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# Report of the SCAR Delegation to ATCM XL and CEP XX in Beijing, China, 22 May – 01 June 2017



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## Report of the SCAR Delegation to ATCM XL and CEP XX in Beijing, China, 22 May – 01 June 2017

#### Introduction

SCAR provides objective and independent scientific advice to the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meetings and other organizations on scientific issues affecting the conservation and management of Antarctica. This advice is coordinated through the SCAR Standing Committee on the Antarctic Treaty System (SCATS).

The SCAR Delegation to ATCM XL and CEP XX was comprised of Steven Chown (SCAR President), Aleks Terauds (Chief Officer of SCATS), Tim Naish (SCAR Lecturer) and Deneb Karentz.

### **Summary of ATCM Engagement**

SCAR submitted five lead Working Papers (WPs), three co-sponsored WPs, six lead Information Papers (IPs), four co-sponsored IPs and two Background Papers (BPs) to CEP XX, some of which were also presented to the ATCM (see Table 1 at the end of the report for a full list of all submissions).

The revamped format of both the SCAR Annual Report (IP 35), and the Antarctic Climate and the Environment (ACCE) Report (IP 80) was explicitly acknowledged and appreciated by both the CEP and the ATCM, and SCAR was encouraged to continue to present scientific advice in an accessible manner. The CEP also thanked SCAR for its comprehensive efforts in mapping SCAR affiliated research to the CEP's Climate Change Response Work Programme (CCRWP), and noted its appreciation of SCAR's willingness to continue to participate in ongoing CCRWP discussions.

SCAR's presentation of *Antarctica and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity* (WP 13) generated significant discussion among CEP Members and within the ATCM. There was a clear and explicit recognition of the value of this work, and SCAR was encouraged to bring further updates to future meetings.

Both the revised SCAR Code of Conduct for Exploration and Research in Subglacial Aquatic Environments (WP 17) and the revision of the Antarctic Conservation Biogeographic Regions (WP 29) were adopted by the ATCM as Resolution B and Resolution C respectively. The CEP thanked SCAR for the comprehensive report on the State of Knowledge of Wildlife Responses to Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS) (WP 20) used in the Antarctic. The CEP acknowledged the value of the precautionary best-practice guidelines for RPAS use in the vicinity of wildlife in Antarctica and agreed to encourage the dissemination and use of those guidelines as an interim measure.

The CEP expressed its continued support for the Antarctic Environments Portal as an important source of up-to-date scientific information integral to the work of the CEP, and thanked SCAR for its continued efforts in the management and development of the Portal. The Committee supported the decision taken by SCAR, in principle, to assume the management of the Portal after 2018 and agreed to consider further opportunities to support SCAR's management of the Portal.

The SCAR Science Lecture, *What does the United Nations Paris Climate Agreement mean for Antarctica?* (IP 161, BP 20), was well attended and extremely well received in plenary. Recognizing the value of the SCAR science lecture in addressing science challenges, Parties supported a proposal to schedule the lecture early in the ATCM Plenary Session rather than over lunch at the 2018 CEP.

SCAR's active participation in the ATCM, in particular under Agenda Item 15 (see Table 1 for SCAR papers submitted under this agenda item), reaffirmed SCAR's position as the primary provider of independent, objective scientific advice to the ATS.

A full list of papers is provided in Table 1 at the end of the report, and further details of ensuing discussions and actions are provided in Appendix 1.

### Agreements and Commitments from ATCM XL and CEP XX

- Ongoing support for the Antarctic Environments Portal and active engagement with interested parties on future funding and management options.
- Continue discussions with the CEP regarding the implementation of the CCRWP, in particular through the CEP's Subsidiary Group on Climate Change Response.
- Further consultation on SCAR's Environmental Code of Conduct for Terrestrial Scientific Research Activities with interested parties and COMNAP in the 2017-18 intersessional period, and to bring a revised version back to the 2018 CEP for consideration.
- Bring forward information to CEP XXI (2018) on existing work and expertise that would be available for identifying non-native species in the field and informing non-native species invasion risk.
- Provide an interim report to CEP XXI (2018) on the Systematic Conservation Plan for the Antarctic Peninsula.
- Participate in the CEP Intersessional Contact Group on the use of RPAS around wildlife.
- Provide advice on the assessment of environmental baselines for Environmental Impact Assessments (ongoing, but nothing to the CEP until 2020).

