

An Overview of International Data Coordination Activities

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Formation of the Arctic Data Committee, Nov. 2014

1st Meeting of the IASC Data Standing Committee (IDSC) and SAON Committee on Data and Information Services (CDIS)

Report of the 1st Meeting of the Arctic Data Committee



Meeting Details

Meeting: 1st Meeting of the IASC Data Standing Committee (IDSC) and SAON Committee on Data and Information Services (CDIS)

Time: 10 November 2014, 14:00 – 18:00; 11 November 08:30 – 13:00 (CET)

Location:

Mercure Hotel Potsdam City
Lange Brücke
14467 Potsdam
Germany
Room: Studio 1+2.

Second ADC

- Oct. 26,27 2015
- Held in conjunction with Second Polar Data Forum, Waterloo, Canada
- First joint meeting with ADC and Standing Committee on Antarctic Data Management



Admin & Gov: Revised ToR

ARCTIC DATA COMMITTEE



<http://arcticdc.org>

DRAFT TERMS OF REFERENCE

Version 0.91 4 March, 2016

Arctic Data Committee Terms of Reference

The Arctic Data Committee (ADC) is a merge of the former Data Standing Committee of the International Arctic Science Committee (IASC) and the Committee on Data and Information Services (CDIS) of the Sustaining Arctic Observing Systems (SAON). See <http://arcticdc.org> for more details.

1. Purpose

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.

Data should be made available fully, freely, and openly with minimal delay. Open

Summary of ToR

- Advise IASC and SAON
- Contribute to the understanding of the nature and structure of the Arctic data ecosystem in the context of the global data system.
- In keeping with the The IASC Statement, promote and enable:
 - Ethically open access to data.
 - Norms of fair attribution and use
 - Long term access to usable data.
- Facilitate the adoption of standards
- Facilitate interoperability of data and
- Establish expert groups to examine specific questions or coordinate implementation
- Coordinate the review of data management plans

Admin & Gov: Executive

- New executive structure
- Follows IASC model
- Chair + 2 vice chairs
- New vice chairs:
 - Stein Tronstad, Norway
 - Marten Tacoma, Netherlands

Outreach: Website



<http://arcticdc.org/>

Polar Data Forum II:

International Collaboration for Advancing Polar Data Access and Preservation

Search this site

27-29 October 2015

University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada

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Welcome to the Polar Data Forum II website!

Scope of the Forum

<http://www.polar-data-forum.org/>

Second Polar Data Forum Communiqué

International Collaboration for Advancing Polar Data Access and Preservation
October 27th - 29th, Waterloo, Ontario
<http://www.polar-data-forum.org/>

The Importance of the Polar Regions for Humankind

The Polar Regions are experiencing dramatic change. Understanding their complex dimensions (environmental, climatic, social, economic, and geophysical) is critical to grasping the global system and defining our future. Data are an invaluable resource. The coordinated capture, analysis, storage, stewardship, and sharing of scientific data along with Indigenous knowledge helps society better understand the regional and global impacts of Polar changes. But these data management activities present considerable technical, social, policy and economic challenges.



Photo Credit: Marlen Tacoma

In October of 2015, more than 110 people gathered at the Second Polar Data Forum

to make polar data more useful and valuable in solving global problems.

The Second Polar Data Forum

In 2013, at the First Polar Data Forum in Tokyo (PDF I), the community identified issues and made observations and recommendations on polar data management. PDF I focused on improving how people and systems can share data in a meaningful way. The goal was to move towards open and connected systems based on a culture of trust and acknowledgement of data production and use.

PDF II highlighted the significant progress in polar data management that has been made since PDF I and also identified priorities as we move forward. The community reaffirmed the themes of PDF I, identified key new themes that have evolved, and planned a set of action-oriented recommendations and activities.

Key Themes Emerging from PDF II

Including Arctic Indigenous Perspectives: In this time of change, Indigenous knowledge and the underlying observations of Arctic peoples are more important than ever. Increasingly, this knowledge is being documented and represented as digital data, but the nuances of these data are not well understood by the broader data management and science community. The perspectives of Indigenous people must be heard directly. This will enhance



Arctic Sea Ice minimum, September 2013 (NASA)



Related documents

- [First Circular](#) and [Summary](#) –posted 22 April 2015

Important dates

- Registration and Abstract Systems

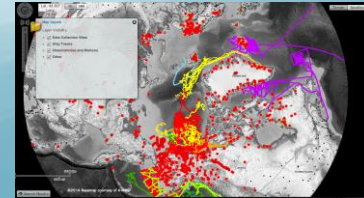
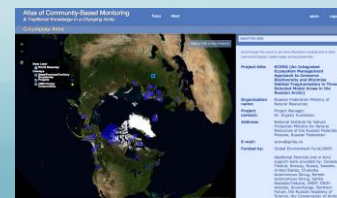
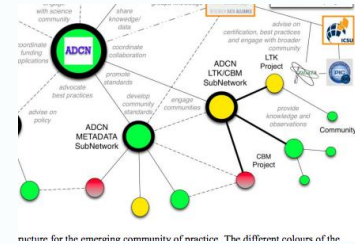
er 27 - 29, 2015 in Waterloo, Ontario, Canada to build on successes

