

Nikolay I Shiklomanov George Washington University, Washington, DC, United

> Anatoly Sinitsyn SINTEF, Trondheir Norway

Natalya N. Shabanova Lomonosov Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia

Edward Schuur Northern Arizona University. Flagstaff, AZ, United States

Germany

and the resulting increase in open water, and increasingly frequent and impactful storms. These changes in the Arctic system have increased the vulnerability of permafrost coasts to erosion and altered coastal morphologies, ecosystems, and carbon export to oceans. Aside from environmental impacts, this presents a wicked problem for the many human interests operating along the arctic coasts, including those involved in traditional lifestyles, as well as industrial and commercial activities. To improve our understanding and management of permafrost coastal change, a coordinated approach is required that facilitates knowledge exchange across borders, the involvement of a wide array of stakeholders, and the incorporation of research from a diverse range of fields.



A better understanding of permafrost coastal systems and how they are responding to changes in the Arctic is important since a high proportion of Arctic residents live on or near coastlines, and many derive their livelihood from terrestrial and nearshore marine resources.

> (1) develop internationally recognized protocols for quantifying the multitude of changes and impacts occurring in Arctic coastal permafrost systems,

(2) sustain observations from representative coastal key sites, (3) unify annual and decadal-scale observations of circum-arctic permafrost-influenced coasts,

**PerCS-Net Goals and Objectives** 

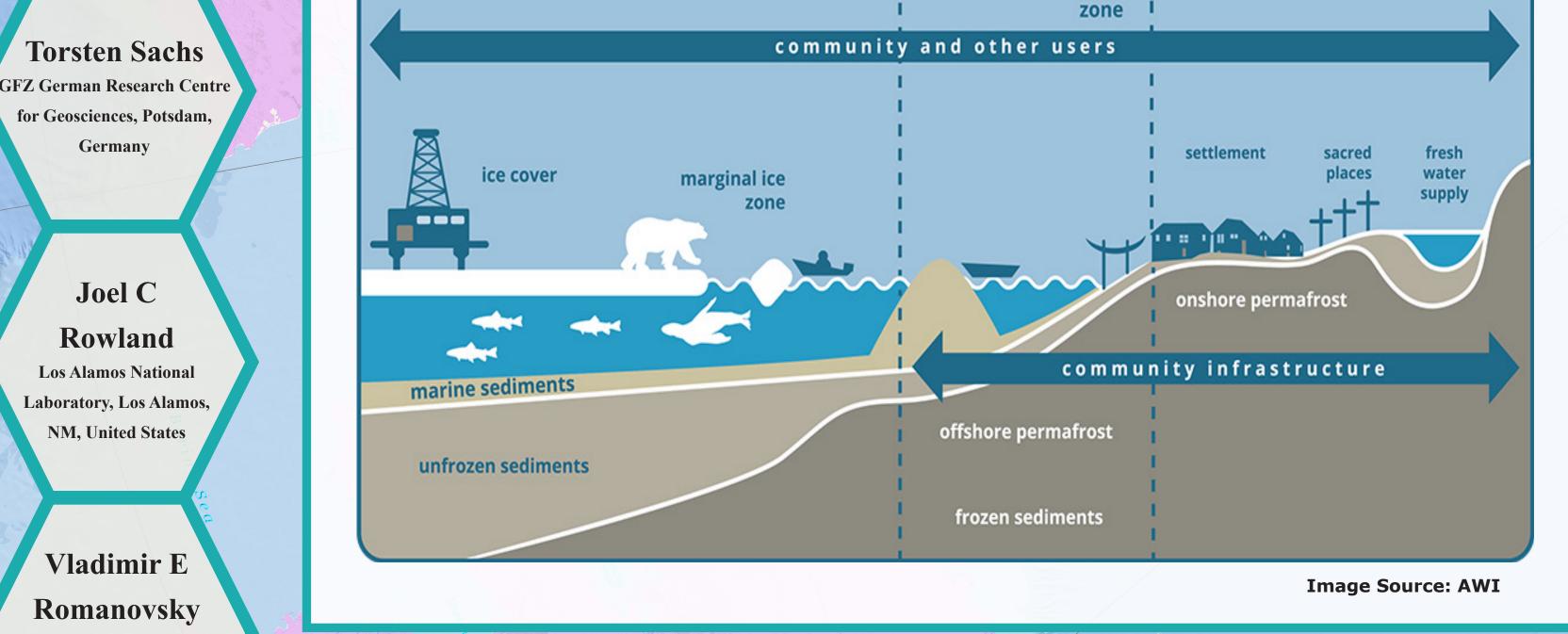
(4) refine a circum-arctic coastal mapping classification system and web-based delivery of geospatial information for management planning purposes and readily accessible information exchange for vulnerability assessments, (5) engage local communities and observers to capture impacts on subsistence and traditional livelihoods, and (6) promote synergy across networks to foster the next generation of students, postdoctoral scholars, and early-career researchers faced with the known and unknown challenges of the future Arctic System.

**PerCS-Net Mission** 

The Permafrost Coastal Systems Network will accelerate the process of scientific discovery, facilitate public access to scientific data, and promote convergence through an international, transdisciplinary network focused on science, engineering, and societal issues associated with permafrost-affected coasts and communities in the Arctic.

> terrestrial zone I nearshore/transition

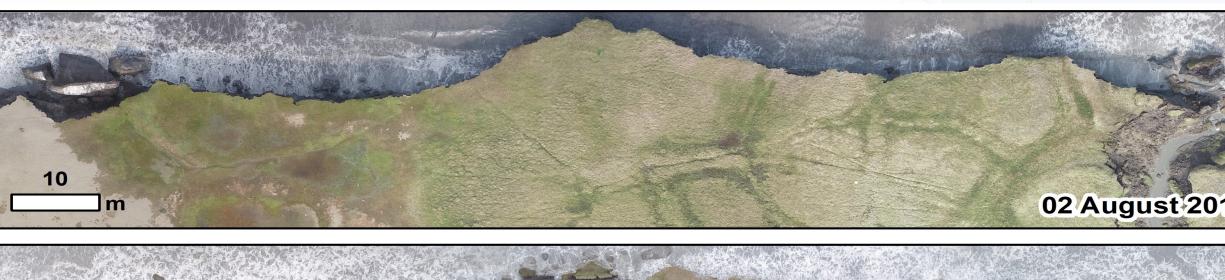
**Join the Network!** 



offshore zone

## **Strengthening Connections across Borders**

An integrative, international network focused on permafrost coastal systems is required to realize and address the scale and complexity of the processes, dynamics, and responses of this system to physical, ecological, and social change. Currently, there are 156 members from 21 countries that are aligned with several themes. Over the next year, PerCS-Net will endeavor to forge connections with underrepresented groups and nations, especially those within the Arctic.







Go Iwahana University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, AK **United States** Anne M. Jensen niversity of Alaska Fairbank Fairbanks, AK, Unite

Günther

IInstitute of Geosciences,

**University of Potsdam** 

Germany

Kathleen E

Halvorsen

Michigan Technological

**Jniversity, Houghton, M** 

**United States** 

Vladislav Isaev

Lomonosov Moscow State

University, Moscow, Russia

Anna M.

Irrgang

Alfred Wegener Institute

Helmholtz Centre for Pola

and Marine Research

Potsdam, Germany

**Craig A. Jones** Integral Consulting Inc., Santa Cruz, CA, United States

iversity of Alaska Fairbanks

Fairbanks, AK, United

**Bruce** M

Richmond

USGS, Santa Cruz, CA

**United States** 

