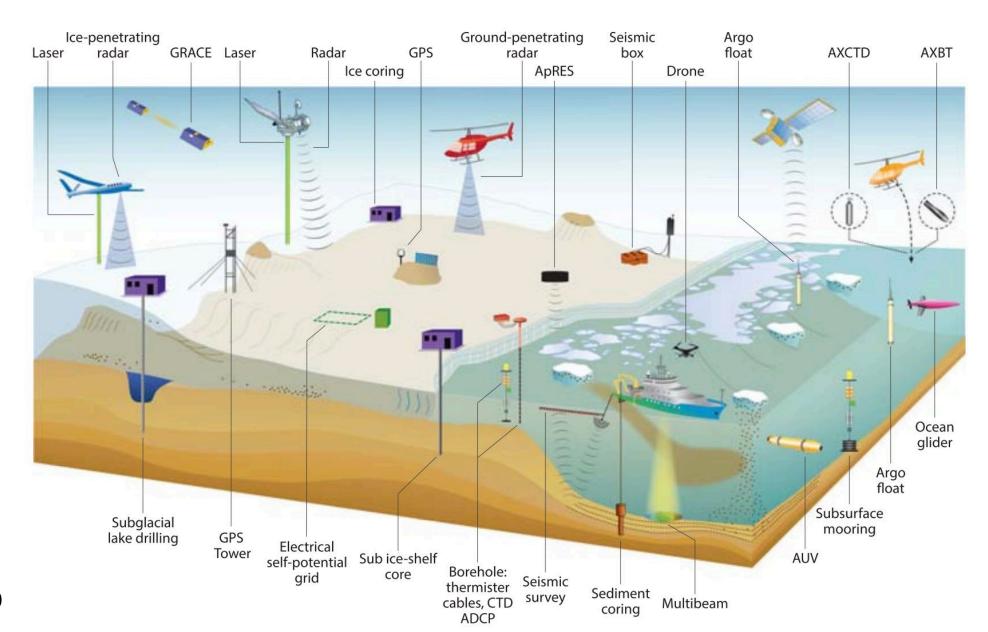
Comments for Panel 6: International Coordination and Collaboration

Moving the Science Forward for IPY5

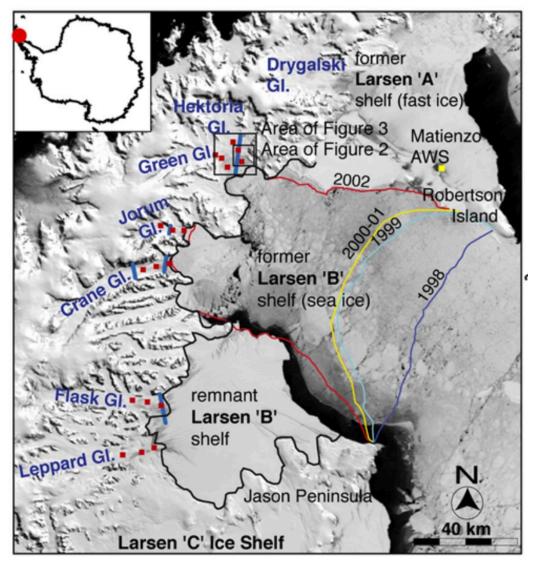
Julia Smith Wellner
University of Houston

Exploring Key Research Topics for the Fifth International Polar Year – A NASEM Workshop 05/21/2025 (online)

Lots of Ways to Study Ice Sheets



IPY 4: LARsen Ice Shelf System, Antarctica



IPY 4: LARsen Ice Shelf System, Antarctica

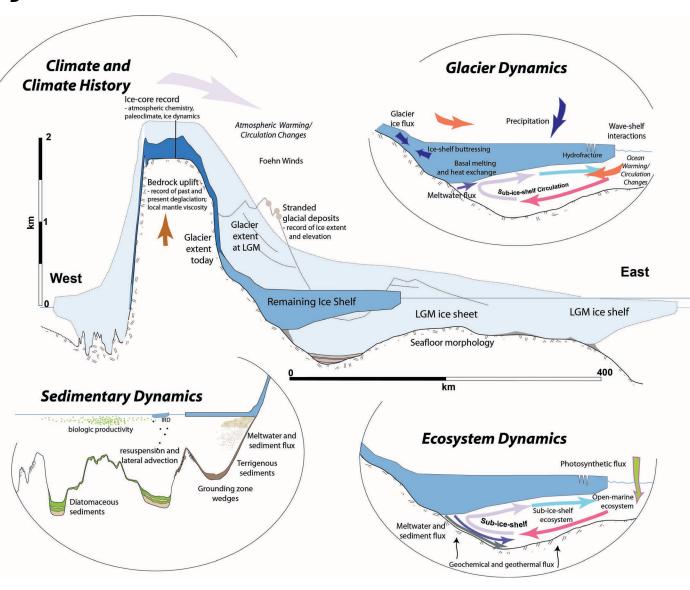
Ships and helicopters (mainly)





3-prong approach:

