

FINLAND 2007

Project title	Contact	Institution - lead
Onset and decay of the last cold stage in NW Russia	Juha Pekka Lunkka juha.pekka.lunkka@oulu.fi	Institute of Geosciences University of Oulu Finland P.O. Box 3000 90014 University of Oulu, Finland tel. +358-8-5531434
Monitoring of permafrost degradation with geophysical methods in Komi Republic	Petri Lintinen, petri.lintinen@gtk.fi	Geological Survey of Finland, P.O. Box 96, FI-02151 Espoo, Finland
Sea ice and snow products for the Barents, Pechora and Kara Seas using multisensor satelliet data (KaraX)	Markku Similä markku.simila@fmi.fi	Finnish Meteorological Institute P. O. Box 503, 00101 HELSINKI +358-9-19291

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Institution - other	Country - Lead	Country - other	Project leader
Institute of Geology Karelian Research Centre, RAS Pushkinskaya 11.185610 Petrozavodsk, Russia. Institute of Limnology 196105, Sevastyanova, 9, St.- Petersburg Russia	Finland	Russia	
Joint-Stock Company "Mining Geological Company" MIREKO	Finland	Komi Republic, Russia	
Department of Radio Science and Technology P.O. Box 3000 02015 TKK Arctic and Anarctic Research Institute (AARI), 38 Bering St., StPetersburg 199397 Russia	Finland	Russia	

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Other participants	Project Period	Investigated area	IPY project no
	2007 - 2009 Field period 2007: June and August	Russian Karelia	39 (Under APEX)
	2007-2010	Vorkuta	
	2008 - 2011	Barents, Pechora and Kara Seas	

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Description/abstract
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Develop applications of geophysical techniques for mapping and monitoring of discontinuous permafrost and thickness distribution of permafrost active layer
To develop satellite based, high resolution sea ice and snow products for Pechora, Barents and Kara Seas

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Japan 2008

Project title	Contact	Institution - lead	Institution - other
Circum-pan Pacific Magnetometer Network Observation	Kiyohumi YUMOTO yumoto@serc.kyushu-u.ac.jp	Space Environment Research Center, Kyushu University, 6-10-1 Hakozaki, Fukuoka 812-8581, JAPAN Tel: +81-92-642-4403 Fax: +81-92-642-4403	

Country - Lead	Country - other	Project leader	Other participants
Japan	Russia	Kiyohumi YUMOTO	K. Yumoto, H. Kawano, A. Yoshikawa, K. Shiokawa, M. Seto, Y. Kitamura, K. Makita, K. Munakata, M. Shinohara, N. Nishitani, S. Yasue, T. Katou, M. Itonaga, K. Kitamura, Y. Tanaka, S. Solovyev, The Institute of Cosmophysical Research and Aeronomy, Russian Academy of Science (IKFIA), B. Shevtov, The Institute of Cosmophysical Research and Radiowave Propagation, Russia Academy of Science (IKIR)

