

Aligning sustained Arctic Regional observing and Global Programmes

Thorsteinn Gunnarsson

SAON chair

ASMII Pre-Event in Berlin, 24th October 2018



SAON Membership

- All interested parties through national bodies
- All eight Arctic Council nations
- Non-AC countries: China, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, Poland, Spain, UK
- Indigenous organisations: AIA, ICC, Saami Council
- Partners (Institutions, organizations, networks), including WMO)

SAON is a joint effort of the **Arctic Council** (through AMAP) and the **International Arctic Science Committee**

Arctic Science Ministerials (2016 and 2018)

- “A critical role for the Sustaining Arctic Observing Networks initiative” (2016)
- “Encourage continued cooperation in other international science organizations that contribute to Arctic observing and data-sharing, and building a network of community-based observation” (2016)
- Strengthening, Integrating and Sustaining Arctic Observations, Facilitating Access to Arctic Data, and Sharing Arctic Research Infrastructure (2018)

Vision and Mission

SAON is a connected, collaborative, and comprehensive, long-term, pan-Arctic observing system that serves societal needs.

SAON facilitates, coordinates, and advocates for international Arctic observations and mobilizes the support needed to sustain them.



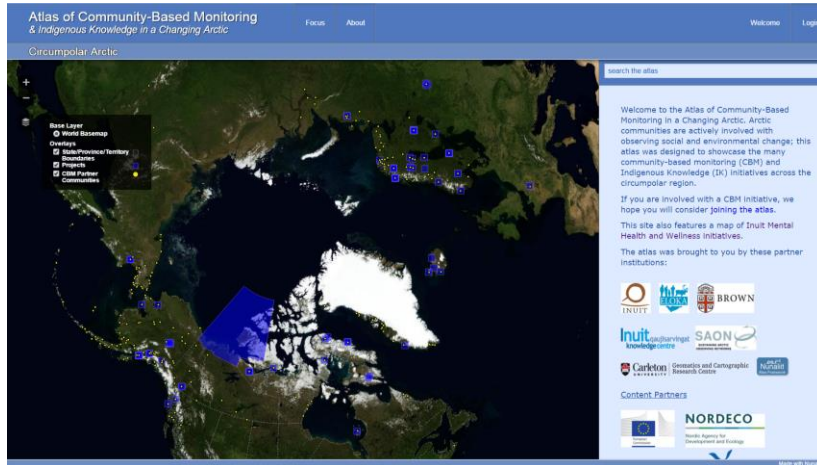
Goals

The SAON Strategy has been organized around three key goals:

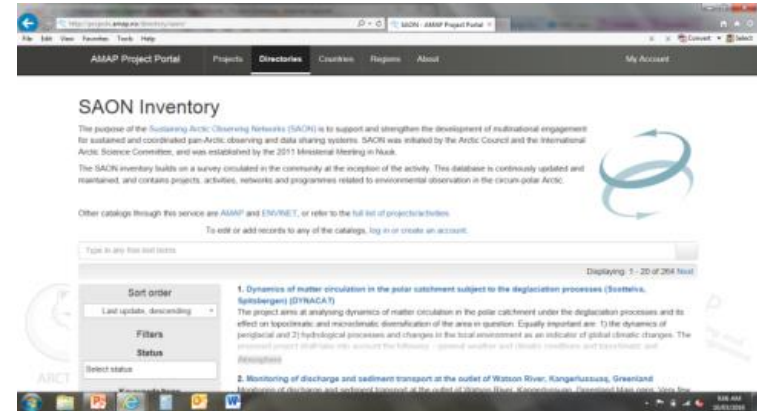
1. Create a roadmap to a well-integrated Arctic Observing System;
2. Promote free and ethically open access to all Arctic observational data; and
3. Ensure sustainability of Arctic Observing.



Committee on Observations and Networks: Inventories



Atlas of Community Based Monitoring



Programme/Project Directory

Arctic Data Committee



Picture by NASA / Kathryn Hansen



ADC News

ASSW / AOS 2016
14 Mar 2016

Memorandum of Cooperation

Between

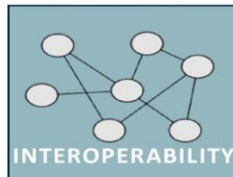
The SCAR Standing Committee on Antarctic Data Management

AND

The IASC-SAON Arctic Data Committee



Arctic Data



Interoperability



Get Involved!

