

the Nansen LEGACY



Nansen Legacy Communication Plan

2021



Contents

1. Introduction and objectives	2
1.1 Vision of the project.....	2
1.2 Vision and aim for communication.....	2
1.3 Why communication about Arctic research and new knowledge is important.....	2
1.4 Objectives for dissemination from the Nansen Legacy project.....	2
1.5 Impact and legacy of the Nansen Legacy dissemination.....	3
2. Overview of the Nansen Legacy communication strategy	3
3. General channels for dissemination.....	4
3.1 The Nansen Legacy webpage	4
3.2 Social media	4
3.3 Science blogs on Norwegian research news sites	5
3.4 Media	5
3.5 Popular science communication events	5
3.6 Kindergardens and schools	6
3.7 Nansen Legacy exhibitions	6
3.8 Nansen Legacy book.....	6
3.9 Art.....	6
4. Communication with different user groups	6
4.1 Nansen Legacy Reference Group.....	6
4.1.1 Dialogue meetings.....	7
4.1.2 Scenario workshops	7
4.2 Dialogue with stakeholders outside the Reference group	7
4.3 Contributing to international management and policy arenas	7
4.4 Nansen Legacy consortium partners with management responsibilities.....	7
5. Communication with the national and international research community.....	8
5.1 Scientific publications	8
5.2 Scientific conferences, symposium and workshops.....	8
5.3 National and international project collaboration	8
5.4 Science-based policy arenas.....	9
5.5 Integration of science	9
5.6 Recruitment and education	9
5.7 Data policy.....	10
6. Strategy and resources.....	10
6.1 Communication team.....	11
6.2 Communication training of researchers.....	11
Appendix.....	12

1. Introduction and objectives

The stories about the Arctic, its environment, and how it is affected by changes in climate and human activities tend to focus on the dramatic stories exemplified by extremes, records and worst-case scenarios in the media. This is part of the reality, but the Nansen Legacy wishes to communicate a more nuanced picture, engaging in sincere discussions about different possible future scenarios, serving users and stakeholders with the most updated insights on the functioning and development of the Barents Sea ecosystem and adjacent Arctic Ocean.

The communication plan gives an overview over the multilayered approach of the project to communicate with different societal groups, namely the general public, actual and potential users, and the international research community.

1.1 Vision of the project

The Nansen Legacy is a novel and holistic arctic research project that provides the integrated scientific knowledge base required for the sustainable management of the environment and marine resources of the Barents Sea and adjacent Arctic Basin through the 21st century.

1.2 Vision and aim for communication

The Nansen Legacy will increase the general knowledge about Arctic marine systems, their specific nature, changes and, how they connect to the society. The project aims to communicate with the general public, the scientific community, users to decision makers, both nationally and internationally.

1.3 Why communication about Arctic research and new knowledge is important

- The marine Arctic is changing rapidly, with consequences for global climate and subsequently humanity.
- New knowledge is required to understand the structure and function as well as ongoing changes in the pan-Arctic marine environment.
- Provide authorities with necessary knowledge to facilitate an ecosystem-based management of the Barents Sea also in the future.
- Provide knowledge for a fact based and nuanced discussion about the protection versus exploration of the emerging Arctic, since the new conditions may represent both problems and opportunities.

1.4 Objectives for dissemination from the Nansen Legacy project

- Share new knowledge about physical, chemical and biological changes and the relevant processes in the northern Barents Sea.
- Show how human activities impact the northern Barents Sea and adjacent Arctic Ocean.
- Communicate scientific results on how past, current and future changes have direct consequences and impacts for the society.

- Contribute to and engage in a fact-based dialogue with stakeholder and decision makers about the use and management of the northern Barents Sea and adjacent Arctic Ocean.
- Stimulate the interest for arctic research and the recruitment of future students.
- Make Norwegian arctic research more visible and integrated with international research.

1.5 Impact and legacy of the Nansen Legacy dissemination

- A solid understanding of the structure and function of the physical, chemical and living environment of the northern Barents Sea and adjacent Arctic Ocean in the past, present and future.
- A profound Norwegian contribution to the international endeavor to investigate and understand the pan-Arctic system.
- Interdisciplinary education and recruitment of a new generation of arctic scientists.
- Detailed information about the multifaceted impacts of human activities in the northern Barents Sea and adjacent Arctic Ocean.
- Increased awareness of Norwegian Arctic marine regions and how they connect to society, to lower latitudes and across the Arctic
- Increased contact and dialog between researchers and relevant users, management organizations, and decision makers.

