

Appendix A

IMBeR Regional Programme Survey

This survey is aimed at understanding the need for engagement with, and the role of social scientists in IMBeR Regional Programmes. One of the aims of IMBeR is to be interdisciplinary and in this survey, we explore the potential for improvement in collaborations between social and natural scientists.

For the sake of clarity, we define social science as the study of human society and social relationships. We include economics, sociology, psychology, anthropology, and governance/political science. We also include law and history in our definition although these disciplines often appear to be in limbo between the social sciences and the humanities (or the liberal arts). For the purposes of this survey, a social scientist is someone with training and/or significant applied experience in one or more of the above disciplines.

We do not include any of the other humanities disciplines (i.e. the study of languages, literature, philosophy, comparative religion, ethics, and the arts).

This survey contains 14 questions which we would like you to answer. The questions focus on past engagement between natural and social scientists, the sorts of things that enable engagement, and the overall value of engagement. You are welcome to write as much or as little as you want. Or if you prefer not to write at all, we can interview you over skype (please let us know by return email). Depending on people's availability we are hoping to approach 2-5 key informants for each IMBeR Regional Programme.

Rachel Cavanagh (British Antarctic Survey) and Ingrid van Putten (CSIRO) will analyse the survey responses and together with the other researchers identified at the end of this survey, they will prepare a draft paper intended for publication. If you participate in this survey, we invite you to be co-authors of the paper and you will have an opportunity to contribute to a draft.

Context

1. Please list the three main science challenges for your regional program [<<Regional Program Name>>]

Past engagement with social scientists

2. To your knowledge, have any social scientists been engaged in <<Regional Program Name>>?
 - a. If yes – please describe the nature of their input
 - how long they were engaged, and
 - if they are still engaged.
 - b. If no – please describe why not (e.g. there was no need, social scientists could not be identified, etc). **PLEASE SKIP TO QUESTION 8**
3. If you have engaged with social scientists as part of <<Regional Program Name>>how was this engagement initiated (i.e. how was the connection to them made), and how did it develop over time?

4. If you have engaged with social scientists as part of <<Regional Program Name>> were you supported by your institution in this engagement (i.e. time, logistics, funding, mentoring etc.)? If so, how?
5. If you have engaged with social scientists as part of <<Regional Program Name>>, were there any published outputs (i.e. papers, reports, workshops, etc) as a result of the interactions? – or are there plans to publish papers from the collaboration with social scientists?
6. If you have engaged with social scientists as part of <<Regional Program Name>>, can you describe the benefits you observed (i.e. why was it important, what is the main value of engagement)?
7. If you have engaged with social scientists as part of <<Regional Program Name>>, can you describe the challenges you observed (i.e. what made it difficult). If you overcame the challenges, can you please tell us how?

Enabling engagement with social scientists

8. What do you see as the main activities (the main role) for social scientists in <<Regional Program Name>> (i.e. what is the main input you need from social scientists)?
9. Thinking about future engagement, what sorts of things (e.g. personal, institutional, logistical) would be helpful to engage effectively with social scientists in the context of <<Regional Program Name>>?
10. Thinking about future engagement, what could make engagement with social scientists more difficult or challenging in the context of <<Regional Program Name>>?
11. How can IMBeR best help achieve collaboration between natural and social scientists?
12. How can the IMBeR Human Dimension Working Group best help achieve this collaboration?

Value of social science engagement

13. Overall, do you think there is potential added value (or not) of social science engagement with (i) <<Regional Program Name>> as a whole, and (ii) in contributing to the 3 main science challenges in <<Regional Program Name>>?
14. If you answered yes to Question 13 (ii), how can social sciences best contribute to achieving the 3 science challenges you identified above for <<Regional Program Name>>?

Please also provide the following information:

Name: _____

IMBeR Regional Programme you are associated with: <<Regional Program Name>>

Role in <<Regional Program Name>>: _____

Number of years' experience in <<Regional Program Name>>: _____

Are you involved in any other IMBeR RPs: yes/no if yes which one _____

Employer: _____

Job title: _____

Career level: technician, scientist, senior scientist, associate professor, professor

Area of expertise (describing the main focus of your research): _____

Country where you are based: _____

Thank you for your willingness to participate in this survey on behalf of:

Rachel Cavanagh <https://www.bas.ac.uk/profile/rcav/>

Ingrid van Putten <https://people.csiro.au/V/I/Ingrid-Vanputten>

Lisa Maddison <http://www.imber.info/about-imber/international-project-office>

John Claydon <http://www.imber.info/about-imber/international-project-office>

Chris Cvitanovic <https://researchers.anu.edu.au/researchers/cvitanovic-c>

Mark Dickey-Collas <http://ices.dk/explore-us/Documents/staff/MarkDC.pdf>

Annette Breckwoldt <https://www.leibniz-zmt.de/de/mitarbeiter/annette-breckwoldt.html>

Jess Melbourne Thomas <https://people.csiro.au/M/J/jess-melbourne-thomas>