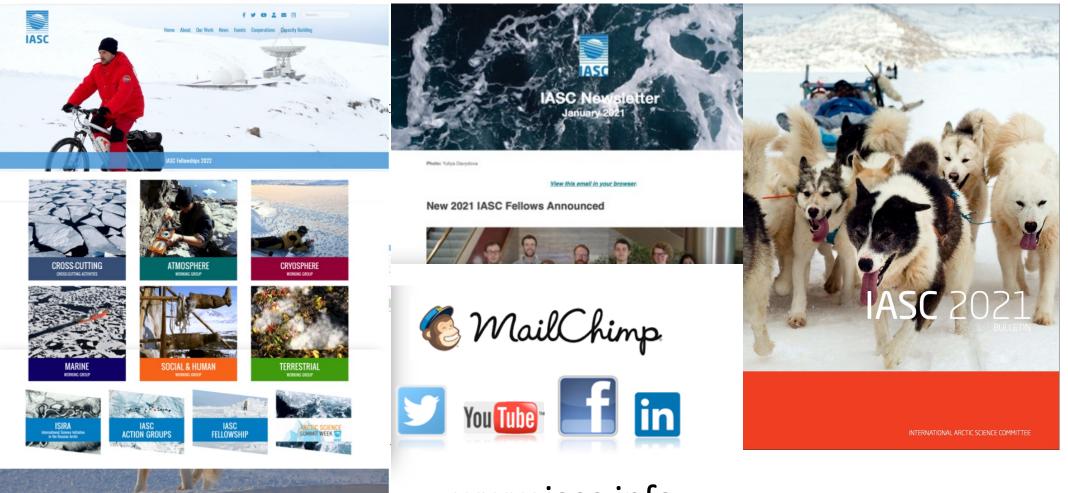
Next upcoming: Vienna (Austria - 2023), Edinburgh (United Kingdom - 2024), Boulder (USA - 2025)

ARCTIC SCIENCE

SUMMIT WEEK



COMMUNICATION & OUTREACH



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Photo: Kári Fannar