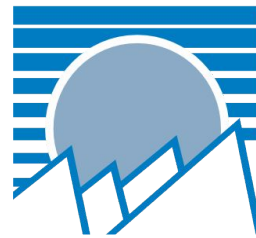


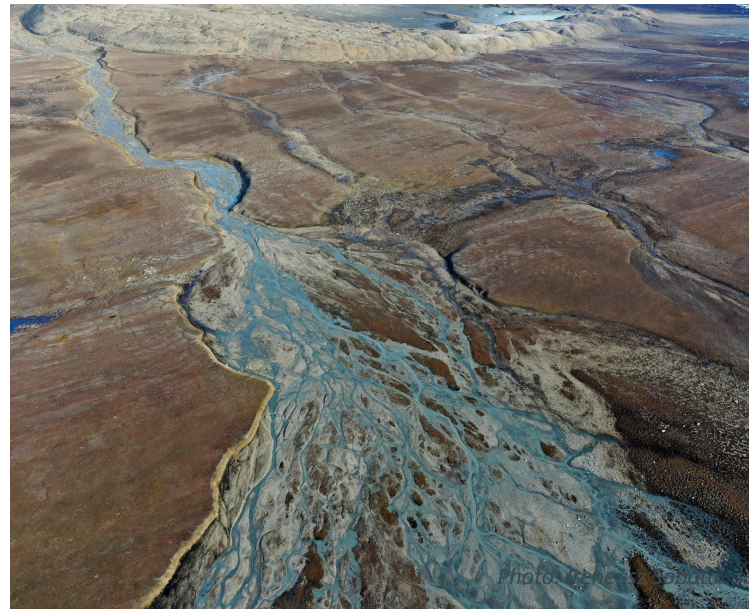
Arctic Research Planning for the next Decade

The Fourth International Conference
on Arctic Research Planning
(ICARP IV) Process (2022 – 2026)



ICARP IV

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
ARCTIC RESEARCH PLANNING





ICARP IV RPT5:

...

RPT 5 Co-Chairs: Norma Shorty, Stacey Lucason,
and Anita Lafferty
Secretaries: Louise Mercer, Amanda Young and Chelsea Koch



Strengthening Indigenous Voices in Arctic Research: Progress and Future Directions for Indigenous-Led Projects and Co-Produced Knowledge

Introductions

Co-Chairs and
Secretaries pictured;

See more at:
[icarp.iasc.info/
engagement/
research-priority-
teams/research-
priority-team-5](https://icarp.iasc.info/engagement/research-priority-teams/research-priority-team-5)



International Conference on Arctic Research Planning (ICARP) [Overview](#)



Decadal international Arctic research planning process

organised by the International Arctic Science Committee (IASC) every 10 years since 1995.

- ▣ **ICARP I** - Hanover NH (USA) – 1995
- ▣ **ICARP II** - Copenhagen (Denmark) – 2005
- ▣ **ICARP III** - Toyama (Japan) – 2015
- ▣ **ICARP IV** – Boulder (USA) - 2025



See icarp.iasc.info

Photo: Fieke Rader



ICARP IV – Fourth International Conference on Arctic Research Planning



- **Engages** Arctic researchers, Indigenous Peoples, policy makers, residents and stakeholders **from around the world**
- **To discuss** the state of Arctic science, and the place the Arctic occupies in global affairs and systems,
 - **considering** the most urgent **knowledge gaps, Arctic research priorities**, and needs for the next decade; and,
 - **exploring avenues to address** these gaps, priorities and research needs



Photo: Susan Christianen

ICARP IV – Fourth International Conference on Arctic Research Planning



- **ICARP IV** = primary tool to determine the **Arctic scientific goals and directions** for the upcoming **Fifth International Polar Year (IPY) 2032 – 2033**
- **ICARP IV Summit / ASSW 2025**
from 20 – 28 March 2025
in Boulder, Colorado, USA



Photo: University of Colorado/Glenn Asakawa

International Polar Year 2032-33

Joint statement from IASC and SCAR - Planning for the 5th International Polar Year (IPY) 2032-33

Details

Published: 13 December 2022



Following their recently [renewed partnership agreement](#), the [International Arctic Science Committee \(IASC\)](#) and [Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research \(SCAR\)](#) are pleased to confirm that preparatory work has started for a **5th International Polar Year (IPY) in 2032-33**. Organizing the 5th IPY 25 years after the last IPY in 2007-08 reflects the urgent need for coordinated international research to tackle the biggest challenges of polar research, for both the Polar Regions themselves and for the world as a whole.