Norway 2009

Project title	Contact	Institution - lead	Institution - other	Country - Lead	Country - other	Project leader	Other participants	Project Period	Investigated area	IPY project no
EALÁT: The IPY Arctic Reindeer Herders' Vulnerability Network Study	Svein Mathiesen svein.d.mathiesen@gmail.com	Saami University College	Russian Reindeer Herders' Union; many others	Norway	Russia, USA, Scotland, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Germany	Ole Henrik Magga Ole-Henrik.Magga@samiskhs.no	Nils Oskal, Saami University College, Norway; Robert Corell, American Meteorological Association, USA; Mikkel-Nils Sara, Saami University College, Norway; Nils Johan Paivio, Saami University College/Nordic Saami Institute, Sweden; Liv Østmo, Saami University College, Norway; Anders Oskal, International Centre for Reindeer Husbandry, Norway; Johan Mathis Turi, International Centre for Reindeer Husbandry, Norway; Ellen Inga O Heatta, Norwegian State Directorate for Reindeer Husbandry, Norway; Inger Marie Gaup Eira, Saami University College, Norway; Nils Isak Eira, Gielas Reindeer Herding region, Norway; Aslak Eira, Norwegian Saami Reindeer Herders Association, Norway; Nicholas. J. C. Tyler, University of Tromsø, Senter for Saami Studies, Norway; Monica Sundset, University of Tromsø, Dept of Arctic Biology, Norway; Øvind Ravna, University of Tromsø, Faculty of Law, Norway; Inger Hansen-Bauer, Norwegian Meteorological Institute, Norway; Kirsti Strøm Bull, University of Oslo, Centre for Human Rights, Norway; Christian Nellemann, UNEP-GridArendal, Norway; Lars Walloe, University of Oslo, Norway; Grete Hovelsrud, CICERO, Norway; Erik Reinert, NORISS Norwegian Institute for Strategy Studies, Norway; Mads Forchhammer, Danish National Environmental Research Institute,	2007-2010	Circumpolar reindeer breeding areas	399
GAPS: The impacts of oil and gas activity on peoples of the arctic using a multiple securities persepective	Gunhild Hoogensen gunhild.hoogensen@uit.no	University of Tromsø	Russian Academy of Sciences	Norway	Russia	Gunhild Hoogensen, gunhild.hoogensen@sv.uit.no	Evgeny Bojko (Syktyvkar), Jon Øyvind Odland (Tromsø), Geir Gabrielsen (Tromsø), Brigit Dale (Tromsø)	01-2007to 12.2011	Komi republic	310
MODIL-NAO: Monitoring of Development of Traditional Indigenous Land Use Areas in the Nenets Autonomous Okrug, NW Russia	Winfried Dallmann dallmann@npolar.no	Norwegian Polar Institute	Association of Nenets People "Yasavey"	Norway	Russia	Winfried Dallmann dallmann@npolar.no	Vladislav Peskov (Yasavey), Olga Murashko (RAIPON), Ekaterina Khmeleva (Legal Center "Rodnik"), Boele Kuipers (Norw. Polar Inst.), others	01-2007 to 06-2009	Nenets Autonomous Okrug	46

CAVIAR: Community Adaptation and Vulnerability in the Arctic Regions	Bob van Oort b.e.h.v.oort@cicero.uio.no	CICERO Centre for Climate and Environmental Research Oslo	University of Guelph	Norway	Canada, Russia	Grete K. Hovelsrud g.k.hovelsrud@cicero.uio.no	Partners: Met.no, Institute of Northern Nations, Russian Herzen State Pedagogical University, Russia. Other consortium members include CAVIAR Co-Director Dr Barry Smit, University of Guelph, Canada, Dr Elena Alexandrova, Institute of Northern Nations, Russian Herzen State Pedagogical University, Russia, Drs Monica Tennberg and Bruce Forbes, University of Lapland, Finland, Dr Carina Keskitalo, University of Umeå, Sweden, Dr Yvon Csonka, University of Greenland, Dr Niels Einarsson, Stefansson Arctic Institute, Iceland, Dr Gary Kofinas, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, USA, Dr Marybeth Martello, Harvard University, USA, Dr Robert Corell, American Meteorological Society, USA. In addition, each of the members brings PhD students and their own collaborators to the Consortium. Other collaborators include Dr Boris Ivanov, Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute, St Petersburg, Russia, and Dr Ole Henrik Magga, Sami University College, Kautokeino, Norway.	01-2007 to 12-2010	In Norway: Hammerfest Kjøllefjord, Lebesby Varangerbotn, Nesseby In Russia: Lovozero, Murmansk Oblast, Russland Oksino (to the south of Naryan-Mar on the bank of the Pechora River) Yamal Nenets Autonomous Region, Russland Other areas include Northern Canada, Alaska, Greenland, Iceland, Northern Sweden, Northern Finland	157
BarentsPortal	John Richard Hansen: john.richard@npolar.no , Oleg Korneev: olegkorneev@yandex.ru	Norwegian Polar Institute and SEVMORGEO		Norway and Russia		John Richard Hansen: john.richard@npolar.no , Oleg Korneev: olegkorneev@yandex.ru	Ministry of Environment (Norway). The Ministry of Natural Resources of the Russian Federation (MNR of Russia)	2006 -	Barents Sea and adjacent sea areas	
Cooperation on geological mapping of Svalbard	Winfried Dallmann dallmann@npolar.no; Aleksandr Tebenkov alexander.tebenkov@pet.erlink.ru	Norwegian Polar Institute; Polar Marine Geological Expedition, Russia		Norway, Russia				1989-continuous	Svalbard	
Action plan for nuclear safety - Northwest Russia		NRPA: Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority							Northwest Russia	
INTRANOR: Impact assessment of elevated levels of natural/technogenic radioactivity on wildlife of the North	Ali Hosseini ali.hosseini@nrpa.no	NRPA: Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority	Norwegian University of Life Sciences (Norway); International Academy of Modern Knowledge (Russia); Institute of Biology (Russia)	Norway	Russia			2008-?	Arctic	
Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme Human Health Assessment Group	Jon Øyvind Odland jon.oyvind.odland@uit.no	Institute of Community Medicine, University of Tromsø	AMAP	Norway	Russia and the other circumpolar countries	Jon Øyvind Odland jon.oyvind.odland@uit.no	Valery P. Chaschin, Mechnikov Medical Academy, St.Petersburg, Russia	2011	The Russian Arctic, 4 basic areas; Kola, Nenets, Taimir, Chukotka	
A comparative study of Quality of Life in the Barents Region: service provision, environmental management, and sustainable development	Aileen A. Espiritu aileen.espiritu@barinst.no	Barents Institute, Kirkenes		Norway	Russia, Finland, Sweden	Aileen A. Espiritu	The various municipalities where the studies are being conducted.	1.07.07 to 01.07.09, with possible extension	One-industry towns in the Barents Region: Kirkenes, Nikel, Hammerfest, Kiruna, Lovozero, Inari	
BCS: Bachelor of Circumpolar Studies (within the University of the Arctic)	Bjørn Sagdahl: bjorn.sagdahl@hibo.no	Bodø University College	Pomor State University, Norwegian-Pomor University Centre, Murmansk Institute of Humanities	Norway	Russia	Bjørn Sagdahl bjorn.sagdahl@hibo.no	Marina Kalinina marina@pomorsu.ru; Alexey Feldt feldtal@arh.uo	started in 2006	2006-2209-intergated international program. Since 2008-development of joint BCS program	