2. Overview of the Nansen Legacy communication strategy

In order to obtain the objectives for dissemination, impact, and legacy, the Nansen Legacy organizes its communication in three categories of low, medium and high level of scientific detail, aimed at different groups of audience, requiring separate channels for communication, as outlined in Table 1.

Table 1: Nansen Legacy main target groups for communication and main dissemination channels sorted according to the level of scientific detail in the communication.

Level of scientific details	Target groups for communication	Main communication channels
Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General public • Kids and youth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stands at National Research Days • Research Grand Prix • Science festivals (i.e. Pint of Science) • School visits • Arctic Frontiers Young (AF Science for schools; AF Science for kids) • Exhibitions at science centers and museums • Art • Blog
Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Politicians • Ad-hoc groups • Users groups e.g. industry/business and NGOs • Public institutions e.g. ministries and directorates • Media (radio, TV, newspapers, magazines) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Webpage • Facebook • Instagram • Blog • Public panel discussions • Text book on the Barents Sea
High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students & researchers • Collaborating projects • Research Council & ministries • International management organizations, e.g. ICES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Webpage • Twitter • Instagram • Blog • Public panel discussions • Conference/webinar presentations • Peer-reviewed scientific publications • ResearchGate • Text book on the Barents Sea

3. General channels for dissemination

3.1 The Nansen Legacy webpage

The Nansen Legacy website (nansenlegacy.org) was first developed in 2018 and updated in 2020/21. The updated website provides detailed information on all major activities in the project. The website was designed to provide relevant information to other researchers and research projects, users and decision makers. The webpage contains a news section, where the project regularly reports about its research activities and results. These news articles are distributed to relevant target groups via selected social media channels.

3.2 Social media

The project uses social media as channels of communication to different audiences, and correspondingly format and language used differs between the channels. From 2021, the following strategy is implemented (Table 2).

Table 2: Strategy for the use of different social media in the project.

	Target groups	Language	Content
Twitter @nansenlegacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students and researchers • International collaborators • Research Council & ministries • International management organizations • Users and stakeholders 	English	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific publications • News on research cruises/events • Conference contributions • Relevant blog posts
Instagram @nansenlegacyresearch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Users and stakeholders • Public institutions & ministries • Students and researchers • International collaborators 	English	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field and lab work • Portrays of ECS • Conference contributions
Facebook @arvenetternansen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General public • Users and stakeholders 	Norwegian/ English	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • News from webpage • Blog posts • Relevant events • Relevant images/videos conveying simple facts about the Barents Sea/Arctic

3.3 Science blogs on Norwegian research news sites

The Nansen Legacy maintains two popular science blogs; one in Norwegian on forskning.no (<https://blogg.forskning.no/blogg-arven-etter-nansen>) and one in English on Sciencenorway.no (<https://sciencenorway.no/blog-nansen-legacy-project>). So far, the blogs have mainly reported from field work. The plan for the second phase of the project is to also report on lab work, data analysis and results. From 2021, each of the Nansen Legacy institutions will write at least one popularized summary of one of the project's key scientific publications annually for publishing on forskning.no and Sciencenorway.no.

3.4 Media

The media is a target group for communication as well as a tool for communicating to the general public as well as user groups. The project team aims to create interest for key project findings in both Norwegian and international media. The project's communication group will make use of their wide national and international media network to disseminate results. Where possible, the group will invite media to join in on research cruises.

3.5 Popular science communication events

Nansen Legacy researchers have and will continue to contribute to existing popular science events, such as Forskningsdagene (National Research Days), and public seminar series, such as e.g.

Saturday University Seminars, Senior University Seminar, and Childrens University, which are arranged in several cities.

3.6 Kindergardens and schools

An objective for the Nansen Legacy is to stimulate the interest for Arctic research and the recruitment of future students. To reach this goal Nansen Legacy members contribute to the annual Science for Schools (<https://www.arcticfrontiers.com/young/science-for-schools/>) and Science for kids (<https://www.arcticfrontiers.com/young/science-for-kids/>), both events part of the Arctic Frontiers Conference. In addition, many of the project researchers visit schools and kindergardens.

