

GeoReach

Newsletter from the
SCAR Geoscience Standing Scientific Group



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From the CO's Desk

The dust is settling after a memorable SCAR meeting in Shanghai. I will remember XXVII SCAR for the amazing city of Shanghai, the warm hospitality of our hosts and for the mood for change to update SCAR and make it more relevant to the Antarctic community. The Delegates meeting embraced this mood and made a number of important changes. We have included a summary of the Delegates meeting prepared by Ian Allison, the Australian Delegate, to give those who were not there a feeling for what took place. SCAR is certainly changing and I hope to see it fully revitalised by the next meeting in Bremen.

The detail of SCAR funding for projects is being made available in this newsletter. The amounts of money involved are small because of our attempts to spread it over a larger number of projects. I have to admit that we were poorly prepared to decide priorities across such a diverse range of activities. I also believe that the group needs to decide how best to distribute the small amount of money available. Should we spend it on a few projects that get larger sums or should we continue to give small amounts to many projects? Both approaches have their advantages and disadvantages and we need to discuss the best approach for future budgets.

Within our Standing Scientific Group, I hope we can maintain and develop ways of communication that help us do more international activities. Our Communications Coordinator Glenn Johnstone has put in a major effort to set up the new Geosciences Standing Scientific Group web site. It is now available and I hope it will become a useful tool for communications within the group and for people outside wanting to know about Antarctic science and geospatial information. Glenn has found software that provides translations from English to number of other languages. We hope this will make items on the web site more accessible to more people.

One thing some of us discussed at SCAR (after most people had left) was the

need for small "discussion groups". The Expert Group on Geospatial Information has had a number of project groups for some time and it would be good to develop the concept for areas of geology and geophysics. The proposed discussion groups would monitor activities on an area of research, report to the SSG occasionally, identify issues where the SSG needs to take action and provide contacts and advice for any researcher wanting to develop a new program. Such groups could be important without being too time consuming. We have already tentatively identified a few groups and people interested in them. German Leitchenkov has agreed to coordinate a group on continental margin geology and geophysics, Marta Ghidella and Detlef Damaske are interested in airborne geophysics and marine magnetics and Toni Meloni has agreed to look after geophysical observatories. If you are interested in these areas, contact them directly or if there are other areas that you think need similar attention, I would be pleased to hear about them.

I would also be pleased to hear of any other ideas on what the Geoscience SSG can do to facilitate international cooperation in the Antarctic.

Cheers
Phil O'Brien
Chief Officer, GSSG

GSSG Structure

The amalgamation of the former Working Groups on Geosciences and Geodesy & Geographic Information within the new SCAR structure has provided a number of new acronyms and groups to become familiar with.

The GSSG now consists of: Action Groups (short term groups to address specific scientific topics); Expert Groups (longer term groups [6-8 years] to address

specific scientific topics); Scientific Research Programmes (SRP) and Scientific Programme Planning Groups (SPPG).

The [Communication & Outreach Action Group](#) (COG) has been tasked:

1. To gather, collate and disseminate geospatial and geoscientific information relevant to GSSG members through electronic communication methods (website and listservers).
2. To establish and maintain an up-to-date website for the GSSG containing information on member contact details, observatory details, reports from meetings / symposia etc., links to SSG projects, SSG publications,
3. To form and maintain strong links with SCAR and non-SCAR bodies to promote geospatial and geoscientific information for use in research and planning.
4. To research, publish and distribute regular newsletters on SSG activities

[Glenn Johnstone](#), Australia, is leading this group.

The [Permafrost Action Group](#) (PAG) aims to:

1. Assess (review) the state of permafrost science in Antarctica;
2. Identify gaps and priorities in Antarctic permafrost science;
3. Establish links with the broader permafrost community and put Antarctic permafrost into a global context; and
4. Assess the potential impact of climate change on Antarctic permafrost.

[Wayne Pollard](#), Canada, is leading this group.

The [Age, Growth and Evolution of Antarctica \(AGEANT\) Action Group](#) aims to:

1. develop a web-based, interactive database for Antarctic isotopic and geochronological data and

2. encourage investigators to contribute to it and to participate in scientific research using the pooled data.

[Chris Wilson](#), Australia, is leading this group.