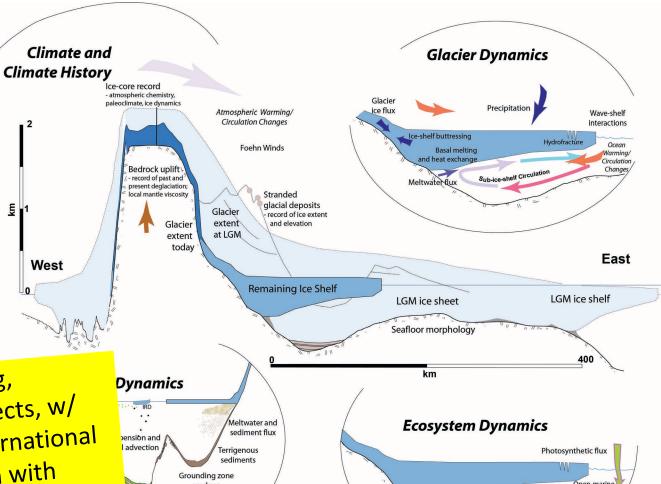
- Marine and Quaternary Geology
- •Ice and Oceans
- Biology



IPY 4: LARsen Ice Shelf System, Antarctica

Ships and helicopters (mainly)







3-prong approa

- Marine and Quaternary Geology
- Ice and Oceans
- Biology

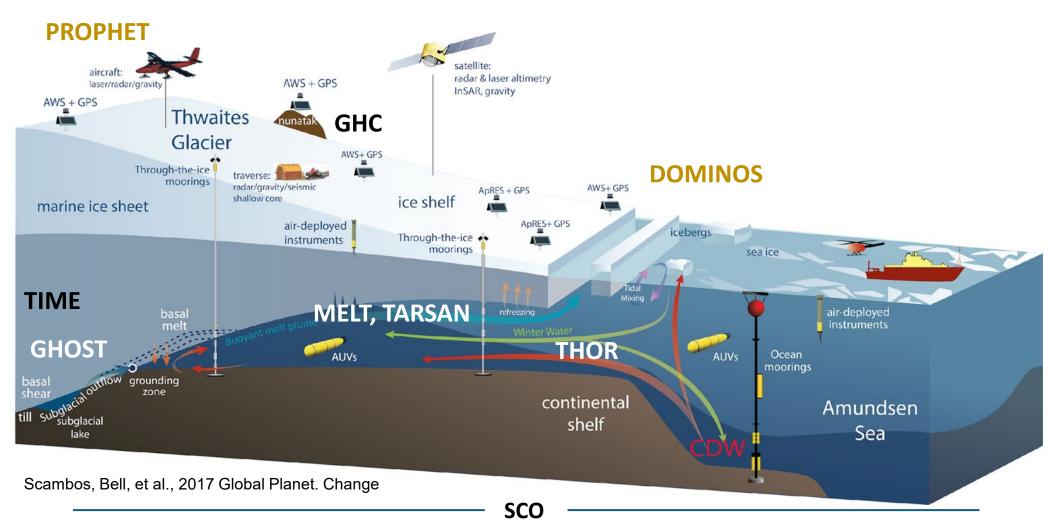
1. NSF funding, multiple projects, w/ PI-driven International Collaboration with KOPRI

Sub-ice-shelf

Meltwater and sediment flux

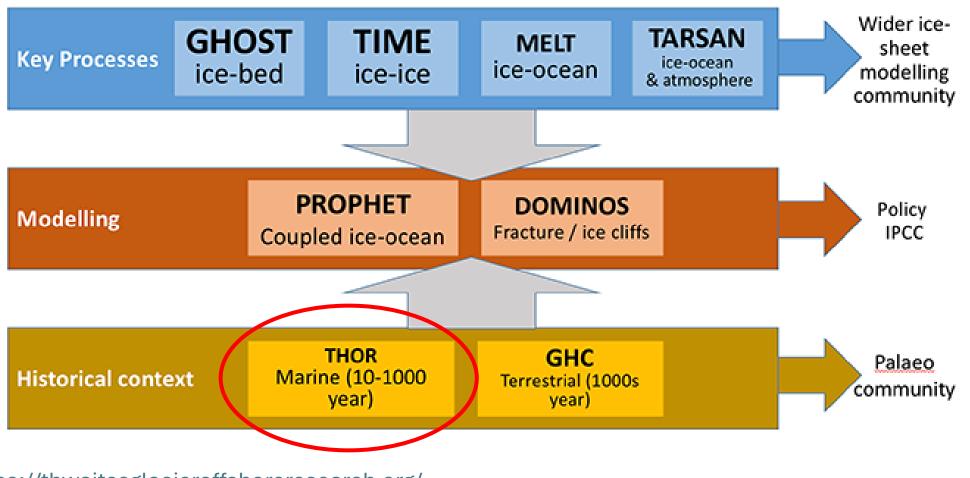
International Thwaites Glacier Collaboration (ITGC)

Eight research proposals and a Science Coordination Office





International Thwaites Glacier Collaboration



https://thwaitesglacieroffshoreresearch.org/

https://thwaitesglacier.org/



THOR

(THwaites Offshore Research)

Julia Wellner (University of Houston) and Claus-Dieter Hillenbrand (BAS) Pls:

Co-Is: John Anderson (Rice University)

Ali Graham (University of South Florida)

Rob Larter, Kelly Hogan and James Smith (BAS)

Rebecca Minzoni (University of Alabama)

Frank Nitsche (LDEO)

Lauren Miller (University of Virginia)

Students (to date): R. Clark, R. Comas, V. Fitzgerald, R. Hopkins, A. Lehrmann, A. Lepp, J. Marschalek, E. Mawbey, J. Kirkham, S. Munevar, L. Taylor, J. Villafranca





Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY | EARTH INSTITUTE

















THOR

(THwaites Offshore Research)

Julia Wellner (University of Houston) and Claus-Dieter Hillenbrand (BAS) Pls:

Co-Is: John Anderson (Rice University)

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Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY | EARTH INSTITUTE





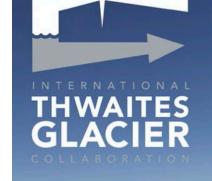


UK Research and Innovation









2. US-UK Partnership!

Additional partners (KOPRI, Sweden, Germany) added by PIS



NSF Lead Agency Agreements

Dear Colleague Letter

NSF-Swiss NSF Lead Agency Opportunity

January 27, 2023

Invites U.S.-Swiss collaborations at the intersection of the Swiss National Science Foundation's three research divisions and participating NSF programs.

