



DBO
&
Sustaining Arctic Observing Networks (SAON)
&
Arctic Observing Summit (AOS):
Opportunities for collaboration & joint action

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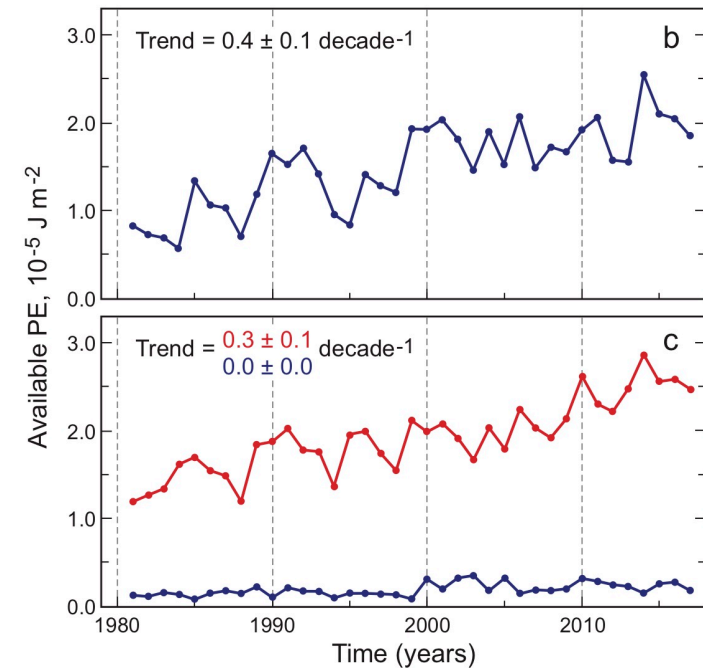
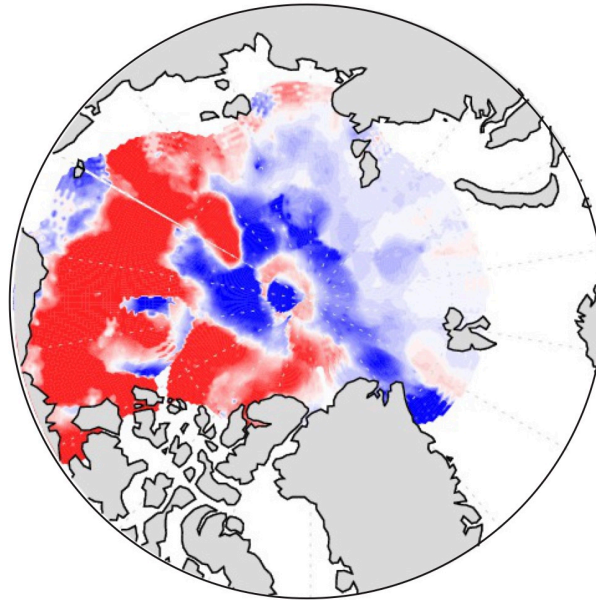
Understanding & responding to change



- Long-term observations

→ Understanding & predicting Arctic system change

a [2006 - 2017] - [1981 - 1995]