The Expert Group on Geospatial Information (GIG) aims to:

1. Make fundamental reference data ([geographic](#), [geodetic](#), [geophysical](#)) available to the Antarctic and global user communities to meet scientific research requirements;
2. Contribute to global geodesy for the study of the physical processes of the earth and the maintenance of the precise terrestrial reference frame;
3. Integrate and coordinate Antarctic mapping and GIS programs;
4. Provide a common geographic reference system for all Antarctic scientists and operators as the basis for sound data management; and
5. Establish and maintain strong links with all Antarctic science research groups and Antarctic data management groups.

[John Manning](#), Australia, is leading this group.

The [Antarctic Neotectonics \(ANTEC\)](#) Scientific Research Programme aims:

1. Oversee the ANTEC Science & Implementation Plan, including:
 - a. In consultation with international ANTEC science community, continue to review 'target sites' where deployment of geodetic and seismic stations and arrays and airborne, marine and field campaigns are required to best address neotectonic research objectives, updating plans as required based on accumulating data from current deployments.
 - b. Encouraging and coordinating installation of instruments at permanent sites and in regional networks of instruments (GPS, gravity, seismic) for focused studies in the target areas identified in the ANTEC plan.

c. Promotion of an "Antarctic Array" facility, charged with:

d. Facilitating the acquisition and sharing of instrumentation

e. Identifying logistic needs and coordinating deployments of remote observatories and field campaigns to maximize logistic resources

f. Advancing technological developments required for autonomous remote observatories and new measurement techniques, through information exchange and by seeking requisite support for development

g. Ensuring that protocols for data collection, archiving and distribution are meeting the needs of the research community.

- Continuing liaison with SCAR and international research programmes with complimentary scientific aims to ANTEC.
 - Assisting information exchange about Antarctic neotectonics research activities, via a world wide web resource and an email list server.
 - Promoting 'living' compilations of accumulating neotectonics research results (seismicity, crustal motions, active faults, landscape chronologies, etc.) by convening working groups and producing web-based maps and databases.
 - Profiling Antarctic neotectonics research results via publishing thematic journal issues and synthesis volumes, and by scheduling thematic symposia at international scientific meetings on a yearly basis.
2. Promotion of scientific research opportunities and directions by:
 - a.) Holding workshops and symposia to promote activity in promising research directions in neotectonics and geodynamics of Antarctica.
 - b.) Encouraging new studies in relevant areas, such as stress determinations, tectonic geomorphology and landscape evolution (including new geochronological tools), and volcanology.

[Terry Wilson](#), USA, is leading the ANTEC programme.

The [Subglacial Antarctic Lake Exploration \(SALE\)](#) Scientific Research Programme aims to:

- 1) Refine, expand and embellish the Cambridge 1999 workshop's scientific objectives.
- 2) Develop the critical requirements / criteria for lake(s) selection.
- 3) Provide scientific guidance and input to COMNAP deliberations on logistics and drilling technologies for subglacial lake entry and sample retrieval.
- 4) Develop a set of objectives for technology developments related to the science objectives as opposed to only entry and retrieval.
- 5) Consider and recommend organizational strategies/models for managing an international exploration program.
- 6) Delineate information gaps and the sequence or timing that is needed to progress toward the ultimate goal of lake entry and sample retrieval - are there milestones along the critical path and what are they?
- 7) Consider the environmental ramifications and how the Comprehensive Environmental Evaluation (CEE) and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process needs to be applied for support of subglacial lake exploration and the role of other SCAR and Treaty bodies [Group of Specialists on Environmental Affairs and Conservation (GOSEAC), Committee on Environmental Protection (CEP)].
- 8) Devise a series of SCAR activities to facilitate and promote the exploration of subglacial lakes such as targeted workshops.
- 9) Be a proponent of subglacial lake exploration with National Antarctic Programs to garner the financial and logistical resources needed for the program.

[John Priscu](#), USA, is leading this programme

[Antarctic Climate Evolution \(ACE\) Science Programme Planning Group](#) aims:

To advance understanding of Antarctic climate and glacial history through paleoclimate and ice-sheet modelling using fully integrated terrestrial and marine geological investigations on all time-scales.

Outcomes may be used to provide a long-term perspective on global change in the Antarctic region for IGBP and IPCC as well as other sectors of the Antarctic science community.

[Robert Dunbar](#), USA, and [Martin Siegert](#), UK, are leading this programme.