Aside from IASC and SCAR, the initial planning efforts for the 5th IPY are currently supported by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), International Science Council (ISC), University of the Arctic, International Arctic Social Sciences Association (IASSA), the Association of Polar Early Career Scientists (APECS) and other partners worldwide representing both poles. Together, this initiative aims to build an IPY that reflects the aims, objectives and needs of each organisation, the international research community, as well as Indigenous Peoples and other residents of the Polar Regions and wider stakeholders. Over the coming years, many individuals, stakeholders and rightsholders working on, having an interest in, or residing

in the Polar Regions will be encouraged to participate and help shape this large community effort.

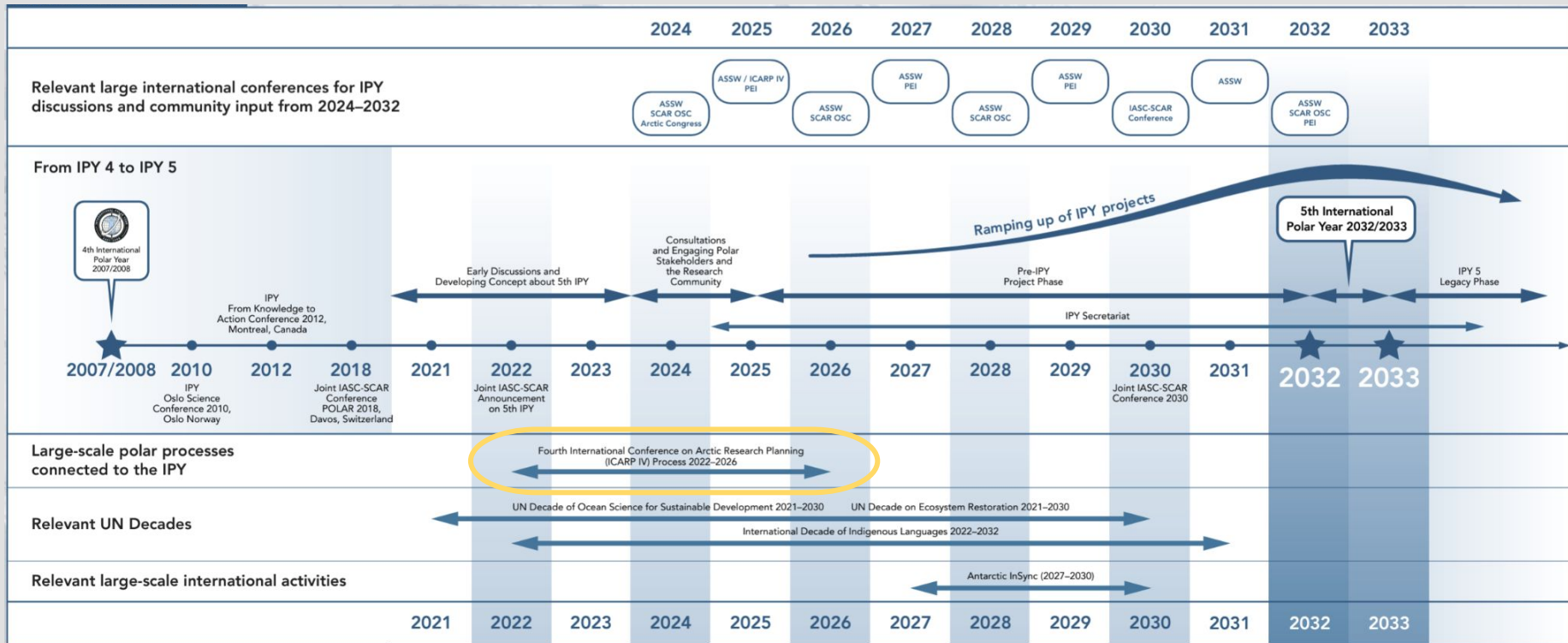
In the lead up to the 5th IPY, SCAR and IASC are also pleased to announce a **joint SCAR-IASC Polar Conference in 2030**.

We look forward to sharing the next steps with you from 2023 onward and encourage organisations that want to get engaged in the initial planning process to contact the IASC Secretariat (info@iasc.info) and the SCAR Secretariat (info@scar.org) for more information.

