資料1

名簿順番	委員・オブザーバ	氏名	所属		第23期の所属	関連組織
1	委員	藤井　良一	情報・システム研究機構 機構長	第三部会員	SCOSTEP/STPP	
2	委員	津田　敏隆	情報・システム研究機構 理事	連携会員	SCOSTEP	IAMAS
3	委員	中村　卓司	国立極地研究所 所長	連携会員	SCOSTEP	COSPAR,, SCAR
4	委員	村山　泰啓	情報通信研究機構ソーシャルイノベーションユニット戦略的プログラムオフィス 研究総括	連携会員	WDS	
5	委員	石井　守	情報通信研究機構電磁波研究所 研究室長		AOSWA	
6	委員	上野　悟	京都大学大学院理学研究科 助教		STPP	
7	委員	大村　善治	京都大学生存圏研究所 教授		SCOSTEP	URSI
8	委員	小原　隆博	東北大学大学院理学研究科 教授		STPP	
9	委員	草野　完也	名古屋大学宇宙地球環境研究所 所長		SCOSTEP	IAU
10	委員	坂尾　太郎	宇宙科学研究所 准教授		SCOSTEP	SCOSTEP science descopline representative
11	委員	塩川　和夫	名古屋大学宇宙地球環境研究所 副所長・教授	特任連携会員	SCOSTEP	SCOSTEP VarSITI co-chair
12	委員	末松　芳法	国立天文台 准教授		STPP	
13	委員	高橋　幸弘	北海道大学大学院理学研究院 教授		SCOSTEP	SCOSTEP science descopline representative
14	委員	寺田　直樹	東北大学大学院理学研究科 准教授		SCOSTEP	惑星
15	委員	廣岡　俊彦	九州大学大学院理学研究院 教授		SCOSTEP	IAMAS
16	委員	星野　真弘	東京大学大学院理学系研究科 教授		SCOSTEP	
17	委員	増田　智	名古屋大学宇宙地球環境研究所 准教授		SCOSTEP	
18	委員	山本　衛	京都大学生存圏研究所 教授		SCOSTEP	URSI
19	委員	吉川　顯正	九州大学大学院理学研究院 准教授		STPP, WDS	ISWI
20	オブザーバー	門倉昭	極地研		STPP	
21	オブザーバー	長妻努	NICT		SCOSTEP	
22	オブザーバー	羽田亨	九大		STPP	
23	オブザーバー	磯部洋明	京大		SCOSTEP	IAU
24	オブザーバー	阿保真	首都大		SCOSTEP	IUPAP
25	オブザーバー	三好由純	名大		VarSITI/SPeCIMEN	Co-leader
26	オブザーバー	篠原育	ISAS		SCOSTEP	
27	オブザーバー	中村正人	ISAS		STPP	
28	オブザーバー	家森俊彦	京大		STPP	
29	オブザーバー	宗像一起	信州大		STPP	
30	オブザーバー	花岡庸一郎	天文台		STPP	SCOSTEP science descopline representative
31	オブザーバー	渡部重十	北大		STPP	
32	オブザーバー	徳丸宗利	名大		STPP	
33	オブザーバー	清水敏文	ISAS			IAU