3.7 Nansen Legacy exhibitions

The Nansen Legacy will showcase the major findings of the project in form of a public exhibition in late 2023 or early 2024. The exhibition is developed together with the University museum in Tromsø, where it will be displayed first. However, the exhibition will be circulated to all other university museums in Norway, ensuring a national display. Smaller exhibitions may be organized based on products from collaborating artists or as smaller installations in existing show rooms, incl. Science centers.

3.8 Nansen Legacy book

A new Barents Sea book including all scientific aspects across the different disciplines relevant for the northern Barents Sea and adjacent Arctic Ocean is written as a follow up of the Pro Mare project 30 years ago, and as part of the legacy of this project. This book will be of interest both for the science community, the general public and among users groups.

3.9 Art

Art is a powerful tool of communication to a wider audience. The Nansen Legacy will therefor invite artists along on its research cruises wherever the capacity allows.

4. Communication with different user groups

An important objective for the Nansen Legacy is to create awareness about the necessity of Arctic research, as well as about the impacts of human activities in the Arctic, and importance of well-managed ocean regions. Another important objective is to provide a knowledge basis for a future sustainable and ecosystem based management of the region. Therefore the Nansen Legacy constantly searches contact and dialog with a variety of public and private users, including NGOs, authorities, policy makers, environmental agencies and industries, all with a special interest in or responsibility for the northern Barents Sea. This work takes place on different levels and platforms, as outlined below.

4.1 Nansen Legacy Reference Group

The Nansen Legacy has established a Reference group, consisting of representatives from key sectors, including maritime-, petroleum-, fisheries-, biomarine industry as well as management organizations. The key needs identified by the Reference group include improved scientific knowledge for sustainable management, setting the Barents Sea in a pan-Arctic context, and helping society to adapt to changes and risks. The project aims at arranging one Reference group

workshop or panel discussion per year. Additionally, the project has irregular individual dialogue meetings with some members from the Reference group in order to accommodate special needs.

4.1.1 Dialogue meetings

Arctic Frontiers is arguably the most important annual arena for gathering stakeholders to discuss science, business and policy in the Arctic. The Nansen Legacy is therefore arranging dialogue meetings and/or relevant panel discussion as side events during the Arctic Frontiers conference, bringing together relevant scientists and the Reference group.

Additionally, the Reference group members are invited to join the project's annual meeting. Here, the Nansen Legacy seeks dialogue through dedicated workshops on selected topics.

4.1.2 Scenario workshops

In a series of well-prepared workshops, members from the Reference group and scientists are developing future marine scenarios for the Barents Sea. These scenarios are used for cross-perspective discussions, also addressing the preparedness for these scenarios in the different user-groups.

4.2 Dialogue with stakeholders outside the Reference group

The project is frequently approached by users outside the project's Reference group, and asked to contribute with specific presentations or to panel discussions and workshops. The project follows up on all such invitations for dialogue.

4.3 Contributing to international management and policy arenas

The overarching goal for the Nansen Legacy project is to provide a better scientific basis for the sustainable management of the northern Barents Sea and the adjacent Arctic Ocean. Therefore, Nansen Legacy researchers contribute to many different international organizations and initiatives, disseminating recommendations and information from the projects findings, namely organizations like e.g. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) or the Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Program (AMAP). For a complete overview, see Appendix I.

4.4 Nansen Legacy consortium partners with management responsibilities

The Nansen Legacy consortium purposely includes the two major Norwegian monitoring and management institutions concerning the Arctic marine environment, namely the Norwegian Polar Institute and the Institute of Marine Research. The Norwegian Polar Institute is a directorate under the Ministry of the Climate and Environment. The Institute's activities are focused on environmental management needs in the Polar regions, providing professional and strategic advice to the Norwegian authorities. Similarly, the Institute of Marine Research is affiliated to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Fisheries. In addition, the Nansen Legacy consortium includes the Norwegian Meteorological Institute, a state agency subordinate to the Ministry of Climate and Environment, providing crucial forecasts for the weather and sea ice conditions in the Barents Sea.