$$APE = \int_{z_2}^{z_1} g(\rho - \rho_{ref}) dz$$

Polyakov et al., 2018, ERL

Understanding & responding to change

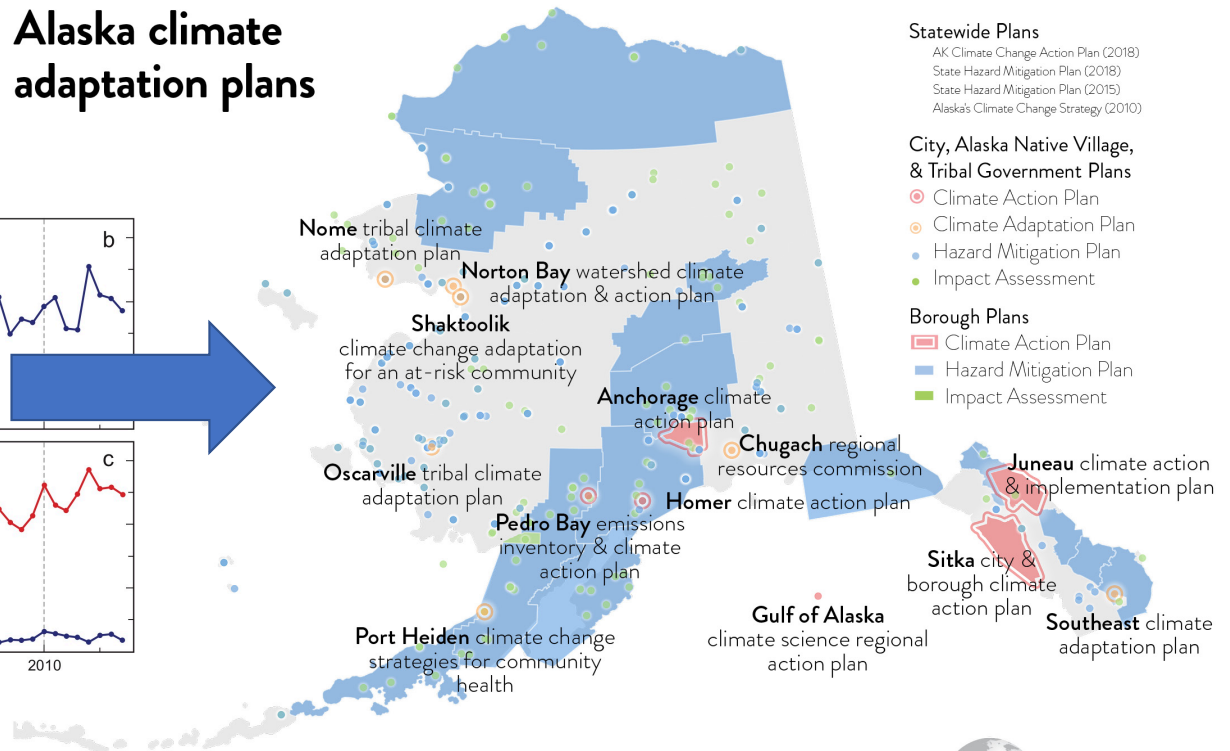
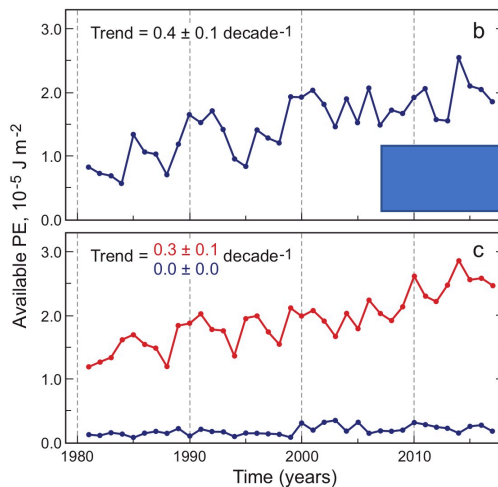


- Long-term observations

→ Understanding & predicting Arctic system change

→ Informing responses to rapid change

Alaska climate adaptation plans



Statewide Plans
 AK Climate Change Action Plan (2018)
 State Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018)
 State Hazard Mitigation Plan (2015)
 Alaska's Climate Change Strategy (2010)

City, Alaska Native Village, & Tribal Government Plans
 Climate Action Plan
 Climate Adaptation Plan
 Hazard Mitigation Plan
 Impact Assessment

Borough Plans
 Climate Action Plan
 Hazard Mitigation Plan
 Impact Assessment

Credit: Kelsey Aho, Center for Alaska Policy Studies.
 Data source: s DEECD; Meeker and Kettle, 2017



Understanding & responding to change



- How do we ensure shared benefits of sustained observations
 - both for research community
& other information product users?
- How do we observe what is relevant, in a manner that meets requirements of data users?
- How do we share data and information products to reach relevant data users?

