

Anchorage Arctic Research Day

USARC Chair, Fran Ulmer March 24, 2017



US Arctic Research Commission:

- Develops national Arctic research policy
- Facilitates Arctic research cooperation
- Reviews federal Arctic research programs
- Recommends improvements for data sharing
- Facilitates cooperation w/Alaska & internationally

Commissioners



CHAIR
Hon. Fran Ulmer
US Arctic Research Commission
Anchorage, Alaska



David BentonFisheries Consultant
Juneau, Alaska



Kasaŋnaaluk Marie N. Greene Kotzebue, Alaska



James J. McCarthy, PhD Harvard University Cambridge, Massachusetts



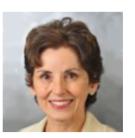
Larry Mayer, PhD University of New Hampshire Durham, New Hampshire



Mary C. Pete
University of Alaska Fairbanks
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EX-OFFICIO MEMBER France A. Córdova, PhDNational Science Foundation
Arlington, Virginia



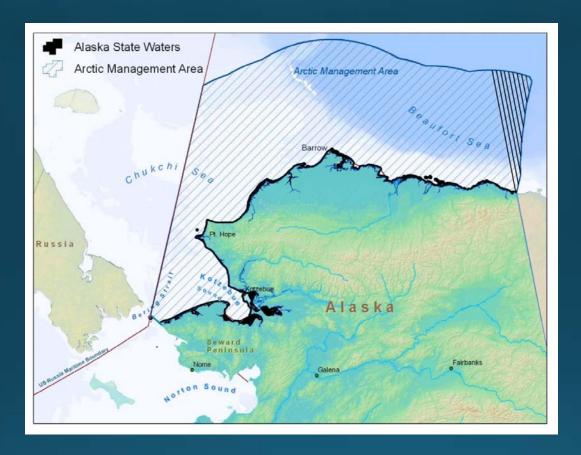
FOR THE US ARCTIC RESEARCH PROGRAM PLAN



6 priority goals for Arctic research

- 1. Environmental Change
- 2. Human Health
- 3. Energy (efficiency and renewables)
- 4. The "Built Environment"
- 5. Cultures and Community Resilience
- 6. International Scientific Cooperation

"Arctic Environmental Change"



 Investigate how changes in ocean temperature and carbon chemistry affect Arctic marine ecosystems, their composition and productivity, and the potential of Arctic fisheries.

"Arctic Human Health"

As Earth Warms, the Diseases That May Lie Within Permafrost Become a Bigger Worry



 Analyze the possible pathways of human exposure to contaminants and diseases passed between people and wildlife in the Arctic, and how these pathways evolve with climate change.

Federal Arctic research policy/process



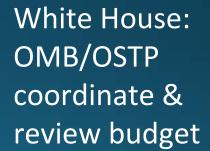




USARC set goals



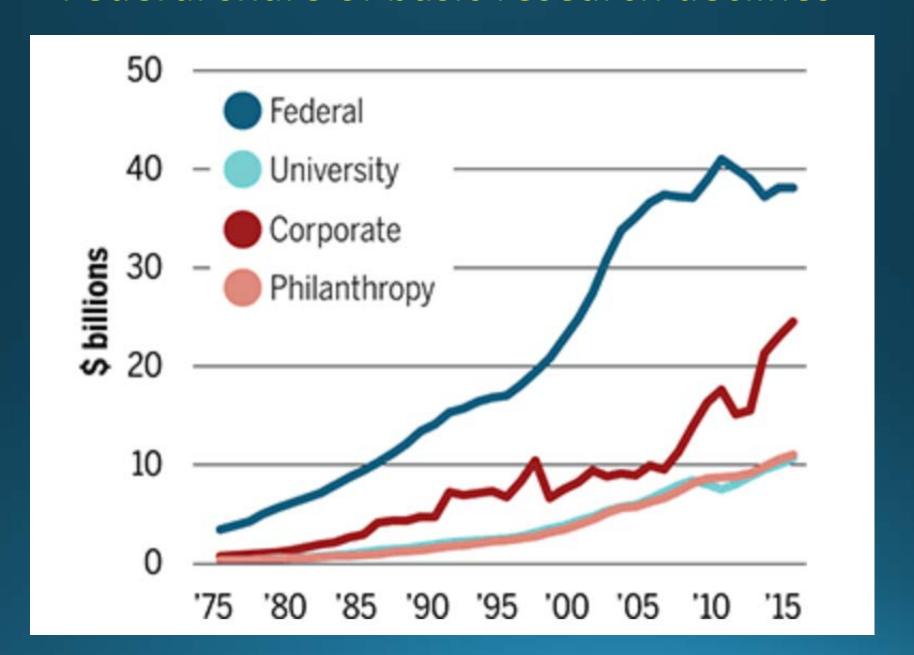
IARPC adopts, creates & executes research plan



"The Commission shall, after submission of the President's annual budget request, review the request and report to Congress on adherence to the Plan."