Arctic Research Planning for the next Decade - Fourth International Conference on Arctic Research Planning (ICARP IV) Process (2022 – 2026)



iasc.info/cooperations/international-polar-year-2032-33



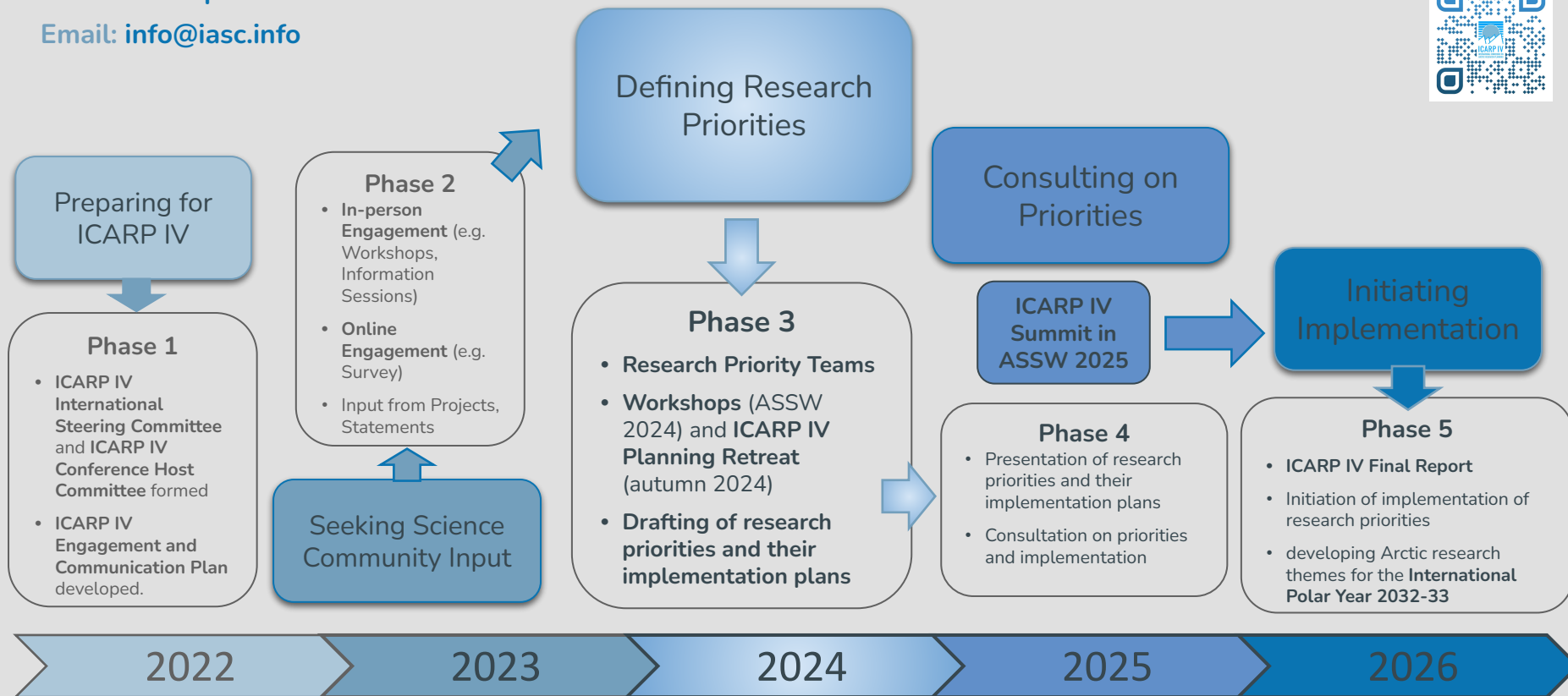
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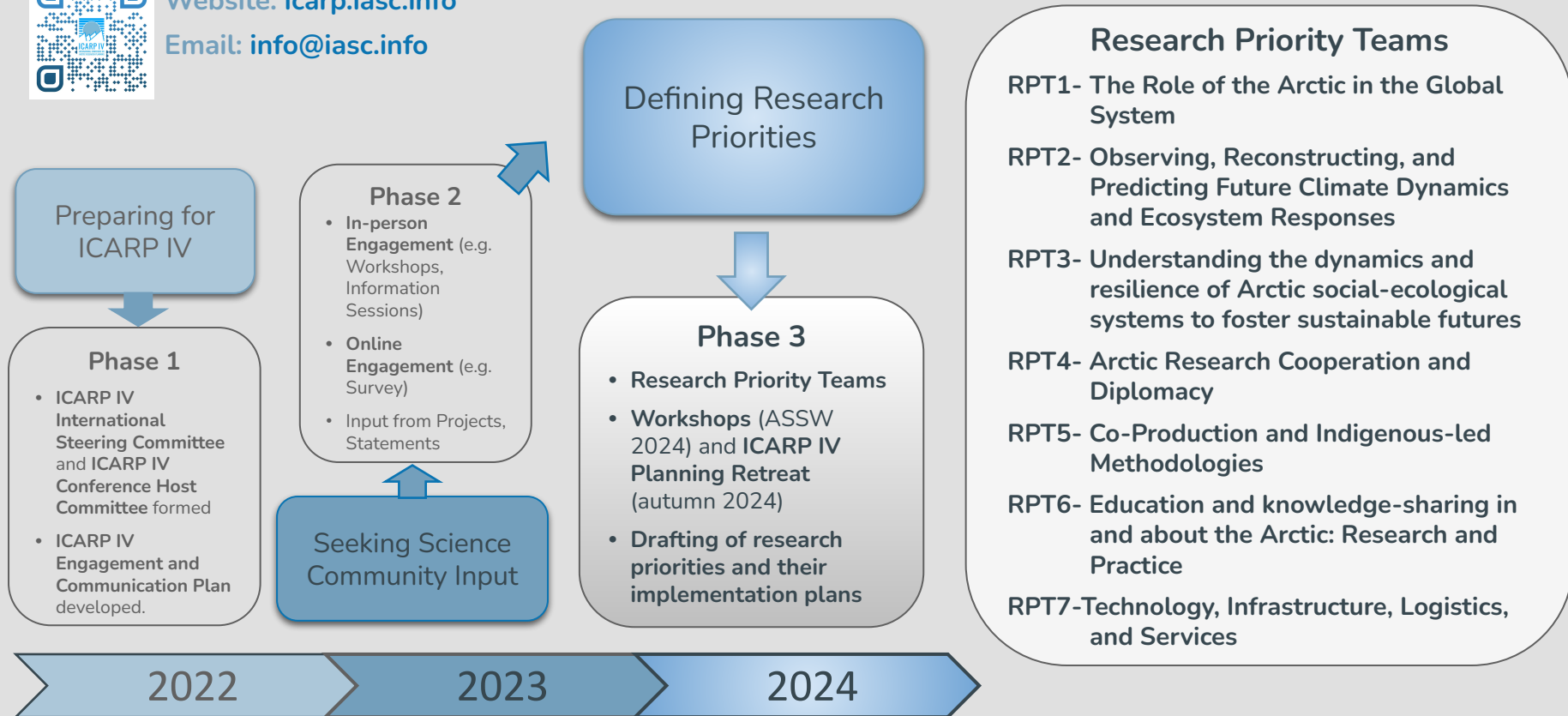