Dear Colleagues:

NSF Lead Agency Agreements

Dear Colleague Letter

NSF-Swiss NSF Lead Agency Opportunity

January 27, 2023

3. Build your own international funding!

Invites U.S.-Swiss collaborations at the intersection of the Swiss National Science Foundation's three research divisions and participating NSF programs.

Dear Colleagues:







ABOUT US SCIENCE POLICY ADVICE **EVENTS** FELLOWSHIPS & AWARDS



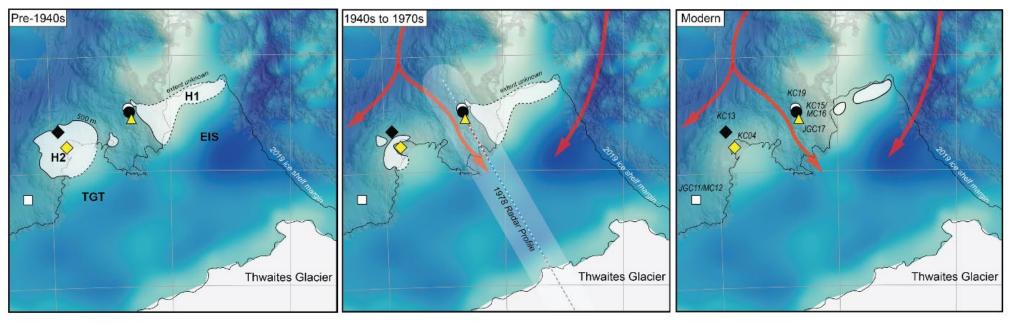
Studies of ice-ocean interactions require getting to the ice-ocean boundary.



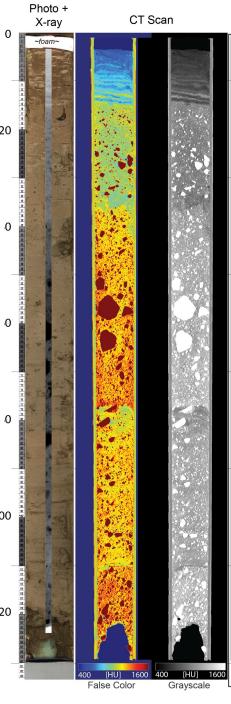


Repositories can be a good resource when field access not available.

Rapidly changing! Icebreaker allows access adjacent to ice, sometimes at location of past subice work.



Dividing science by platform creates artificial boundaries between approaches to same questions.



Clark et al., 2024, PNAS





Dr. Allison Cusick

Biological Oceanographer Postdoctoral Scholar

Exploring Key Research Topics for the Fifth International Polar Year

Panel 6: International Coordination and Collaboration – Moving the Science Forward for IPY5











Building the Citizen Science Program FjordPhyto





10,000 individual National Antarctic Program staff (COMNAP 2023)

122,000 individual private sector travelers (IAATO 2023)

62 expedition vessels (vs USA 1 research vessel) (2025)

2016 – Conceptualization of a collaborative program began





Collaborating with the Expedition Cruise Sector Through Citizen Science



Citizen Science also known as:

Participatory science, community science, crowdsource science, volunteer monitoring, Public Participation in Science, Technology, Engineering, Math (STEM)

"The practice of engaging the public in a scientific project—a project that produces reliable data and information usable by scientists and that is open to the same system of peer review that applies to conventional science." (McKinley et al. 2017)



















