



**Steering Group Meeting**  
**Hotel Mercure, Potsdam**  
**11-12 November 2014**

## **Draft Report**

### **(1) Welcome and opening**

David Hik opened the meeting. Participants briefly introduced themselves (the list of participants is given in *Annex 1*).

Volker Rachold introduced two new ICARP III partners:

The Arctic Research Consortium of the United States (ARCUS), which is represented on the Steering Group through Sarah Bartholow. ARCUS' contribution to ICARP III will be mainly related to outreach and communication, including ArcticInfo, Arctic Calendar, PolarConnect Webinars, Witness the Arctic etc.

Polar Educators International (PEI) is represented through Inga Beck and the contribution includes a survey on Polar educators' recent and future role in polar research.

### **(2) Reporting**

David Hik presented an ICARP III status report, including an update and approach for summarizing individual activities and sessions and townhalls at national and thematic conferences (the presentation is given in *Annex 2*).

Participants briefly reported on individual ICARP III activities:

University of the Arctic – UArctic (Chris Southcott)

The main activity is the “Community Consultation on Arctic Research Priorities” – the process is still running until February 2015, the Canadian Polar Commission is providing support.

Northern Research Forum – NRF (Lassi Heininen)

“Arctic Science in Globalization” – a Breakout Session was arranged at the Arctic Circle Conference in Reykjavik, October 2014, the second part of the session will be held in Toyama.

Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme – AMAP (Lars-Otto Reiersen)

Various assessments to be presented at the 2015 Arctic Council Ministerial Meeting will also feed into ICARP III.

AMAP contributes to the “Freshwater Assessment” (see CliC)

Indigenous Peoples Secretariat – IPS (Carl-Christian Olson (Puju))

Emphasis is on Traditional Knowledge. A specific Working Group is being proposed to the Arctic Council.

#### International Council for the Exploration of the Sea – ICES (Adi Kellermann)

The Arctic is highlighted in the new ICES Strategic Plan. Long-term goal is integrated assessments, intensified cooperation with Arctic Council Working Groups (AMAP, CAFF and PAME).

#### International Study of Arctic Change – ISAC (Peter Schlosser)

Input is primarily through the Arctic Observing Summit (AOS). The reports of the first two summits are contributions to ICARP III. Other elements are the “Responding to Change” workshop and an Arctic component of ICSU’s Future Earth, which is currently being developed.

#### Forum of Arctic Research Operators – FARO (Cynan Ellis-Evans)

FARO’s main contribution is the “Technology and Innovation” event held at ASSW 2014 in Helsinki. A follow-up workshop is in planning.

#### International Permafrost Association – IPA (Karina Schollän)

“Permafrost Research - A Roadmap for the Future” is a community consultation process using the Horizon Scan method co-lead by CliC.

A townhall was held at the European Conference on Permafrost in Evora, June 2014, and in conjunction with the conference the Permafrost Young Researchers Network (PYRN) organized a workshop to determine future avenues of permafrost research from a young researchers’ perspective.

#### Climate and Cryosphere – CliC (Jenny Baeseman)

The main contribution is the “Arctic Freshwater Synthesis”, which is organized in cooperation with IASC and AMAP. CliC is also co-sponsoring the ICARP III FrostBytes and Where Are They Now projects with APECS; the mid-latitude climate linkages with the IASC Atmosphere working group; and the Permafrost Research Priorities project with IPA. Additional contributions could include the outcome of a European Space Agency Workshop to be held in January 2014 and the development of an under-ice autonomous vehicle, for which a prize will be awarded.

#### Association of Polar Early Career Scientists – APECS (Sanna Majaneva)

APCES’s contributions include the survey “APECS, CliC - Where are they now?” and the “ICARP III Frostbytes - Soundbytes of Cool Research”. Both activities are jointly organized with CliC.

#### International Association of Cryospheric Sciences – IACS (Hiroyuki Enomoto)

IACS is supporting activities of the IASC Cryosphere and Terrestrial Working Groups, in particular the “Arctic snow cover changes and their consequences” workshop (see TWG)

#### Ny-Ålesund Science Managers Committee – NySMAC (Roland Neuber)

NySMAC is focusing on defining research priorities and on coordinating research activities on and around Svalbard. Two workshops, one on marine and one on atmosphere research, were held and a third, to be held in January 2015, will bring together all four flagship programs (marine, atmosphere, terrestrial and glacial) and will produce a new science plan for Svalbard.

#### European Polar Board – EPB (Renuka Badhe)

EPB contributed to the 4th European Marine Board (EBM) Forum, which as held in Brussels, March 2014.

#### IASC Atmosphere Working Group – AWG (Klaus Dethloff)

The IASC AWG is leading two ICARP III activities:

(a) Planning of a “Multidisciplinary drifting Observatory for the Study of Arctic Climate (MOSAIC)”

(a) “Linkage between Arctic Climate Change and Mid-latitude Weather Extremes” – a workshop was held in September 2014 in Seattle.

#### IASC Cryosphere Working Group – CWG (Volker Rachold)

The IASC CWG is focusing on “Quantifying Albedo Feedbacks and Their Role in the Mass Balance of the Arctic Terrestrial Cryosphere”. A workshop was held in Bristol, September 2014.

#### IASC Marine Working Group – MWG (Bert Rudels)

MWG’s main ICARP III activities are:

(a) “Seasonal Ice Cover in the Arctic Ocean: changes and consequences” – a workshop was held in October 2014 in Woods Hole

(b) “Greenland Ice Sheet / Ocean Interaction” – the workshop is planned for February 2015

In addition, MWG is involved in an activity led by SHWG: “Culture and Arctic Climate Change - Integrating Long-Term Perspectives from Archaeology and the Environmental Sciences” (see SHWG).