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Arctic Research Planning for the next Decade -

Fourth International Conference on Arctic Research Planning

(ICARP IV) Process (2022 – 2026)

Website: icarp.iasc.info



ICARP IV
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
ARCTIC RESEARCH PLANNING

Research Priority Teams

RPT1-The Role of the Arctic in the Global System

RPT2- Observing, Reconstructing, and Predicting Future
Climate Dynamics and Ecosystem Responses

RPT3- Understanding the dynamics and resilience of
Arctic social-ecological systems to foster
sustainable futures

RPT4- Arctic Research Cooperation and Diplomacy

RPT5- Co-Production and Indigenous-led
Methodologies

RPT6- Education and knowledge-sharing in and about
the Arctic: Research and Practice

RPT7-Technology, Infrastructure, Logistics, and Services

Research Priority Teams:

Using input from In-person
Engagement (e.g. Workshops,
Information Sessions), Online
Engagement (e.g. Survey), IASC
Annual Report Projects,

**RPTs draft research priorities
and their implementation plans.**

Cross-Cutting RPTs

*Responsible also to review
gaps, needs, and priorities
developed by all RPTs*

Arctic Research Planning for the next Decade - Fourth International Conference on Arctic Research Planning (ICARP IV) Process (2022 – 2026)



Website: icarp.iasc.info

Email: info@iasc.info

Consulting on Priorities

Phase 4

- RPTs present draft research priorities and their implementation plans
- Consultation on priorities and implementation

Research Priority Teams:

RPTs draft Arctic research priorities for the next decade and their implementation plans.

