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Solar Orbiter: Science highlights and mission status

This contribution will review recent science highlights of the ESA/NASA Solar Orbiter mission, with a focus on high-resolution observations of the mission's remote-sensing instruments. Solar Orbiter's science return is significantly enhanced by coordinated observations with other space missions, including Parker Solar Probe, SDO, SOHO, STEREO, Hinode and IRIS, as well as new ground-based telescopes like DKIST. This talk with present examples of such collaborative efforts as well as outline future opportunities. Starting in February 2025, Solar Orbiter's highly elliptical orbit will get progressively more inclined to the ecliptic plane, which will enable the first detailed observations of the Sun's unexplored polar regions. In addition to summarising the observing plans for the first half of 2025, I will describe opportunities for involvement of the entire science community

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