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News from the

Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research

May 2017

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SCAR News

[SCAR seeks a temporary Archivist](#)

The Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) is seeking an Archivist for up to three months to catalogue its archive.

Formed in 1958, SCAR is an interdisciplinary body of the [International Council for Science \(ICSU\)](#), and currently includes 43 member countries and 9 ICSU unions. SCAR strives to include new members, as countries not yet engaged develop an increasing interest in Antarctic science.



SCAR's mission is to advance Antarctic research, including observations from Antarctica, and to promote scientific knowledge, understanding and education on any aspect of the Antarctic region. To this end, SCAR is charged with the initiation and international co-ordination of Antarctic and Southern Ocean research beneficial to global society. In addition, SCAR provides independent and objective scientific advice and information to the Antarctic Treaty System and other bodies and acts as the main international exchange of Antarctic information within the scientific community.

The SCAR Secretariat is hosted at the [Scott Polar Research Institute \(SPRI\)](#), University of Cambridge, Cambridge UK. For more information on SCAR, visit www.scar.org.

For the job description and how to apply, read [the full article . . .](#)

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[The Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research – 60 Years and Beyond](#)

Contributed by: Steven L Chown, Jenny Baeseman, Azizan bin Abu Samah, Karin Lochte, Jerónimo López-Martínez, Jefferson C Simões, Terry Wilson

In 1957, the International Council of Scientific Unions (now the [International Council for Science, ICSU](#)) invited 12 nations active in Antarctic research each to send a delegate to a Special Committee on Antarctic Research. The Committee held its first meeting at The Hague early in 1958.



SCAR will turn 60 in this coming (2017-2018) Antarctic season.

Over these 60 years, SCAR (now the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research) has continued to facilitate scientific research in, from and about the Antarctic and Southern Ocean region and to provide evidence-based scientific advice to a range of bodies. How it has done so, and how it has had to change in concert with a changing world is in part the subject of a recent history¹. The [challenges lying further ahead](#) for the region scientifically, and in the realm of research support, have also been comprehensively examined²⁻⁴. We set out in brief here what SCAR's immediate future plans are in the context of [the new Strategic Plan](#)⁵.

Given its role as a subsidiary body of ICSU, SCAR will continue to advance, facilitate and promote scientific research in, from and about Antarctica. Several developments will significantly influence these undertakings.

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[New SCAR Membership Guide](#)

A new SCAR Membership Guide has been produced to help guide prospective member countries through the process of applying for



membership, to assist associate members wishing to upgrade and become full members, and to provide a complete handbook to current members on what is involved in being a member of SCAR.



The guide begins with some basic background on what SCAR is and how it works, the various levels of membership, the benefits that being a member of SCAR can bring, what SCAR expects of its members, and the process of applying for associate and full membership (consolidated from the SCAR Rules of Association). In the appendix to the document, a very useful summary of SCAR's various research groups is given, including the types of group, the rules governing them, and a brief outline of the research activities that each group covers.

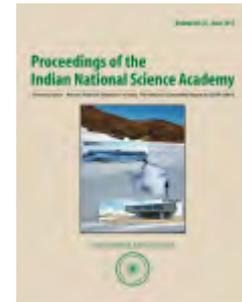
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[Indian National Committee Report to SCAR](#)

We are pleased to announce a new [SCAR Product](#) from the [Indian National Science Academy](#) entitled "[Recent Antarctic Research in India: The National Committee Report to SCAR \(2017\)](#)".

"This is [the] first such volume which provides a birds eye view of the Antarctic Research by India. We hope that these proceedings will help to identify future research areas to be undertaken on the pristine continent and surrounding waters."

- *Shailesh Nayak, Rahul Mohan, M Ravichandran, Naresh Pant, A Ganju Satyakumar*



The publication has several articles on recent research as well as overviews of Indian research in various fields from paleoclimate, glacier monitoring, geology, biodiversity, environmental and wildlife monitoring, sea ice, aerosols, meteorology, social sciences and more.

Download the full report and individual chapters [here](#).

[Call for expressions of interest in work programs for MEASO2018](#)

The [Conference on Marine Ecosystem Assessment of the Southern Ocean 2018](#) (MEASO2018) will be held in Hobart in April 2018. In preparation, a series of work programs have been developed within 4 overall themes which will be discussed at the conference.