#### IASC Social and Human Sciences Working – SHWG (Peter Schweitzer)

The SHWG is involved in the following ICARP III activities:

(a) “Permafrost and Indigenous Land-use” – workshop organized at ASSW 2014 in Helsinki, led by SHWG

(b) “Circumpolar Arctic Coastal Communities Observatory Network (CACCON)” - workshop organized April 2014 in Copenhagen, led by IASC Network Arctic Coastal Dynamics (ACD)

(c) “Culture and Arctic Climate Change - Integrating Long-Term Perspectives from Archaeology and the Environmental Sciences” – AGU conference session in San Francisco, December 2014, led by SHWG and IASC Polar Archaeology Network (PAN)

(d) Townhalls were arranged at the Eighth International Congress of Arctic Social Sciences (ICASS VIII) in Prince George on 23 May 2014 and at the 54th Congress of the European Regional Science Association in St. Petersburg on 29 August 2014.

(e) “Understanding Sustainability in the Arctic” – workshop led by the International Arctic Social Sciences Association (IASSA), February 2015

#### IASC Terrestrial Working Group – TWG (Yoo Kyung Lee)

The IASC TWG is leading two ICARP III activities:

(a) “Arctic snow cover changes and their consequences” – a workshop was held in Copenhagen, October 2014

(b) “Rapid Arctic Transitions due to Infrastructure and Climate Change (RATIC)” – a workshop will be held in Ottawa, December 2014.

Yuji Kodama summarized the plans for the final ICARP III conference at ASSW 2015 (the presentation is given in *Annex 3*). He noted that Japan has published a long-term plan for Arctic Environmental Research, which has been identified as a national contribution to ICARP III.

Chuck Kennicutt provided a summary of SCAR’s Horizon Scan, including the process, outcomes and dissemination (the presentation is given in *Annex 4*).

### **(3) ICARP III products and outcomes, including dissemination strategy**

On the second day of the meeting, two Breakout Groups were formed to discuss the outcome and dissemination strategy of ICARP III. The specific tasks for the group were:

- What you (your organization) like to see as an outcome of ICARP III
  - Arctic Science is an example to the World of the value of engaging with local populations and using the science to help built capacity in the region
  - Research needs to be done to harvest and manage Arctic resources in a sustainable manner (risk understanding)
  - Reliable weather forecasts, decadal predictions (use science background as selling point: Arctic – mid-Latitude linkages, Atmosphere-Ice-Ocean interactions)
  - Putting local observations into in broader context
  - Accessibility and usability of data
  - Understanding challenging polar environments will require innovative and cutting-edge technology
  - Integrating scientific disciplines, bringing in the stakeholders
  - Changing Arctic climate and connections to the rest of the World
  - Ice cover as a central target

Various possible products were mentioned:

- Nature paper
  - Economist paper (please note that IASC is a partner of Economist's Arctic Summit in Oslo, 12 March 2013)
  - Consensus Statement
  - Video, in addition to the individual project FrostBytes
  - Standard Presentation (including 2 slides for each activity, template included: *Annex 5*)
  - 1-page harmonized summary of each individual activity
  - Individual report of each activity
  - Reports of ICARP III conference sessions
  - Arctic science exhibit, including design elements
  - Annual ICARP III review, marketing plan
- Who are the primary/secondary audiences for ICARP III outcomes

Primary audience:

- (a) Science funders and decision makers (traditional and non-traditional)
- (b) Policy makers both within the Arctic and those affected by changes in the Arctic, Environmental (and health) authorizes and governing bodies

Users:

- (i) Indigenous and Local people
- (ii) Scientific community
- (iii) Next Generation

- How to integrate TK, indigenous perspectives

Integrating traditional and local knowledge is of highest priority for the Permanent Participants of the Arctic Council and the Indigenous Peoples Secretariat (IPS), represented on the ICARP III Steering Group through Carl-Christian Olsen, is pursuing this objective in the ICARP III process. (Note that linking western and traditional knowledge was discussed at the IPS's 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Symposium in a panel composed of Carl-Christian Olsen and Volker Rachold).

- Reporting template – what is the critical information we need to capture and disseminate from ICARP III activities

It was agreed that all leaders of ICARP III activities should be invited to contribute to the ICARP III products and a simple reporting template was developed (*see Annex 6*).

- ICARP III Consensus Statement – structure, format, dissemination

A draft Consensus Statement (or “Vision Document”) should be developed by the ICARP III Steering Group by 1 March 2014. It should be addressed to everyone who has money or other resources that can support Arctic science. The following key messages should be included:

- It is time to invest in the Arctic
  - Arctic as a lens to the future world – positive and challenging pieces
  - Interdisciplinarity - no better place
  - Engagement of Arctic people
  - Food security
  - Immediacy
  - Arctic effects everyone
- Evaluation of ICARP III process and outcomes
  - Website statistics should be used, a survey would be useful.
  - The ICARP III outcome should be compared with the questions already addressed in ICARP II.
  - The IASC review, scheduled for 2015/2016, should include an evaluation of the ICARP III process.
  - The 2018 SCAR/IASC Meeting would present an opportunity to review the achievements after ICARP III.

*Annex 1: List of participants*

*Annex 2: ICARP III status report – David Hik*

*Annex 3: Plans for the ASSW 2015 – Yuji Kodama*

*Annex 4: SCAR Horizon Scan – Chuck Kennicutt*

*Annex 5: PPT Template*

*Annex 6: Reporting Template*