### **Existing SCAR commitments to CEP XXI (2018)**

- Ocean Acidification Report (IP)
- Report on underwater noise impacts on marine animals (IP)
- Report on Antarctic geo-conservation and geo-heritage (IP)

### Other ATCM/SCATS business arising at ATCM XL and CEP XX

#### **CCAMLR Engagement**

Aleks Terauds attended several meetings with CCAMLR representatives in the margins of the ATCM, including Executive Secretary Drew Wright, Scientific Committee Chair Mark Belchier, and the CCAMLR Review Panel. At the request of the Executive Secretary and the Review Panel, SCAR has now provided feedback to

the CCAMLR Performance Review. Developing and improving CCAMLR engagement remains an important objective of SCATS.

#### Antarctic Environments Portal

The Antarctic Environments Portal continues to be well received by the CEP. In particular, there appears to be good support for SCAR to take over the running and management of the Portal once the current funding comes to an end in 2018. The SCAR Delegation and key Portal representatives Jana Newman and Neil Gilbert met several times in the margins of the ATCM. Issues discussed included the current editorial arrangements and how these might be best managed into the future, current and future budgetary requirements of the Portal, the role of SCATS in the Portal and timely delivery of appropriate content into the Portal. With regard to future funding, in-principle offers of financial support have been received from New Zealand, the Netherlands and Norway, and discussions between these, and other interested Parties, will be ongoing to negotiate details.

### IAATO Systematic Conservation Planning Project

Several meetings were held between the SCAR delegation and members of IAATO, including the incoming Executive Director Damon Stanwell-Smith. These discussions focused on developing collaborations between SCAR and IAATO, including the Systematic Conservation Planning Project presented to the CEP in IP 166. Issues discussed in side meetings included the scope of the project, potential recruitment processes, and how best to engage with other interested Members of the CEP who expressed support for the project at the meeting.

Table 1: List of SCAR submissions to ATCM XL (in order of presentation)

Item	Title	Proponents	Agenda
WP 25	Antarctic Environments Portal	NZ, Australia, Japan, Norway, USA, SCAR	CEP 4
IP 14	Antarctic Environments Portal: Content Management Plan	NZ, Australia, Japan, Norway, USA, SCAR	CEP 4
IP 35	The Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research Annual Report 2016-2017 to Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting XL	SCAR	CEP 5, ATCM 4
IP 80	Antarctic Climate Change and the Environment – 2017 Update	SCAR	CEP 7a, ATCM 16
IP 69	Mapping SCAR affiliated research to the CEP's Climate Change Response Work Programme (CCRWP)	SCAR	CEP 7b
WP 17	SCAR's Code of Conduct for the Exploration and Research of Subglacial Aquatic Environments	SCAR	CEP 9e

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WP 18	SCAR's Environmental Code of Conduct for Terrestrial Scientific Field Research in Antarctica	SCAR	CEP9e
WP 29	Proposed update to the Antarctic Conservation Biogeographic Regions	Australia, NZ, SCAR	CEP 9e
IP 15	Antarctic biogeography revisited: updating the Antarctic Conservation Biogeographic Regions	Australia, NZ, SCAR	CEP 9e
IP 166	Systematic Conservation Plan for the Antarctic Peninsula	SCAR, IAATO	CEP 9e, ATCM 17
WP 13	Antarctica and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 to 2020	SCAR, Monaco, Belgium	CEP 10c, 7a, 9a
WP 20	State of Knowledge of Wildlife Responses to Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS)	SCAR	CEP 10c, ATCM 13
BP 1	Best Practice for Minimizing Remotely Piloted Aircraft System Disturbance to Wildlife in Biological Field Research	SCAR	CEP 10c, ATCM 13
IP 68	Update on activities of the Southern Ocean Observing System (SOOS)	SCAR	CEP 11, ATCM 15
IP 81	Report of Oceanites, Inc	SCAR	CEP 11
IP 24	Future Challenges in Southern Ocean Ecology Research: another outcome of the 1st SCAR Horizon Scan	Portugal, SCAR, Belgium, Brazil, France, Germany, Netherlands, UK, USA	CEP 13, ATCM 15
IP 117	The Antarctic Observing Network (AntON) to facilitate weather and climate information: an update	WMO, SCAR	ATCM 15
WP 4	Future Antarctic Science Challenges (which summarised SCAR's Strategic Plan 2017-2022)	SCAR	ATCM 15a
WP 15	The SCAR Antarctic Science Horizon Scan & the COMNAP Antarctic Roadmap Challenges projects	COMNAP, SCAR	ATCM 15a
IP 161	What does the United Nations Paris Climate Agreement mean for Antarctica?	SCAR	ATCM 15a
BP 20	The SCAR Lecture: What does the United Nations Paris Climate Agreement mean for Antarctica?	SCAR	ATCM 15a

