

IPY Web Page at IPY.ORG



ABOUT IPY

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DEVELOPMENT

NATIONAL

NEWS

CONTACT

home | contact





IPY-relevant Dates and Deadlines

September 30, 2005 - Link to the Online Submission Form for the Proposed IPY Activity - NEW

November 10-12, 2005 - ICARP II (2nd International Conference on Arctic Research Planning), Copenhagen

January 16, 2006 - Third Call for Fuller IPY Proposals

Eol Database and Document Links Link to the EoI and Full Proposal Databases and to EoI Clustering - NEW

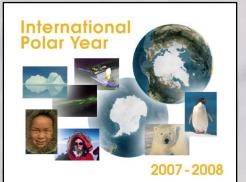
Link to the Revised version of Draft Data Policy Document

Link to Updated Guidance Notes on Preparing Fuller Submissions

Link to Draft Word Template for Developing Fuller Submissions

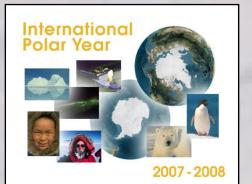
Launch of ESA's CryoSat

ESA's first dedicated contribution to Polar Science - CryoSat - is scheduled for launch on 8 October, 2005..



IPY Concept

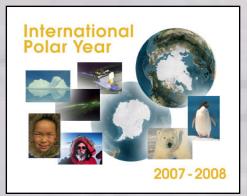
- An international program of coordinated, interdisciplinary, scientific research and observations in the Earth's Polar regions:
 - to explore new scientific frontiers
 - to deepen our understanding of polar processes and their global linkages
 - to increase our ability to detect changes
 - to attract and develop the next generation of polar scientists, engineers and logistics experts
 - to capture the interest of the public and decision-makers



IPY Main Characteristics

- Timeframe
 - 1st March 2007 to 1st March 2009
- Geographic Focus
 - Latitudes ~60 to 90, North and South
- Content

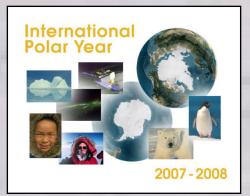
 5 major Themes comprising a manageable number of Core Activities plus associated activities



ESSAS IN IPY



- ESSAS to be Lead Organization in a new Consortium called ESSAR
- Ecosystem Studies of the Subarctic and Arctic Regions
- International and Circum-arctic in Scope
- Planned Fieldwork in 2007-2009
- BEST and NESSAS expect to have fieldwork



ESSAS IN IPY



- ESSAS to concentrate on the effects of light on primary production
- Will work to develop light measurements across a wide range of latitudes
- Where possible will relate light levels to primary production and subsequently to the zooplankton
- Will collaborate with CAFF Seabird Group to enhance their circum-Arctic time series of seabird populations

ESSAR Regions of Interest

2.3 Outline the geographical location(s) for the proposed field work (approximate coordinates will be helpful if possible)

Location(s)	Coordinates
Barents Sea	
Norwegian and Greenland Seas	
Icelandic Waters	
West Greenland Shelf	
Labrador Sea and Baffin Bay	
Labrador Shelf	
Gulf of St. Lawrence	
Hudson Bay	
Canadian Archipelago	
Canadian Basin	
Chukchi Plateau	
Beaufort Sea	
Chukchi Sea	
Bering Sea	
Sea of Okhotsk	
Oyashio	