Broad range of themes, interests, mandates, concepts, champions

Integrating sustained observations

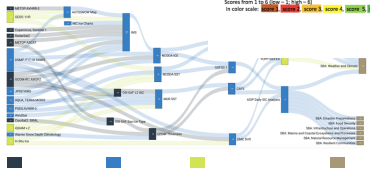
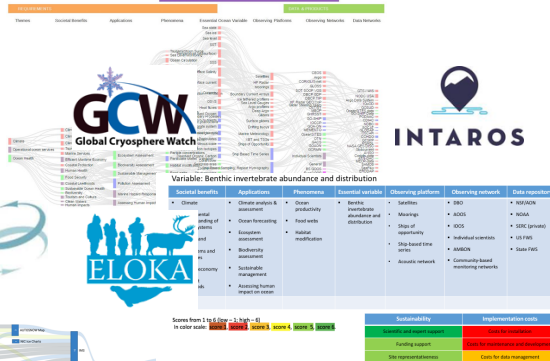
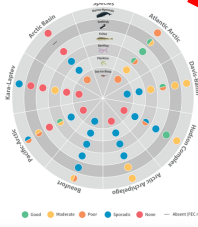


Roadmap for Arctic Observing and Data Systems (ROADS)



- Priorities
- Well-defined requirements for EAVs
- Co-design/implementation/integration of observing system components
- Essential Arctic Variables (EAV)
- Societal benefits (shared)

- Bundling of efforts insufficient → Development of coherent set of observations drawing on requirements guided by shared benefits
- Identify commonalities, link requirements & implementation across narrow efforts that fit into common thematic framework



Shared benefits – Relevance – Data use

Supporting the ROADS process

Coordination

Design Development

Information Infrastructure

Societal benefit areas & concerns:

- Healthy, sustainable communities
- Indigenous Knowledge & Values
- Climate change adaptation
- Blue economy
- National security
-

Thematic concern

- Food security

EAVs

- Ice concentration
- Wave height
- Fish abundance
- ...

Observing requirements

- Type
- Accuracy
- Location
- Sampling rate

Observing platforms/sensors

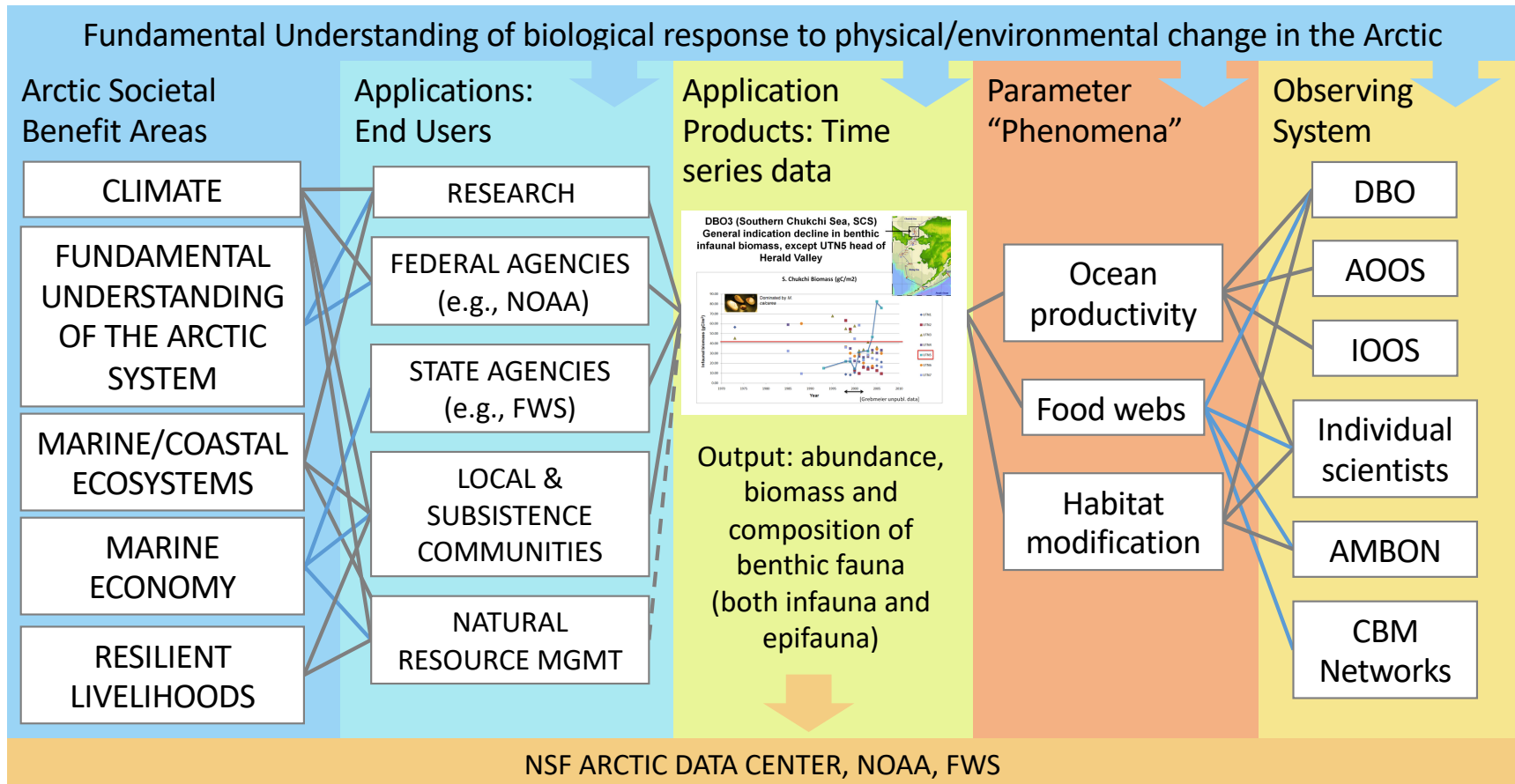
- PM satellites
- Community-based monitoring
- Vessel surveys
-