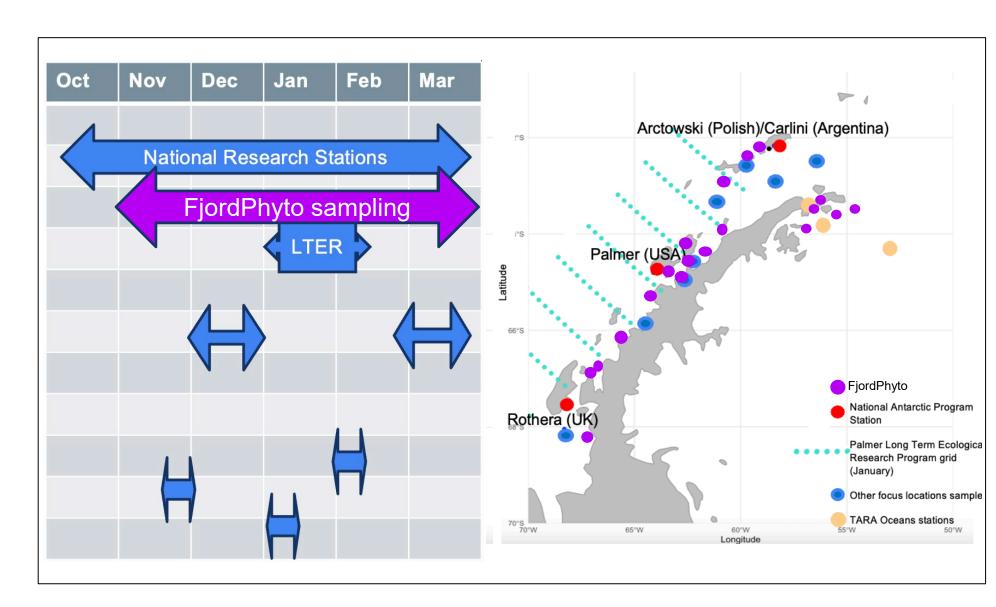




When Collaboration Scales, We Can Learn More, Faster



- Sampling events
 - 1000
- Temporal:
 - Nov-Mar
 - since 2016
- Spatial:
 - 43 sites in the coastal region



How do we shape polar research?



Boulder, Colorado, US

22 - 24 March **2025**



Input on the Polar Early Career World Summit (PECWS) 2025 priority synthesis

From 22–24 March 2025, 120 polar early career researchers (ECRs) gathered for **the Polar Early Career World Summit** (PECWS) and developed 12 vision statements, 75 priorities, and 186 reasonings and actions. This material will guide international priority setting and coordination processes in polar research, like the 4th International Conference on Arctic Research Planning and the International Polar Year 2032-2033.





@womanscientist www.womanscientist.com



SUMMARY

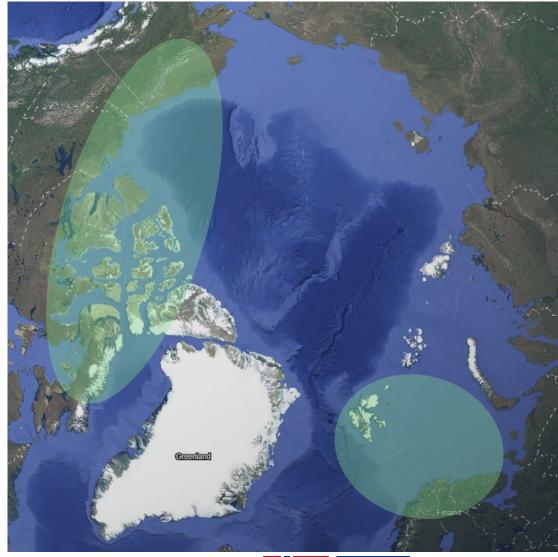
Champions – to lead initiatives

Training – Institution/lab independent

Fellowships – More and shorter duration

Sampling effort - Increased to successive seasons

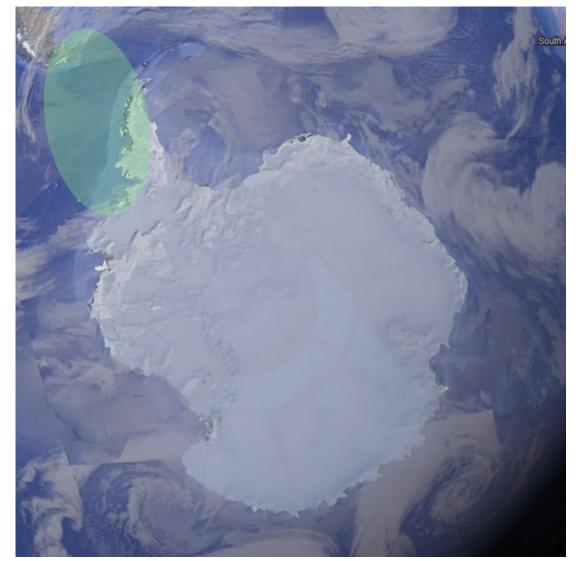
Panel 6: International Coordination and Collaboration – Moving the Science Forward for IPY5



Andrew King
Dept of Oceanography
Norwegian Institute for V



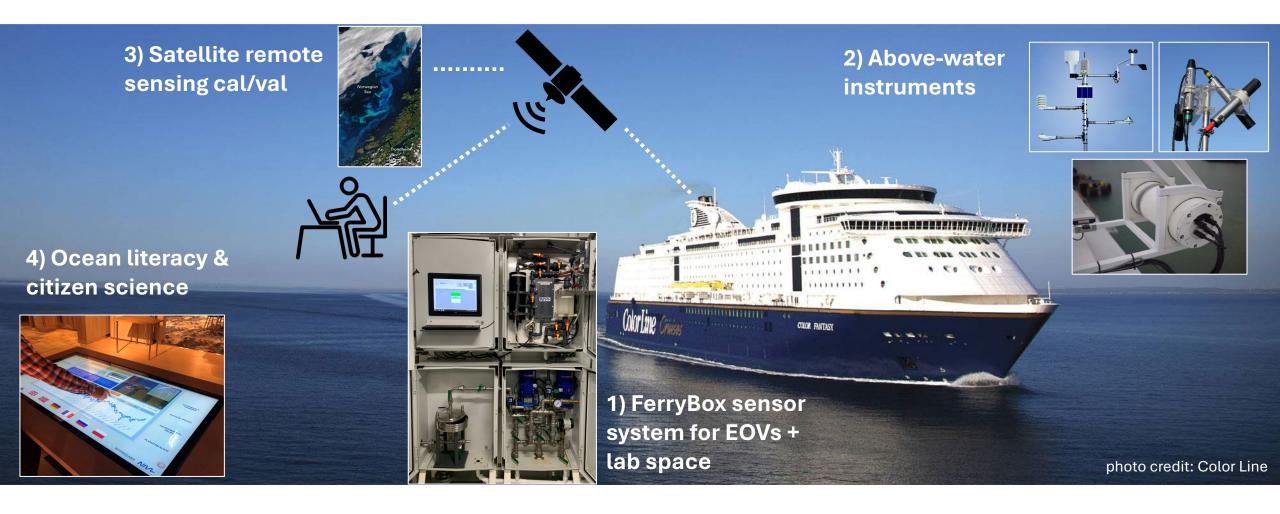
Norwegian Institute for Water Research



- Climate change and ocean acidification
- Primary production and nutrients/trace elements/CO₂
- Ocean observing systems and technology