Cross-Cutting RPTs (5, 6, 7) also review all gaps, needs, and priorities developed in ICARP IV process.

ARCTIC SCIENCE SUMMIT WEEK

20 - 28 March 2025
Boulder, Colorado, USA

#ASSW2025



Arctic researchers, Indigenous Peoples, policy makers, residents, and stakeholders from around the world provide feedback and contribute to the ICARP IV process at the summit.

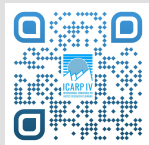
IASC ICARP IV Steering Committee begins drafting ICARP IV Report

2024

2025

2026

Arctic Research Planning for the next Decade - Fourth International Conference on Arctic Research Planning (ICARP IV) Process (2022 – 2026)



Website: icarp.iasc.info

Email: info@iasc.info

RPTs draft and present Arctic research priorities for the next decade and their implementation plans.

Stakeholders provide **feedback** and contribute to the ICARP IV process at the summit.

IASC ICARP IV Steering Committee begins drafting ICARP IV Report



Initiating Implementation

Phase 5

- ICARP IV Final Report
 - Initiation of implementation of research priorities
 - Developing Arctic research themes for the **International Polar Year 2032-33**

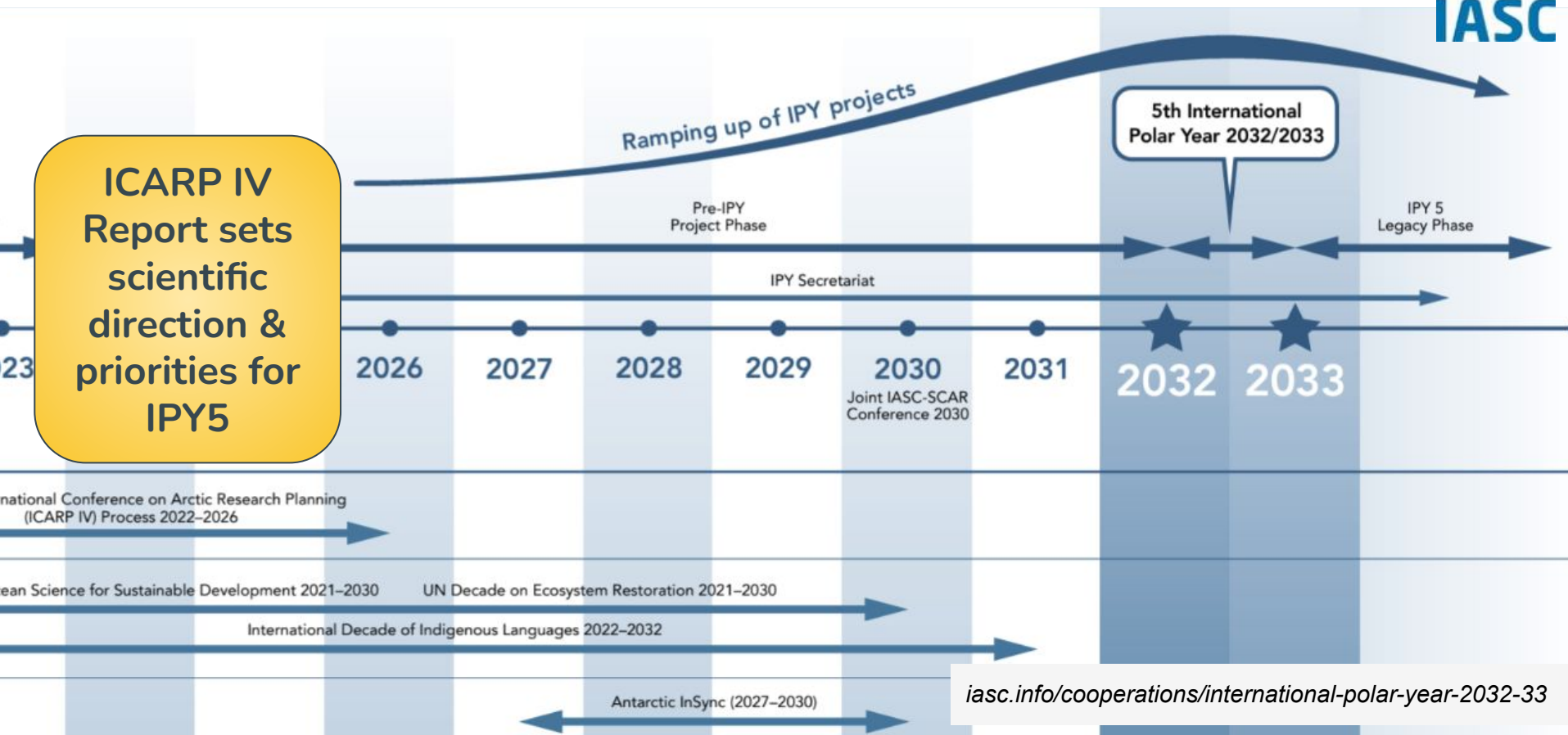
ICARP IV = primary tool to determine the **Arctic scientific goals and directions** for the upcoming **Fifth International Polar Year (IPY) 2032 – 2033**