ESSAR Consortium Members

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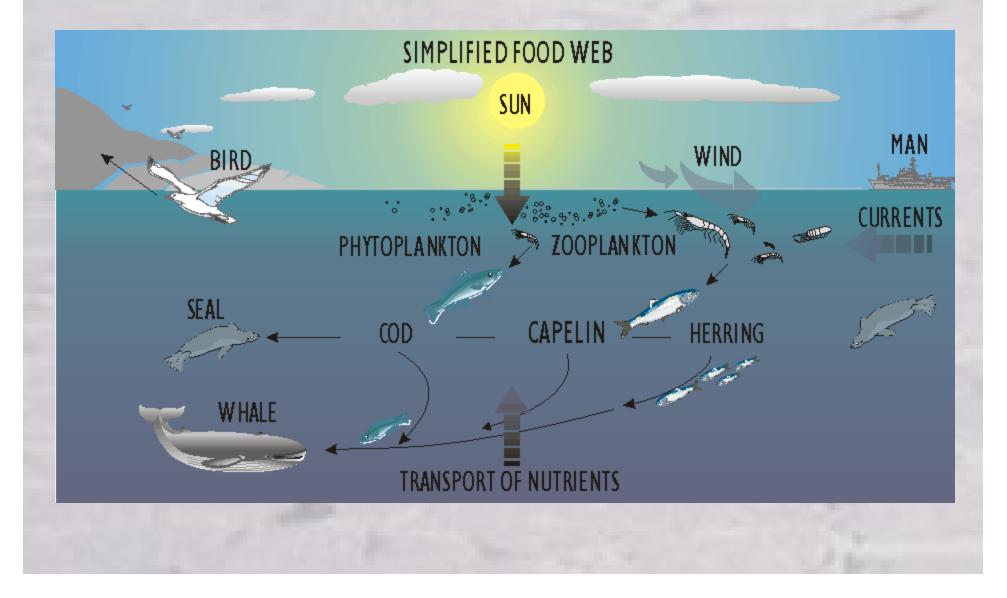
Name	Organisation	Country
Olafur Astthorsson	Marine Research Institute, Reykjavik	Iceland
David Barber	University of Manitoba, Winnipeg	Canada
Jim Carscadden	Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Center, St. John's	Canada
Bo Chen	Polar Research Institute of China	China
Finlo Cottier	Scottish Association for Marine Science, Scotland	UK
Steve Ferguson	Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans, Winnipeg	Canada
Ivan Frolov	Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute (AARI)	Russia
Anthony Gaston	Carleton University, Ottawa	Canada
Grant Gilchrist	Canadian Wildlife Service, Winnipeg	Canada
Erica Head	Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Dartmouth	Canada
David Irons	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage	USA
Svein Amholt Iversen	Institute of Marine Research, Bergen	Norway
John Loder	Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Bedford	Canada
V asiliy Mishin	Knipovich Polar Research Institute (PINRO)	Russia
Mishio Kishi	Hokkaido University, Hokkaido	Japan
Vladimir Kushnir	Marine Hydrophysical Institute	Ukraine
Patrick Ouellet	Maurice Lamontagne Institute, Mont Joli, Quebec	Canada
Vladimir Pavlov	Norwegian Polar Institute, Tromsø	Norway
Søren Anker Pedersen	Danish Institute Fisheries Research, Copenhagen	Denmark
Pierre Pepin	Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Center, St. John's	Canada
Mads Ribergaard	Danish Meteorological Institute, Copenhagen	Denmark
Lech Stempniewicz	University of Gdansk, Gdansk	Poland
Marcin Wasnawski	Institute of Oceanology PAS, Sopot	Poland
Kai Weiland	Greenland Institute of Natural Resources, Nuuk	Greenland
Rebecca Woodgate	University of Washington, Seattle	USA
Kate Willis	Dunstaffnage Marine Laboratory, Oban, Scotland	UK
Jan Gunnar Winter	Norwegian Polar Institute, Tromsø	Norway
Jinping Zhao	Ocean University of China, Qingdao	China

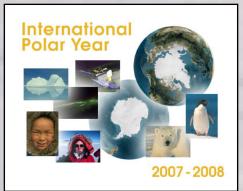
GOALS of ESSAR

- Assemble Historic Physical & Biological Data
- Investigate the Effects of Reduced Sea Ice on Temperature, Light, and Primary Production
- Shifting Species Distributions
- Changing Pathways of Energy Flow
- Impacts on Marine Birds and Mammals
- Impacts on People



Ecosystem Focus for ESSAR



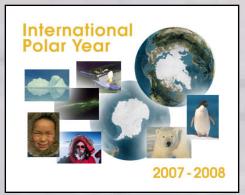


PICES and IPY



 Overlap of Geographic Interests Okhotsk, Oyashio, Bering, Arctic Interests in Climate Effects on Marine Ecosystems Loss of Sea Ice **Changes in Light Levels Changes in Sea Temperature** Effects on Commercial and Subsistence Harvests





PICES and IPY



- Ways PICES Might Contribute to IPY
 - Collaborate in a Field Program Work with ESSAS on Light Measurements
 - Co-sponsor Workshops
 - Co-host a Symposium
 - Help to Coordinate Studies in North Pacific

