

CAPARDUS: Capacity-building in Arctic Standardisation Development

A Coordination and Support Action 2020-2022

Coordinator

Stein Sandven, Nansen Environmental and Remote Sensing Center



Objectives

- *Establish a framework for development, understanding and implementation of **Arctic standards***
- *Identify and document **standards, guidelines and practices** within resource management, local community planning, and selected economic activities*
- *Engage researchers, service providers, local communities, commercial operators and governance bodies to design an **Arctic Practice System**, building on the Ocean Best Practice System*

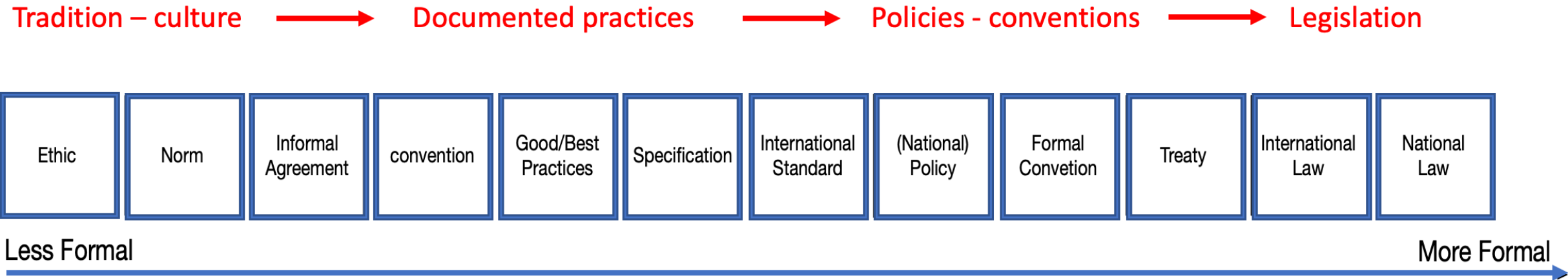


Fisheries is the most important economic activity and food source for local communities in Greenland. Photo by Gerth Nielsen



Buildings in Longyearbyen threatened by thawing permafrost. Photo: L. Iversen, NERSC

Standardization continuum



CAPARDUS reviews documents related to standardisation in selected Arctic regions in Greenland, Alaska, Russia and Svalbard

CAPARDUS themes

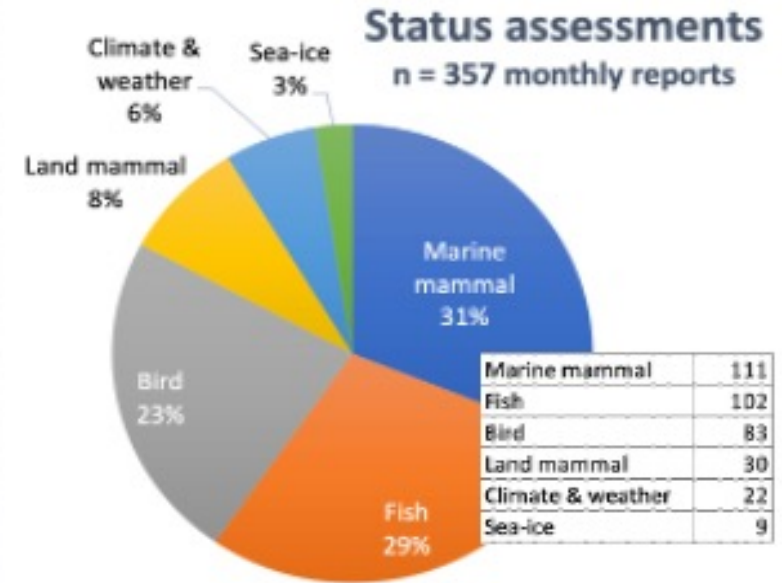
- Observing system and data system
- Community planning & decision making
- Natural resource management
- Shipping, tourism, safety
- Ethics, norms, responsible research
- Other issues such as health, clean food and water

Community-based
monitoring and
Citizen Science

Developing an
Arctic Practice
System

Socio-ecological system:
Developing BBN for
fisheries management

Community-based monitoring in Greenland: marine resources



- Community-based monitoring (CBM) is a method where indigenous and local communities are directly involved in environmental data collection. Example above is from North-West Greenland