Federal share of basic research declines



ARWSWG



Alaska Rural Water and Sanitation Working Group

The Working Group's mission is to maximize the health benefits of in-home water and sanitation services in rural Alaska.



AMHWG Arctic Mental Health Working Group

GROUP MISSION: to strengthen systems of care to prevent suicide and improve mental health in the circumpolar North via the promotion of indigenous knowledge, research, and evidence-based early intervention and primary prevention efforts.





The group's mission is to benefit Arctic communities by identifying and addressing critical renewable energy and energy efficiency research needs.

Alaska Rural Water and Sanitation Working Group

Promote research and development of innovative approaches to water and waste-water services

2016-2017 ARWSWG Approach

Improve village level capacity (technical, financial, managerial) and enhance existing O&M via the provision of subsidies and technical assistance programs Maximize the health benefits of in-home water and sanitation services in rural Alaska Develop innovative strategies for the allocation of capital funds through communitylevel engagement

Support research on the connections between climate, water and human/ environmental health

Arctic Renewable Energy Working Group

Benefit Arctic communities by identifying and addressing critical research needs in renewable energy and energy efficiency

Improve energy efficiency and explore the integration of renewable energy into village heating and electrical approaches

Promote better understanding of the costs/benefits of renewable energy approaches at the village level

Make village-level investment in renewable energy less risky/more attractive to industry

Arctic Mental Health Working Group

STRENGTHEN SYSTEMS OF CARE TO PREVENT SUICIDE AND IMPROVE MENTAL HEALTH IN THE CIRCUMPOLAR NORTH

- Work collaboratively with tribes and other stakeholders
- Promote use of indigenous knowledge, research, and evidence-based early intervention and primary prevention efforts.

Encourage data collection, integration, analysis and research

Promote capacity development of the mental and behavioral health workforce in Alaska

Strengthen mental health protective factors of children and youth with a focus on community-based efforts







Arctic Council

US Chairmanship Update and the Fairbanks Ministerial (May 11, 2017)

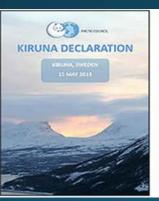
Arctic Council

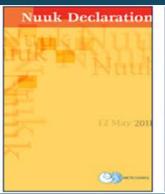
- Established by the Ottawa Declaration (1996)
- Intergovernmental forum (not treaty based)
- Emphasis on sustainable development and environmental protection

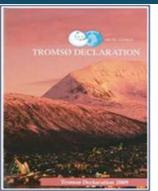


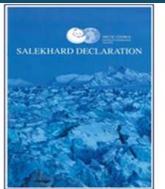
Arctic Council Mandate

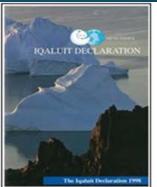
Promote cooperation, coordination and interaction among the Arctic States, with the involvement of Arctic indigenous communities and other Arctic inhabitants on common arctic issues, in particular sustainable development and environmental protection in the Arctic.