資料2

（様式）

地球惑星科学委員会地球惑星科学国際連携分科会
SCOSTEP-STPP 小委員会の設置について

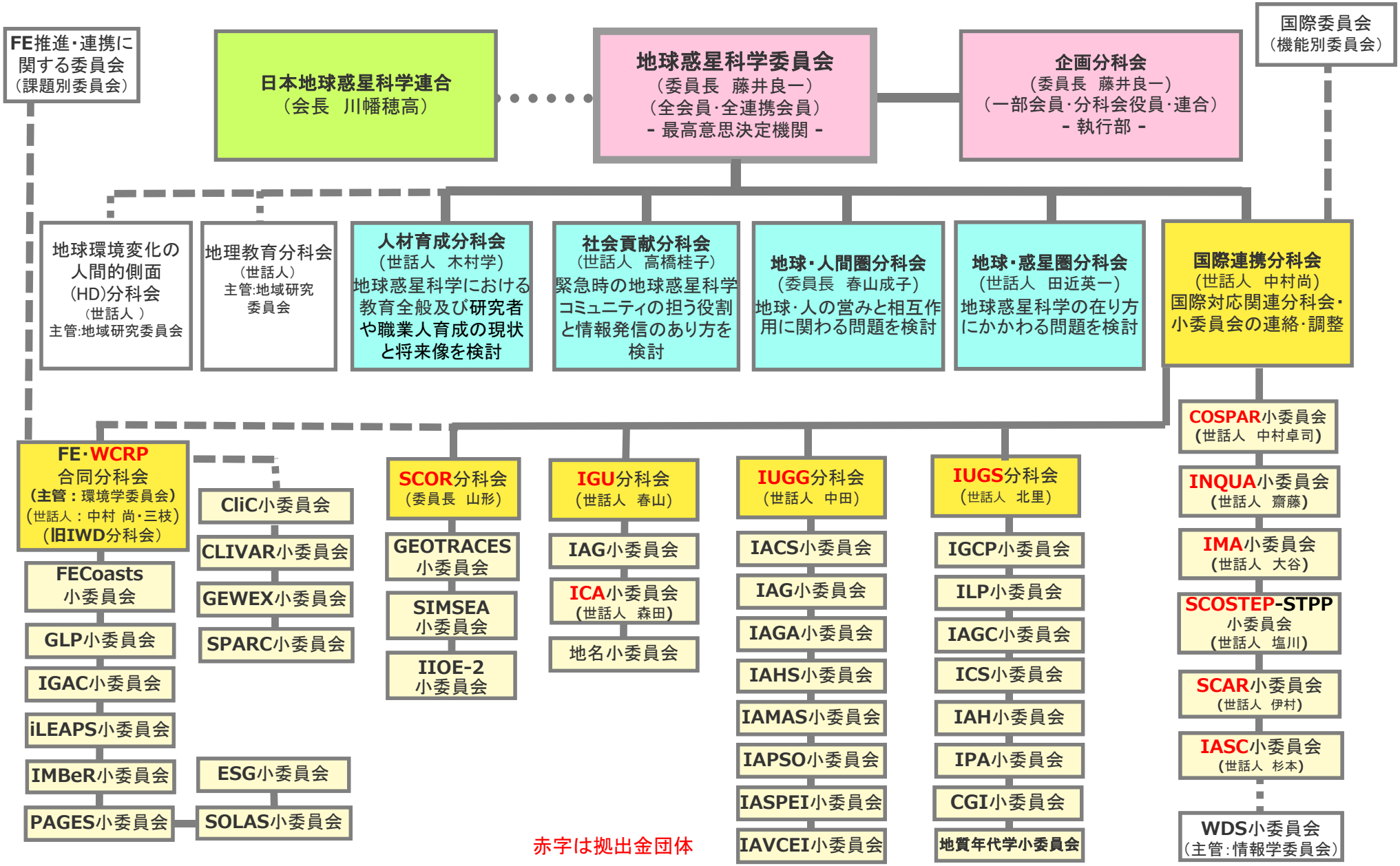
分科会等名：地球惑星科学国際連携分科会 SCOSTEP-STPP 小委員会

1	所属委員会名（複数の場合は、主体となる委員会に○印を付ける。）	地球惑星科学委員会
2	委員の構成	25 名以内の会員又は連携会員又は会員若しくは連携会員以外の者
3	設置目的	太陽地球系物理学に関する以下の事項を目的とする。 ・ICSU 傘下の SCOSTEP（国際太陽地球系物理学科学委員会）に参画し、太陽地球系物理研究の推進を図るとともに国際対応を行う。また、同委員会が実施する国際共同計画とその立案に参画する。現在の計画 VarSITI（太陽活動変動とその地球への影響）の実施と次期計画の立案・実施を行う。 ・ICSU 傘下の連合・学際組織以外の国際的な研究計画（STPP）、即ち、ISWI（国際宇宙天気イニシアチブ）等と協働して、国際・国内対応を中心に俯瞰的な見地で活動する。 なお本委員会は、第 23 期までの SCOSTEP 小委員会および STPP 小委員会の機能を継承するものである。
4	審議事項	設置目的に掲げた国際共同計画の立案・実施、および太陽地球系物理学に関する国際・国内対応に関する事項。
5	設置期間	２９年１１月２４日～　３２年　９月３０日
6	備考	

資料3

Dec 2017

第24期日本学術会議地球惑星科学委員会組織図



赤字は拠出金団体

Short News 1:

Effort towards the Next Scientific Program of SCOSTEP

Nat Gopalswamy

Nat Gopalswamy (President, SCOSTEP)
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD, USA

SCOSTEP has three main activities that overlap somewhat: science, capacity building, and public outreach. Advancing our understanding of the solar-terrestrial relationship is therefore the primary goal of SCOSTEP. As an Interdisciplinary Body (IDB) of ICSU (International Council for Science), SCOSTEP is tasked with running long-term scientific programs that are beneficial to the society. SCOSTEP promotes ICSU's mission to strengthen international science for the benefit of society.

The current scientific program is the Variability of the Sun and Its Terrestrial Impact (VarSITI). VarSITI has been extremely successful as was the previous one, CAWSES (Climate and Weather of the Sun-Earth System). SCOSTEP scientific programs typically run for 4-5 years allowing enough time for the community focus on certain topics to make significant program. VarSITI was established through a process of extensive interaction with the STP community using townhalls, white papers, presentations at scientific meetings, and finally a Forum at the International Space Science Institute (ISSI) in Bern. The organizational structure of VarSITI is shown in Fig. 1. The rich experience the community gained in setting up the VarSITI program compels us to follow a similar process to establish the next scientific program (NSP).