Norwegian Ships of Opportunity Program (NorSOOP): at a glance

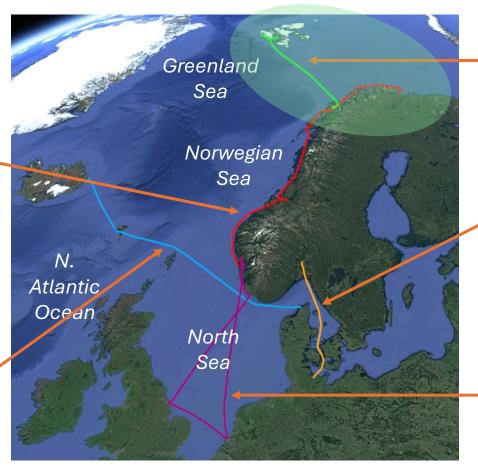


NorSOOP: Norwegian Arctic observations



















NorSOOP: North American Arctic and Southern Ocean observations



 Annual Northwest Passage cruises on two ships since 2018 (Hurtigruten Expeditions)







 ~10+ crossings of Drake Passage per ship per year (Hurtigruten Expeditions and Viking Expeditions)

Key funding/coordination bodies

Norwegian and EU







HORIZON EUROPE 2021-2027

[& FP10: 2028-2033]





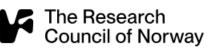
[& Arctic Ocean Reginal Alliance]







Early career researchers



Researcher Project for Early Career Scientists (FRIPRO)









Key points messages for later use

- Norway is an Arctic and Polar nation with commitment and history in polar exploration and research
- Ocean observing sensors and platforms for new in situ data can contribute to IPY5 activities
- Cooperation with ship companies can be beneficial in several respects –
 cost-effective, promotion of responsible cooperation/sustainable
 development, foster links with local communities and citizen science/ocean
 literacy, good platform for testing sensor prototypes
- There are several national and European level funding mechanisms and coordination bodies that can contribute to IPY5 planning and funding; close dialogue with other initiatives is important

LIONESS

Collaborative Pathways
to Understanding Polar Climate Change

Won Sang Lee & The LIONESS Consortium



/KOPR\ 극지연구소

> Discussion Questions:



- How do we develop internationally coordinated research questions and partnerships, from idea development, funding, to operations/implementation?
- Are there new/emerging opportunities to promote and implement this coordination (e.g. remote and/or share technologies)?
- How can we overcome known challenges (e.g. formal bilateral national agreements)
- What role might overarching non-government organizations (e.g. the World Meteorological Organization, Intergovernmental Ocean Commission, Global Ocean Observing System) play?
- What is the role of international committees (e.g. International Arctic Science Committee and Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research) and ongoing priority setting activities (e.g. Fourth International Conference on Arctic Research Planning).

 Question to participants: where do you see opportunities to support enhanced international collaboration and coordination



> SCAR Horizon Scan





ABOUT US

SCIENCE

IOME > ABOUT US > STRATEGY > THE HORIZON SCAN

JUMP TO: THE PROCESS THE SUPPORT THE NEXT STEPS INTERNATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE



The 1st SCAR Antarctic and Southern Ocean Science Horizon Scan assembled the world's leading Antarctic scientists, policy makers, leaders, and visionaries to identify the most important scientific questions that will or should be addressed by research in and from the southern Polar Regions over the next two decades. The SCAR Science Horizon Scan was developed, organized and managed by an International Steering Committee.

The Horizon Scan activity was concluded in 2014 and **this web page is now an archive** of information and associated documents, which provides easy access to all aspects of the Horizon Scan planning, updates, and various supporting resources.



The aurora australis over the German Antarctic research base, Neumayer-Station III.

Six priorities for Antarctic science

Mahlon C. Kennicutt II, Steven L. Chown and colleagues outline the most pressing questions in southern polar research, and call for greater collaboration and environmental protection in the region.

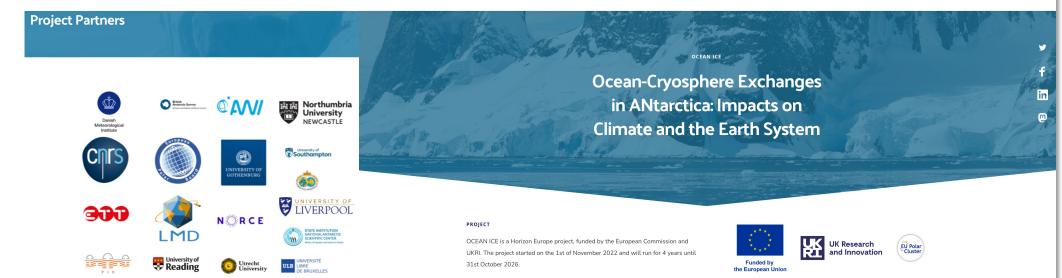




> ITGC & OCEAN:ICE









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 Question to participants: where do you see opportunities to support enhanced international collaboration and coordination



> Antarctica InSync





JT V PARTNERS NEWS & EVENTS INFO & MEDIA SCIENCE



Antarctica InSync is a global effort to synchronise research across Antarctica and the Southern Ocean, connecting ice, ocean, climate, and life to protect this vital region.