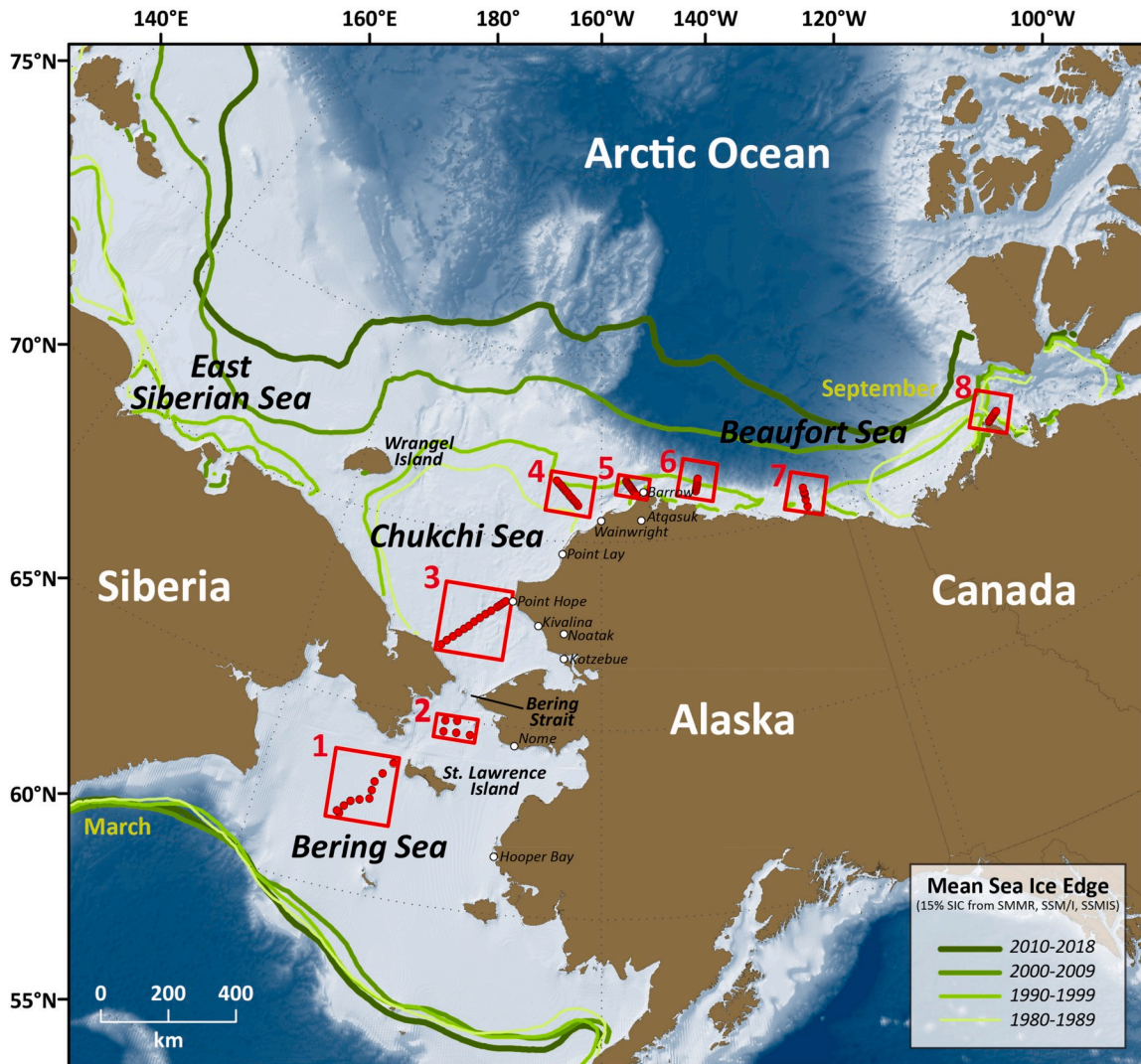
Data & information products:

- Safety advisories
- Decadal sea ice trends
- Fish stock assessments
-

Example (C. Eaton, UConn): User base for observing system & end-to-end network

Variable: Benthic invertebrate abundance and distribution



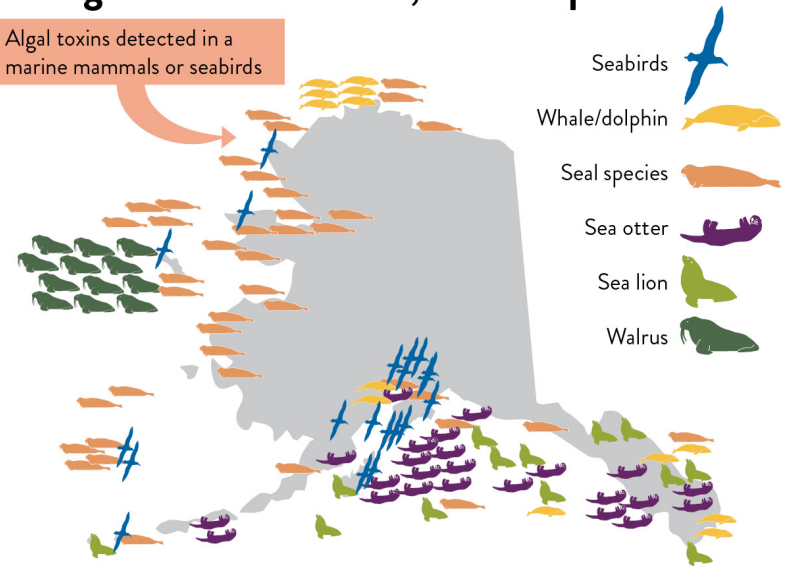


DBO & SAON ROADS

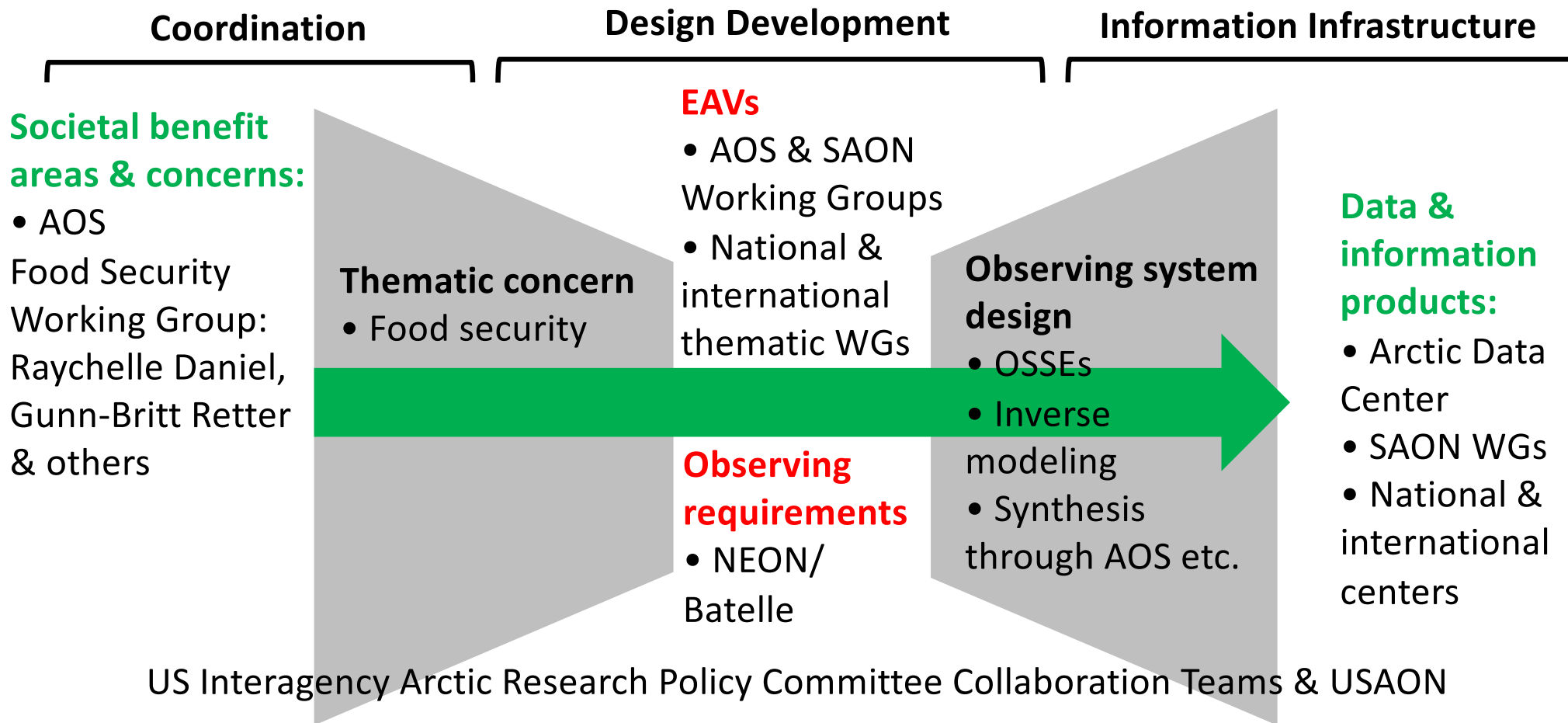