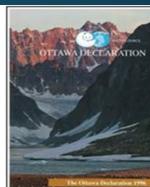


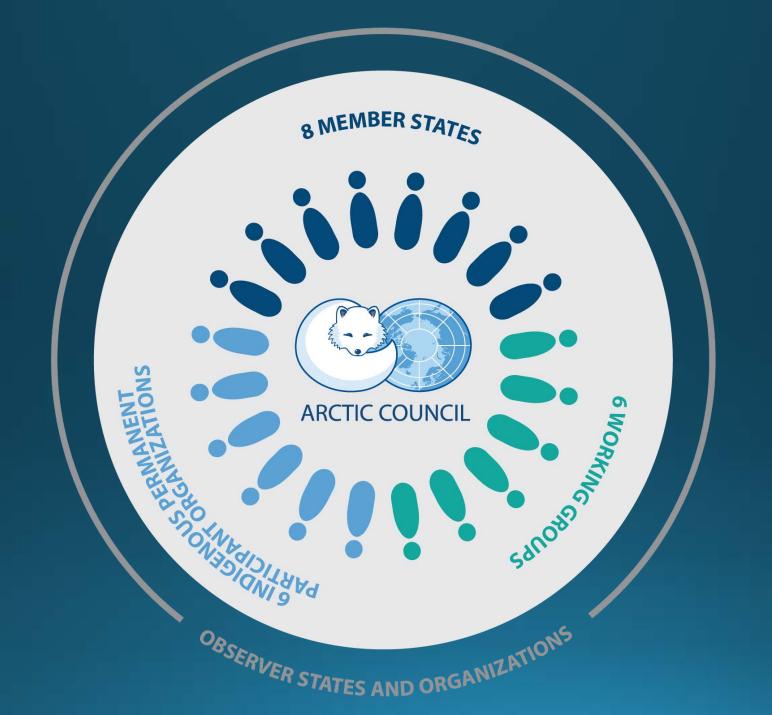












Permanent Participants

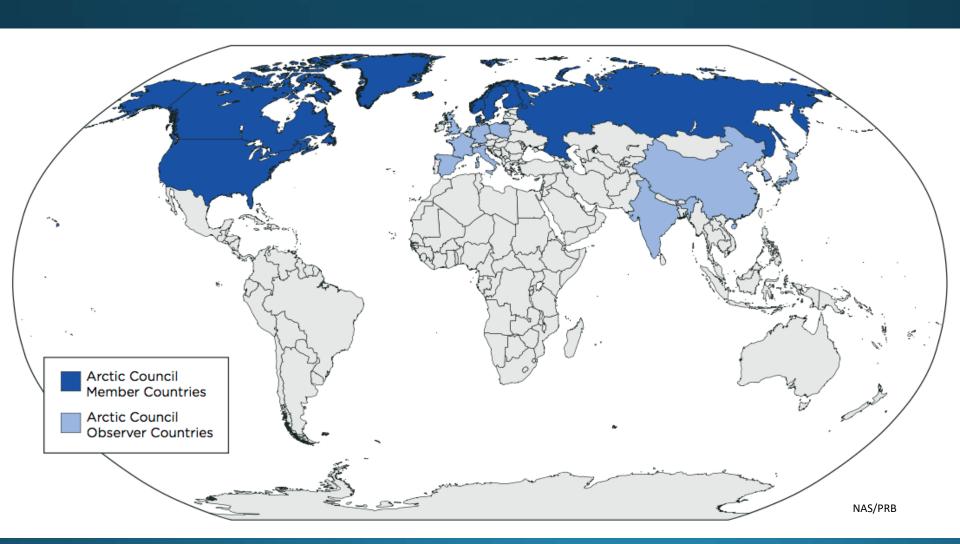
- Aleut Int'l Association
- Arctic Athabaskan Council
- Gwich'in Council Int'l
- Inuit Circumpolar Council
- Russian Assoc. of Indigenous Peoples of the North (RAIPON)
- Saami Council



Six heads of delegation for the indigenous permanent participant organizations of the Arctic Council. March 13, 2017.

Juneau SAO meeting

Arctic Council States: 8 members, 12 observers



12 observer states

Germany **United Kingdom** France Italy China Japan **Poland** The Netherlands Spain India South Korea Singapore *EU

20 observers from inter-governmental, inter-parliamentary, and NGOs

UN Economic Comm. for Europe (1998)

United Nations Environment Program (1998)

Nordic Council of Ministers (1998)

Arctic Parliamentarians (1998)

Int'l Fed. of Red Cross & Red Crescent Societies (2000)

Int'l Union for the Conservation of Nature (2000)

North Atl. Marine Mammal Comm. (2000)

United Nations Development Program (2002)

Nordic Environment Finance Corporation (2004)

International Arctic Science Committee (1998)

Northern Forum (1998)

WWF for Nature-Global Arctic Prog. (1998)

International Union for Circumpolar Health (199

Advisory Comm.on Protection of the Seas (200

Association of World Reindeer Herders (2000)

Circumpolar Conservation Union (2000)