Inclusion of scientists from these institutions ensures a direct transfer of new scientific knowledge gained by the Nansen Legacy into management advice and important forecasting systems. Several Nansen Legacy scientists are directly involved in the management working groups of these institutions, as e.g. the Advisory Group on Monitoring. Webinars and workshops are used to increase the knowledge of all Nansen Legacy scientists on Norwegian management processes and

a discussion in which way basic research more easily can be implemented into the standard monitoring and management advice schemes.

5. Communication with the national and international research community

The main strategy for science communication is to encourage the Nansen Legacy scientists to disseminate the scientific results in high impact journals and relevant scientific arenas to contribute to increased visibility of the scientific results. The Nansen Legacy aims to be an including project facilitating increased research collaboration nationally, internationally and across disciplines. The open data policy is a core value. The recruitment of a new generation arctic researchers is also an important strategy to meet the need for future cross-disciplinary expertise. The tools include several platforms and areas as outlined below.

5.1 Scientific publications

Science results are published in international peer reviewed journals (including special issues) of high impact, preferably with open access. All Nansen Legacy publications are disseminated to the international science community via Twitter (@nansenlegacy) and ResearchGate (<https://www.researchgate.net/project/Nansen-Legacy-Arven-etter-Nansen>).

Data-presenting papers have dominated the first phase of the project, while overarching and integrative papers across disciplines, years and regions will be the focus of the last part of the project. The integrative work will start with thematic workshops during 2021/22, with synthesizing articles expected to be published in 2023/24.

5.2 Scientific conferences, symposium and workshops

The Nansen Legacy aims to bridge Norwegian Arctic marine research, connect scientists, scientific disciplines and institutions and make arctic marine research more visible and integrated with national and international research. As part of this, Nansen Legacy researchers 1) arrange dedicated symposiums and contribute to national and international science conferences, workshops and symposiums; 2) initiate and host conference sessions and side events; 3) organize workshops/webinars on specific scientific topics in order to facilitate scientific progress and collaboration with the international scientific community.

5.3 National and international project collaboration

The Nansen Legacy builds strong cooperation with relevant national and international research projects. The collaboration includes projects that 1) work in the same area and where mutual benefit includes increased data collection of comparable data; 2) increase the observational scales in time or space, up- and/ or downstream; 3) provide complementary data to the Nansen Legacy with potential to increase the scientific understanding; 4) provide and/or can benefit from infrastructural support in terms of berths on cruises and by hosting students as part of mobility programs; 5) facilitate pan-Arctic comparison. An overview over collaborating projects is given in Appendix II.

The project collaboration is dynamic and evolves throughout the life of the project. Project collaboration also includes affiliated researchers, who receive their salary through other funding than the Nansen Legacy, but who work with samples and data from the Nansen Legacy project.

These researchers add a surplus of expertise and work power to the project, and represent a bridge to other ongoing projects (overview over affiliated researchers is given in Appendix III).

5.4 Science-based policy arenas

The Nansen Legacy project is well connected to the international Arctic science and policy communities through participation in several important science policy arenas and organizations (an overview over organizations is given in Appendix I). Through this involvement, the researchers strengthen the Norwegian participation and contribution in different science policy arenas. The Nansen Legacy also encourages early career scientists to get involved, and to be active on arenas for science organization like Arctic Science Summit Week (ASSW).

5.5 Integration of science

The Nansen Legacy integrates its science through project collaboration and participation within the national and international science community, and through an open data policy allowing data to be part of larger synthesis work. This includes modeling efforts within the project or through Pan-Arctic comparisons, and by participating in data-collecting networks like the Distributed Biological Observatory (DBO) established on the Pacific Arctic side. Nansen Legacy scientists have recently taken initiative to establish a complementary Atlantic DBO. This will be connecting established time series and observations, facilitating increased observation frequency and seasonal resolution of the established sites by ships of opportunity. The Nansen Legacy main transect through the Barents Sea will comprise one of five agreed transect lines. Additional external funding for the establishment of an Atlantic DBO system has been secured. This process will be intensified from autumn 2021, with leading Nansen Legacy scientists strongly involved.

Through the collaborating science projects and data sharing, the Nansen Legacy research activities and findings will be integrated with other relevant ongoing research projects. Integration of science is also being promoted through the Scientific Advisory Board. The Board links to the Pan-Arctic science community across disciplines, and facilitates stronger collaborations and integration of activities. A Pan-Arctic symposium is planned in 2022 to connect Arctic research and scientists across the Arctic Ocean.