→ Potential for new data & information products

Algal toxins off Alaska, various species

Algal toxins detected in a marine mammals or seabirds



Shared benefits – Relevance – Data use: Entry points for DBO involvement





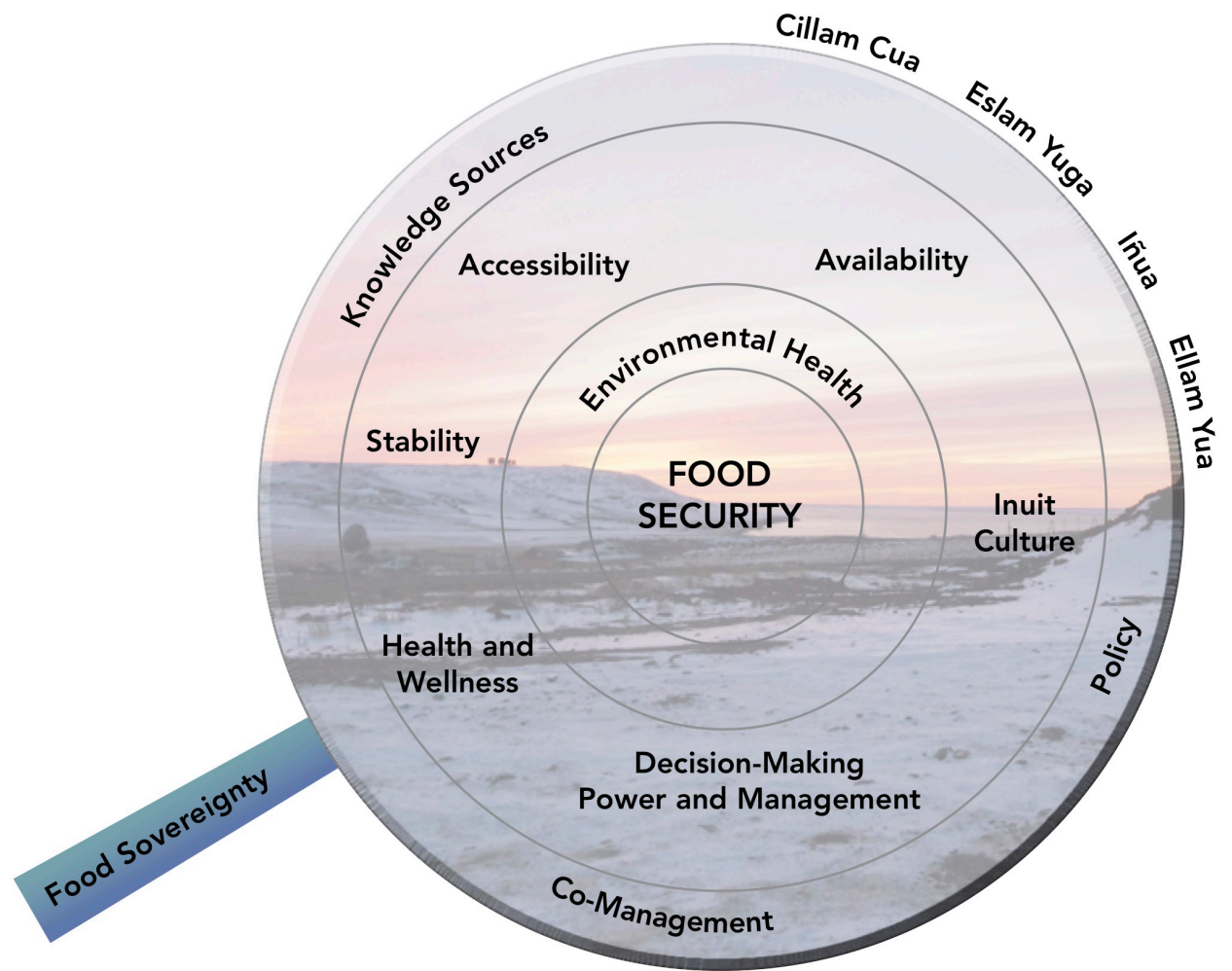
Alaskan Inuit Food Security Framework (ICC-AK, 2015)