Int'l Arctic Social Sciences Association (2000)

Int'l Work Group for Indigenous Affairs (2002)

University of the Arctic (2002)

Arctic Cultural Gateway (2004)

Arctic Council Structure

Task Force on Scientific
Cooperation
Co-chairs:
US, RUS

Task Force on Arctic
Marine Cooperation
Co-chairs:
US, NOR, IC

Ministers

Senior Arctic Officials (SAOs)

Expert Group on Black Carbon and Methane Chair: US

Task Force on Arctic
Telecommunications
Infrastructure
Co-chairs:
NOR, DK

Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Program (AMAP)

Chair: Finland

Emergency Prevention
Preparedness and
Response (EPPR)
Chair: United States

Working Groups

Arctic Contaminants Action Program (ACAP)

Chair: Sweden

Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF)

Chair: *Norway*

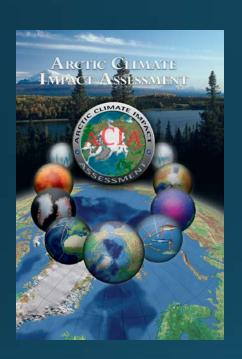
Protection of the Arctic Marine Environment (PAME)

Chair: Canada

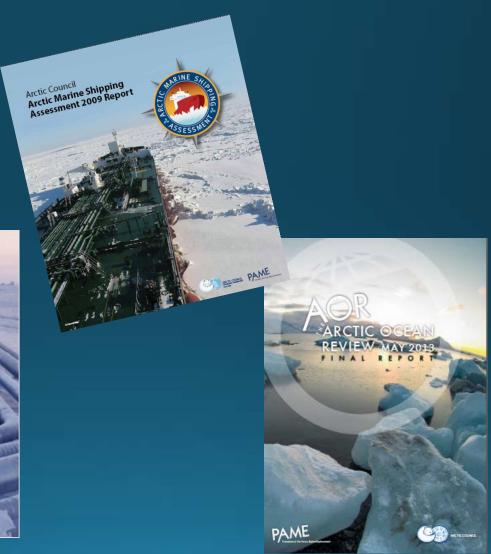
Sustainable Development
Working Group
(SDWG)

Chair: United States

Arctic Council reports







Agreements Adopted

- Cooperation on Aeronautical and Maritime Search and Rescue in the Arctic
- Cooperation on Marine Oil Pollution
 Preparedness and Response in the Arctic
- Agreement on International Cooperation in Scientific Research (TBD 2017)

New international science cooperation agreement



Bloom USA/DOS Co-Chair



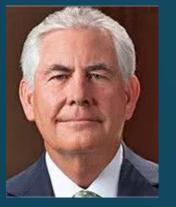
Barbin Russian Fed. Co-Chair



Falkner USA/NSF HOD

- Created via Arctic Council. US & Russia Co-Chaired.
- Legally binding. To be signed 5/11 at Fairbanks Ministerial.
- Purpose is to enhance international cooperation in scientific activities to increase effectiveness & efficiency in developing scientific knowledge about the Arctic, not to set scientific priorities. Facilitates access (people, equipment, samples, data).
- 8 Arctic nations are signatories, as with the other 2 agreements, but an article supports research w/non-parties.
- Specific articles on traditional and local knowledge encouraging use, communication, and participation.
- USARC designated "competent authority" as US POC.

U.S. Chairmanship Team



Chair of the Arctic Council
Secretary of State Rex Tillerson



Chair of the Senior Arctic Officials
Ambassador David Balton



U.S. Senior Arctic Official Julie Gourley

Chairmanship Thematic Pillars

ARCTIC COMMUNITIES

- Renewable Energy
- Water Sanitation and Health
- Water Resources Vulnerability
 Index
- Freshwater Security
- Telecommunications Infrastructure
- Suicide Prevention and Mental Wellness

ARCTIC OCEAN

- Search & Rescue Exercises
- Marine Environmental Protection
- Marine Protected Areas Network
- Arctic Ocean Cooperation
- Arctic Ocean Acidification

ARCTIC CLIMATE

- Short-lived Climate Pollutants
- Arctic Climate Adaptation and Resilience
- Pan-Arctic Digital Elevation Model
- Climate Indicator System