2024

2025

2026

ICARP IV to the 5th International Polar Year



ICARP IV Process – Science Community Input Phase



How to engage?

- ❑ **Participate in one of the ICARP IV engagement activities throughout the year** (Workshops, Town Hall Meetings, Information Sessions, Webinars)
 - ICARP IV SUMMIT at ASSW 2025
20-28 March Hybrid Conference/ Boulder, CO (USA)
- ❑ **Submit outcomes from your projects or documents to IASC's Annual Report(s)** that are relevant to the ICARP IV process
- ❑ **Contribute to the ICARP IV survey** (began in 2023) available online

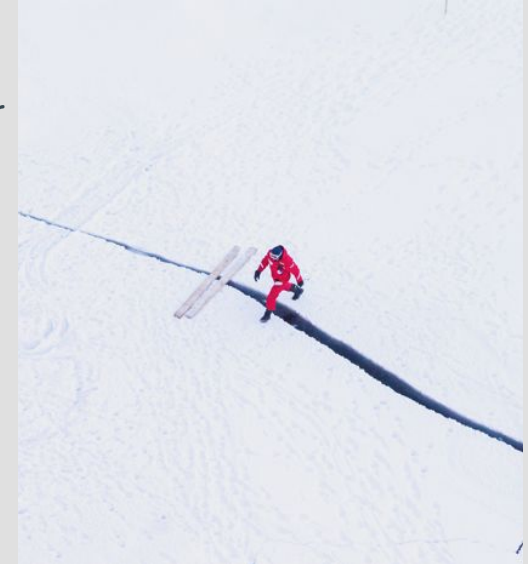


Photo: Thea Schneider

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

ICARP IV Process – Science Community Input Phase



How to engage?

- Contribute to the **ICARP IV survey** (began in 2023) available online



2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

The 5th IPY is where we're headed

This webinar supports the work of
RPT5 within ICARP IV

Research Priority Teams

RPT1- The Role of the Arctic in the Global System

RPT2- Observing, Reconstructing, and Predicting Future
Climate Dynamics and Ecosystem Responses

RPT3- Understanding the dynamics and resilience of
Arctic social-ecological systems to foster
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RPT4- Arctic Research Cooperation and Diplomacy

RPT5- Co-Production and Indigenous-led Methodologies

RPT6- Education and knowledge-sharing in and about
the Arctic: Research and Practice

RPT7-Technology, Infrastructure, Logistics, and Services

RPTs draft and present
Arctic research priorities for
the next decade and their
implementation plans.

The history of colonialism within Indigenous Peoples' homelands has included land dispossession, epidemics, forced settlements, violent removal of children to boarding schools, racism, and cultural and spiritual suppression (Napoleon 1996).

Past inequities persist in the form of inequitable research processes and relationships across the Arctic.

These inequitable processes and relationships, which prioritize non-Indigenous ways of being and knowing, feed a structure of decision making that does not fully account for Indigenous Peoples' knowledge, perspectives, or needs.

New approaches to research are needed to address past and current inequities that start with shared understandings of the historical and present trauma experienced by Indigenous Peoples as well as using Indigenous approaches to address systematic problems.

Ellam Yua, et al 2022

IASC Recognizes this and is taking steps to include Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous Scholars in their work.



