

# **Introduction of biodiversity study at eastern Canadian Arctic tundra ecosystem collaborating with Center for Northern Studies**

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The Arctic climate is undergoing rapid changes, which coupled to major changes in human economic and social activities, is expected to greatly affect biodiversity. The general objective of our research projects is to understand Arctic biodiversity in its present condition and try to predict its responses and status under various climate change scenarios.

Canada has the world's widest range of Arctic ecosystems, from forest tundra to polar desert ecozones. We investigate the structures and functions of terrestrial ecosystems using an extended latitudinal gradient to better understand the diversity of key biological communities in ArCS (Arctic Challenge for Sustainability) project.

Last summer and this summer some scientists visited to the CEN Whapmagoostui-Kuujuarapik Research station (55° N) and the Salluit research station (62°N) to study biodiversity in tundra ecosystems. One member visited to the CEN Ward Hunt Island Observatory Research Station (84°N) to study mainly a lake ecosystem last summer with Canadian scientists.

In this paper, I will introduce our on going project at the eastern Canadian Arctic as well as research bases and those logistics which are owned by Center for Northern Studies, Canada.