Designed & hosted by Arctic Portal

Background

The SCAR Standing Committee on Antarctic Data Management was established in 2009 to continue to the work of the Joint Committee on Antarctic Data Management (est. 1997). The mandate of SCADM includes but is not limited to:

- Promotion of Antarctic data management
- Establishing Antarctic data management policies and priorities
- Establishing Antarctic data management policies and priorities
- Reporting to SCAR on Antarctic data management issues

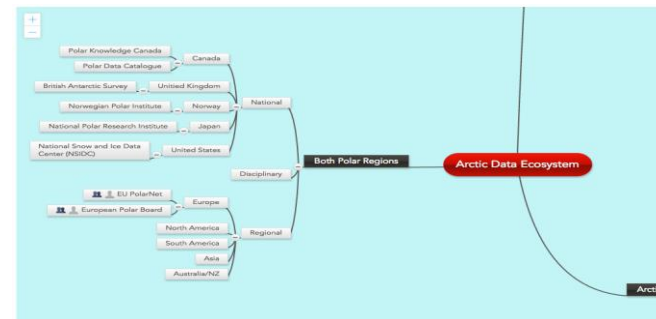
More information about SCADM can be found at: <http://www.scar.org/scadm>

The IASC-SAON Arctic Data Committee (ADC) was established in 2014 based on a recommendation made in the *IASC Statement of Principles and Practices for Arctic Data Management* (April 16, 2013). The overarching purpose of the ADC is to promote and facilitate international collaboration towards the goal of free, ethically open, sustained and timely access to Arctic data through useful, usable, and interoperable systems. This includes but is not limited to:

- Advising IASC and SAON on matters related to data management and data sharing;



Identifying common metadata elements



Role of international organisations in SAON

Objective

Objective 1.1: Conduct an inventory of national observational capacities

Partner organizations contributing their observing networks to SAON will facilitate the provision of relevant information to the Inventory

Objective 2.1: Create a road map outlining the steps towards achieving a system that will facilitate access to Arctic observational data

Relationship with international/other organisations: To achieve the initial goals, the following initiatives should engage at minimum global efforts: Global Cryosphere Watch (GCW)/YOPP, GOOS, ICES, RDA; Regional initiatives such as: Arctic Portal, University of the Arctic, SCADM, SOOS, EU-PolarNet, INTAROS as part of the new EU Arctic Cluster, CAFFs Arctic Biodiversity Data Service (ABDS), ESA Arctic, SIOS Data Management System; GEO Cold Regions Initiative, Polar View, Arctic Spatial Data Infrastructure; National institutions such as IARPC, Canadian Consortium for Arctic Data Interoperability; Asian partners (e.g Polar Research Institute of China, National Institute for Polar Research in Japan, KOPRI Korea, Russian partners etc.), SIOS; Private industry (Google, World Ocean Council (WOC), IOGP); Academia, including University of the Arctic

Role of international organisations in SAON

Objective 2.2: Advance a system to facilitate access to Arctic observational data

Relationship with international/other organisations: As for 2.1. This effort will be co-led and co-organized by key polar data projects and programs. Currently, organizers include: IASC/SAON Arctic data Committee; SCAR Standing Committee on Antarctic Data Management; Southern Ocean Observing System; Global Cryosphere Watch and related WMO activities; Polar View; Arctic Spatial Data Infrastructure; EU Arctic Cluster including 8 current EU funded projects; SIOS Data Management System; GEO Cold Regions Initiative; Canadian Polar Data Workshop Network; Canadian Consortium on Arctic Data Interoperability; representatives from the Arctic Social Science Community; Research Data Alliance. One International Indigenous organization, Inuit Circumpolar Council, was part of the initial conceptualization of project in June of 2017 and more input is needed and is actively being sought from Indigenous organizations.

Objective 2.3: Establish a persistent consortium of organizations to oversee the development of a sustainable, world-wide system for access to all Arctic data.