SCAR/COMNAP Joint Meeting

Following the SCAR Scientific and COMNAP Logistics Group meetings (18-19 July), a joint meeting between SCAR and COMNAP on 20 July heard presentations on major international programs that have influenced the logistic support provided by national Antarctic programs in the past. This was the second time that this forum had been held during a SCAR meeting. It is aimed at providing managers of national Antarctic programs, and others, with a background to some of the larger scientific programs that are evolving through SCAR. Presentations, followed by group discussion, were made on a number of programs. These included the subglacial lake programme (SALE); a German initiative to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the IGY with a glaciological-geophysical traverse of the "Ice Divide of East Antarctica (IDEA)"; a European initiative for a major study of the Southern Ocean physical environment and ecosystems; and a Canadian initiative for an on-line cybercartographic atlas of Antarctica.

Outcomes from the XXVII SCAR Delegates Meeting

The SCAR Delegates meeting was held 22-26 July and the following is a precis of the activities as reported by the Australian SCAR Delegate.

New Members

Peru's Membership status was upgraded from Associate to Full.

Reports of Working Groups and Groups of Specialists

Reports of activities over the last two were given to the Delegates by Chief Officers of the now disbanded Working Groups and Groups of Specialists

Reports of Scientific Standing Groups

The new SSGs briefly reported on their elected officers, their proposed structure of subsidiary Action Groups and Expert Groups, and their proposals for Scientific Program Planning Groups (SPPG) and Scientific Research Programmes (SRP). The office bearers and proposed SPPGs and SRPs for each are:

Physical Sciences

John Turner (UK, Chief Officer), Maurizio Candidi (Italy, Deputy Chief Officer), Jo Jacka (Australia, Secretary)

SPPG: Interhemispheric Conjugacy in Environmental, solar-terrestrial and Atmospheric Research (ICESTAR)

SPPG: Antarctica and the Global Climate System

Geosciences

Phil O'Brien (Australia, Chief Officer), Alessandro Capra (Italy, Deputy Chief Officer), Brian Storey (New Zealand, Secretary)

SRP: Antarctic Neotectonics (ANTEC) - Dr Terry Wilson, USA

SRP: Subglacial Antarctic Lake Exploration (SALE) - Dr John Priscu, USA

SPPG: Antarctic Climate Evolution (ACE) - Prof Robert Dunbar, USA & Dr Martin Siegert, UK

Life Sciences

Steven Chown (South Africa, Chief Officer), Larry Palinkas (US, Deputy Chief Officer), Ad Huiskes (Netherlands, Secretary)

SPPG: Evolution and Biodiversity in Antarctica: the response of life to change (this will be an integration of the existing [RiSCC](#), [EVOLANTA](#) [PDF document 250 Kb] and [EASIZ](#) [PDF document 173 Kb] programmes).

SCAR and Global Change Research

The GLOCHANT Group of Specialists had been the main instrument by which SCAR has addressed Global Change Research and the Antarctic over the last 10 years. However this Group of Specialists has run its course and was disbanded, although some of the key activities of GLOCHANT remain as Action Groups within the Physical Sciences SSG. Other components of Global Change Research have been initiated within projects such as RiSCC and the new SPPG on Antarctica and the Global Climate System. SCAR took a major step towards involvement in the larger international Global Change community by agreeing to co-sponsor some activities of the WCRP Climate and Cryosphere (CliC) programme. SCAR delegates agreed to fund two Antarctic-related members on the CliC Scientific Steering Group, and two on CliC sub-committees (cost = \$US6000 per year).

Implementation of the new SCAR structure and organization

As noted above, during the first week the old SCAR structure of Working Groups and Groups of Specialists was transformed into a new structure of multidisciplinary Standing Scientific Groups, with major Scientific Research Programmes (directed by Scientific Programme Groups). One of the other

major recommendations of the SCAR review was that SCAR Delegates must become more actively engaged in the management of SCAR at both SCAR meetings and also intersessionally. This engagement should include proper scientific assessment of new proposals and monitoring of progress of existing activities. At the same time SCAR, through its Delegates, must greatly improve its external communications with other scientific organizations and the Antarctic Treaty System (ATS). Hence two Delegates Committees were established.

Delegates Committee on Scientific Affairs (DCSA).

This Committee will be responsible for evaluating and monitoring scientific programmes, recommending appropriate levels for the support of scientific programmes to SCAR Delegates, and advising on necessary coordination and communication with other scientific organizations. At SCAR XXVII Chief Officers presented their proposals for new Research Programmes to the DCSA. The SPRs that were proposed were all considered as fitting the broad requirements for such programmes, but because SCAR organization is still in transition, there are yet no guidelines against which these are to be formally evaluated. All were given interim approval until SCAR XXVIII, by which time they would submit full proposals for evaluation against new guidelines.