5.6 Recruitment and education

The recruitment of a new generation arctic scientists is crucial in Norway, as a generation of >30 Polar scientists educated during the ProMare program in the 1980´ties are entering retirement within the next 5 years. By the end of 2020, the project was home to 71 early career scientists, which are trained in a multidisciplinary and multi-institutional community in order to meet the needs for cross-over competence within marine and arctic sciences.

The Nansen Legacy recruitment program includes all early career scientists from MSc students, PhD and postdoctoral fellows, to young researchers, and aims at building a strong network and training across institutions and science disciplines. This is achieved by the measures listed in Table 3.

Table 3: Nansen Legacy measures for building a strong network and training of the project's early career scientists.

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Nansen Legacy Recruit Forum – a two day meeting for the project's ECS associated with the annual meeting. The focus of the meeting is networking within the group, career development and science policy	x	x	x	x	x	x
Interdisciplinary intensive course organized by the Nansen Legacy			xx	x		
Webinar series on soft skills		x	x	x	x	x
Method workshops relevant to the ECS		x	x	x	x	
Supervision teams with scientists from two or more institutions	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dedicated funding for national mobility to utilize expertise and infrastructure at the different institutions, and to have contact with supervisors belonging to different institutions	x	x	x	x	x	x
Employment and work place at two different institutions	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dedicated funding for ECS participation in conferences		x	x	x	x	x
Dedicated funding for international mobility to learn new methods, build collaboration, or to participate research activities		x	x	x	x	x
Facilitate increased insights in management processes and inclusion in relevant working groups of management and science policy arenas			x	x	x	x
Communication training and support		x	x	x	x	x

5.7 Data policy

The Nansen Legacy project has an open data policy. The project will obtain a huge amount of data openly accessible for the scientific community through a common Nansen Legacy portal facilitated by the national research infrastructure center SIOS (Svalbard Integrated Arctic earth Observing System). The Data management plan provides the detailed information on Data management within the project. The fact that all relevant data from Nansen Legacy are going ultimately to be open access and available for the scientific community is an important and crucial component of the legacy of the project.

6. Strategy and resources

The Nansen Legacy aims to bridge expertise in science and in communication from ten involved institutions to reach out to the wider public and to use a broader specter of platforms and communication forms. As the different institutions involved in the project have different traditions and target groups for their dissemination, a main goal is to develop the project communication throughout the project period, using strategies including frequent meetings in the communication team, training courses for scientists to increase the competence in communication and use of different tools and platforms.

6.1 Communication team

The communication work is coordinated through the Impact and Legacy research area (RA-D). The communication part of this work package is led by UiT and MET. All consortium partners have personnel with long experience in communication allocated to communication work in the Nansen Legacy project. The dedicated personnel resources in terms of man-months distributed on tasks and institutions specifically allocated to the different tasks are given in the proposal section RA-D. Financial resources allocated to communication and outreach activities are specified and part of the Nansen Legacy Common budget. UiT provides a 100% position for a communication advisor for 3 years (2020-2022) to coordinate the communication group and ensure high-quality research dissemination from the project.

6.2 Communication training of researchers

A successful dissemination of the Nansen Legacy requires researchers to be good communicators. During the project the ECS are offered communication training, through soft skills webinars, hands-on training sessions at the annual Recruit Forum, and assistance by the Nansen Legacy communication officer whenever needed. Also senior scientists are encouraged to reach out using different platforms, and are supported by the communication team.

Appendix

Appendix I: Management and science policy organization, in which Nansen Legacy researchers are active and contribute to synthesizing products.