Master in Comparative Social Work in the Arctic	Rolv Lyngstad rolv.lyngstad@hibo.no; Marina Kalinina marina@pomorsu.ru	Bodø University College	Pomor State University, Norwegian- Pomor University Centre, Murmansk Institute of Humanities	Norway	Russia	Rolv Lyngstad	Sveinung Horverak sveinung.horverak@hibo.no; Marina Kalinina marina@pomorsu.ru	2008-2011	The program starts autumn 2009 in Bodø
Wintering ecology of marine birds from the Barents Sea and their sensitivity to environmental change	Harald Steen steen@npolar.no	Norwegian Polar Institute	CNRS, France and Murmansk Marine Biological Institute, 17, Vladimirskaia Street, Murmansk 183010, Russia	Norway	France Russia	Harald Steen steen@npolar.no	Hallvard Strøm, Geir W. Gabrielsen, Yvon Le Maho, Alexander Koriakin and David Grémillet	2007-2010	Barents Sea
Sea bird (NP) Natural and Social Science Research Cooperation in Northern Russia and Norway for Mutual Benefits Across National and Scientific Border FAL: Fram Arctic Climate Research Laboratory (many climate related projects)	Annika Hofgaard, annika.hofgaard@nina.no Sergey Priamikov fal@fram.nw.ru	Norwegian Institute for Nature Research Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute, Norwegian Polar Institute	Russian Academy of Science and Moscow State University UNIS (University Centre in Svalbard)	Norway Russia	Russia Norway	Annika Hofgaard, annika.hofgaard@nina.no	Group leaders: Tatiana Vlasova, Olga Tutubalina, Natalia Lukina, and Ludmila Isaeva (in total > 30 scientists and students)	01-2008 to 12- 2010	Kola Peninsula Euro-Arctic region, mainly Svalbard and the Greenland and Barents seas
Climate and anthropogenic impact studies on food webs connected to the benthos in the Barents Sea	JoLynn Carroll, jolyann.carroll@akvaplan. niva.no	Akvaplan-niva	University of Tromsø, Norwegian Polar Institute, Norwegian Geological Survey, Polar Research Institute on Marine Fisheries and Oceanography, Murmansk RAS-Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg	Norway	Russia	JoLynn Carroll, jolyann.carroll@akvapla n.niva.no	Naian Koc, D: Klitgaard Kristensen, Margot Saher (Norw. Polar Inst), Morten Hald, (Univ. Of Tromsø), Jochen Knies (Norw. Geol. Surv.), Anisimova Natalia, (PINRO), Stanislav Denisenko (RAS), Sergei A. Korsun (St. Petersburg University)	06-2007 to 06- 2009	Barents Sea