This work is central to many science groups across [ICED](#), [SOOS](#), and many of the [SCAR groups](#) and aims to deliver into the processes of the [Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change](#) and into the regional management bodies governing the Southern Ocean and coastal Antarctica.



Expressions of interest are sought to work in one or more of the themes. The work in each theme is envisaged to include possible sub-themes:

- (i) **Report on status and trends of Southern Ocean ecosystems:** habitats; species; food webs
- (ii) **Review of key responses in Southern Ocean ecosystems:** physiology; life history; behavior; interactions
- (iii) **Review of modelling capability for Southern Ocean ecosystems:** patterns; species; food webs; end-to-end; model inter-comparisons
- (iv) **Establishing ecosystem observing and Benchmarking Southern Ocean Ecosystems 2022:** essential variables; field methods & standardization; analytical methods; overall design

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[Year of Polar Prediction launched](#)

A concerted international campaign to improve predictions of weather, climate and ice conditions in the Arctic and Antarctic has been launched to minimize the environmental risks and maximize the opportunities associated with rapid climate change in polar regions and to close the



current gaps in polar forecasting capacity.

The Year of Polar Prediction takes place from mid-2017 to mid-2019 in order to cover an entire year in both the Arctic and Antarctic and involves the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), Germany's Alfred Wegener Institute (AWI) and a wide array of partners around the globe.



During the next two years, a large international and interdisciplinary network of scientists and operational forecasting centres will jointly undertake intensive observation and modelling activities in the Arctic and Antarctic. As a result, better forecasts of weather and sea-ice conditions will reduce future risks and enable safety management in the polar regions, and also lead to improved forecasts in lower latitudes where most people live.

“The effects of global warming due to greenhouse gas emissions are felt more intensely in the polar regions than anywhere else. The Arctic and parts of the Antarctic are heating twice as rapidly as the rest of the world, causing melting of glaciers, shrinking sea ice and snow cover. The impact of this is felt in other parts of the globe – as exemplified by rising sea levels and changing weather and climate patterns,” said Thomas Jung, of the Alfred Wegener Institute Helmholtz Centre for Polar and Marine Research, and chair of the Polar Prediction Project steering committee.

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[India Contributes to SCAR Capacity Building, Education and Training Programmes](#)

SCAR would like to express its deep gratitude to India for their very generous support to our [Capacity Building](#) activities. India's additional contribution will allow SCAR to support both an extra Fellowship for an Early Career Scientist and a Visiting Professor opportunity for more experienced researchers in 2017. We hope that the increasing demand for these opportunities and effectiveness of these schemes might inspire other SCAR members to provide additional support in the coming years.



We would also like to take this opportunity to thank Dr Rahul Mohan for the valuable contributions he is making as a member of the SCAR [Capacity Building, Education and Training \(CBET\) Committee](#). His dedication to this group and his leadership are one of the keys to its success and the development of many of SCAR's capacity building activities.

For more information about the [Visiting Professorships](#) and the [Early Career Fellowships](#), [visit our website](#). If you are interested in contributing to these efforts, please [contact SCAR](#).

Please join us in thanking India for their additional contributions to our capacity building efforts.

[Webinar on Making Antarctic Maps and Figures with Quantarctica](#)

[Quantarctica](#), a SCAR product, is a collection of Antarctic geographical datasets which works with the free, open-source software QGIS and builds on the [SCAR Antarctic Digital Database](#). It currently includes geography, glaciology and geophysics data, and will expand with contributions from the research community.



To demonstrate how Quantarctica can help ease the difficulties in Antarctic map making and producing figures for publication, APECS is hosting a webinar entitled "[Making Antarctic Maps and Figures with Quantarctica](#)" in June. The webinar will be from 13:00 – 14:00 GMT, June 7 and to register please go to: <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/8483520940369720067>

For more details please visit the [APECS website](#).

[Apply to attend the #GreatAntarcticClimateHack](#)



The [#GreatAntarcticClimateHack](#) will be held October 9-12 2017, at the [Scripps Institute of Oceanography](#) Forum, La Jolla, California.



This workshop is intended to train non-modeling experts to use observational datasets to interrogate [Coupled Model Intercomparison Project](#) (CMIP) model results, thereby creating new model metrics and validation tools. The event will focus on bringing Antarctic and Southern Ocean observations to bear on evaluating the latest generation of climate and earth system models, producing new climate model metrics for the 21st century.

