

Germany 2015

Project title	Contact	Institution - lead	Institution - other	Country - Lead	Country - other	Project leader	Other participants	Project Period	Investigated area	Description/abstract
CarboPerm (Kohlenstoff im Permafrost: Bildung, Umwandlung und Freisetzung)	E.-M. Pfeiffer & H.-W. Hubberten, I. Fedorova, M. Grigoriev, & D. Bolshianov	Universität Hamburg, AWI Potsdam, AARI St. Petersburg	AARI, AWI, GFZ, Universites Köln, Potsdam, Hamburg	Germany, Russia		Pfeiffer, Hubberten, Fedorova	Schirmesser, Kutzbach, Rethemeyer, WagnerBeer, Elisseev, Eyragova, Glagolev, Kunisty	2013-2016	Dmitry Laptev Strait, the Lena River Delta, Tiksi, and the Kolyma lowlands close to Cherski	CarboPerm is a joint German-Russian research project funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research. It comprises multi-disciplinary investigations on the formation, turnover and release of OC in Siberian permafrost. It aims to gain increased understanding of how permafrost-affected landscapes will respond to global warming and how this response will influence the local, regional and global trace gas balance. Permafrost scientists from Russia and Germany will work together at different key sites in the Siberian Arctic. The coordination will be at the Universität Hamburg (scientific), the Alfred Wegener Institute, Helmholtz Centre for Polar and Marine Research in Potsdam (logistic) and the Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute in St. Petersburg.
European White-fronted Goose Research Programme	Dr. Helmut Kruckenberg helmut.kruckenberg@blessens.de	Institute for Waterbird and Wetlands Research (IWWR) e.V. Germany European Whitefronted Goose Research Programme, Am Steigbügel 3, 27283 Verden (Aller) => will change to independent foundation in 2011	St. Petersburg State university, Dept. Soil & Biology + Acad. Of Science, Bird Ringing Center Moscow (permanent partner), Alterra WUR (Wageningen, partner in sat-tracking), Bird Ringing Center Helgoland & Administration of Nationalpark waddensea Lower Saxony, partner in arctic res. 2011+2012; MPI	Germany	Russia (permanent), The Netherlands (in sat-tracking)	Dr. Helmut Kruckenberg	Prof. Dr. Alexander Kondratyev, Dr. Johan H. Mooij, Petr Glazov, Dr. K. Litvin, Elmira Zaygudova (permanent), Dr. Christoph Zöckler, Dr. Andrea Kölzsch	starting in 1989-1994, 2006-2008 (Kolguev), 2010 (Kanin), 2011-2012 (Kolguev), 2013 (Kolguev); planned for 2015	Barents Sea with special focus to Kolguev Island	White-fronted goose research was started in 1989 with Taimyr expeditions, then was relaunched in 2006 with Kolguev expeditions. During the last 100 years only 10 faunistic expeditions went to Kolguev Island. This island is of high interest for arctic nesting birds - during this time several catches to mark geese were done on Taimyr by ALTERRAesp, Geese, swans and some waders. It's a lemming-free area and climatic circumstances of the island are quite comfortable for nesting birds (mild, early snow melt etc.). So approx. 1/3 of White-fronted geese population is breeding there, 20-30% of Barents and an increasing percentage of Barnacle geese (app. 20% nowadays). The area was part of ECORA project and is designated as an eco-ecological zone. It's mainly uninhabited, just in the south 400 Nenets and in the NE app. 120 oil people live. Main issue is to study goose breeding ecology: distribution, breeding success, habitat use, inter- and intraspecific competition, predation in dependence to weather, climate changes, topography and increase of Barnacle Goose. Within the next years we'll also focus on other waterfowl and wader species to look into consequences of arctic changes for i.e. the waddensea area as the most important bird staging site in western Europe.
KÖPPEN-Labor (former megagrant from the Russian Ministry for Science and Education: Paleogeography and geomorphology of the polar regions and the oceans)	J. Thiede (jthiede@geomar.de), Kuznetsov (St. Petersburg, Zhirov (St. Petersburg)	Institute of Earth Science, St. Petersburg State Univ., GEOMAR		Russia	Germany	Thiede		since 2012	Northern part of the Republic Sakha	Veröffentlichung eines Atlanten zur Geomorphologie der Antarktis (2012 auf Russisch, 2013 auf Englisch); Anfertigung eines entsprechenden Atlanten zur Arktis; Geländearbeiten zur (känozoischen) Erdgeschichte des Lena-Stromes (Ostsibirien).
Lake Baikal - Deutsch-russischer Masterstudiengang "Environmental Management"	M. Böller (mboeller@ecology.uni-kiel.de), A. Mantsivoda (andre@baikal.ru)	Univ. Kiel and Irkutsk State University		Russia, Germany		Böller		2007 - 2018	Lake Baikal	Exchange of students and professors between Kiel University and Irkutsk State University in the framework of the joint course of study in Environmental Management. Funded through the DAAD Double Degree Programme from 2007 to 2018.