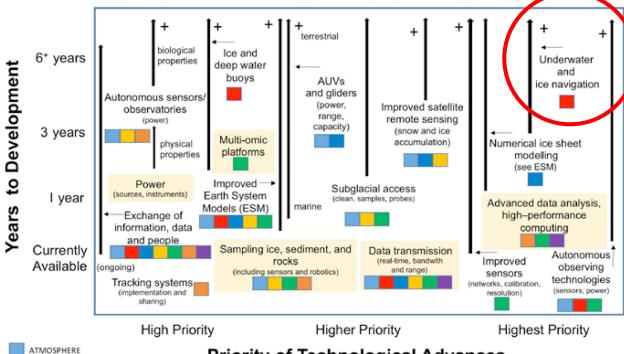








Figure 1. Summary of the estimated years to development/availability of those technological advances identified as highest priority



OCEAN

ICE SHEETS

DYNAMIC EARTH

ASTROPHYSICS AND NEAR-EARTH SPACE

LIFE SCIENCES

HUMANS

Priority of Technological Advances

Summary of online survey results prioritizing technological advances necessary to answer the highest-priority Antarctic scientific questions. Technological advances are categorized on the X-axis from high to highest-priority based on rankings by respondents. On the Y-axis, horizontal lines with arrows indicate the current status of the technology and, if under development, the estimated years to availability (a "+" at the upper end of the horizontal lines with arrows indicates full development and availability is estimated to be in excess of 6 years from 2015). Coloured bar codes indicate which science clusters ranked the indicated technology as a priority need (see the colour key at left). Note that coloured bar codes indicate highest priorities within scientific question clusters but the absence of a cluster does not indicate that the technology is not applicable - i.e., it did not rise to being highest priority for the cluster's specific scientific questions. Technologies in beige boxes include a wide range of associated or supporting technologies and therefore a time frame for development is not indicated as it is highly variable.









Vav & comms Techs for Submersible **U** nits **B** elow ce & **C** avity **E** xploration



av & comms Techs for 5 ubmersible B elow / ce & **C** avity **E** xploration

> Discussion Questions:



- How do we develop internationally coordinated research questions and partnerships, from idea development, funding, to operations/implementation?
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• Question to participants: where do you see opportunities to support enhanced international collaboration and coordination



> High-level bilateral discussions









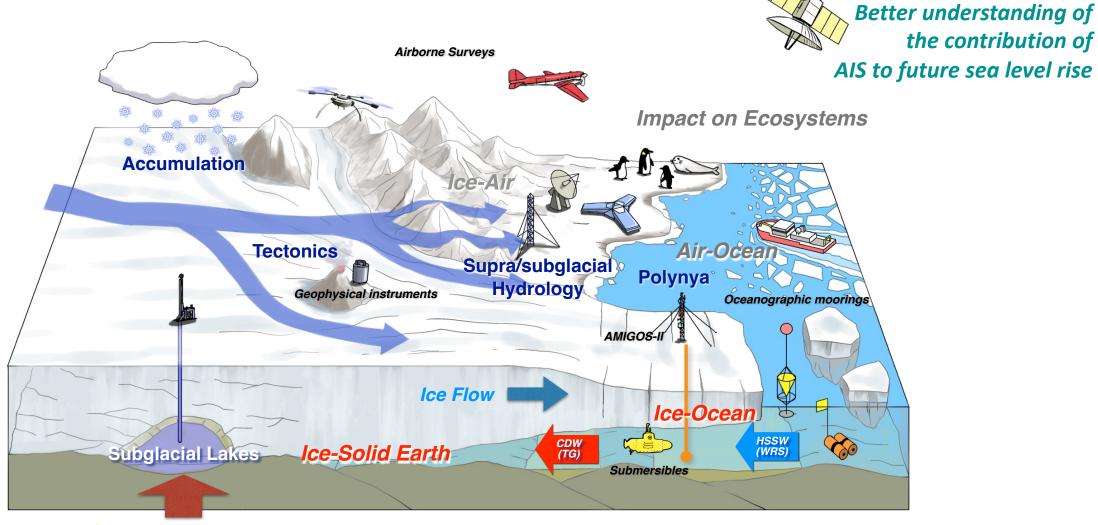


Korea Network for Observation and prediction of Ice sheet and sea level changes in a Warming world