### **Appendices**

### Appendix 1: Engagement Detail (including non-SCAR papers that had SCAR-related discussion)

Further detail on the presentation of papers and responses can be found in the final reports of the CEP and ATCM (www.ats.aq).

## WP 25: Antarctic Environments Portal (CEP) (New Zealand, et al, SCAR) IP 14: Antarctic Environments Portal: Content Management Plan (CEP) (New Zealand, et al, SCAR)

The CEP expressed its continued support for the Portal as an important source of up-to-date scientific information integral to the work of the CEP, and thanked SCAR and others for their continued efforts in the management and development of the Portal. The Committee supported the decision taken by SCAR, in principle, to assume the management of the Portal after 2018 and agreed to consider further opportunities to support SCAR's management of the Portal. The Committee welcomed France's contribution in the form of translation of Portal content into French as an example of support in kind, and welcomed the offer made by the Netherlands during the meeting to financially support the Portal in the future. The Committee encouraged Members to consider further opportunities to support the management of the Portal and to consult further with SCAR.

### IP 35: The Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research Annual Report 2016-2017 to Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting XL (CEP, ATCM) (SCAR)

Both the CEP and the ATCM thanked SCAR for the presentation of the report and congratulated Prof. Steven Chown on his election as President of SCAR, and acknowledged Prof. Jerónimo López-Martínez for his achievements while SCAR President. The new format of the report was noted and appreciated by several Parties.

### IP 80: Antarctic Climate Change and the Environment – 2017 Update (CEP, ATCM) (SCAR)

The Committee thanked SCAR for continuing to provide annual updates to its Antarctic Climate Change report and acknowledged the considerable work that was involved in preparing IP 80. The Committee strongly supported SCAR's move to present the report in a format that is accessible to a broad audience.

### IP 69: Mapping SCAR affiliated research to the CEP's Climate Change Response Work Programme (CCRWP) (CEP) (SCAR)

The CEP expressed appreciation for SCAR's significant efforts to provide a comprehensive report on the substantial body of SCAR-affiliated work related to the CCRWP and acknowledged that SCAR-affiliated research covered all issues related to the CCRWP. The CEP also noted the challenge of incorporating the results from the numerous ongoing SCAR initiatives into the framework of the CCRWP, especially with regard to how the outcomes of the work address CCRWP priorities. The CEP agreed that effective communication between the CEP and SCAR on the implementation of the CCRWP remained important. The Parties endorsed the establishment of a Subsidiary Group on Climate Change Response (SGCCR) to facilitate the implementation of the CCRWP.

### WP 41: Environmental Impact Assessments – Update on broader policy discussions (CEP) (UK, Australia, Belgium, New Zealand, Norway)

Following a request in WP41 from the United Kingdom, and subsequent discussions in the margins of the meeting, SCAR agreed to undertake work on the best practice assessment of baselines for the purposes of environmental impact assessments and provide guidance to the CEP in 2020. In agreeing to this request, SCAR cautioned that the scope of the advice provided would be dependent upon the resources available to support this work.