Chairmanship initiatives

- Pan-Arctic Digital Elevation Model
- Exercise of the "Marine Oil Spill Pollution Agreement"
- Rising Sun project (reducing suicide)
- Circumpolar LEO
- Water Sanitation Health (WASH)
- Search and Rescue Exercises (tabletop)
- Prevention, Preparedness, & Response in Small Communities
- Arctic Ocean Acidification
- One Health
- Arctic Climate Resilience
- Reduction of Black Carbon from Diesel Sources in Russia
- Arctic Remote Energy Atlas (AREA)
- Arctic Remote Energy Network Academy (ARENA)
- Arctic Invasive Species
- Marine Protected Areas Network

Task Force on Telecommunications Infrastructure in the Arctic (TFTIA)

Purpose: produce a report that assesses existing circumpolar telecomm infrastructure and identifies unmet communication needs for greater regional connectivity, human services, scientific observations, navigation and emergency response support.

Coordinate w/ Arctic Econ. Council's telecomm working group

Black Carbon and Methane

- "Task Force" on Black Carbon and Methane concluded during Canadian Chairmanship, delivered an "AC Framework for Action"
- Arctic States and interested Observers submitted national reports on black carbon and methane emissions reductions to the Council.

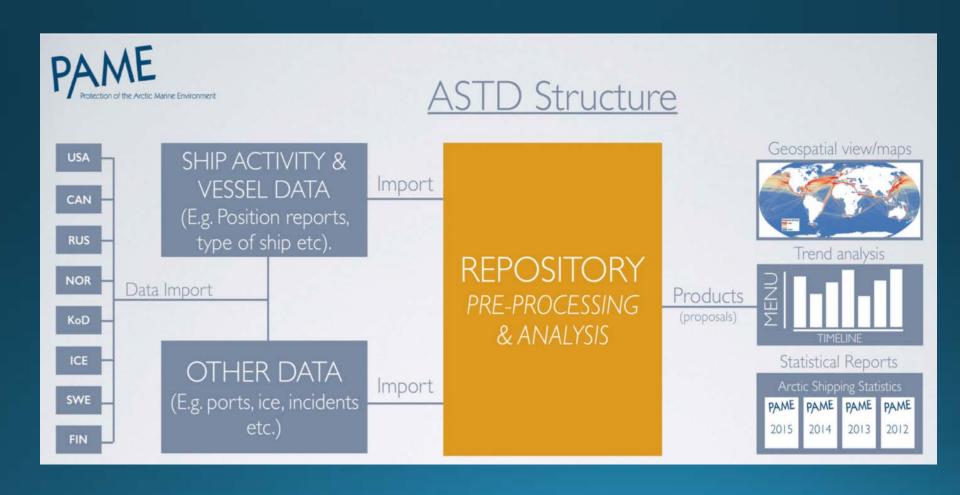


by Mark Bennett, courtesy of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

- On 5/11/17, "Expert Group" will provide recommendations report for future voluntary action
- Then, a forum will explore collaboration on those recommendations

Arctic Ship Traffic Data

Purpose: collect and share historical data about shipping activity in the Arctic for trend analyses and related purposes.



Other Chairmanship Goals

- Introduce new long-term priorities into the Arctic Council
- 2. Continue to strengthen the Arctic Council as an intergovernmental forum
- 3. Raise Arctic and climate change awareness within the United States and across the world



Public outreach: "Why the Arctic Matters"

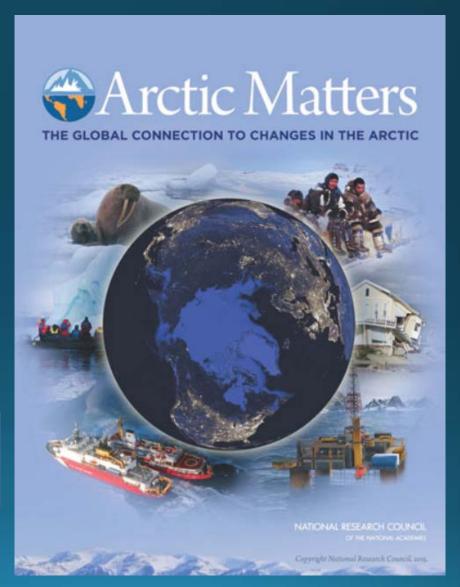
1/14/16 event in Washington, DC

Sponsored by the USARC

Over 600 attendees, in person, many more online.