IASC Indigenous Fellow

IASC Standing Committee on
Indigenous Engagement

Developing Terms of Reference

ICARP IV Indigenous Peoples
Coordinating Group

ICARP IV Indigenous Co-Chairs
on multiple RPTs

RPT 5: Co-Production and
Indigenous Methodologies

Why is this important?

ICARP IV Report sets scientific direction & priorities for IPY5

**ARCTIC SCIENCE
SUMMIT WEEK**

20 - 28 March 2025
Boulder, Colorado, USA

#ASSW2025



Funders and others are informed by the ICARP IV report

Connections made lead to new projects

IPYs have been turning points in how research is done: this is an opportunity!

RPT5 Beginnings

RPT members applied via IASC survey; met with two days of open session at ASSW

Over 60 participants in discussion from many parts of the world and many fields.

Phase 2

- **In-person Engagement** (e.g. Workshops, Information Sessions)
- **Online Engagement** (e.g. Survey)
- Input from Projects, Statements



Initial
Meeting
Report
Drafted

IASC 2024 RPT 5

Summary of RPT 5 Meetings
March 25 - 26, 2024
Edinburgh, Scotland



Respectful Research Practices

Terminology and Language

Careful consideration of the terminology used in research is imperative to avoid homogenizing diverse cultures.

Instead, acknowledge unique identities, languages, and values (especially when working with Indigenous Peoples or about topics of interest to Indigenous communities).

Consider also the framing of topics and the implications on the people impacted by the policies research may inform.

Education and Capacity Sharing

Capacity sharing prioritizes mutual learning and development rather than emphasizing deficiencies commonly associated when a “capacity building” approach is taken.

Educational systems should value and recognize diverse knowledge systems and methodologies, supporting remote learning and community-based educational initiatives.

Indigenous Research Practices

Indigenous-Led Methodologies:

- Underscore the importance of a deep connection to the land, the integration of local knowledge, and the reverence for elders and traditional customs.
- Decolonizing research involves empowering Indigenous communities to own their data, while encouraging academia to adopt a more flexible and inclusive approach.
- While Indigenous methods possess global relevance, they must be acknowledged on their own terms, free from imposition within a Western scientific framework.
- The involvement of both young individuals and Elders is pivotal in preserving traditional wisdom while weaving it into contemporary research practices.

Indigenous-led Research;

Indigenous-Centric Research:

Indigenous-centric research places Indigenous values and knowledge systems at the forefront, valuing them intrinsically rather than through a Western perspective. This approach involves holistic methodologies and extensive engagement with both the land and the community.