### WP 17: SCAR's Code of Conduct for the Exploration and Research of Subglacial Aquatic Environments (CEP) (SCAR)

The Committee thanked SCAR for submitting the paper and for the broad consultation with stakeholders to review and improve the Code of Conduct. Following endorsement of SCAR's Code of Conduct for the Exploration and Research of Subglacial Aquatic Environments by the CEP, the ATCM accepted the CEP's advice, and adopted Resolution B (2017) encouraging the use and dissemination of this code.

### WP 18: SCAR's Environmental Code of Conduct for Terrestrial Scientific Field Research in Antarctica (CEP) (SCAR)

The CEP thanked SCAR for its work to review and improve this Code of Conduct. It emphasised the importance of having such a Code of Conduct, noting how such guidance for specific types of activities in Antarctica contribute to the enhancement of the overall protection of Antarctica, and further noted that the current version of the Code has been valuable. SCAR agreed to undertake further consultation with interested Members and COMNAP in the 2017-18 intersessional period and bring a revised version back to the 2018 CEP for consideration.

### WP 29: Proposed update to the Antarctic Conservation Biogeographic Regions (CEP) (Australia, New Zealand, SCAR)

### IP 15: Antarctic biogeography revisited: updating the Antarctic Conservation Biogeographic Regions (CEP) (Australia, New Zealand, SCAR)

The CEP thanked Australia, New Zealand and SCAR for their work on WP 29 and IP 15 and agreed on the importance of continuing to update the Antarctic Conservation Biogeographic Regions (ACBR) spatial framework. Accordingly, the CEP agreed to endorse the revised ACBRs, and requested the Antarctic Treaty Secretariat to make the updated spatial data layer available on its website. Accepting the CEP's advice, the ATCM adopted Resolution C (2017) - Antarctic Conservation Biogeographic Regions (ACBRs Version 2).

### IP 166: Systematic Conservation Plan for the Antarctic Peninsula (CEP, ATCM) (SCAR, IAATO)

The CEP thanked SCAR and IAATO for the advice presented in IP 166. Several Members and Observers expressed interest in contributing to the initiative, including through sharing experiences from other relevant work, and also to contribute to discussions on setting conservation goals and considering interactions between this work and other work underway or planned by the CEP and its Members. SCAR agreed to provide an interim report to the CEP in 2018.

#### WP 5: Non-native Species Response Protocol (CEP) (UK, Spain)

The CEP noted the offer from SCAR to bring forward information to CEP XXI regarding existing work and expertise that would be available for identifying non-native species and further informing knowledge of invasion risk.

### WP 13: Antarctica and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 (CEP) (SCAR, Monaco, Belgium)

The CEP thanked SCAR, Belgium and Monaco for the paper and their continuing efforts to assess the status of biodiversity in Antarctica and the Southern Ocean. Some Members supported the recommendation that the CEP consider the development of an integrated biodiversity strategy and action plan for Antarctica and the Southern Ocean. Some of those Members also noted that this work is in line with Article 3(2) of the Treaty. Other Members, while not supporting this recommendation, expressed their support for work at the CEP towards an improved understanding of biodiversity and its conservation in the Antarctic, including the continuation of the planned work by SCAR, Monaco and Belgium, and welcomed the advice by SCAR that it was progressing with its conservation strategy. The CEP noted that an enhanced understanding of the state of Antarctic biodiversity would also contribute to global efforts to conserve biodiversity. The CEP welcomed the efforts by SCAR to develop evidence-based tools and approaches, including through a further workshop planned for July 2017, to assist the CEP in addressing challenges to Antarctic biodiversity conservation, and encouraged those involved to bring back their findings for its consideration.