Relationship with international/other organisations: As for 2.1. This effort will be co-led and co-organized by key polar data projects and programs and ideally the Permanent Participants of the Arctic Council. Currently, organizers include: IASC/SAON Arctic data Committee; Arctic Portal; University of the Arctic; SCAR Standing Committee on Antarctic Data Management; Southern Ocean Observing System; Global Cryosphere Watch and related WMO activities; Polar View; Arctic Spatial Data Infrastructure; EU Arctic Cluster including 8 current EU funded projects; SIOS Data Management System; GEO Cold Regions Initiative; Canadian Polar Data Workshop Network; Canadian Consortium on Arctic Data Interoperability; representatives from the Arctic Social Science Community; Research Data Alliance. One International Indigenous organization, Inuit Circumpolar Council, was part of the initial conceptualization of project in June of 2017 and more input is needed and is actively being sought from Indigenous organizations.

Role of international organisations in SAON

**Objective 3.1: Develop a strategy for long-term financial commitment in Arctic observations
Statements of support of the importance of the activities of SAON. Could involve in-kind support.**

**Objective 3.2: Apply the strategy developed in 3.1 to advocate to funding agencies and states to ensure sustainability of Arctic observing
Arctic Council Working Groups, ESA, GEO, IASC, ICES, WMO, and others as identified in the outcomes of 3.1.**

**Objective 3.3: Secure funding for international SAON secretariat and operational costs
Board members from organisations will facilitate the contact with their respective organisations.**

Role of observing networks in SAON

Objective

Goal 1: Creating a roadmap to well-integrated Arctic observing system

Objective 1.1: Conduct an inventory of national observational capacities

Observing networks will provide input and information on the observations and targeted applications.

Objective 1.2: Complete an assessment of adequacy of the Arctic observational capacity in support of Arctic Societal Benefit Areas (SBAs)

The observing networks will participate in reaching these objectives by providing input and information for the assessment work, including on the impact of observing systems on SBAs, and feedback on the resulting report.

Objective 1.3: Provide recommendations for a roadmap for future Arctic observational capacities

Provide input. Respond/react/advocate.

Objective 1.4: Create opportunities to develop and implement observations in support of Arctic Societal Benefit Areas (SBAs).

Provide observation source information when needed. Participate in the technology and funding fora events.

Role of observing networks in SAON

Goal 3: Ensuring sustainability of Arctic Observing

Objective 3.1: Develop a strategy for long-term financial commitment in Arctic observations

Contribute and identify targets.

Objective 3.2: Apply the strategy developed in 3.1 to advocate to funding agencies and states to ensure sustainability of Arctic observing

Provide information of costs of ongoing and projected activities.

Provide input to planning


Coordination and Advocacy

- Sustainability of Arctic observing requires improved coordination of national programmes and improved sharing of data by all relevant parties.
- SAON will play the liaison/advocate role between the research communities and policy makers.
- This approach must include a balance of national priorities vs circumpolar coordination priorities.

Recommendations

- Following the outcomes of the ASM1 and the AOS 2016 and 2018, it is recommended that SAON is supported and resourced at levels sufficient to enable international coordination for building of an Arctic Observing System.
- Support for an international and local team of experts to complete identified tasks under the auspices of SAON will greatly increase the benefits derived from Arctic observing activities and is deemed critical for successful deployment and sustained operation of an Arctic Observing system (AOS 2018).

More information:
www.arcticobserving.org



SAON
SUSTAINING ARCTIC
OBSERVING NETWORKS

HOME FAQ BACKGROUND COMMITTEES GOVERNANCE NETWORKS EVENTS NEWS PUBLICATIONS REPORTS CONTACT

Home





Photo: Martin Fortier

SAON on the Map



Events

- 8-20 May 2016: 2nd Pan-Eurasian Experiment (PEEX) Science Conference & the 6th PEEEX Meeting
- 16-17 March 2016: Meeting of the SAON Board
- 14 March 2016: Meeting of the SAON Committee on Observations and Networks (CON)
- 14 March 2016: IARPC Arctic Data Coordination Team open town hall meeting
- 15-18 March 2016: Arctic Observing Summit
- 13 March 2016: Pacific Arctic Group (PAG): Business Meeting

News

- APECS is seeking a new host for the International Directorate
- Old weather
- Integrating Arctic Research
- Polar Data Forum update
- Arctic 100 Expedition in spring / summer 2017
- CAFF's Webinar series: Land Cover Change Index