> A complex system

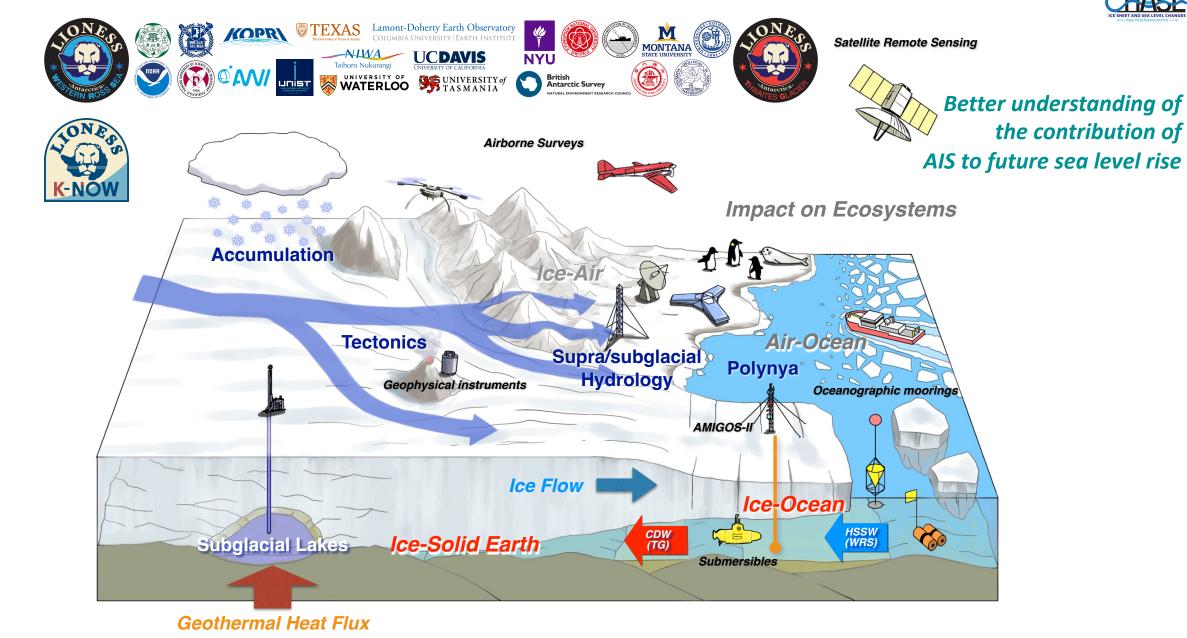


Satellite Remote Sensing



Geothermal Heat Flux





Land-Ice/Ocean Network Exploration using Semiautonomous Systems



> Experimental field tests



~12 month development inspired by fieldwork opportunities

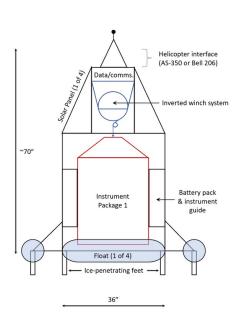


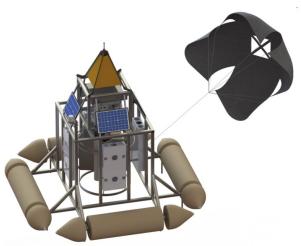
November '22

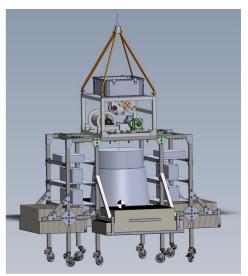
May '23

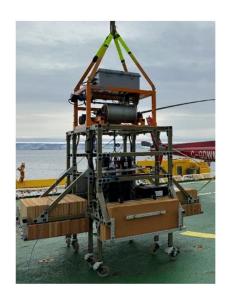
August - December '23

October - January '24









Conceptual Design

Preliminary Design

Detailed Design

Fabrication & Test

[Greenbaum, LIONESS WS, 2024]





> Discussion Questions:



- How do we develop internationally coordinated research questions and partnerships, from idea development, funding, to operations/implementation?
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WMO OMM orld Meteorological Organization Organisation météorologique mondiale Organización Meteorológica Mundial мирная метеорологическая организаци: 世界气象组织

1950-2025 ALL IN SCIENCE for ACTION

7 bis, avenue de la Paix Case postale 2300

CH 1211 Genève 2 - Suisse Tél.: +41 (0) 22 730 81 11 Fax: +41 (0) 22 730 81 81 wmo@wmo.int - wmo.int

Our ref.: 01284/2025/SI/WWR

Dr Won Sang Lee Korea Polar Research Institute South Korea

Email: wonsang@kopri.re.kr

4 February 2025

Subject: Endorsement of the ANTSUBICE (Acoustic Navigation and communications Technologies for Submersible Units Below Ice and Cavity Exploration) project

Dear Dr Lee,

The Scientific Steering Committee (SSC) of the World Weather Research Programme (WWRP) has received your application for endorsement for the ANTSUBICE (Acoustic Navigation and communications Technologies for Submersible Units Below Ice and Cavity Exploration) project.

Your project aims to reduce uncertainties in sea level rise projections by developing innovative autonomous under-ice exploration technologies for investigating ice shelf-ocean interactions beneath ice shelves. Your initiative aspires to provide unprecedented insights into the mechanisms driving ice shelf dynamics. These efforts contribute not only to improving predictive climate models but also to foster international partnerships in Polar research. These activities align very well with the open data sharing policy of WMO as well as with the planned activities of the Polar Coupled Analysis and Prediction for Services (PCAPS) project of WWRP.

The project will align with some of the goals of the WWRP Implementation Plan (IP) and will also address some of the AWAR3E principles of the WWRP IP.

On behalf of the WWRP SSC, we would like to express our endorsement of this project. You are encouraged to collaborate with the leaders of the PCAPS project, to ensure synergy between these initiatives.

Endorsement by WWRP will benefit the proposer as follows:

- Provide an international framework for the research and the activities of the project, which can help to leverage additional support or funding for the project.
- Increase the visibility of the research activities of the project through the inclusion of links to the project's websites or activities in the WWRP website and e-newsletter.
- Enhance networking and communication through a better connection among the project's partners and the WWRP community.