### WP 20: State of Knowledge of Wildlife Responses to Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS) (CEP, ATCM) (SCAR)

### BP 1: Best Practice for Minimising Remotely Piloted Aircraft System Disturbance to Wildlife in Biological Field Research (CEP, ATCM) (SCAR)

The CEP thanked SCAR for the comprehensive report on the state of knowledge of wildlife responses to RPAS use in the Antarctic. It acknowledged the value of the precautionary best-practice guidelines for RPAS use in the vicinity of wildlife in Antarctica presented in WP 20, and agreed to encourage the dissemination and use of those guidelines as an interim measure, pending the further development of broader guidance on the environmental aspects of RPAS use in Antarctica. The CEP noted that further intersessional work might consider: the environmental impacts associated with the use of RPAS in the Antarctic other than those associated with wildlife disturbance; site and species specific guidance on their use; and how scientific use of RPAS could be assessed in future. The CEP supported SCAR's recommendation that future studies on wildlife response to RPAS in the Antarctic should consider a range of aspects as outlined in WP 20. The CEP decided to establish an ICG to develop guidelines for the environmental aspects of the use of RPAS in in Antarctica and SCAR agreed to participate.

### WP 4: Future Antarctic Science Challenges (ATCM) (SCAR)

Parties thanked SCAR for its important work in identifying key research challenges shared by the Parties, as well as condensing important research findings to sound policy advice. In the ensuing discussions, several Parties referred to the work of SCAR in identifying key research challenges, and recognized the value of work done by SCAR.

### IP 161: What does the United Nations Paris Climate Agreement mean for Antarctica? (ATCM) (SCAR)

### BP 20: The SCAR Lecture: What does the United Nations Paris Climate Agreement mean for Antarctica? (ATCM) (SCAR)

Recognizing the value of the SCAR science lecture in addressing science challenges, Parties supported a proposal to schedule the lecture early in the ATCM Plenary session rather than over lunch. SCAR confirmed that it would welcome suggestions for the topic of the lecture, which would be considered by the SCAR Executive Committee.

### Appendix 2: Extracts from the SCATS Report to the SCAR Executive Committee Meeting, 31 July – 2 August 2017

### Major Activities and Significant Progress from the past year

Full details on SCAR's submissions to the 2017 Treaty Meeting are provided in the main report above. Highlights included the endorsement of SCAR's Code of Conduct for Exploration and Research in Subglacial Aquatic Environments by resolution and the SCAR Science Lecture What does the United Nations Paris Climate Agreement mean for Antarctica? The latter was very well attended, and extremely well received in plenary. SCAR's advice to the Antarctic Treaty System continues to be held in high regard, and SCAR's position as the primary provider of independent and objective scientific advice was explicitly reaffirmed several times at the meeting. SCATS will continue to coordinate and facilitate timely provision of submissions arising from the agreements and commitments made at the most recent meetings, and identify, through its members, emerging issues of importance to the Antarctic Treaty System.

Four members of SCATS attended the SC-CAMLR Meeting in Hobart, October 2016. At this meeting, SCAR presented its Annual Report in a new format, focusing on priority areas of interest to CCAMLR. SCATS has maintained a close liaison with key SC-CAMLR representatives over the last two years, including the current and previous chairs of the Scientific Committee, resulting in improved and more effective engagement between the two groups.

In March 2017, *Antarctica and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity* was published in the prestigious journal PLoS Biology (Chown *et al.* 2017). This scientific paper was the culmination of the Monaco Assessment Workshop held in 2015 (co-funded by SCATS) and provides a comprehensive assessment of Antarctic biodiversity in the context of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020. This paper, and the associated submission to CEP XX (WP13), generated significant discussion. There was a clear and explicit recognition of the value of this work from several Members of the CEP, and SCAR was encouraged to bring further updates to future meetings.

### Major Initiatives and Actions for at least the next two years

Delivery of advice to the CEP, ATCM and CCAMLR remain priorities of SCATS and will constitute the majority of activities over the next two years.

#### ATCM and CEP commitments (2017-18)

SCAR's current commitments are provided in detail in the main report above. In light of these it will be another busy year for SCATS leading up to, and during, the 2018 ATCM and CEP.

#### **Underwater noise impacts (2017-18)**

In addition to the above, SCAR is also committed to providing an update on underwater noise impacts to the CEP. In summary:

- SCATS recommends that the initial review be coordinated by an independent expert in the field and seeks ExCom approval to initiate contact with such an expert to check availability and interest in leading this review.
- SCATS also recommends that ExCom considers positively the offer from the Alfred Wegener Institut (AWI) to assist with funding this review (in addition to SCATS funding), and seeks ExCom endorsement for further negotiations with AWI in this regard.