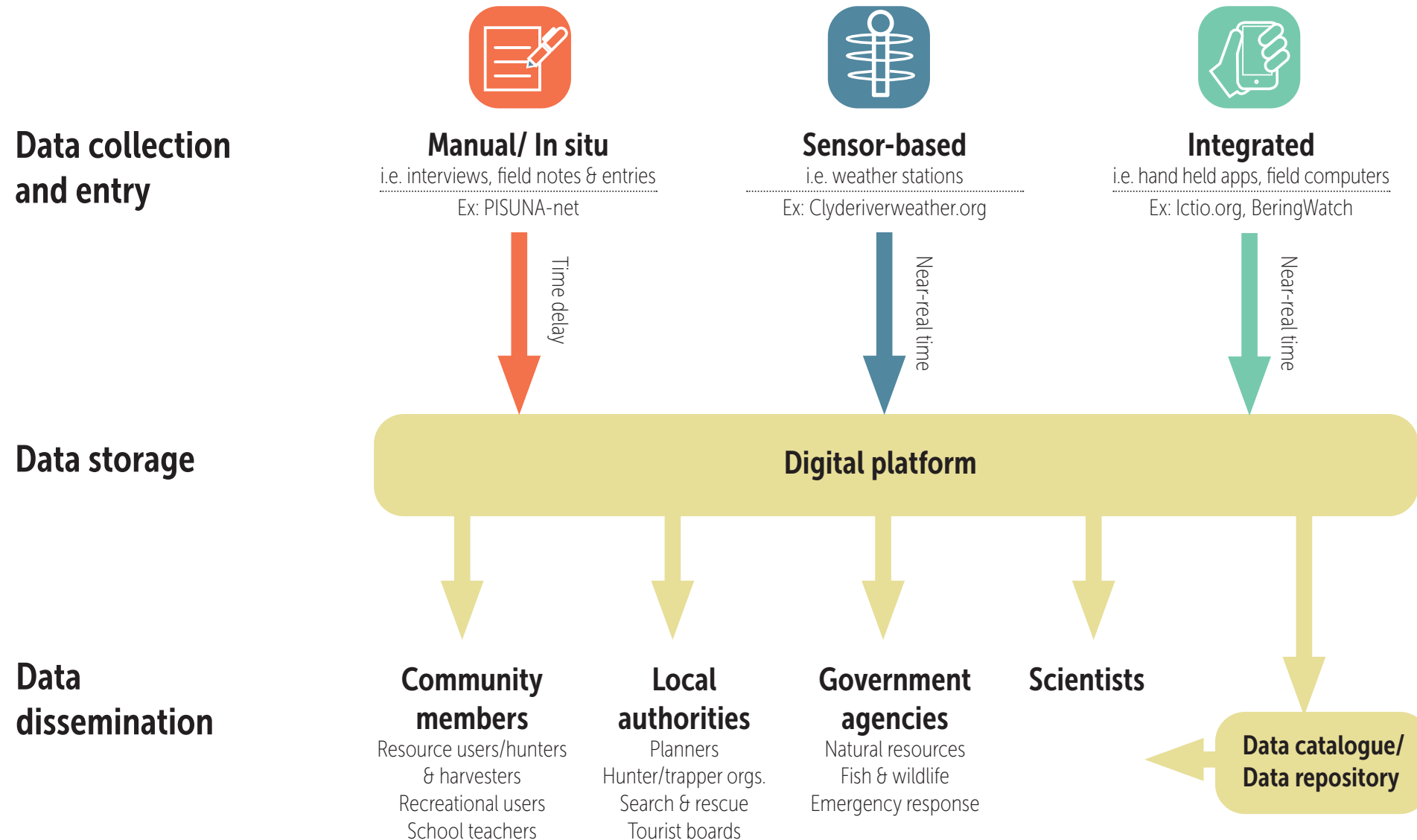
Community-based monitoring in Alaska: coastal risks and hazards

