

ICARP III Activity - Reporting Template



Title of activity Circumpolar Arctic Coastal Communities Observatory Network (CACCON)		
Type of activity IASC Network/ ICARP-III Activity	Date 2014-2017	Place Pan-Arctic
<p>Main organizer(s) (name and/or organization) and additional partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Donald Forbes, Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Dartmouth, NS, Canada • Dr. Joan Nymand Larsen, Stefansson Arctic Institute, Akureyri, Iceland • Prof. Trevor Bell, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, NL, Canada • Dr. Paul Overduin, Alfred Wegener Institute, Potsdam, Germany • Dr. Rasmus Ole Rasmussen, Nordregio, Stockholm, Sweden • Dr. Tatiana Vlasova, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russian Federation • Prof. Andrey Petrov, University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, IA, USA • Prof. Peter Schweitzer, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria • Dr. Gleb Kraev, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russian Federation • Dr. Nicole Couture, Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa, Canada • Prof. David Atkinson, University of Victoria, Victoria, BC, Canada • Dr. Helene Amundsen, CICERO, Oslo, Norway • Dr. Elizabeth Marino, Oregon State University - Cascades, Bend, OR, USA • Dr. Shari Gearheard, University of Colorado, Clyde River, NU, Canada <p>Additional partners: IASC, Future Earth Coasts (formerly LOICZ), ArcticNet, MEOPAR, Nordregio, IASSA, Arctic-FROST, IPA, ACD, SLiCA, ASI, ArcticSTAR, ELOKA, Shishmaref Erosion and Relocation Coalition (Alaska, USA), Government of Nunatsiavut (Labrador, Canada), Arviat Wellness Centre (Arviat, Nunavut, Canada), Municipality of Clyde River and Ittaq (Baffin Island, Nunavut, Canada), Kommune Kujalleq (Greenland), Association of Traditional Marine Mammal Hunters of Chukotka (Russian Federation), Russian Academy of Sciences.</p>		
<p>Abstract</p> <p>CACCON ("Catch-On") initiates a pan-Arctic network of "community-engaged, multi-faceted and integrative coastal observatories and knowledge hubs. It builds on the results of an initial scoping workshop in April 2014, with support from LOICZ and IASC, involving four IASC Working Groups, and addresses a gap identified in the <i>State of the Arctic Coast 2010</i> report (www.arcticcoasts.org). The CACCON observatories will facilitate transdisciplinary research agendas with co-design and co-production of knowledge through local and regional stakeholders, building capacity through sharing experience between stakeholder peers across the circumpolar world to identify information needs and transformational insights. The starting point will be existing coastal observational datasets or monitoring programs in the biophysical and social sciences, as well as existing community-based monitoring programs and compilations of local and traditional knowledge. Through a collaborative process involving end users, status and sustainability indicators will be developed that are relevant for local, regional, and larger-scale decision-making. These indicators will then define a core set of future community-based observations, providing a basis for policy development and planning, to be supplemented by efforts supporting locally-identified priority issues. The information emanating from CACCON knowledge hubs will be used to inform and support local and regional evidence-based decision-making and adaptation planning and feed back into the network to prioritize research agendas. Current funding status: 2014-2015 seed funding from IASC and LOICZ (Future Earth Coasts), proof of concept and pilot funding for 3 years from ArcticNet, other national, regional, and international support anticipated.</p>		
<p>Main contributions to ICARP III in terms of the ICARP III priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arctic science priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ co-designed, transdisciplinary research for sustainable solutions ▪ integrative analyses of sustainability challenges in Arctic coastal communities ▪ actionable, proactive, adaptation policies for Arctic coastal communities • Proposed Arctic Regional Node of Future Earth Coasts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ coordinating circum-Arctic coastal observational networks • Sharing insights among existing community-based research and resilience programs • Responding to community-based agendas and building resilience by growing local and regional knowledge-co-production and dissemination capacity 		