#### CCAMLR Engagement (2017-18)

SCAR, through SCATS, will continue to engage actively with SC-CAMLR and send at least two representatives to the meeting of the Scientific Committee in October 2017 in Hobart. SCATS has started discussions with key CCAMLR representatives to ascertain current priority areas for the SCAR Annual Report to CCAMLR.

### Antarctic conservation and biodiversity: addressing the Monaco assessment (July 2017)

This meeting follows on from the first Monaco Assessment (3-5 July 2017). The primary objective was to assess the available approaches and indicators used to understand trends in the status of biodiversity and its conservation, to determine their relevance to, applicability in, and possibility for use in the Antarctic region, and identify 3-5 actions that can be implemented to strengthen conservation in the region. The findings will be published in scientific journals and inform submissions to the CEP and CCAMLR.

#### Priority Threat Management Workshop (July 2017)

The objective of this workshop (8-9 July 2017) was to bring together a diverse range of Antarctic experts from around the world to identify the management actions available to mitigate threats to terrestrial Antarctic biodiversity, and quantify the cost, feasibility and benefit of each action. The main output will be a prioritized set of actions and/or management strategies that will be submitted to the CEP.

### Red-listing of Species Workshop (2018 tbc)

A meeting of Antarctic experts is proposed to improve red-listing of Antarctic species, with a focus on representative species from a range of taxa.

#### Protecting Terrestrial Antarctica Workshop (2018 tbc)

Bringing together scientists and policy-makers to discuss the evidence-base, mechanisms, challenges and stakeholder perspectives related to the development of a comprehensive, representative and integrated network of Antarctic Specially Protected Areas.

#### **New Outputs and Deliverables**

See the main report (Table 1) and Appendix 1 above for details of all outputs, including scientific publications that underpin Working Papers.

#### **Use of SCATS Budget**

- Monaco Workshop Travel assistance for key participants, including early-career researchers.
- PTM Workshop Travel assistance for participants, facilitator fees, catering.
- Underwater noise impacts part funding of contract for independent reviewer.
- Support docs for ATCM graphic design for Annual Report infographic.
- Travel support for SCATS members on SCATS related business.
- Workshops to explore research and associated products for delivery to CEP, to be confirmed pending further discussions.

Percentage of the budget to be used for support of early-career researchers: 10% in 2017 and 2018.

Percentage of the budget to be used for support of scientists from countries with developing Antarctic programmes: 0% in 2017, 10% in 2018.

### Linkages

#### Direct Support for SCATS Activities beyond SCAR

Note the table below also includes in-kind support as this represents a significant contribution to these workshops, without which they would be unlikely to proceed.

Activity	Funder	Туре	Amount
Monaco II workshop	Principality of Monaco	Direct funding	€ 40,000
Monaco II workshop	Monash University	In-kind	\$US12,000
PTM Workshop	CSIRO	In-kind	\$US10,000
PTM workshop	Sustainable Consulting	In-kind	\$US 4,000

Note the above does not include in-kind contribution of the Australian Antarctic Division through CO Aleks Terauds' time to these and other SCATS activities, calculated conservatively to be approximately \$US 22,000 per annum.

### Collaborations with other SCAR groups and with organizations/groups beyond SCAR

SCATS liaised closely with the following groups in preparation of submissions for the ATCM, CEP and CCAMLR:

- Life Sciences Group
- Geosciences Group
- Physical Sciences Group
- Expert Group on Birds and Marine Mammals (EG-BAMM)
- SRP State of the Antarctic Ecosystem (AntEco)
- Expert Group on Antarctic Climate Change and the Environment (ACCE)
- Humanities and Social Sciences Expert Group (HASSEG)
- SRP Antarctic Climate Change in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (AntClim<sup>21</sup>)

In addition to the above, many SCAR groups also contributed to the SCAR mapping of research to the CEP's Climate Change Response Work Programme.