Description/abstract

EALÁT is an interdisciplinary, intercultural study that will assess the vulnerability of reindeer herding, to change in key aspects of the natural and human environments, actively involving reindeer herders, linguists, lawyers, anthropologists, biologists, geographers, economists, philosophers as well as indigenous institutions and organisations, relevant industrial enterprises and management authorities.

the project examines the impacts of oil and gas activity on peoples of the arctic through the use and multiple understanding of the concept of security. The project aims to gather knowledge about how individuals and communities themselves feel their security is impacted (both positively and negatively) by oil and gas development, and compare this to state, business, and international conceptions of security as it relates to oil and gas (such as energy security). The purpose of doing so is to attempt to bring a social (individual and community) perspective to the security debates about oil and gas in the Arctic that are already extremely influential politically in this region. Results of this project will include results and analyses of interviews, surveys, and blood tests assessing the impacts of oil and gas on communities

Intensive oil-and-gas development occurs in the Nenets Autonomous Okrug, northwestern Russia. Severe impacts occur on the environment and on the situation of the indigenous reindeer herders. The project aims at monitoring the situation and producing a GIS database, which documents oil-related and traditional activities and can be used to promote interests of traditional land users. The participation of the Association of Nenets People Yasavey will ensure that local indigenous peoples' knowledge and viewpoints are taken care of. A working group of international experts formed to evaluate attained data.

CAVIAR is an international research consortium consisting of partners from the eight Arctic nations. The main goal of CAVIAR is to identify how projected changes in climate interact with changes in social and natural conditions, and how such interactions shape vulnerability and adaptation to climate change in Arctic Regions. Comparable case studies across Arctic communities will provide a basis for synthesizing knowledge of vulnerabilities and for exchanging experiences with adaptation.

To develop a joint Norwegian-Russian Environmental Data Portal (BarentsPortal) as an instrument to publish common environmental data from the Barents Sea and adjacent areas as a Web Map Service. The BarentsPortal will include metadata, give access to viewing geographic related data and perform Web services, and give the possibility to download data when it's agreed upon. There will be worked out common specifications for registering of metadata stored or handled by the cooperating Russian and Norwegian institutions. The project will facilitate cataloguing of existing environmental data in Russian and Norwegian institutions, and develop communication routines for information exchange on ongoing and planned sampling of environmental data by Russian and Norwegian institutions.

The Norwegian Polar Institute is the responsible state agency for geological mapping of Svalbard, while large amounts of relevant data have been collected by Russian scientists since the 1960s. A cooperation agreement regulates mutual access to data and the involvement of PMGRE's scientists in the Norwegian mapping programme. No budget is involved.

Many projects, some research and/or assessment; see <http://handlingsplan.nrpa.no/English/englishfrontpage.htm>

INTRANOR will draw on the additional components and methodologies recently developed within the ERICA project and uses EPIC as a foundation to develop a system for assessment of the radiological impact on wildlife of the North from technologically enhanced naturally occurring radioactive material (TENORM) and man-made radioactivity. This will be achieved through the development of radiological impact assessment tools and through the derivation of appropriate criteria and standards. The major research objectives are: 1) Development of a methodology for assessing the radiation impact on natural biota of the North. 2) Evaluation of radiation dose loads to representatives of terrestrial, freshwater and marine biota in the areas of enhanced levels of radioactivity. 3) Derivation of dose-effects relationships for wildlife, inhabiting the areas with enhanced levels of radionuclides. 4) Development of criteria ensuring the radiation safety of vulnerable northern ecosystems.

The AMAP HHAG provides regular reports on human health and contaminant effects in the Arctic. The third report is available in June 2009.