Delegates Committee on Internal Affairs and Outreach

The second delegates committee has responsibility the Finance Standing Committee, the Data Standing Committee and a new Antarctic Treaty Standing Committee. The main functions of

the last are to provide liaison between SCAR and the ATS and, in particular, provide advice from SCAR to the Committee on Environmental Protection and to ATCM. This Delegates Committee also considered, but reached no decision, on more general outreach activities: discussion on this will continue intersessionally.

The office of the SCAR secretariat will continue to be hosted, with expanded space, at the Scott Polar Research Institute, Cambridge. The SCAR review had recommended appointment of an Executive Director Delegates resolved that an Executive Director should be appointed as soon as possible. This will require an additional \$US80 000 per year which will be initially funded by drawing on the reserves (which will be used up within 5 years) and making savings within the SCAR internal expenditure.

The SCAR organization will still be in transition for the next 2 years. In particular, the SCAR Constitution and the Rules of Procedure need to be amended to reflect the new structure. These amendments will be presented to Delegates for approval at SCAR XXVIII.

Finance

Funding allocated by the Finance Committee, and approved by Delegates, for the various scientific and other activities for the next 2 years is, in summary:

	<i>2003</i> <i>k USD</i>	<i>2004</i> <i>k USD</i>
Geosciences SSG subsidiary activities	41.0	40.0
Physical Sciences SSG subsidiary activities	39.7	37.0
Life Sciences SSG subsidiary activities	36.5	36.0
Interdisciplinary activities	31.0	31.0
ATS sub committee	10.0	10.0
Salaries, admin, meetings, publications	162.0	176.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>320.2</i>	<i>330.0</i>

The income to meet this budget requires a gradual draw down of SCAR reserves. This version of the budget does not however include provision for the new position of Executive Director, which will require a more rapid draw down of the reserve. Delegates opposed an increase in SCAR National contributions at this stage.

Detailed breakdowns by SSG for 2003 and 2004 appear below.

The Prince of Asturias Prize for International Cooperation 2002

Delegates agreed that the Prince of Asturias Prize for International Cooperation 2002, awarded to SCAR for international cooperation in Antarctica, should be used to establish a SCAR Fellowship Programme to fund five young scientists to undertake relevant Antarctic research at an organization in a country other than their own.

Election of office bearers

Jörn Thiede (Germany) was elected as new President of SCAR. Jerónimo López-Martínez (Spain) and Clive Howard-Williams (NZ) are the new Vice Presidents, while Chris Rapley (UK) and

Roland Schlich (France) are continuing Vice Presidents.

Future meetings

[SCAR XXVIII, 2004](#)

This will be held in Germany and, following the review recommendation, will comprise 2 meetings. SSGs will meet during 25-31 July 2004, in Bremen, around an interdisciplinary SCAR science symposium. A small committee (including the President, the Chief Officers of the three SSGs and representatives of the Local Organising Committee) will be established to organise the science meeting. The Delegates meeting will take place in Bremerhaven, over 3-9 October 2004.

SCAR XXIX, 2006

Australia offered to hold this in Hobart, and our offer was accepted. This will take the 2-meeting format as SCAR XXVIII. Dates are yet to be determined, but there will be at least 3 months between the science and Delegates meetings.

SCAR XXX, 2008

Preliminary offers to host this were received from Finland, Uruguay and Russia. Fuller proposals will be considered at SCAR XXVIII.

