

## THE EU ARCTIC CLUSTER



The objective of INTAROS is to develop an integrated Arctic Observation System by extending, improving and unifying existing systems in the different regions of the Arctic. INTAROS has a strong multidisciplinary focus, with tools for integration of data from atmosphere, ocean, cryosphere and terrestrial sciences.

[www.intaros.eu](http://www.intaros.eu)

### APPLICATE.eu

Advanced prediction in polar regions and beyond

The objective of APPLICATE is to develop enhanced predictive capacity for weather and climate in the Arctic and beyond, and to determine the influence of Arctic climate change on Northern Hemisphere mid-latitudes, for the benefit of policy makers, businesses and society.

[www.applycate.eu](http://www.applycate.eu)



Blue-Action seeks to understand the linkages between the Arctic and the global climate systems to improve weather and climate modelling and prediction, to improve forecasting of hazardous conditions and climate extremes, and to co-design targeted climate services with relevant stakeholders.

[www.blue-action.eu](http://www.blue-action.eu)



NUNATARYUK will develop quantitative understanding of the fluxes and fates of organic matter released from thawing coastal and subsea permafrost; assess risks posed by thawing coastal permafrost, to infrastructure indigenous and local communities and people's health; use this understanding to estimate the long-term impacts of permafrost thaw on global climate and the economy.

[www.nunataryuk.eu](http://www.nunataryuk.eu)



iCUPE improves the understanding of polar areas by combining integrated in-situ measurements, satellite observations and a modelling platform. It develops integrated, quality-controlled and harmonized data, relates the observed parameters to impacts and develops novel data products, metrics and indicators to the stakeholders.

[www.atm.helsinki.fi/icupe](http://www.atm.helsinki.fi/icupe)

[www.eu-arcticcluster.eu](http://www.eu-arcticcluster.eu)

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A polar research consortium with the ambition to co-design a strategic framework to prioritise science, advise the European Commission on polar issues, optimise the use of polar infrastructure and broker international partnerships.

[www.eu-polarnet.eu](http://www.eu-polarnet.eu)



INTERACT is a circumarctic network of 82 terrestrial field bases in all Arctic countries and adjacent high alpine and forested areas. INTERACT is building capacity for identifying, understanding, predicting and responding to diverse environmental changes throughout the environmental and land-use envelopes of the Arctic.

[www.eu-interact.org](http://www.eu-interact.org)



*Ice, Climate, Economics - Arctic Research on Change*

ICE-ARC is a FP7 project that brings together experts in the fields of economics, natural and social sciences, and technology in order to directly assess the environmental, social and economic impact of Arctic sea ice loss. These trans-disciplinary programmes are essential if we are to continue to strengthen the links between science and society.

[www.ice-arc.eu](http://www.ice-arc.eu)



*Arctic Research Icebreaker Consortium*

An international cooperation strategy aiming at improving Europe's Arctic capacities by better coordinating the existing polar research fleet, by offering transnational access to a set of international High Arctic research icebreakers and by collaborating with maritime industry in a "programme of ships and platforms of opportunity".

[www.arice.eu](http://www.arice.eu)



**AFFILIATED PARTNER**

The European Polar Board (EPB) is an independent organisation that focuses on major European strategic priorities in both the Arctic and the Antarctic regions. Its members include European research institutes, funding agencies, scientific academies and polar operators.

[www.europeanpolarboard.org](http://www.europeanpolarboard.org)

[www.eu-arcticcluster.eu](http://www.eu-arcticcluster.eu)



## THE EU ARCTIC CLUSTER

# PROVIDING ANSWERS FOR A CHANGING ARCTIC



[www.eu-arcticcluster.eu](http://www.eu-arcticcluster.eu)

The Arctic is warming at almost twice the global average rate. This has dramatic environmental, economic, and societal implications, which are likely to extend beyond the high latitudes with profound global consequences and risks. Mitigation and adaptation strategies in the Arctic are thus an integral part of the European Union's wider efforts to combat climate change and to implement the Paris Agreement.