Key Priorities (WPs)

1. Documenting and understanding the Arctic data management ecosystem
2. Identifying and promoting common metadata elements
3. Engaging in data citation and publication movement
4. Communications, outreach and partnership

Documenting and understanding the Arctic data ecosystem

- First work package of ADC
- Network/concept map & geographic map
- Visual product... built on “linked data” database
- Initially using manual methods to build database – over time this can be complemented by (semi-)automatic methods



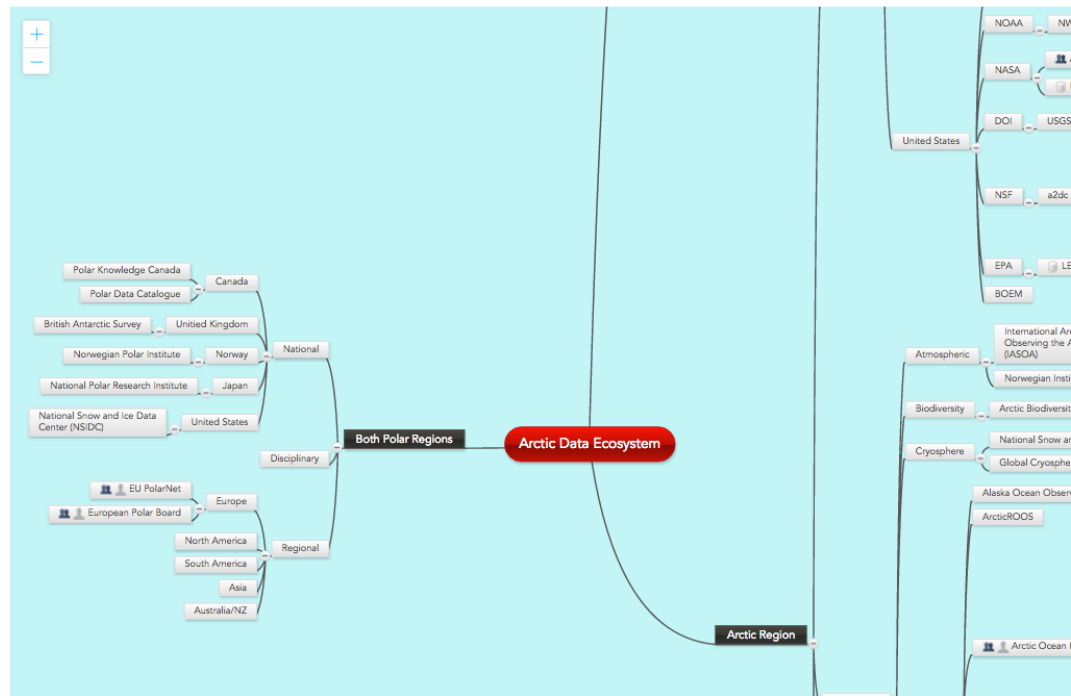
Mapping the Ecosystem

Arctic Data Ecosystem Map (DRAFT)

The objective of this activity is to establishing a map of the arctic data management "ecosystem" or "universe". This will be both a concept map indicating projects, services and relationships as well as a geographic map indicating location. The effort was started during the first meeting of the ADC in Potsdam, Germany, November 2014 and is an ongoing activity. The roadmap for this project includes establishing a linked open data end point that will allow people to query the database (i.e. using SPARQL).

The interactive map below is under active development in collaboration with communities of practice can other partners. This version is a preliminary, incomplete draft. If you would like to contribute to the effort, please contact [peter.pulsifer\[at\]colorado\[dot\]edu](mailto:peter.pulsifer[at]colorado[dot]edu)

Task lead: Peter Pulsifer, NSIDC/ELOKA, University of Colorado, USA



Network Building

- Network building and in particular building connections with external bodies focused on various aspects of data management, sharing and use is a priority.
- Included applying for a World Data System membership, memorandum of cooperation with the Standing Committee on Antarctic Data Management.
- A network building work package will be developed in Year 2 of ADC operations.