The workshop will accommodate 50 participants on site, and 50 participants to join remotely online. To learn more or apply to attend, please visit <http://www.scar.org/antclim21/antclim21-news>.

Submission Deadline is **30 May 2017**.

[POLAR2018 session program now available](#)

The session program for [POLAR2018](#), the joint SCAR and IASC conference, is now online on <http://www.polar2018.org/program.html>, together with a tentative schedule for the Open Science Conference week and further information about the conference venue.



Abstract submission will open on 1 September 2017. POLAR2018 takes place from 15 - 26 June 2018 in Davos, Switzerland.

Any questions should be directed to: polar2018@slf.ch

[Call for Abstracts and First Circular- 1st SCAR Antarctic Permafrost, Periglacial Processes and Soils \(ANTPAS\) Workshop October 2017 in Varese, Italy](#)

The 1st International Workshop on [Antarctic Permafrost, Periglacial Processes and Soils](#) (ANTPAS) entitled "From an Expert Group to a Research Program" will take place on 4-5th October 2017 in Varese, Italy.



Abstracts are now being accepted, with a template for submission available [here](#), and pre-registration is available using this [form](#). Both should be completed and sent to ANTPAS co-Chair [Mauro Guglielmin](#).

For full details on the meeting, registration, abstract submission and grants available please download the [First Circular](#).

Important Dates:

Submission deadline for abstracts: **1st June 2017**

Deadline for payment of registration fees: **1st September 2017**

Get to Know SCAR

[SCAR's Map Catalogue](#)

The SCAR Map Catalogue allows users to search for maps and charts of Antarctica, the Southern Ocean and subantarctic islands from over 26 countries. [SCAR's Standing Committee on Antarctic Geographic Information \(SCAGI\)](#) helps to coordinate this important product. We thank our colleagues at the Australian Antarctic Data Centre for hosting the Catalogue.



SCAR member countries are requested to provide two copies of their maps, charts, publications, and gazetteers of relevant areas. The website contains a searchable database of all maps held.



For further information see the [Antarctic Map Catalogue website](#).

Quantarctica

Quantarctica is a collection of Antarctic geographical datasets which works with the free, open-source software QGIS. It currently includes geography, glaciology and geophysics data, and will expand with contributions from the research community.



For more information, and to download the product, visit [the Quantarctica website](#).

SCAR's Standing Committee on the Antarctic Treaty System (SCATS)

SCAR is an official Observer to the Antarctic Treaty and has provided independent, objective scientific advice in a variety of fields, particularly on environmental and conservation matters. The Standing Committee on the Antarctic Treaty System (SCATS) is the body tasked with developing SCAR's scientific advice to the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting (ATCM) and its Committee on Environmental Protection (CEP), the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR), the Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Seals (CCAS), and the Advisory Committee to the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP).

SCAR's role in the ATCM and CEP includes provision of Working Papers and Information Papers on:

- Emerging policy-relevant issues;
- Reviews of the state of knowledge; and
- Scientific and technical advice.

CLIVAR/CliC/SCAR Southern Ocean Region Panel (SORP)

The Southern Ocean Region Panel was formed to serve as a forum for the discussion and communication of scientific advances in the understanding of climate variability and change in the Southern Ocean. It is cosponsored by the [World Climate Research Programme's](#) the [Climate and Ocean: Variability, Predictability and Change \(CLIVAR\)](#) and the [Climate and Cryosphere \(CliC\)](#) projects, and SCAR and its purpose is to advise [CLIVAR](#), [CliC](#), and SCAR on progress, achievements, new opportunities and impediments in internationally-coordinated Southern Ocean research.

For more information, please visit [the SORP website](#).

SCAR Featured Member Countries - Bulgaria and Ecuador

Bulgaria



The Bulgarian Antarctic Program is a responsibility of [Bulgarian Antarctic Institute \(BAI\)](#) which was designated as the national operator of the activities of Republic of Bulgaria in Antarctica by the Council of Ministers in 1997. During the period from 1987 to 2017 the Bulgarian Antarctic Institute has organized and conducted 25 national Antarctic campaigns and operates the Bulgarian Antarctic Base “St. Kliment Ohridski” on Livingston Island, South Shetlands.