Lake Elgygytgyn	M. Melles (mmelles@uni-koeln.de), G. Fedorov (fedorov@aar.ru)	Univ. Koeln, NEISRI Magadan, AARI St. Petersburg	AWI Potsdam, GFZ Potsdam, Univ. Massachusetts, USA	Germany	Russia, USA, Austria	M. Melles, P. Mirnyuk, J. Bringham-Grette, C. Koerber	e.g. Peter Rosen, Univ. Umea, Sweden	since 1998 (BMBF funding ended, but 2 DFG projects still running)	Lake Elgygytgyn	In winter 2008/09 a drilling campaign was carried out at Lake El' gygytgyn, on which the entire, 315 m thick lake sediment record was drilled. Besides, drilling proceeded ca. 200 m into the impact rocks underneath, and 142 m of permafrost deposits were drilled in the western lake catchment. The core material is under investigation since autumn 2009.
Pilot Phase PLOT - Paleolimnological Transect	M. Melles (mmelles@uni-koeln.de), G. Fedorov (fedorov@aar.ru)	Univ. Koeln, AARI St. Petersburg	Univ. Kiel, INWP RAS Petrozavodsk	Germany, Russia		M. Melles, G. Fedorov	S. Krastel, D. Subetto	2013-2015	Ladoga Lake	In summer 2014, a seismic survey and sediment coring down to 23 m below lake floor were carried out on Lake Ladoga close to St. Petersburg. This field work, along with initial data and sediment analysis, forms the pilot phase of the German-Russian research project PLOT - Paleolimnological Transect. The PLOT project intends to investigate the climatic and environmental history during the late Quaternary along a transect from Lake Ladoga across the entire Russian Arctic towards Lake Elgygytgyn in Chukotka. Start of the project currently is planned for autumn 2015.
SokhoBio (Sea of Okhotsk Biodiversity Studies)	Marina Maluyutina & Angelika Brandt	IMB Vladivostok	Centrum für Naturkunde (CeNAK), Zoologisches Museum Hamburg, Universität Hamburg	Russia	Germany	Marina Maluyutina & Angelika Brandt	Russian and German Scientists	July 2015	Sea of Okhotsk	We have the opportunity to join the expedition SokhoBio (Sea of Okhotsk Biodiversity Studies) in July 2015 with the Russian RV A.K. Larentjev to the Sea of Okhotsk. During SokhoBio we aim to test the following hypotheses: 1) The Sea of Okhotsk is characterized by a higher number of species than the Sea of Japan, but lower species richness than the abyssal Northwest Pacific. Hypothesis 2: The hadal depths of the Kuril-Kamchatka Trench will isolate species of the Sea of Okhotsk from species of the abyssal Northwest Pacific. A test of these hypotheses will allow us to understand the biogeographic relationships of the KKT area (KuramBio expedition) with the Sea of Japan and Sea of Okhotsk.
Otto Schmidt Laboratory for Polar and Marine Research (OSL)	Secretariat OSL (osl@otto.nw.ru)	AARI, AWI, GEOMAR	30 Research Center in Russia and Germany	Russia, Germany		H. Kassens, J. Thiede, S. Priamkov, I. Fedorova		since 2000	Russian Arctic	
POMOR (Master Program for applied polar and marine sciences)	E.-M. Pfeiffer (E.M.Pfeiffer@uni-hamburg.de), H. Kassens (hkassens@geomar.de), N. Kakhro (nkakhro@geomar.de); (www.pomorspbu.ru)	University of Hamburg, St. Petersburg State University	AARI, AWI, GEOMAR, Universities Bremen, Potsdam, Kiel, Rostock, Hamburg	Russia, Germany		Pfeiffer, Uni Hamburg; Kaledin, Uni St. Petersburg	J. Thiede, H. Kassens, V. Troyan, A. Dmitriev, Kaledin, N. Kakhro and others	since 2002		Russian-German Master Programme on Polar and Marine Research of the University of St. Petersburg and University of Hamburg and partners
The Transpolar System of the Arctic Ocean	H. Kassens (hkassens@geomar.de) (www.transdrift.info)	GEOMAR, AARI St. Petersburg	Mainz Academy of Sciences, Humanities and Literature, AWI Bremerhaven, Universities Kiel, Trier, Moscow, St. Petersburg, Lena Delta Reserve, GOIN	Germany, Russia				2013 - 2016	Arctic Ocean	The project aims to assess how climate change will affect the highly sensitive Arctic environment and in how far the changes will be of consequence for Europe. Research areas are the Laptev Sea as the most important area of sea-ice production and the Fram Strait as the only deepwater and intermediate water connection between the Arctic Ocean and the Atlantic Ocean (and, therefore, the World Ocean). The Transpolar Drift Stream connects both regions. At the same time, the Russian partner institution, the State Scientific Center of the Russian Federation the Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute (AARI), St. Petersburg, implements multidisciplinary investigations in the Central Arctic Ocean as the key research topic of their research program "Arctic Basin Cluster".
