

Toward the Pan-Arctic coverage for international research collaboration

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The Arctic nature is diverse and there are various scientific interest. Arctic Challenge for Sustainability (ArCS) project has been expanding Arctic resaerch and observation sites with the international collaborations. The sites are distributed in Norway, Denmark (Greenland), Canada, US (Alaska), Russia and Iceland. Japanese researchers have visited Ny-Alesund research station in Norway for long-time. University Centre in Svalbard (UNIS) is a unique facility for research and study. International Arctic Research Center (IARC) at Fairbanks, Alaska has also provided base for research and study for long time. Greenlandic Institute of Natural Resouces (GINR) started contact with Japanese researchers since 2015. EGRIP camp in Grennland was opend for new project. Japanese researchers has established coloboration in Yakutsk and worked in Siberia. Recently, Russian Cape Baranova Station became available for Japanese atmospheric observation through the collaboration with Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute (AARI) at St. Petersburg. Canadian stations CEN is now available through the coloborative study with Univ. Laval. CEN sites covers large lstitudinal range in the Arctic and sub-Arctic. Canadian High Arctic Research Station (CHARS) at Cambridge Bay is a new Canadian national effort to establish observatory in the Arctic including wide range of human concerns of envaironment, socio-economic action, culture and life.

NIPR is servicing to guide Japanese researchers to approach these site to strengthen international collaboration of Japanese researchers to Arctic region.

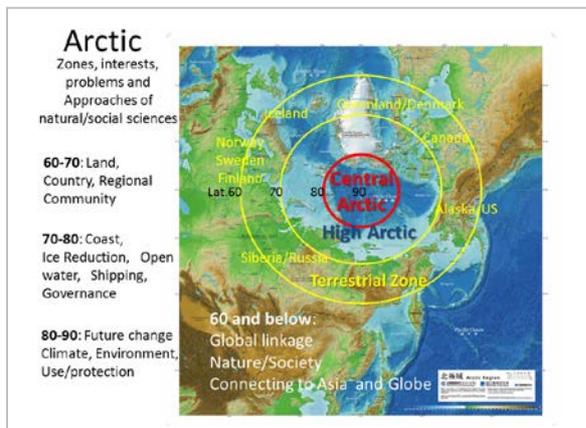


Figure 1. Geographical distribution of Arctic research interests.



Figure 2. Pan-Arctic research/observation sites.