The Bulgarian Antarctic Institute has been a member of the Council of Managers of National Antarctic Programs (COMNAP) since 1994, the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) since 1995 and the European Polar Board (EPB) since 1998. Its representatives participate actively in the annual meetings of the above-mentioned organisations and have held senior positions in them (prof. Christo Pimpirev was a Vice Chair of COMNAP from 2006 to 2010 and a Vice Chair of EPB from 2010 to 2013). The Bulgarian Antarctic Institute organized and held the XVII meeting of COMNAP in Sofia in 2005 and the annual meeting of EPB in 2013. Bulgaria hosted the XXXVIII Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting (ATCM) in 2015.

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[Ecuador](#)

Ecuador’s interest in Antarctica goes back to 1967, with an official declaration by the National Assembly of the country’s rights on the southern continent. Only 20 years later, the country decided to accede to the Antarctic Treaty and to participate in keeping Antarctica as an area of peace and science. Preparations began immediately through the Navy to carry out the first Ecuadorian Scientific Expedition on board the R/V Orion, a modern oceanographic vessel built in Japan for the Ecuadorian Navy and operated by the Navy Oceanographic Institute. Since then, Ecuador has conducted 21 expeditions and built, in 1990, a summer scientific station (Pedro Vicente Maldonado Scientific Station, honoring the first Ecuadorian geographer). The station is located at Fort William Point, Greenwich Island, South Shetland Islands, just three miles north of the Chilean Arturo Prat Base. A refuge is also available to explorers at Hennequin Point, Admiralty Bay, King George Island, among the research stations of Poland, Brazil and Peru. In the long-term, Maldonado Station will become a year-round facility within the next five years.



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Research Features

[Unique cosmic ray measurements above Antarctica from balloon-borne ANITA experiment](#)

In a [recent publication](#), Daniel García-Fernández and colleagues have used measurements from a balloon-borne antenna array to produce a cosmic ray flux spectrum. For the first time the spectra were produced using the radio technique exclusively, avoiding the need to carry e.g. plastic stacks to record cosmic ray tracks.

Their results were produced from the [Antarctic Impulsive Transient Antenna \(ANITA\)](#) experiment, which consists of an aerostatic balloon flying 37km above Antarctica and carrying a payload consisting of an array of radio antennas.



While ANITA was designed to detect the electric field of neutrino-induced showers in the ice cap, using data from the first 3 ANITA flights between 2006 and 2014, 16 radio pulses were detected coming from extensive air showers induced by cosmic rays, and these data were used to produce the cosmic ray flux measurements.

These measurements will help investigate the relationship between solar activity and cosmic ray flux as well as the role of cosmic rays in the chemistry leading to ozone depletion.

Read More

[Expedition aims to discover why sea ice in Antarctica is expanding](#)

In the first winter research voyage into the Ross Sea in nearly 20 years a 2-month expedition left Lyttelton, New Zealand on April 10th. The [Polynyas, ice production, and seasonal evolution in the Ross Sea](#) (PIPERS) cruise will investigate why sea ice in the Ross Sea polynya and environs have expanded even as ice packs in the Arctic and some other parts of Antarctica have shrunk.



The two dozen scientists, aboard the Nathaniel B. Palmer, a 94-meter-long U.S. icebreaker, are led by [Antarctic Sea-Ice Process and Climate](#) (ASPeCT) co-Chair Steve Ackley as Chief Scientist. In the course of the expedition they will be chasing 60 mph winds, blowing ice, snow and sea spray in 24 hour darkness to better understand the role of polynyas in the dead of winter.

The cruise was recently highlighted in [Science](#), including commentary from the other ASPeCt co-Chair, Marilyn Raphael.

ASPeCt is an Expert Group on multi-disciplinary Antarctic sea ice zone research within the SCAR [Physical Sciences Group](#) and is co-sponsored by the [Climate and Cryosphere project](#) (CliC). Established in 1996, ASPeCt has the key objective of improving our understanding of the Antarctic sea ice zone through focussed and ongoing field programs, remote sensing and numerical modelling.

Science 21 Apr 2017: [“Polar Research: Scientists hope risky winter voyage yields icy rewards”](#) Vol. 356, Issue 6335, pp. 234-235.

DOI: 10.1126/science.356.6335.234

[Researchers identify the source of the spectacular Blood Falls](#)

[Blood Falls](#) is a famous iron-rich outflow of water that scientists suspected was connected to a water source that may have been trapped under Taylor Glacier, an outlet glacier of the East Antarctic Ice Sheet, for more than a million years.