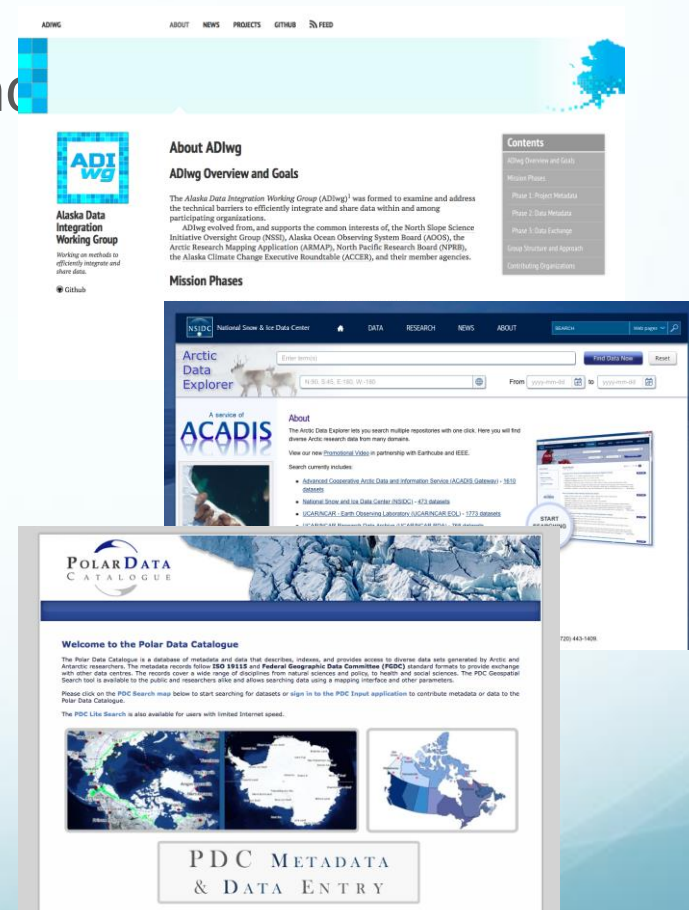
Engaging in Data Citation and Publication Movement

- Data citation and publication movement rapidly advancing
- ADC research revealed many existing resources available
- Summary document for polar research under development (June 2015)
- Led by: Alex Tate, UK



Identifying Common Metadata Elements

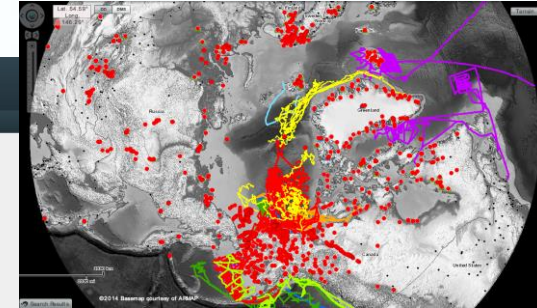
- Important need identified by the broader polar and global science and data management communities
- Many existing projects
- ADC working to identify existing consensus as a starting point for international specification
- Led by: Julie Friddell, Canada



Arctic Fisheries Science



Arctic Observing



<http://www.arcticobservingviewer.org/>

[illegible]

Regional Initiatives



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Connecting Science with Society

EU-PolarNet is the world's largest consortium of expertise and infrastructure for polar research. Seventeen countries are represented by 22 of Europe's internationally-respected multi-disciplinary research institutions. From 2015-2020, EU-PolarNet will develop and deliver a strategic framework and mechanisms to prioritise science, optimise the use of polar infrastructure, and broker new partnerships that will lead to the co-design of polar research projects that deliver tangible benefits for society. By adopting a higher degree of coordination of polar research and operations than has existed previously the consortium engages in closer cooperation with all relevant actors on an international level.

EU-PolarNet is funded by the European Commission's Horizon 2020 programme. Grant agreement number 652641.



European
Commission

Horizon 2020
European Union funding
for Research & Innovation

News

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Nominations are Open!

Nominations are open for EU-PolarNet's External Expert Advisory Board (EEAB) members. More information can be found [here](#).

TK & CBM



Atlas of Community-Based Monitoring & Traditional Knowledge in a Changing Arctic

Circumpolar Arctic

Focus About

Welcome Login




search the atlas



Welcome to the Atlas of Community-Based Monitoring in a Changing Arctic. Arctic communities are actively involved with observing social and environmental changes; this atlas was designed to showcase the many community-based monitoring (CBM) and traditional knowledge (TK) initiatives across the circumpolar region.



If you are involved with a CBM initiative, we hope you will consider joining the atlas.

This site also features a Map of Inuit Mental Health and Wellness initiatives.



The atlas was brought to you by these partner institutions:






Content Partners

ECOA facilitates the collection, preservation, exchange, and use of local observations and knowledge of the Arctic. ECOA provides data management and user support, and fosters collaboration between resident Arctic experts and visiting researchers.

Upcoming Events
2015 CBMS Rendezvous
May 2015

Network Building

- Network building and in particular building connections with external bodies focused on various aspects of data management, sharing and use is a priority.
- Included applying for a **World Data System** membership, connection to **RDA, WMO, GEO** memorandum of cooperation with the **Standing Committee on Antarctic Data Management**.
- A network building work package will be developed in Year 2 of ADC operations.

SCADM MoC

Memorandum of Cooperation

Between

The SCAR Standing Committee on Antarctic Data Management

AND

The IASC-SAON Arctic Data Committee

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;

Next Steps

- Continue facilitating collaboration and establishing partnerships (e.g. OGC, International Data Week)
- Communications and outreach
- Establish resources for priority projects