



## First results from the Permafrost Research Priorities initiative

Hugues Lantuit (1,2,3), Allard Michel (4), Guglielmin Mauro (5), Johansson Margareta (6), Kraev Gleb (7), Krautblatter Michael (8), Krinner Gerhard (9), Schuur Edward, A. G. (10), Sjöberg Ylva (11), Baeseman Jenny (12), Schollän Karina (1,3)

(1) Stiftung Alfred-Wegener-Institut Helmholtz Zentrum für Polar und Meeresforschung, Potsdam, Germany (Hugues.Lantuit@awi.de), (2) Institut für Erd- und Umweltwissenschaften, Universität Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany, (3) International Permafrost Association, Potsdam, Germany, (4) Centre d'études nordiques, Université Laval, Québec, Canada, (5) Insubria University, Italy, (6) Lund University, Sweden, (7) Centre for Forest Ecology and Productivity, Russian Federation, (8) Technical University of Munich, Germany, (9) LGGE Grenoble, France, (10) Northern Arizona University, USA, (11) Stockholm University, Sweden, (12) CliC Project Office, Norway

At present, no consensus document (“white paper” or “strategy”) exists at the international level to identify forward-looking priorities in permafrost research. CliC has partnered with the International Permafrost Association (IPA) to seize the opportunity offered by the upcoming International Conference on Arctic Research Planning III (ICARP III) and the SCAR Horizon Scan to frame a consultative process that will result in the formulation of such permafrost priorities. Provisionally entitled “Permafrost Research Priorities: A Roadmap for the Future”, it will focus on all permafrost regions, from the Arctic to the Antarctic and mountain permafrost around the globe in order to accurately represent the level of overlap in scientific challenges in all three domains.

The product stemming from the effort will consist of a high level, but short publication (ca. 2-3 pages) in a high-profile journal listing and putting into context permafrost research priorities. The document aims to become the benchmark against which permafrost research should be gauged starting in 2015. Here we present the first results stemming from this effort and outline avenues for answering the research questions outlined in the effort.