Geoscientist [Thomas Griffith Taylor](#) discovered Blood Falls in 1911, and it is famous for its sporadic releases of iron-rich salty water (brine). The brine turns red when the iron contacts air.

A research team led by the University of Alaska Fairbanks and Colorado College have used radio echo sounding to link Blood Falls to a large source of brine injected into the ice through through a network of subglacial crevasses.

The team's [study](#), published in the Journal of Glaciology, describes the brine's 300-foot path from beneath Taylor Glacier to the waterfall.

An interview about the research with Erin Pettit can be see [here](#).

Jessica A. Badgeley, Erin C. Pettit, Christina G. Carr, Slawek Tulaczyk, Jill A. Mikucki and W. Berry Lyons, [“An Englacial Hydrologic System of Brine Within a Cold Glacier: Blood Falls, McMurdo Dry Valleys, Antarctica.”](#) Journal of Glaciology, April 24, 2017.

DOI: 10.1017/jog.2017.16

Educational Resources

[If the ice caps melt - Animated map of what Earth would look like](#)

Sea level rises as a result of climate change are predicted to reach 1m or more by the end of the 21st century. The video below shows the impact of all the ice on land melting and draining into the sea.

The largest contribution is from the Antarctic Ice Sheet, which contains over 7 million cubic miles of ice and if it melted completely would lead to a sea level rise of over 50 metres.

Based on the maps produced by the [National Geographic](#) in 2013, the video shows the resulting sea level rise as it dramatically reshapes the continents and drowns many of the world's major cities.

[Click here to see the video](#)

Community News and Updates

[Revised International Cloud Atlas available online from WMO](#)

A new International Cloud Atlas (ICA) edition was launched on World Meteorological Day (23 March) 2017. For the first time the ICA is now in electronic format as an open-access website available at: <http://www.wmocloudatlas.org/>.



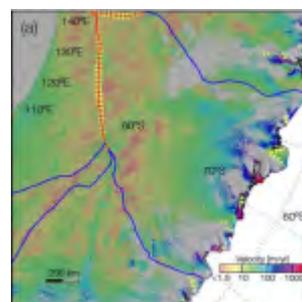
The ICA has many purposes, but fundamental is its role as the source of advice and mandatory instructions for cloud observing and reporting as part of the [World Meteorological Organization](#) (WMO) [Integrated Global Observing System](#) (WIGOS).

The most significant changes for observers are additions to the classification scheme, a greatly expanded set of photographic examples and explanations, and the ability to compare pairs of images side-by-side.

Further details are available from the latest [WIGOS Newsletter](#).

[Update to the MEaSURES InSAR-Based Antarctica Ice Velocity Map available](#)

Version 2 of the [Making Earth System Data Records for Use in Research Environments](#) (MEaSURES) Antarctica Ice Velocity Map has been made available at the [NASA National Snow and Ice Data Center Distributed Active Archive Center](#) (NSIDC DAAC). The Map provides comprehensive, high-resolution, digital mosaics of ice motion in Antarctica assembled from multiple satellite interferometric synthetic-aperture radar systems.



Major updates to the data set include data from 2011-2016 acquired from RADARSAT-2, Sentinel-1, TerraSAR-X, and TanDEM-X. Landsat-8 optical imagery also was integrated into the data to improve coverage.

More information on the update, and access to the data and documentation, can be found at: <http://nsidc.org/data/nsidc-0484.html>

[Public consultation for key priorities on polar research](#)

[EU-PolarNet](#) and a group of 50 polar experts and stakeholders are working together to develop a set of polar white papers. These white papers are intended to provide a state of the art for a range of societal relevant polar issues and outline possible approaches on how to address these.



EU-PolarNet would now like to invite you to contribute to this process.

A brief anonymous online survey aims at giving you a chance to state where you see challenges and opportunities arising in the Polar Regions, which should be solved by future research. Your answers will build a fundamental basis for the white papers, which - once completed - will be given to the European Commission and other funding agencies as recommendations towards which issues need further investigation.

The [questionnaire](#) is completely anonymous and closes on **2nd June 2017**.

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[Nominations open for APECS International Mentorship Award 2017](#)

APECS have created two awards to acknowledge the time and energy that mentors dedicate to early career researchers each year, and their efforts in building a supportive community.