Behe and Castillo, 2015

Alaskan Inuit Food Security Framework

- Dimensions
- Knowledge
- Management
- Sovereignty

(ICC-AK, 2015)



The Arctic Observing Summit



- Provide **community-driven, science-based** guidance for the **design, implementation, coordination** and **sustained** long-term (decades) **operation** of an international network of Arctic observing systems that serves a wide spectrum of needs
- Create a **forum** for coordination and exchange between **academia, government agencies, Indigenous & local communities, industry, non-governmental organizations and other Arctic stakeholders** involved in or in need of long-term observations

2020 Arctic Observing Summit: *Observing for Action*



Akureyri, Iceland 31 Mar – 2 Apr 2020

arcticobservingsummit.org

Summit themes

1. Design, Optimization and Implementation
- 2. Food Security and Indigenous Needs**
3. Observing in Support of Adaptation and Mitigation
4. Data Interoperability and Federated Search
5. Observing in Support of Global Action



2020 Arctic Observing Summit: *Observing for Action*



Food Security and Indigenous Needs WG – Vision, Mandate and Rationale

- Food security observing roadmap emerging from team effort will guide observing activities in Pacific Arctic region and inform broader SAON Roadmap for Arctic Observing at pan-Arctic scale
- International team of Indigenous experts, community representatives, agency personnel, research scientists (both observationalists and modelers)
- Food security WG essential as the only SAON/AOS group focusing on observations for a specific societal and Indigenous benefit area and concern
- Indigenous Food Security Working Group -
 - Helps identify impactful Essential Arctic Variables (EAVs)
 - Provides guidance on EAV assessment process, societal benefit areas & observational requirements



2020 Arctic Observing Summit: *Observing for Action*



Food Security and Indigenous Needs WG – Vision, Mandate and Rationale

Essential Arctic Variables (EAVs):

- Conceptually broad, phenomenological observing categories (e.g. “sea ice”) that provide a structured interface for coordination and collaboration in support of societal benefit
- Identified as being critical to achieving Arctic societal benefit
- Defined by their observing system requirements (e.g. spatial resolution, frequency, coverage, accuracy), which are technology-neutral and should transcend specific observing strategies, programs or regions.
- Implemented through specific recommendations based on best available technology and practices



Goal: Arctic data & information product suite that addresses key food security concerns through integration of EAV data (in situ, community-based monitoring, remote sensing) & model output

