Tromsø, Norway Star of the North...



Tromsø is the largest city in the Nordic countries north of the Arctic Circle and is home to the world's northernmost university, brewery and cathedral.

The city lives on education, research, administration, fishing exports and satellite technology. The centre of the north has 62,000 residents and the Municipality of Tromsø covers an area of 2558 km².

Around 50,000 people live in the centre of Tromsø, while the remainder is scattered throughout the whole municipality. The Municipality of Lyngen has around 3,200 residents,



and covers an area of 810 km² on the mountain-rich Lyngen Peninsula.



The outermost villages survive on fishing, while agriculture is important throughout the entire municipality.

Successful, modern industry is located at Furuflaten at the very end of the Lyngen Fiord. The population has Norwegian, Saami and Finnish origins.





- No. 1 SAS-Radisson-Hote
- No. 18 Polarmiljoesenter Conference Centre No. 6 Grand Hotel (Busstop Airport)

How to get to the conference centre:

Hjalmar Johansensgt. 14; NO-9296 Tromsø

From the airport take the bus (Flybussen) towards the city centre and get off at Grand Nordic Hotel. Departure times are matched with major flight connections, you can find a detailed time table under www.flybussen.no/tromso. From the bus stop follow Storgata (main road) south for 5 min and you will reach the Polar Environmental Centre. Alternatively you can take a taxi. From the airport it takes approx. 10 min and should cost 100NOK.

Please express your interest to the contact address below.

We will inform you of the second announcement, giving further details about abstract submission and conference organisation which will also be posted soon on the web site mentioned hereunder. coast.gkss.de/events/arctic07

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berit.modalen@nilu.no Tel: +47 63 89 80 71 Fax: +47 63 89 80 50 www.nilu.no LOICZ-IASC-AMAP Workshop:

Arctic Coastal Zones at Risk



Photo © Ned Rozell

01. - 03. October 2007

Polar Environmental Centre Tromsø



The Arctic organisations IASC (International Arctic Science Committee) and AMAP (Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme), together with LOICZ, the Land-Ocean Interactions in the Coastal Zone core research project of the IGBP (International Geosphere Biosphere Programme) and the IHDP (International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change), will jointly organise a scientific workshop aimed at the impact of Global Warming on Arctic Coastal Zones.

Of particular interest is the response of Arctic coastal features to effects of Global Warming i.e. the decreasing sea ice cover, the destabilisation of permafrost systems and increased exposure of the coast to storms. Embedded will be the issue of reactions of human societies to these changes. This includes both adaptation to changing living conditions bearing threats and options for human welfare as well as new forms of land and sea use.

During the workshop three working groups will

1) assess the current state of knowledge on the impact of Global Climate Change reflecting in the Arctic coast.

2) suggest new approaches and recommendations on the physical, biological-chemical coupling, integrated assessment and modelling, and governance and adaptation aimed to improve and strengthen science policy interfaces.

The workshop report will comprise assessment, prognosis, and human responses of/to Arctic Change and thus be a link between and an update of the existing ACIA (Arctic Climate Impact Assessment) and AHDR (Arctic Human Development Report) reports, focused on Arctic coasts and people.

The workshop is arranged in the middle of the International Polar Year (IPY) 2007/2009 and contributes to this intensive and internationally coordinated campaign of cutting edge research activities and observations in the Polar Regions.

Workshop structure

October 1st, 9-13

Plenary, introduction, 6 keynote lectures including introduction to the working groups: (1) Physical perspectives (2) Biological-ecological perspectives (3) Socio-economic perspectives

October 1st, 14-17:30 and October 2nd, 8:30-10:30

Disciplinary working groups

October 2nd, 11-13

Working group status report and definition of new working groups:

(1) Physical, biological-ecological, socio-economic coupling (2) Prognosis, integrated assessment and modelling (3) Human responses: governance and adaptation

October 2nd, 14-17:30 and October 3rd, 8:30-10:30 Working groups

October 3rd, 11-13

Working group reports and definition of writing teams

October 3rd, 14-16 Writing team meetings

October 3rd, 16-17 Conference closure

In the working groups, physical, biological-ecological as well as socio-economic perspectives will be addressed and issues of coupling elaborated. The focus will be on environmental change (sea ice, wind and waves, rising sea level etc.) as well as implications for permafrost stability, morphodynamics and river discharge into the Arctic Sea. The biological-ecological perspective covers biodiversity issues, biogeochemical cycles including pollution, ecosystem functioning and thresholds, and ecosystem goods and services. The socio-economic perspectives look upon new forms of land and sea use, governance systems linked to society response and decision-making in the coastal zone (scales and participation), effectiveness of management, and adaptation strategies and frameworks.

Scientific Committee

Chris Cogan (IASC) Nicole Couture (IASC) Louwrens Hacquebord (IASC) Volker Rachold (IASC) Götz Flöser (LOICZ) Hartwig Kremer (LOICZ) Jozef Pacyna (LOICZ) James Syvitsky (LOICZ) Georg Hansen (local) Lars-Otto Reiersen (AMAP) Leslie King (IHDP) Oran Young (IHDP)



IASC, the International Arctic Science Committee, is a non-governmental organisation whose aim is to encourage and facilitate cooperation in all aspects of Arctic research, in all countries engaged in Arctic research and in all areas of the Arctic region.

Scientific Contact:

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The Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme (AMAP) is an intergovernmental programme under the Arctic Council. Its task is to measure levels, trends and effects due to climate change, UV and anthropogenic pollutants in all compartments of the Arctic environment, including humans, with a special focus on traditional food used by the Arctic indigenous peoples and general population.

Scientific Contact:

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LOICZ aims to provide science that contributes towards understanding the Earth system in order to inform, educate and contribute to the sustainability of the world's coastal zone. Therefore LOICZ seeks to inform the scientific community, policymakers, managers and stakeholders on the relevance of global environmental change in the coastal zone.

Scientific Contact:

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A core project of the International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme and the International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change