Organization	Web link
AMAP – Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme	https://www.amap.no/
BEPSII/SCAR - Biogeochemical exchange processes at sea ice interfaces	https://www.scar.org/science/bepsii/home/
CAFF – Conservation of Arctic Fauna and Flora	https://www.caff.is/
GCW – Global Cryosphere Watch	https://globalcryospherewatch.org/
GOA-ON – Global Ocean Acidification Observing Network	http://goa-on.org/
IASC - International Arctic Science Committee	https://iasc.info/
ICES - The International Council for the Exploration of the Sea	https://www.ices.dk/Pages/default.aspx
ICG-OA - Intersessional Correspondence Group on Ocean Acidification	https://www.ospar.org/meetings/archive/intersessional-correspondence-group-on-ocean-acidification
ICOS – Integrated Carbon Observation System	https://www.icos-cp.eu/news-and-events/icos-coffee/arctic
IWC – International Whaling Commission	https://iwc.int/home
IPCC – The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change	https://www.ipcc.ch/
NAMMCO – North Atlantic Marine Mammal Commission	https://nammco.no/
NORP - Northern Ocean Research Panel	https://www.clivar.org/clivar-panels/northern
Advisory Group on Monitoring	https://overvakingssystemen.no/
UN Decade of Ocean Science and Sustainable Development	https://www.oceandecade.org/
WMO – World Meteorological Organization	https://public.wmo.int/en
SAS - Synoptic Arctic Survey	https://synopticarcticsurvey.w.uib.no/

Nansen Legacy Communication Plan

Appendix II: List over projects, Centre of excellence, research networks and research institutions, with which the Nansen Legacy is collaborating.

International projects	
AGENSI	https://www.agensi.eu/
Arctic Amplification (AC)3	http://www.ac3-tr.de/
Arctic Prize (CAO)	https://www.changing-arctic-ocean.ac.uk/project/arctic-prize/description/
ChAOS (CAO)	https://www.changing-arctic-ocean.ac.uk/project/chaos/
EISPAC (CAO)	https://www.changing-arctic-ocean.ac.uk/project/eispac/
GoJelly	https://gojelly.eu/
NABOS	https://uaf-iarc.org/nabos/
MOSAiC	https://mosaic-expedition.org/
YOPP	https://www.polarprediction.net/
Synoptic Arctic Survey	https://synopticarcticsurvey.w.uib.no/
Norwegian projects	
HAVOC (MOSAiC)	https://www.npolar.no/prosjekter/havoc/
AROMA (MOSAiC)	https://prosjektbanken.forskingsradet.no/#/project/NFR/294396
A-TWAIN (Fram Centre)	https://www.npolar.no/prosjekter/a-twain/
PHOTA (Fram Centre)	
SIOS	https://sios-svalbard.org/
MAREANO	https://www.mareano.no/
VISTA	http://www.vista.no/project/vis.html?tid=73409
AMOS (CoE)	https://www.ntnu.edu/amos
CIRFA (CoE)	https://cirfa.uit.no/
Centre of excellence	
AMOS	https://www.ntnu.edu/amos
CIRFA	https://cirfa.uit.no/
CAGE	https://cage.uit.no/
Research networks	
Arctic Science Partnership (ASP)	https://asp-net.org/
ARCTOS	https://arctos.uit.no/
Distributed Biological Observatory (DBO)	https://www.pmel.noaa.gov/dbo/
Research institutions	
AWI, Germany	https://www.awi.de/en/
IOPAN, Polen	http://www.iopan.gda.pl/
Jamstec, Japan	https://www.jamstec.go.jp/e/
NORD University, Norway	https://www.nord.no/en

Nansen Legacy Communication Plan

Appendix III: Affiliated researchers, who are paid from other sources than the Nansen Legacy, but work with Nansen Legacy samples and data.

Name	Position	Institution
Silvia Hess	Technician	UiO
Tom Arne Rydningen	Associate Professor	UiT
Monica Winsborrow	Researcher	UiT
Jan Sverre Laberg	Professor	UiT
Allison Bailey	Researcher	NPI
Stephen Kohler	PhD	NTNU
Luka Suphara	PD	UiO
Emmelie Åstrøm	PD	UiT
Arunima Sen	PD	NORD
Eric Jorda-Molina	PhD	NORD
Cheshtaa Chitkara	PhD	UNIS
Sanna Majaneva	PD	NTNU
Nigel Yoccos	Professor	UiT
Berengere Husson	Researcher	IMR
Evelyn Strombom	PhD	Uni. Minnesota /USA
Stefan Thiele	PD	UiB
Ylva Ericson	PD	NPI
Carlos Angulo-Preckler	PD	UiT
Christine Tømmervik Kollsgård	PhD	UiT
Till Baumann	PD	UiB