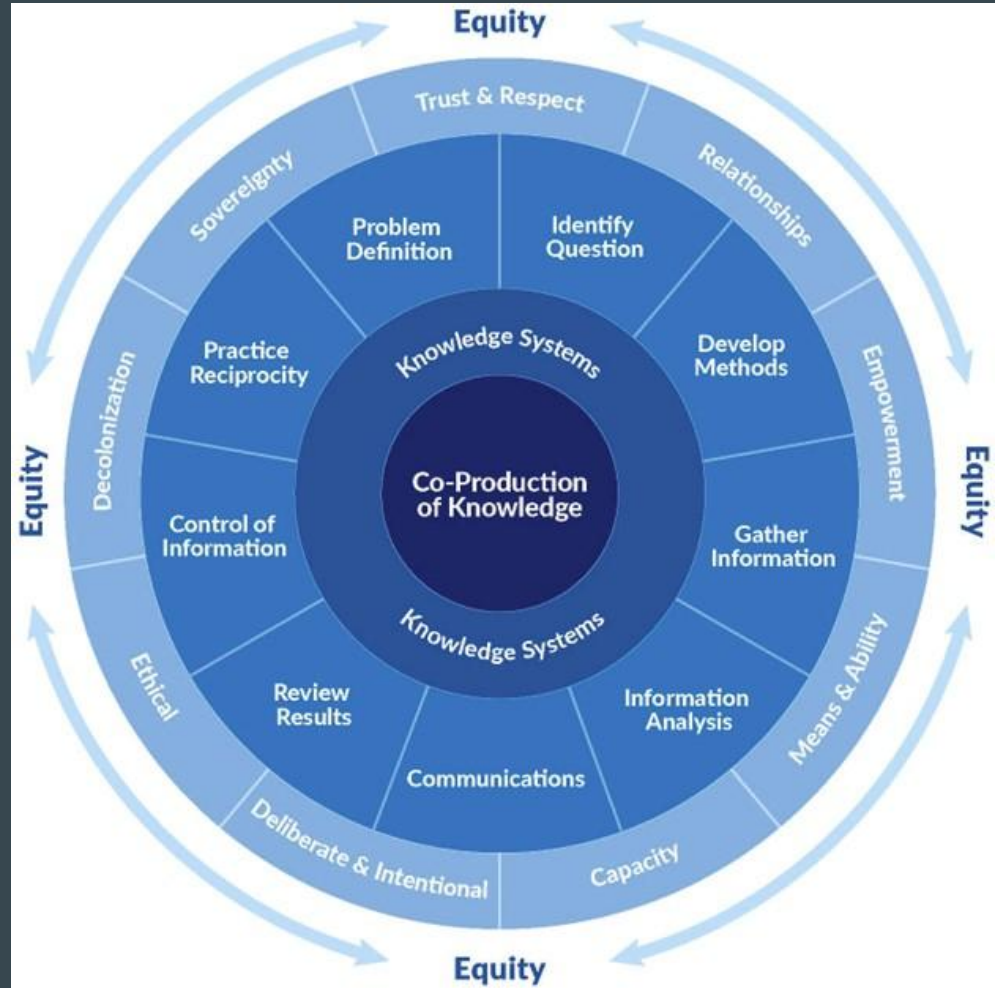
Collaboration and Co-Production

Co-production serves as the nexus between scientific principles and Indigenous knowledge, necessitating trust, open communication, and shared objectives. It encompasses a spectrum of Indigenous community engagement and leadership. Upholding ethical standards and ensuring flexible funding are crucial components for fruitful collaborations. Despite challenges stemming from resource and opportunity disparities, maintaining equitable participation throughout the collaboration process remains essential.

Co-produced Knowledge

- Recognizes the validity of, and is drawn, from more than one knowledge system
- Building and attaining equity is foundational to a co-production of knowledge framework.
-

Image from: Ellam Yua, J., Raymond-Yakoubian, R., Aluaq Daniel, and C. Behe: 2022. A framework for co-production of knowledge in the context of Arctic research. *Ecology and Society* 27(1):34. doi: 10.5751/ES-12960-270134



From ASSW2024:



Opportunities for Improvement

- Enhance funding and resources to support Indigenous-led initiatives.
- Create spaces for genuine dialogue and collaboration, including mentorship and flexible research agendas.
- Promote land-based education and community involvement in research processes.



Summary



Future Directions

- Emphasize transparency, accountability, and inclusion of diverse Indigenous perspectives.
- Develop policies and cooperative frameworks that decolonize research and education systems.
- Recognize and respect the timelines and knowledge systems of Indigenous communities.

Full Summary of RPT 5 Meetings ASSW 2024 and ASSW 2025 to be posted on ICARP IV site



Since ASSW 2024

What are knowledge gaps in Arctic Research related to Indigenous communities?

Discussion Questions

Photo: Stacey Lucason

A photograph of an Arctic landscape at sunset. The sun is low on the horizon, casting a warm orange glow across the sky and reflecting on the icy surface. The foreground is covered in snow and ice, with some dark, seaweed-like debris visible. The text is overlaid on a semi-transparent blue rectangle in the upper half of the image.

What are Arctic Research needs to serve the interests of Indigenous communities?

Discussion Questions

Photo: Stacey Lucason



What the Arctic Research community needs from Indigenous Peoples?

Discussion Questions

What's After ASSW2025?

Photo: Stacey Lucason

eJournal

Annual versions of this over the next 10 years up to the next IPY

Submission form

Showcase

Editorial board info

Culture Camps

Steps to the development of a course for Arctic researchers towards experiencing Indigenous engagement @ a community level.

Who needs to be involved?

What is Indigenous learning and teaching?

Why should researchers apply Indigenous research methods to Indigenous research practices?

Where does Indigenous learning and teaching take place?

When will we work together to hold up our ancestor's knowledge for our children of tomorrow?

Fellowships, Bursaries, Scholarship

At conference and gathering levels, including the definition of Indigenous research, create space for Indigenous led research projects, practices, experiences. Ensure there is a connection between Indigenous learners research and the co-production of knowledge process.

Quiyana

Discussion...