For further information on endorsed projects regarding branding (the use of the WMO and WWRP logos) and acknowledgements, please refer to the WWRP Terms of Reference for Endorsed Projects.

Yours sincerely,

Dr E. de Coning Chief, World Weather Research Programme Science and Innovation Department



> Discussion Questions:



- How do we develop internationally coordinated research questions and partnerships, from idea development, funding, to operations/implementation?
- Are there new/emerging opportunities to promote and implement this coordination (e.g. remote and/or share technologies)?
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• Question to participants: where do you see opportunities to support enhanced international collaboration and coordination



> ECRs



From Dr. Jamin Greenbaum:

Reflecting on our discussion, one thing I regret not highlighting more was the topic of how international collaborations can become more accessible to early career researchers (ECRs). With so little facilitation by National Programs, international collaborations are generally unavailable to ECRs unless they have some kind of informal connection.

If any of you have thoughts on this --from your own experience or through discussions you may have had or are having within your organizations-- it would be great if you wouldn't mind including something about this in your presentation.











> +100 years ago







> 2000s and beyond







Т

Advancing Polar Observations with Large-Scale Infrastructure and International Cooperations







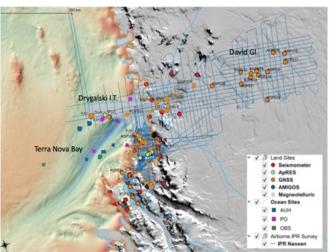


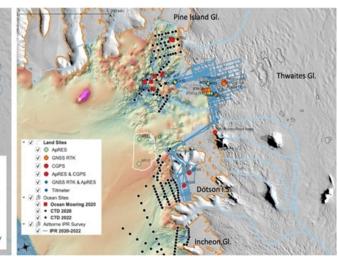






















ICECAP

(International Collaborative Exploration of the Cryosphere Through Airborne Profiling)









ICECAP overview

Antarctic airborne geophysics – geology, glaciology, oceanography

Expertise in: Logistics

Instrumentation

Science

12 Antarctic field seasons with a small field team (4-6)

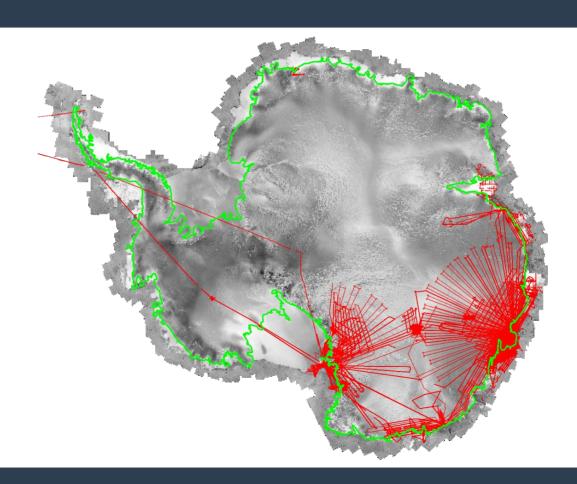
340,000+ line km flown (8.5x around the world)

Support from 10 Antarctic stations

39 Peer reviewed publications and 68 conference presentations 6 major data compilations Bedmap2, Bedmap3, BedMachine, ADMAP, AntGG, IBCSOv2 15 ECR's deployed to the field

16+ grants
Quid pro quo arrangements with 4 organisations

ICECAP overview



1,500 ICECAP history from 30,000 feet

- Established IPY4
- Focus on EAIS state and evolution
 - Ice thickness
 - Bedrock properties
 - NASA Operation IceBridge
 - Ice shelves and grounding line
 - Basal hydrology
 - Airborne Oceanography
 - Continental shelf ocean properties
 - Satellite cal/val
 - Ice anisotropy

- NSF
- NERC
- AAD
- IPEV+PNRA



INSTITUTE FOR GEOPHYSICS

- NASA
- AAD
- IPEV+PNRA
 - NSF
 - AAD
 - PRIC
 - KOPRI
 - IPEV+PNRA



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OPP-2309648



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G. UNGER VETLESEN

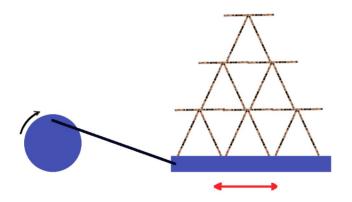
FOUNDATION

- ESA
- AAD
- AWI
- IPEV+PNRA
- PRIC



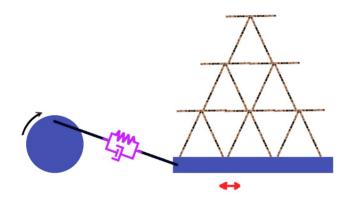


Fragile funding arrangements



Multiple inter-dependent proposals
 Discretionary funding

Adding flexibility



- Robust funding arrangements
- Flexible operational model
 - Define science priorities prior to field season

Room for improvement

- ECR's on proposals
- Timely decisions
- Formal ECR in-field leadership roles
- Coordination with other field activities

Summary

Keys to maximise likelihood of a successful Antarctic field science campaign

- Decouple requirement for multiple and synchronised successful funding proposals
 - Enable ECR
 - Remove multiple proposal "house-of-cards"
 - Provide formal field leadership roles
- Flexibility (operational and funding)