#### **Outreach and Capacity Building**

Chief Officer Aleks Terauds has been active in presenting, to a diverse range of audiences, on how scientists can influence policy through their research, including highlighting the role of SCATS in this process. These presentations have included large conferences (in plenary) and also to smaller groups, including early-career researchers.

SCATS has worked on improving its communication with policy makers, and the success of this has been acknowledged at the most recent CCAMLR and CEP meetings.

SCATS involves early-career research in its initiatives whenever possible to assist with capacity building.

#### Membership

SCATS membership requires consideration by the SCAR ExCom as six members' terms are up for review at the Delegates Meeting in Davos 2018 (see the table below).

Current SCATS Chief Officer Aleks Terauds has indicated that he will be stepping down from his role at the end of his first term, which will be at the SCAR Delegates Meeting in Davos 2018. A new Chief Officer will need to be identified, ideally within the next six months, to help facilitate a smooth transition.

Kevin Hughes (current SCATS Deputy Chief Officer) was elected as one of the CEP Vice-Chairs at the Beijing CEP Meeting. Kevin has agreed to step down from SCATS to alleviate any perception of a conflict of interest.

Yan Ropert-Coudert is due to remain the Life Sciences Chair throughout 2018 and 2019, and in this capacity consideration should be given to extending his SCATS membership when it comes up in Davos. Consideration should also be given to the extension of the membership of Akinori Takahashi and Daniela Liggett, whose first terms also conclude at the Davos meeting.

While there are no specific service terms for ordinary members of SCATS, normally members are rotated off after eight years. On this basis, consideration should be given to Mark Hindell finishing his term in 2018. A replacement SCATS-CCAMLR representative will then need to be identified.

#### **Current SCATS membership and terms**

Name	Country	Term
Dr Aleks Terauds - Chief Officer	Australia	2014 - 2018
Dr Kevin Hughes - Deputy Chief Officer	UK	2010 - 2018
Dr Thomas Bracegirdle - PSG Representative	UK	2016 - 2020
Dr Mark Hindell - SCAR-CCAMLR Liaison	Australia	2008 - 2018
Dr Daniela Liggett	New Zealand	2014 - 2018
Dr Anton Van de Putte - SCADM Chief Officer	Belgium	2016 - 2020
Dr Marcelo Reguero - GSG Representative	Argentina	2016 - 2020
Dr Yan Ropert-Coudert - LSG and EGBAMM Representative	France	2014 - 2018
Dr Akinori Takahashi	Japan	2014 - 2018
Dr Jenny Baeseman	Secretariat	2016 -

### Appendix 3: List of Acronyms

ACBR Antarctic Conservation Biogeographic Region

ACCE Antarctic Climate Change and the Environment

AntClim<sup>21</sup> Antarctic Climate Change in the 21st Century

AntEco State of the Antarctic Ecosystem
AntON Antarctic Observations Network

ATCM Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting
AWI Alfred Wegener Institute, Germany

BP Background Paper

CCAMLR Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living

Resources

CCRWP Climate Change Response Work Programme

CEP Committee for Environmental Protection (Antarctic Treaty)

CO Chief Officer

COMNAP Council of Managers of National Antarctic Programs

EG-BAMM Expert Group on Birds and Marine Mammals

EXCOM Executive Committee

GS Geosciences

GSG Geosciences Group

HASSEG Humanities and Social Sciences Expert Group

IAATO International Association of Antarctica Tour Operators

ICG Intersessional Contact Group

IP Information Paper

IWC International Whaling Commission

LS Life Sciences

LSG Life Sciences Group

NZ New Zealand

PCoD Population Consequences of Disturbance

PS Physical Sciences

PSG Physical Sciences Group

RPAS Remotely Piloted Aircraft System

SCADM Standing Committee on Antarctic Data Management SCATS Standing Committee on the Antarctic Treaty System

SC-CAMLR Scientific Committee on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living

Resources

SCAR Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research

SGCCR Subsidiary Group on Climate Change Response (Antarctic Treaty

System)

SOOS Southern Ocean Observing System SRP Scientific Research Programme

UK United Kingdom

US / USA United States of America

WMO World Meteorological Organisation

WP Working Paper