



NORTH



WHERE

The International Arctic Science Committee IASC

The International Arctic Science Committee (IASC) is a non-governmental, international scientific organization. The IASC mission 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. IASC is an international associate of the International Council for Science (ICSU) and an observer in the Arctic Council.

The Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research SCAR

The Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR)'s mission is to be the leading non-governmental, international facilitator and advocate of research in and from the Antarctic region, to provide objective and authoritative scientific advice to the Antarctic Treaty and other bodies such as the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, and to bring emerging issues to the attention of policy makers. SCAR is an interdisciplinary body of the International Council for Science (ICSU).



POLAR SCIENCE

To fulfill its mission, IASC promotes and supports leading-edge multi-disciplinary research in order to foster a greater scientific understanding of the arctic region and its role in the Earth system. IASC was established in 1990, began operations in 1991 and today comprises 19 member countries.

The core elements of IASC are its five Working Groups: Terrestrial, Atmosphere, Marine, Social & Human and Cryosphere. These international groups assist IASC in the implementation of its science mission by:

- Identifying and formulating science plans
- Acting as scientific advisory boards to the Council
- Encouraging and supporting science-led programs
- Initiating conferences, workshops and events
- Promoting future generations of arctic scientists

Founded in 1958, SCAR currently has 36 member countries and nine ICSU union members. Its scientific activities cover a diverse range of disciplines such as Antarctica and the global climate system, understanding past climate, Antarctic and Southern Ocean ecosystems and biodiversity, ice sheet dynamics and sub-ice environments, and astronomy and astrophysics from Antarctica.

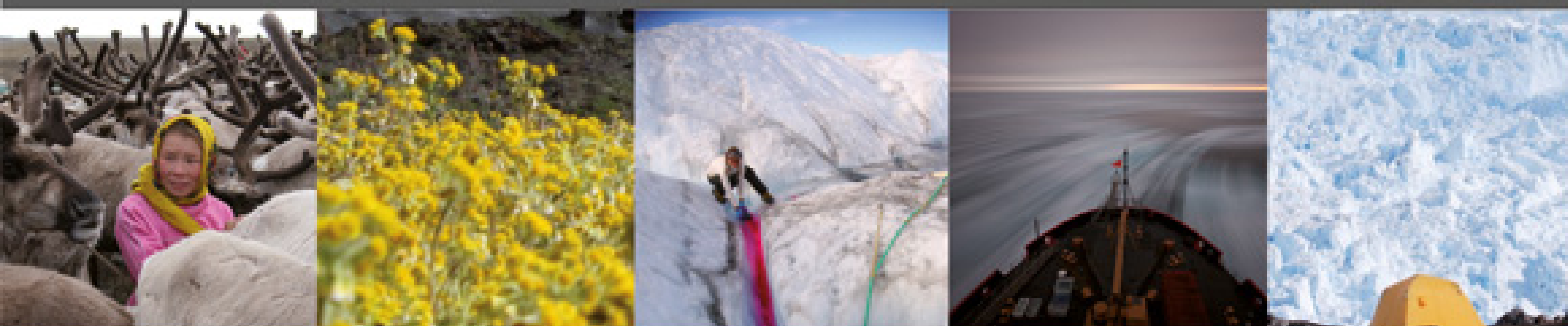
SCAR has groups concerned with the social sciences, history, data management, and geographic information as well as an active capacity building, education and training programme.

SCAR recently finalized production of its next Strategic Plan 2011-2016, entitled "Antarctic Science and Policy Advice in a Changing World" (<http://www.scar.org/strategicplan2011/>), which stresses the dual missions of SCAR.

MEETS

WWW.IASC.INFO <<<<

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SOUTH



BiPolar

SCAR and IASC promote cooperation in research that is of interest to both the Antarctic and Arctic scientific communities. Areas of current and future collaboration include studies related to the cryosphere and to the roles of the polar regions in the climate system. SCAR and IASC are also jointly considering how best to preserve and build-on their stewardship responsibilities for the legacies of the International Polar Year in observing systems, data and information management, and mentoring of students and early career scientists.