Detailed preliminary funding allocations for all SSG projects - 2003

Standing Scientific Groups	Action Groups(AG), Expert Groups (EG), Scientific Programme Planning Groups (SPPG)	AG-EG SPPG	Proposed Budget
Geosciences (41 000 US \$)	- 9th Internat. Symposium on Antarctic Earth Sciences (Potsdam).	AG	6 000
	- Development of an Antarctic Permafrost research programme.	AG	2 000
	- Scientific Coordinators Meeting on King George Island.	AG	3 000
	- Antarctic Geodesy symposium.	AG	4 000
	- Trans-Antarctic Mountain Regional Coordinators meeting (NZ).	AG	3 000
	- Place Names database meeting (Europe).	EG	2 000
	- Development and maintenance of the Spatial Data Model.	AG	2 000
	- Antarctic Geogr. Information Tech. Experts workshop (Hobart).	AG	2 000
	- Physical Geodesy of Antarctic Coordinators meeting (Nice).	AG	2 000
	- Cybercartographic Atlas workshop (Ottawa).	AG	2 000
	- Web-based communications and outreach.	AG	1 000
	- Antarctic Neotectonics (ANTEC) workshops (Nice & Potsdam).	SPPG	8 000
	- Antarctic Climate Evolution (ACE) planning meeting (USA).	SPPG	3 000
	- Age, Growth and Evolution of Antarctic (AGEANT) workshop.	AG	1 000
Physical Sciences (39 700 US \$)	- Polar Conjugate Studies of Geospace and Space Weather Environment symposium (ICESTAR & STEPS).	AG	3 500
	- Interhemispheric Conjugacy in Environmental, Solar-Terrestrial and Atmospheric Research (ICESTAR) programme.	SPPG	1 000
	- Antarctic Peninsula Troposphere-Ionosphere Coupling (APTIC).	AG	500
	- Middle Atmospheric Dynamics and Relativistic Electron Precipitation (MADREP) workshop (Stanford).	AG	700
	- Antarctic, Astronomy and Astrophysics (AAA) workshop.	EG	2 000
	- Reference Antarctic Data for Environment Research (READER).	AG	4 500
	- Development of an Antarctic Oceanography Research programme	AG	3 500
	- Antarctic Sea Ice Processes and Climate (ASPECT) support.	EG	5 000
	- Intern. Trans-Antarctic Scient. Expédition (ITASE) support.	EG	4 000
	- Ice Sheet Mass Balance and Sea Level (ISMASS) workshop.	EG	4 500
	- 7th International Symposium on Antarctic Glaciology.	AG	4 500
	- Antarctic and the Global Climate System (AGCS)	SPPG	6 000
Life Sciences (36 500 US \$)	- Seabird Population Database.	EG	2 000
	- Human Interactions with Antarctic and Subantarctic Seabirds sym	EG	5 000
	- Human Biology workshop	EG	1 000
	- Human Biology home page & web-based communication	EG	1 000
	- Seals home page & web-based communication.	EG	4 000
	- RISCC: Data Synthesis workshop (Italy).	AG	3 000
	- RISCC: Data management on biodiversity database	AG	2 500
	- EASIZ: Steering Committee meeting.	AG	2 000
	- EVOLANTA: Steering Committee meeting.	AG	3 000
	- EVOLANTA: Home page & web-based communication.	AG	1 000
	- EVOLANTA-EASIZ symposium (Bremerhaven).	AG	3 000
	- Life Sciences home page & web-based communication	EG	1 000
	- Best Practice in Antarctic Conservation workshop (UK)	AG	2 000
	- Biological Monitoring workshop (USA)	AG	2 500
	- Global Internat. Water Assessment (GIWA) workshop (Brazil).	AG	1 000
- Evolution and Biodiversity in Antarctica (EBA) meetings	SPPG	2 500	
Geosciences Physical Sciences Life Sciences (31 000 US \$)	- Subglacial Antarctic Lake Exploration (SALE): Geosciences	SPPG	15 000
	- Operational support of the Antarctic Master Directory	AG	10 000
	- Climate and Cryosphere (CLIC)	AG	6 000
Standing Committees	Activities		Proposed Budget
Antarctic Treaty System	- Meetings to develop advice to Antarctic Treaty		10 000
	TOTAL (US \$)		158 200