The development of Numerical Modules for the Lena Delta region (LenaDMM)	V. Fofonova (vera.fofonova@awi.de)	AWI, ICMG SB RAS (Novosibirsk, Russia)	SFEDU (Rostov-on-Don), GEOMAR, AARI (St. Petersburg), MPI SB RAS (Yakutsk), IWEF SB RAS (Novosibirsk), Trier University, Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, RSHU (St. Petersburg), SPbU (St. Petersburg), HZG	Germany, Russia		K.H. Wiltshire, E. Golubeva, V. Fofonova	60 Russian and German participants	01.10.2014-31.12.2016	Lena Delta region, Laptev Sea shelf	Summary of goals and efforts: 1) Bring together the researchers dealing with the Lena Delta region, and combine the available observational datasets (4 workshops will be organized) 2) Intensity the cooperation with Russian colleges from Siberia 3) Develop numerical modules for the Lena Delta region which will and provide the input information for the larger-scale regional models of the Laptev Sea shelf. The set will include the modules for area hydrodynamics, transport of organic and inorganic matters and ecosystem dynamics 4) Implement hydrodynamics and transport modules in the existing regional models of the Laptev Sea area developed at AWI and at ICMG SB RAS 5) Bridge the gap between ecosystem in the Lena Delta and on the Laptev Sea shelf 6) Analyze the dynamics of processes in the Lena Delta on a new interdisciplinary level
TEEB-RUS - Bewertung von Ökosystemdienstleistungen in der Russischen Föderation (RF) und ausgewählten NUS-Staaten des nördlichen Eurasiens: Erste Schritte	K. Grunewald, H. Schmauder	OR (Leibniz Institute of Ecological Urban and Regional Development Dresden)	BCC Moscow, BIN Bonn	Germany, Russia		Grunewald, K.	Bastian, O., Bukvareva, E., Zimenko, A., Zhamalodshikov, D., Drozdov, A., Khoroshev, A. u.a.	2013-2015	Russia (nation-wide), terrestrial ecosystems	The project focuses on a conceptual overview of ways to address a comprehensive analysis of ecosystem services (ES) in a country as large and heterogeneous as Russia. As first step, a methodology for assessing the services for the federal subjects of Russia was chosen, i.e., its constituent provinces and similar entities, in physical terms. The approach permits several important tasks to be addressed: the evaluation of the degree of satisfaction of population for ES, the identification of ecological donor and acceptor regions, and zoning of the country's territory for ES assessment. End of 2015 we will provide a first National Report on ES in Russia.
"Permafrost and Culture" IPA Action Group	Mathias Ulrich (mathias.ulrich@uni-leipzig.de), J. Otto Habeck (otto.habeck@uni-hamburg.de)	U Leipzig, U Hamburg	George Mason University, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, JAMSTEC, Tohoku University	Germany, Russia, Japan, United States	Germany, Russia, Japan, United States	Mathias Ulrich, J. Otto Habeck	Crate, Susan; scrate1@gnu.edu; 703-993-1517; Department of Environmental Science and Policy, George Mason University, Fairfax, Virginia, USA; Deasyatkin, Roman V.; rvdese@dpc.yzu.ru; +7-4112-335690; Institute for Biological Problems of the Cryolithozone, Russian Academy of Science, Yakutsk, Russia; Fedorov, Aleksandr N.; fedorov@mpi.yzu.ru; +7-4112-334318; Melnikov Permafrost Institute, Siberian Branch Russian Academy of Science, Yakutsk, Russia; Iijima, Yoshihiro; yijima@jamstec.go.jp; +81-46-867-9274; Center for Global Change, Japan; Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology, Yokosuka, Japan; Takakura, Hiroki; hrtk@tohoku.jp; +81-22-795-7572; Center for Northeast Asian Studies, Tohoku University, Japan	1 July 2014 – 30 June 2016	Central Yakutia, other regions may be included for comparative purposes	The IPA Action Group "Permafrost and Culture (PAC)" pursues the deliberate integration of knowledge from different disciplines: of permafrost (and related hydrological and soil processes) on the one hand, and of indigenous forms of land use that utilize tundra and permafrost landscapes, on the other hand. With respect to the objectives of the International Permafrost Association "to foster the dissemination of knowledge concerning permafrost and to promote cooperation among person and national or international organizations engaged in scientific investigation [...] on permafrost" the proposed IPA Action Group aims to bring together expertise of environmental scientists, geoscientists and social scientists (i) to assess how Sakha and adjacent inhabitants have changed permafrost dynamics historically by making use of permafrost landscapes for subsistence activities; (ii) to understand how climate change has to date and is likely into the future, change permafrost dynamics and indigenous land use; and (iii) to explore to what extent, in the context of unprecedented change of permafrost due to contemporary climate change, Sakha have further appropriated and are actively shaping their tundra and permafrost landscapes.

For Russian-German or multinational IPY projects see: www.ipygeo.aari.ru