IGAC PROJECT

International Global Atmospheric Chemistry CIRES, University of Colorado



Who we are

Established in 1990 as a core project of the International Global Biosphere Geosphere Project and currently a Global Research Network under Future Earth, IGAC was founded to facilitate networking at the international level to address pressing atmospheric chemistry issues that need international (multi-nation) and global (beyond geographic boundary) cooperation to understand. We are free to join and open to all atmospheric chemists in any career stage.

Methods

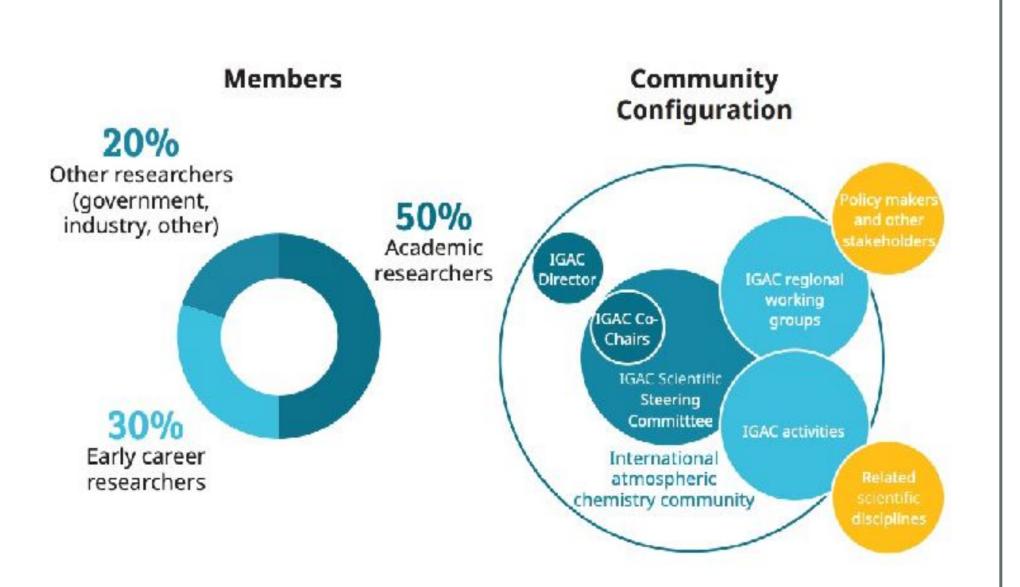
Our tagline for the IGAC Project is 'to advance atmospheric chemistry towards a sustainable world.' We do this by *advancing knowledge* through scientific activities and global collaborations, *fostering community* with conferences, activities, regional working groups, and communication, and *building capacity* with early career researcher programs. We

strive to *engage society* in our work and are exploring effective methods to do this.

Community Structure

COMMUNITY STRUCTURE



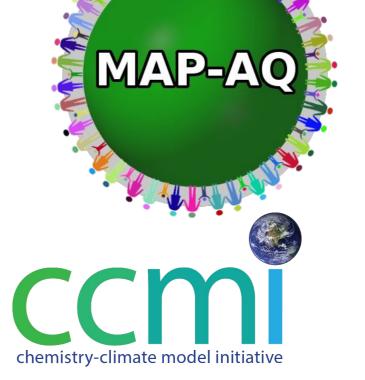


IGAC Scientific Steering Committee: established scientists chosen for gender, geographical, and scientific interest diversity to guide IGAC's mission Activity group leaders and members: scientists leading IGAC subgroups centered around a specific scientific question

Main Outputs of IGAC

Activities: Community-led groups centered around scientific questions, advancing knowledge and fostering community in atmospheric chemistry. Many co-sponsored.













Working group leaders and members: scientists leading IGAC regional subgroups

Early Career Scientists: Students and researchers within 3 years of graduation (PhD or Masters)
Wider Community: ~1500 on mailing list, 300-700 conference participants, atmospheric chemists
External Stakeholders: NGOs, policy makers, public

Future Directions

In the future, IGAC plans to grow our connections outside of atmospheric chemists. We strive to engage society in discourse about how atmospheric chemistry affects sustainability (e.g., climate effects, crop production) and health effects (negative health consequences of poor air quality), and to understand how to design effective data-backed policy feasible for local governments and populations to enact. We hope to engage social scientists and other sustainability scientists in collaboration more fully as we evolve. tropospheric ozone assessment report

Working Groups: Community-led groups centered around regional networking; building capacity, fostering community, and advancing knowledge



Conferences: Biannual international atmospheric



chemistry conferences fostering community.



Large international attendance, preceded by 40-person Early Career Short Course (building capacity)

Communication: Monthly e-bulletins, newsletters, twitter, Facebook, website (igacproject.org). Fostering community with communication.