

Takeaways from AOS

"Capacity means to create the space, opportunities, and means which enable everybody to work together and learn from each other"

Indigenous communities determine their own research priorities

Support Early Career Researchers (ECRs) and bridging functions....that are often difficult to support with revolving and time-limited research funds.

Build understanding about the true value of capacity sharing

Theory to practice: my PhD to date



Community meetings

Tuktoyaktuk Tuktuyaaqtuuq

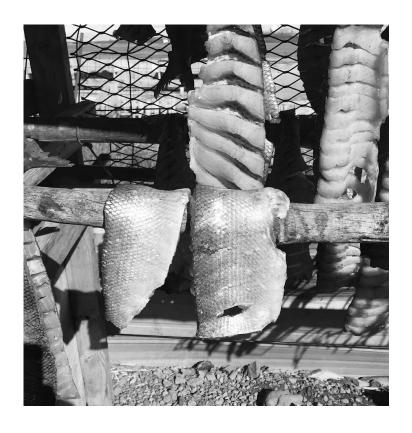




Summer in Tuk







Practical experience in CBM

When funding isn't a limiting factor what is?







Shifting from capacity building to capacity sharing in Arctic research

Capacity sharing is a two-way multi-directional exchange that is developed from a foundation of reciprocity, communication and collaboration

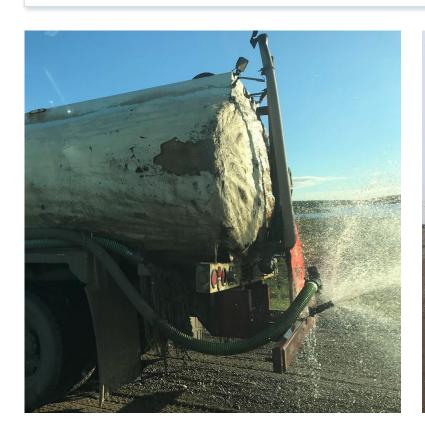




The focus on capacity building (a one-way exchange process) must shift towards capacity sharing (a two-way exchange process)

Co-development of contaminant monitoring to improve strategic decision making

Evolving CBM program that addressing contamination threats posed by the legacy of infrastructure including industry, transportation routes and waste



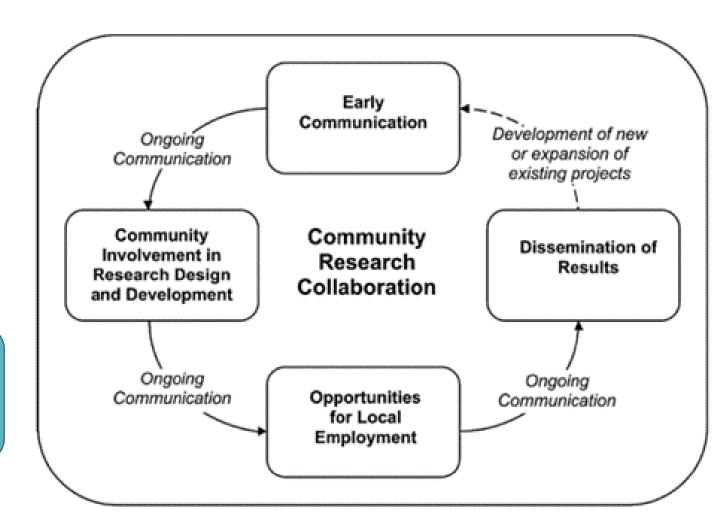




Pilot study guided by Inuvialuit Knowledge

Addressing community research priority

Embedding upskilling into program



Building a flexible and adaptable program



Accessible and applicable monitoring



Embedding upskilling into program

Different sampling techniques

Data collection, collation, analysis and interpretation

Recording observations

Sample labelling and storage



Lab work

Understanding data quality

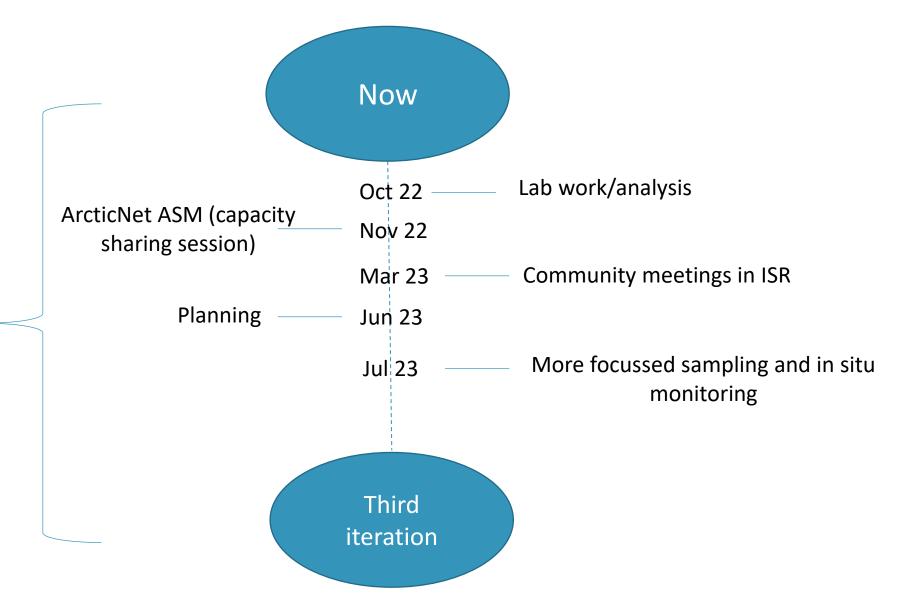
Science communication

Data analysis

Next steps

Building understanding of value of capacity sharing

Sustained dialogue and training



Discussion

Valuable but challenging approach

