

## SCIENCE ON ROUGH SEAS

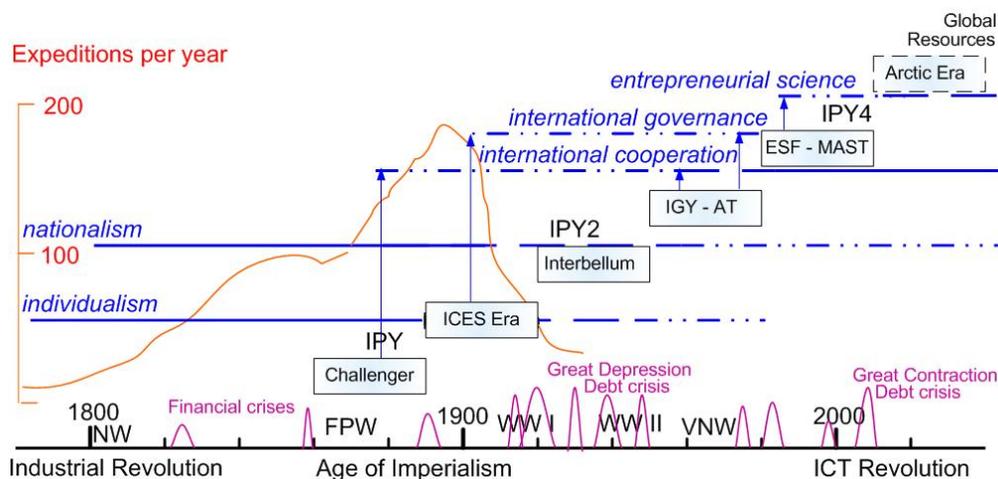
### THE STRUCTURE OF COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH IN OCEAN AND POLAR SCIENCES, FROM LATE 19TH TO EARLY 21ST CENTURY A SHORT COURSE – MOSCOW 2015, 19-20 OCTOBER

PROF. DR. J.P. HENRIET, RENARD CENTRE OF MARINE GEOLOGY,  
GHENT UNIVERSITY, BELGIUM

Prof. Dr. Mikhael Ivanov's revolutionary concept of a Floating University – the Training Through Research Programme or TTR on board of R/V Prof. Logachev – has found fertile ground in Western Europe in the late 20th century as a consequence of several developments. Science on Rough Seas is a narrative of the rise of collaborative, transnational research on the oceans, projected on a background of economic and political developments, of scientific revolutions and technological breakthroughs, of human interactions and initiatives towards the governance and sustainable exploitation of oceans, which however increasingly bear witness of Man's greatest experiment with Nature: Climate Change.

The short course is structured in 6 modules, each spanning some 30 years:

1. The Challenger-Vøringen era and its legacy (1860-1890)
2. ICES and the birth of ocean governance (1890-1920)
3. The Interbellum and the aftermaths of the World Wars (1920-1950)
4. IGY and its legacy (1950-1980)
5. The ESF-MAST Alliance and its legacy (1980-2010)
6. The Arctic Era (2010-2040)



Each of these modules will be discussed with the help of a time slice, illustrating the intertwining of Environmental and Life Sciences and the rise of international collaborative programmes at sea.

The last module – tentatively identified as the “Arctic Era” – is a look forward, expressing faith in a new future for Russian-European collaborative research and education at sea.

## ABOUT LECTURER

Prof. Dr. Jean Pierre Henriët is a marine geoscientist, originally trained as geologist and exploration geophysicist, respectively at Ghent University, Belgium, and Aarhus University, Denmark. He founded in 1987 the Renard Centre of Marine Geology (RCMG) at Ghent University, which he directed till 2010. The same year, 1987, he started the EC Erasmus network Mercator in Marine Geology: starting with 5 partners (Ghent, Aarhus, Bangor, Kiel and Utrecht universities), this student exchange programme progressively built out to 15 major universities in Europe.

From 1990 to 1995, he was director of the Marine Geosciences Department of the French Oceanographic Institute IFREMER in Brest (Bretagne). President of the European Association of Exploration Geophysicists (EAEG – now EAGE) in 1992, he founded the PACE Foundation for supporting young scientists and scientific associations in Eastern Europe, and chaired it the first three years. The EAGE-PACE Foundation is still active today.

Back at Ghent University in 1995, he started research on Geosphere-Biosphere coupling processes, soon focusing on giant carbonate mounds, in a fruitful cooperation with the TTR programme. He was PI of the first IODP drilling on giant carbonate mounds off Ireland (Exp. 307, 2005). European projects became a passion for him, and he actively participated in all Framework Programmes of the European Union, from FP1 to FP7, and in Eurocores projects of the European Science Foundation.

Prof. J.P. Henriët spent some 110 weeks at sea, most in the North Sea, in Porcupine Basin (Ireland), in the Bay of Biscay and on the Moroccan margins, frequently as chief scientist. He also joined two Antarctic expeditions on board of R/V Polarstern, and took deep dives down to 4650 m on board of Nautilie in Fracture Zone Kane. He coached 21 PhD theses as supervisor, and presently focuses on capacity building in Morocco and Ethiopia.

Prof. J.P. Henriët is an elected member of the Royal Flemish Academy of Science and Art of Belgium, presently vice-director of the Class of Natural Sciences and member of the Board of the Academy.

