

US Representatives

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Scope

The scientific scope shall include any scientific research on Arctic terrestrial and freshwater environments, landscapes and biota, and their responses to, and interactions with, other components of the Earth system. The remit encompasses the dynamics of the Arctic system; past, present and future.



Critical Issues Being Discussed

- What can the TWG do to make a difference for Arctic science and Arctic Peoples? What unique opportunities arise from our structure and membership? How can we move beyond reporting? How can we establish an international agenda for meaningful science collaboration?
- Pandemic recovery of field programs and international collaborations.
- Russia: Loss of contact with colleagues and their students (the next generation); breakdown of long-term research collaborations, time series, experiments, equipment, logistics; ideas for science diplomacy and future repair.
- TWG and IPCC: How can we influence or contribute to working group content and country-level science diplomacy?
- Preparing for IPY 5 (2032-2033).



Current Projects/Activities











Circumpolar Arctic Vegetation Science Workshop at ICARP IV T-MOSAiC (Terrestrial

– Multidisciplinary
distributed
Observatories for the
Study of Arctic
Climate)

Co-creating research agendas: toward a holistic, community-led terrestrial-monitoring transect in SW Greenland

The Arctic
Underground: a
network for roots and
rhizosphere processes
in cold soils

Towards an Arctic Critical Zone Observation Network (ACZON)



Future Directions- Working together to:

- 1. Create and support a uniform geospatial framework for Arctic terrestrial research that crosses boundaries among countries and disciplines;
- 2. Link international CZO sites into a coherent, uniform network to tackle general questions about Arctic change;
- 3. Synergize biotic and abiotic observing networks to address key questions about biodiversity and community processes;
- 4. Engage in research practices that are respectful of and include the needs of local peoples;
 - How can we inform/reform institutions (and IASC) to better support science knowledge coproduction processes?