The [APECS International Mentorship Awards 2017](#) categories are:

Member category: APECS members are encouraged to nominate a mentor who has been an outstanding mentor to them during their career.

APECS category: APECS members, committees (including National Committees) and project groups are encouraged to nominate a mentor who has made an outstanding contribution to their APECS committees, activities or the organisation as a whole.

The nomination deadline is **28 May 2017**.

To read further details and to nominate a mentor please visit the [APECS website](#).

Upcoming Events

Don't forget to submit your abstracts for the PAIS Symposium and to register for the #GreatAntarcticClimateHack... and lots more!

May 2017

[Past Global Changes \(PAGES\) Open Science Meeting](#)
[Summer School on Antarctic Climate Variability and Ice Dynamics](#)
[SOOS West Antarctic Peninsula Regional Working Group Workshop](#)
[23rd International Symposium on Polar Sciences](#)
[International Conference on High Latitude Dust 2017](#)
[ATCM XL - CEP XX](#)

June 2017

[Year of Polar Predictions \(YOPP\) Special Session](#)
[SOOS Scientific Steering Committee Meeting](#)
[2017 Glacial Seismology Training School](#)
[Forum for Research into Ice Shelf Processes \(FRISP\) Workshop](#)
[27th International Ocean and Polar Engineering Conference](#)
[12th Workshop on Antarctic Meteorology and Climate](#)
[Year of Polar Prediction in the Southern Hemisphere \(YOPP-SH\) Meeting](#)
[Southern Ocean Regional Panel \(SORP\) Meeting](#)

July 2017

[2nd Asian Conference on Permafrost \(ACOP2017\)](#)

[2017 HASSEG/History Groups Biennial Conference](#)
[Workshop on Priority Threat Management for Antarctica](#)
[SCAR Biology Symposium](#)
[Conference on Regional Sea-level Changes and Coastal Impacts](#)
[Climate Impacts on Glaciers and Biosphere in Fuego-Patagonia / Antarctica](#)
[SCAR Astronomy & Astrophysics from Antarctica \(AAA\) Meeting 2017](#)

August 2017

[2017 Polar Geospatial Center Boot Camp](#)
[GLIMS \(Global Land Ice Measurements from Space\) Workshop](#)
[The future of biogeochemical cycling in the polar regions \(session at Goldschmidt Conference\)](#)
[The future of biogeochemical cycling in the polar regions \(session at Goldschmidt Conference\)](#)
[XXXII International Union of Radio Science \(URSI\) General Assembly & Scientific Symposium](#)
[GEOTRACES Summer School](#)

September 2017

[International Association of Geodesy/SCAR SERCE Workshop on "Glacial isostatic adjustment and elastic deformation"](#)
[2nd World Symposium on Climate Change Adaptation \(WSCCA- 2017\)](#)
[7th International Conference on Polar & Alpine Microbiology](#)
[Past Antarctic Ice Sheet Dynamics \(PAIS\) Conference 2017](#)
[The cryosphere and its interactions with meteorology and the climate system at EMS 2017](#)
[Summer School on Ice Sheets and Glaciers in the Climate System](#)
[Workshop on Cryosphere and Hydrosphere for Global Change Studies](#)
[Ice Core Analysis and Techniques \(*ICAT*\) PhD school](#)

October 2017

[IX Congreso Latinoamericano de Ciencia Antártica / IX Latin American Congress on Antarctic Science](#)
[1st International ANTPAS Workshop on Antarctic permafrost, periglacial processes and soils](#)
[CODATA 2017 Conference, "Global Challenges and Data-Driven Science"](#)
[The #GreatAntarcticClimateHack](#)
[Workshop on improved satellite retrievals of sea-ice concentration and sea-ice thickness for climate applications](#)
[Polar-CORDEX Meeting](#)
[32nd ICSU General Assembly](#)

November 2017

[8th Workshop on Sea Ice Modelling, Data Assimilation and Verification](#)

January 2018

[NSF Advanced Training Program in Antarctica for Early-Career Scientists](#)

February 2018

[2018 Ocean Sciences Meeting](#)

March 2018

[International Symposium on the Cryosphere and Biosphere](#)

April 2018

[International Conference on Marine Ecosystem Assessment for the Southern Ocean](#)

June 2018

[POLAR2018 - XXXV SCAR Meetings and SCAR/IASC Open Science Conference](#)
[5th European Conference On Permafrost \(EUCOP5\)](#)

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