The project aims to investigate the quality of life of residents within the framework of measuring the levels of satisfaction with service provision, with the local management of the environment, and with aims and policies to advance sustainable development of place and rural economies in an international context. I make a comparative analysis of the mono-industry towns that will be examined as they undergo de-industrialization or re-industrialization in the new economy.

Bachelor of Circumpolar Studies is a course programme with specific relevance for Northern students and those seeking knowledge of Northern nature, resources, environment, politics, peoples and cultures with a specific focus on indigenous peoples of the north. The programme is designed for students who want to develop a multi-disciplinary competence on the northern circumpolar world with special reference to social sciences, indigenous peoples, environmental issues and sustainable management of natural resources.

The main objective is to improve social work practice in the Hight North through the development and running of a Master programme in Comparative Social Work in the Arctic and comparative research addressing social problems and concurrent solutions. A deliberative, contextual and comparative approach will be employed to comply with particular needs for competence and knowledge. By facilitating and running network activities the project will contribute to strengthening Norwegian-Russian cooperation and the development of a long-term partnership and collaboration in research and higher education. Breeding biology and colony attendance in common and Brünnich's guillemots are reasonably well understood. Their breeding populations are currently being monitored closely at Bear Island, Spitsbergen, and along the Murman coast in Russia. Both species are abundant and are important ecosystem components in the Barents Sea. Far less is known about where they spend the winter and their behaviour during the cold arctic winter. New technology allows the study of the winter ecology of medium-size seabirds and a better understanding of what conditions their winter survival. In this project we will equip guillemots throughout the winter period with (1), geolocation data loggers to unravel their movements and distribution during the most challenging period of the year, and with (2) time-depth recorders to establish their time-budgets

see attached document

The overall direction of the Fram Arctic Laboratory (FAL) is to carry out joint Norwegian-Russian research on Arctic climate change. Thematically the focus is on studies of long-term changes in the physical system including the marine system (ocean and sea ice), the atmosphere and the terrestrial system (glaciers and fresh water). Geographically the focus is on the Euro-Arctic region, with special emphasis on Svalbard and the Greenland- and Barents Seas. The collaboration will include joint research programmes implemented in Barentsburg, Ny-Alesund and Longyearbyen. See <http://www.fram.nw.ru/index.html>

The Barents Sea is a complex and dynamic oceanographic area, exhibiting high seasonal and inter-annual variability and holds major economic resources (oil and gas and fisheries) and as such will most likely be subject to increased human activities in the

Sweden 2008

Project title	Contact	Institution - lead	Institution - other	Country - Lead	Country - other
ISSS-08 International Siberian Shelf Study 2008 (formerly known as Nordic-LSBI)	Leif Anderson; Örjan Gustafsson	Göteborg Univ / Stockholm Univ	Luleå Univ of Technology, Swe Museum of Natural History, Far Eastern Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences (FEBRAS), IARC-Univ of Alaska	Sweden	Russia, USA

Project leader	Other participants	Project Period	Investigated area	IPY project no
Leif Anderson; Örjan Gustafsson	Other P.I.: Göran Björk, Per Andersson, Johan Ingri, Igor Semiletov, Natalia Shakhova	2007-2009	Eurasian-Arctic shelf, primarily Laptev, East Siberian Sea, and Russian part of Chuckhi Sea	Eol 562

Description/abstract

The objective of this project was to investigate the fluxes and transformation of carbon and other biogeochemically significant elements, from the terrestrial input by rivers and by coastal erosion, through biochemical processes and sediment burial within the shelf seas, all to the flux over the shelf break into the deep basins. Overarching these topics is the issue of climate change and its possible impact on carbon fluxes, and its potential feedback to the climate system. The project relies on international cooperation and is directly connected to one full International Polar Year (IPY) cluster and to many specific IPY projects. The project was implemented by the use of a Russian vessel, Jakov Smirnitsky, to sample along the entire Northeast Passage. The sampling included water and particles at different depths, shallow sediments, and sea ice, with an extensive analysis program of these samples. This project did for the first time perform a multidisciplinary study of the carbon transformation in the Siberian shelf seas, to make an essential contribution to international Pan-Arctic land-shelf-basin studies.