Noor Johnson, Olivia Lee, Nathan Kettle

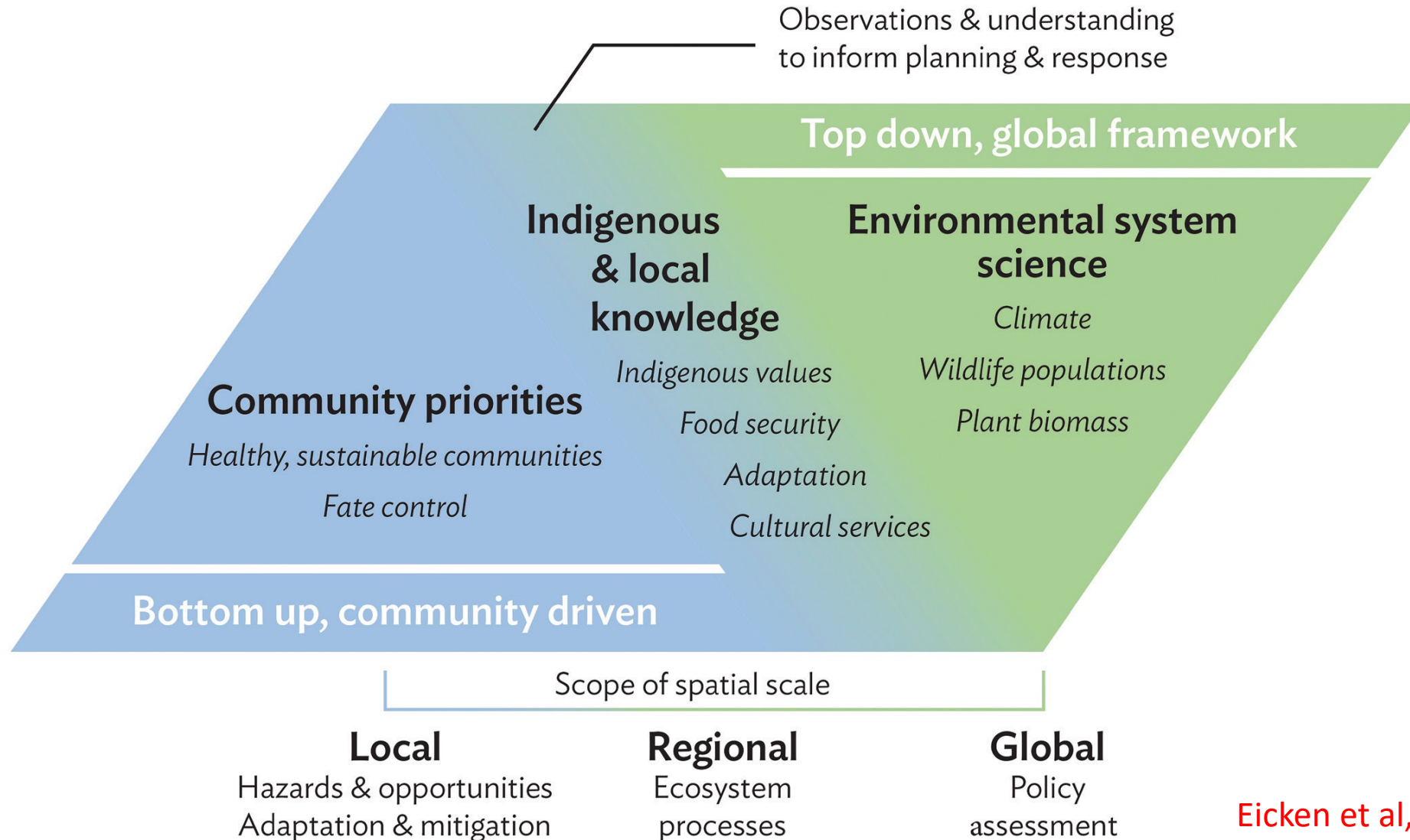
- Identify the types of information used in short and long-term decisions and planning for coastal risks and hazards;
- Identify how existing community-based monitoring programs are situated within other information used in risk and hazard mitigation;
- Understand the role of standardization in connecting community observations with decision processes and the benefits and drawbacks of greater standardization for different actors.



Digital platforms in CBM programs, flow of data and intended users



Connecting Top-Down and Bottom-Up approaches in environmental observing



Workshop objectives

- Review status of Community-based monitoring and Citizen Science (CBM-CS) systems in Svalbard and other Arctic areas
- Plan and identify CBM-CS activities in support of cultural heritage research in Svalbard
- Review guidelines, practices, standards and regulations which are relevant for CBM-CS activities in Svalbard and Arctic in general
- Discuss how an Arctic Practice System should be designed to be a useful digital resource for people living and working in Svalbard.