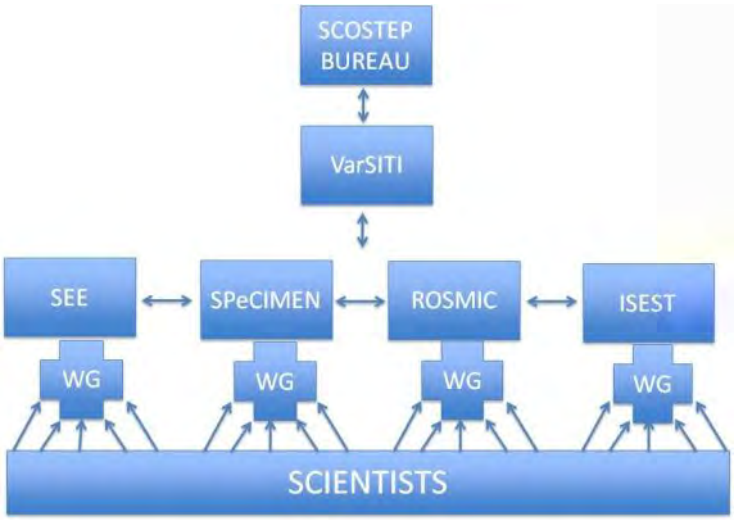


Figure 1. Organizational structure of VarSITI, starting from the community members forming working groups (WGs) that provided input in defining the four projects.

One of the steps that we initiated last year to start discussing the NSP was to hold a joint session with COSPAR (Committee on Space Research) during the 41st General Assembly in Istanbul. Unfortunately, the assembly was cancelled due to the 2016 Turkish coup d'état attempt. However, a townhall meeting was conducted at the Fall Meeting (December 2016) of the American Geophysical Union (AGU), where several community leaders presented their ideas. One of the positive outcomes of the interaction with COSPAR is the involvement of the Main Scientific Organizers (MSOs) of COSPAR sessions relevant to STP. SCOSTEP has its own Scientific Discipline Representatives (SDRs) who provide a collective scientific expertise that covers the range of STP sub-disciplines. The SDRs not only collectively serve as a source of scientific advice to SCOSTEP, they also generate proposals for new programs. The SDR pool is important in identifying SCOSTEP leaders for running

scientific programs and serving on various subcommittees. Thus the combined set of MSOs and SDRs has been contacted in generating input. Of course, we need to reach out to the entire STP community via various communication means to make sure that an outstanding scientific program is established.

The effort that has been initiated aims at developing community consensus in defining the NSP. The process of reaching a consensus obviously need to include surveys of (i) current status of STP, (ii) knowledge gaps, (iii) future directions in observations, theory and modeling needed to fill the gaps. In order to coordinate the activities related to NSP, the Bureau has established a committee of international experts that is charged with defining the NSP and provide a report to the Bureau. Table 1 shows the membership of the NSP committee.

- Ioannis Daglis (Chair), Greece
- Loren Chang of National Central University, Taiwan
- Sergio Dasso, INAF, Argentina
- Sarah Gibson NCAR, USA
- Dan Marsh, NCAR USA
- Katja Mathes, Germany
- Dibyendu Nandi ISSER/Kolkata India
- Vladimir Obridko Russia
- Annika Seppälä, University of Otago, New Zealand
- Rémi Thiéblemont LATMOS, France
- Qiugong Zong, Peking University, China

The SCOSTEP executives and VarSITI co-chairs will serve as ex-officio members of the subcommittee and support your deliberations. The NSP committee will solicit input from the community on the key issues that need to be addressed in making progress in solar terrestrial physics. In particular, issues related to the following topics were recommended by the Bureau:

- Solar Dynamo and the Solar Cycle
- Solar Activity in the Coming Decades
- Solar electromagnetic emission and climate
- Solar mass emission and climate
- Solar Flares and their Geospace impact
- CMEs and their Geospace Impact
- Coronal Holes and their Geospace impact
- Energetic particles in the inner heliosphere
- Geospace and Atmospheric Impact of Energetic Particles
- New Developments in Magnetospheric Studies
- Space Weather
- Terrestrial Weather – Space Weather Connection

The NSP committee will have full freedom in organizing focused sessions during meetings. A significant target would be a panel discussion during STP 14 to be held in Toronto Canada during July 9-13, 2018. ISSI is willing to host two Fora, one in Beijing and the other in Bern. This is very significant because we can minimize the cost by holding two ISSI meetings, while maximizing the participation from the global community. We ask that a quarterly progress report be sent to SCOSTEP.

We anticipate that the inputs from the community will be compiled and developed into a document that will be used by the SCOSTEP Bureau in defining the next SCOSTEP scientific program. We anticipate the report to be ready by the end of 2018, so the Bureau will have enough time to discuss and endorse the report during its Bureau meeting in April 2019.