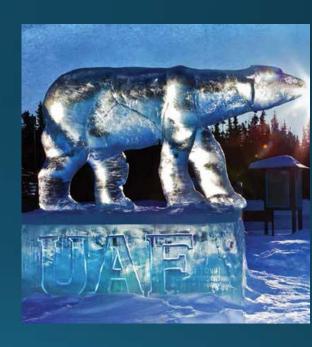
Video, booklet and poster created

The National Academies of SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE



Fairbanks Ministerial

- May 10-11, 2017
 - 10th Ministerial since 1996
 - First US Ministerial was in Barrow (2000)
- Plenary meeting
 - Highlight achievements during the U.S.
 Chairmanship
 - Introduce the Finnish Chairmanship



Finland's Chairmanship Program: 2017-2019



"Exploring Common Solutions"

Highlights two milestones related to the Arctic:

- Paris Agreement (climate)
- 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Wants greater coop. w/ Arctic Eco. Council to facilitate B2B activities and econ. devel.

Priorities:

- Environmental protection
- Connectivity (telecomm networks & services)
- Meterological & oceanographic cooperation
- Education

Areas of Work of the Arctic Council:

- The Environment & Climate
- The Seas
- The People
- Strengthening Arctic Cooperation

The White House Arctic Science Ministerial September 2016

- 1) Arctic Science Challenges and their Regional and Global Implications
- 2) Strengthening and Integrating Arctic Observations and Data Sharing
- 3) Applying Expanded Scientific Understanding of the Arctic to Build Regional Resilience and Shape Global Responses



4) Arctic Science as a Vehicle for STEM Education and Citizen Empowerment

SUPPORTING ARCTIC SCIENCE A SUMMARY OF THE WHITE HOUSE ARCTIC SCIENCE MINISTERIAL MEETING SEPTEMBER 28, 2016 - WASHINGTON, DC MATERIALS DEVELOPED BY THE ARCTIC EXECUTIVE STEERING COMMITTEE AND PARTICIPANTS IN THE ARCTIC SCIENCE MINISTERIAL, HOSTED BY THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY, WERE COMPILED AND EDITED BY THE US ARCTIC RESEARCH COMMISSION

www.whitehouse.gov

CFR-sponsored Independent Task Force on U.S. Strategy in the Arctic recent report:

"Arctic Imperatives: Reinforcing U.S. Strategy on America's Fourth Coast"

Six main goals:

- Sustain robust research funding to understand the ongoing profound changes in the region and their impact on the globe
- Ratify UNCLOS
- Fund up to six icebreakers
- Improve telecomm, energy, and other infrastructure
- Deepen work with all Arctic states, including Russia
- Support sustainable development for the people of the Arctic and further consultation with Alaska Natives

This report can be accessed via www.cfr.org/ArcticImperatives.





THE US ARCTIC RESEARCH COMMISSION DAILY EMAIL NEWSLETTER

March 16, 2017

Today's Events:

No Arctic science events are planned for today.

Media

Why is China's Smog so Bad? Researchers
Point Far Away to Melting Arctic. In China, the
winter of 2013 was an "airpocolypse." A thick soup
of harmful smog cloaked its biggest cities,
contributing to at least 90,000 deaths and
sickening hundreds of thousands more. Things
haven't gotten much better since then, even
though the country has enacted tough new
emissions controls. A new study may explain why.
Melting sea ice and increasing snow across Siberia
have altered large-scale weather patterns,



replacing currents that used to ventilate China with stagnant air that lets pollution accumulate. "The ventilation is getting worse," says study author Yuhang Wang, an atmospheric scientist at Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta. "We think climate change, as it is driving rapid warming of the Arctic, is having a large effect on pollution in China." Science Mag

Fifth Meeting on Regulations of Arctic Fishing Will be Held in Reykjavik. The fifth meeting on regulation of Arctic fishing will open in Reykjavik on March 18. The meeting will regulate the rules for fishing in the international zones of the Arctic Ocean. The representatives in the meeting are the "Arctic Five" (Russia, USA, Canada, Norway and Denmark) and other interested states take part in the meeting, including the EU, Iceland, China, the Republic of Korea and Japan. The meeting will continue work on the draft Agreement on the prevention of unregulated, illegal and unreported fishing in the international area of the Arctic Ocean, as the parties expect

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United States Arctic Research Commission (USARC)

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