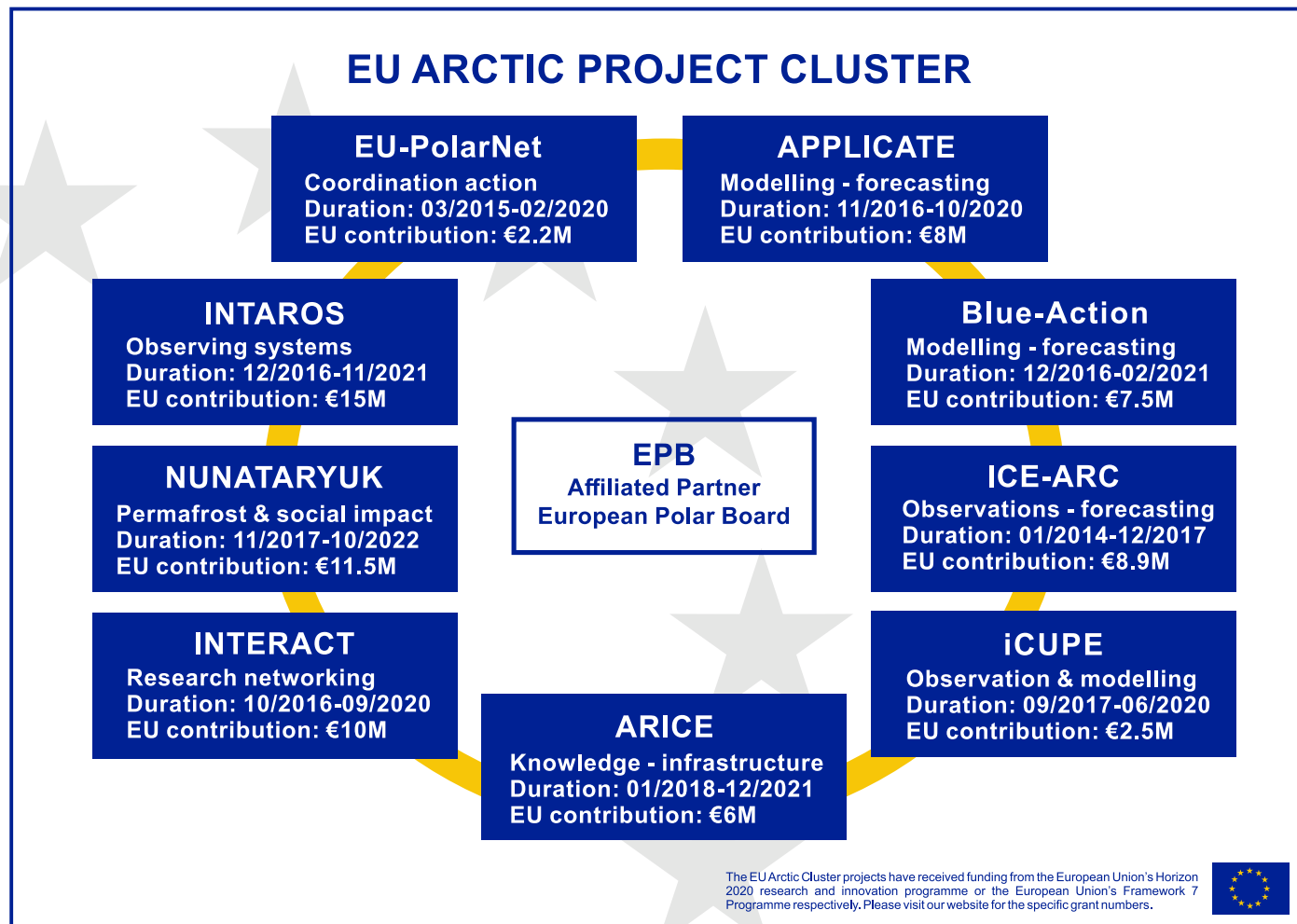
Furthermore, with its commitment to implementing the United Nations (UN) 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, several EU activities taking place in and relating to the Arctic region contribute to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In order to elaborate appropriate policies, including those relating to climate change, sustainable development and innovation, the EU emphasises the need for better understanding of the challenges the high North is facing. For this reason, the EU continues to be a major contributor to Arctic research, investing around €200 million in Arctic-related research over the past decade and maintaining its current funding level under the Horizon 2020 Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020).



Photo: Intaros - Mikael Sjö

## EU ARCTIC PROJECT CLUSTER



## THE EU ARCTIC CLUSTER

Together, the currently funded Horizon 2020 Arctic projects build the EU Arctic Cluster – a network, which merges the most up-to-date findings on Arctic change and its global implications. Its objective is to provide guidance and policy-relevant information and to support the EU in advancing international cooperation, in responding to the impacts of

climate change on the Arctic's fragile environment, and on promoting and contributing to sustainable development. In doing so, the EU Arctic Cluster cooperates closely with policy makers, indigenous peoples, local Arctic communities, business representatives and the European civil society.