Detailed preliminary funding allocations for all SSG projects - 2004

Standing Scientific Groups	Action Groups(AG), Expert Groups (EG), Scientific Programme Planning Groups (SPPG)	AG-EG SPPG	Proposed Budget
Geosciences (40 000 US \$)	- East Antarctica Regional GIS meeting	AG	8 000
	- Antarctic Digital Database Boundary Redefinition workshop.	AG	5 000
	- Development and maintenance of the Spatial Data Model.	AG	2 000
	- Place Names database meeting (Europe)	AG	2 000
	- Physical Geodesy of Antarctica Coordinators meeting (France)	AG	2 000
	- Antarctic Neotectonics (ANTEC) workshops (Bremen, USA).	SPPG	10 000
	- Antarctic Climate Evolution (ACE) workshop (Bremen).	SPPG	8 000
	- Web-based communications and outreach.	AG	1 000
	- Cybercartographic Atlas symposium (Ottawa)	AG	2 000
Physical Sciences (37 000 US \$)	- Polar Conjugate Studies of Geospace and Space Weather Environment symposium (ICESTAR & STEPS).	AG	8 200
	- Interhemispheric Conjugacy in Environmental, Solar-Terrestrial and Atmospheric Research (ICESTAR) programme.	SPPG	1 000
	- Solar Terrestrial Processes and Space Weather (STEPS).	EG	1 000
	- Antarctic Peninsula Troposphere-Ionosphere Coupling (APTIC).	AG	500
	- Middle Atmospheric Dynamics and Relativistic Electron Precipitation (MADREP) programme.	AG	300
	- Antarctic, Astronomy and Astrophysics (AAA) workshop.	EG	1 000
	- Plateau Astronomical Site Testing in Antarctica	AG	1 000
	- Reference Antarctic Data for Environment Research (READER).	AG	5 000
	- Antarctic Oceanography Research.	AG	6 000
	- Antarctic Sea Ice Processes and Climate (ASPECT) support.	EG	7 000
	- Intern. Trans-Antarctic Scient. Expédition (ITASE) support.	EG	6 000
Life Sciences (36 000 US \$)	- Seabird Population Database.	EG	1 500
	- Human Interactions with Antarctic and Subantarctic Seabirds.	EG	6 000
	- Seals home page & web-based communication.	EG	4 000
	- RISCC: Science symposium.	AG	4 000
	- RISCC: Data management on biodiversity database	AG	3 500
	- EASIZ: Final symposium.	AG	6 000
	- EVOLANTA: Steering Committee meeting.	AG	3 000
	- EVOLANTA: Publication of workshop proceedings	AG	4 000
	- Life Sciences home page & web-based communication	EG	1 000
- Evolution and Biodiversity in Antarctica (EBA) meeting	SPPG	3 000	
Geosciences Physical Sciences Life Sciences (31 000 US \$)	- Subglacial Antarctic Lake Exploration (SALE): Geosciences	SPPG	15 000
	- Operational support of the Antarctic Master Directory	AG	10 000
	- Climate and Cryosphere (CLIC)	AG	6 000
Standing Committees	Activities		Proposed Budget
Antarctic Treaty System	- Meetings to develop advice to Antarctic Treaty		10 000
	TOTAL (US \$)		154 000

Formation of 'discussion groups' in Geology and Geophysics

At the XXVII SCAR meeting geology and geophysics were two disciplines the GSSG did not spend much time discussing the focus of future research activities. The GSSG Chief Officer is interested in forming 'discussion groups' to monitor activities on an area of research, report to the SSG occasionally, identify issues where the SSG needs to take action and provide contacts and advice for any researcher wanting to develop a new program. We have already tentatively identified a few groups and people interested in them.

- [German Leitchenkov](#) has agreed to coordinate a group on "Continental Margin Geology and Geophysics";
- [Marta Ghidella](#) and [Detlef Damaske](#) are interested in "Airborne Geophysics" and "Marine Magnetics" and ;
- [Toni Meloni](#) has agreed to look after geophysical observatories - in cooperation with [John Manning](#) and [Anya Reading](#) - as part of the [Permanent Observatories](#) project of the Geospatial Information Group.

If you are interested in these areas, contact them directly or if there are other areas that you think need similar attention, I would be pleased to hear about them.

New GSSG web site

In case you have not had a look already the GSSG has a new web site - currently residing at the URL of the former Working Group on Geodesy and Geographic Information <www.scar-ggi.org.au> - pending the registration of a new URL by the SCAR Executive Secretary. Hopefully this will occur in the next few weeks.

If you feel there is information missing / text in need of correction / navigation problems / comments / suggestions, then please let Glenn Johnstone know <glennjohnstone@auslig.gov.au>

ATCM / CEP meetings

Both the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting (ATCM) and the Committee on Environmental Protection (CEP) held their annual meeting, this time in Warsaw, Poland. 10-20 September

At this stage there has been little feedback on the outcomes from both meetings. More details will be provided in the next GSSG newsletter

More on the ATCM meeting can be found at: <www.25atcm.gov.pl>

Upcoming GSSG meetings

- The [Antarctic Geodesy Symposium 2002](#), Wellington, NZ, 25-27 November 2002
- [Structure and Evolution of the Antarctic Plate 2003](#), Boulder, Colorado, March 3-5, 2003
- [8th International Permafrost Conference \(IPA\)](#), Bern Switzerland July 2003

Appendix

List of Acronyms used in the newsletter

RISCC	Regional Sensitivity to Climate Change program
EVOLANTA	Evolution in Antarctica program
EASIZ	Ecology of the Antarctic Sea Ice Zone program
GLOCHANT	(Former) Group of Specialists on Global Change and the Antarctic

That's it for now.....

If you have any queries about items in this newsletter please contact either the Chief Officer - Phil O'Brien - or myself.

Kind Regards

Glenn

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