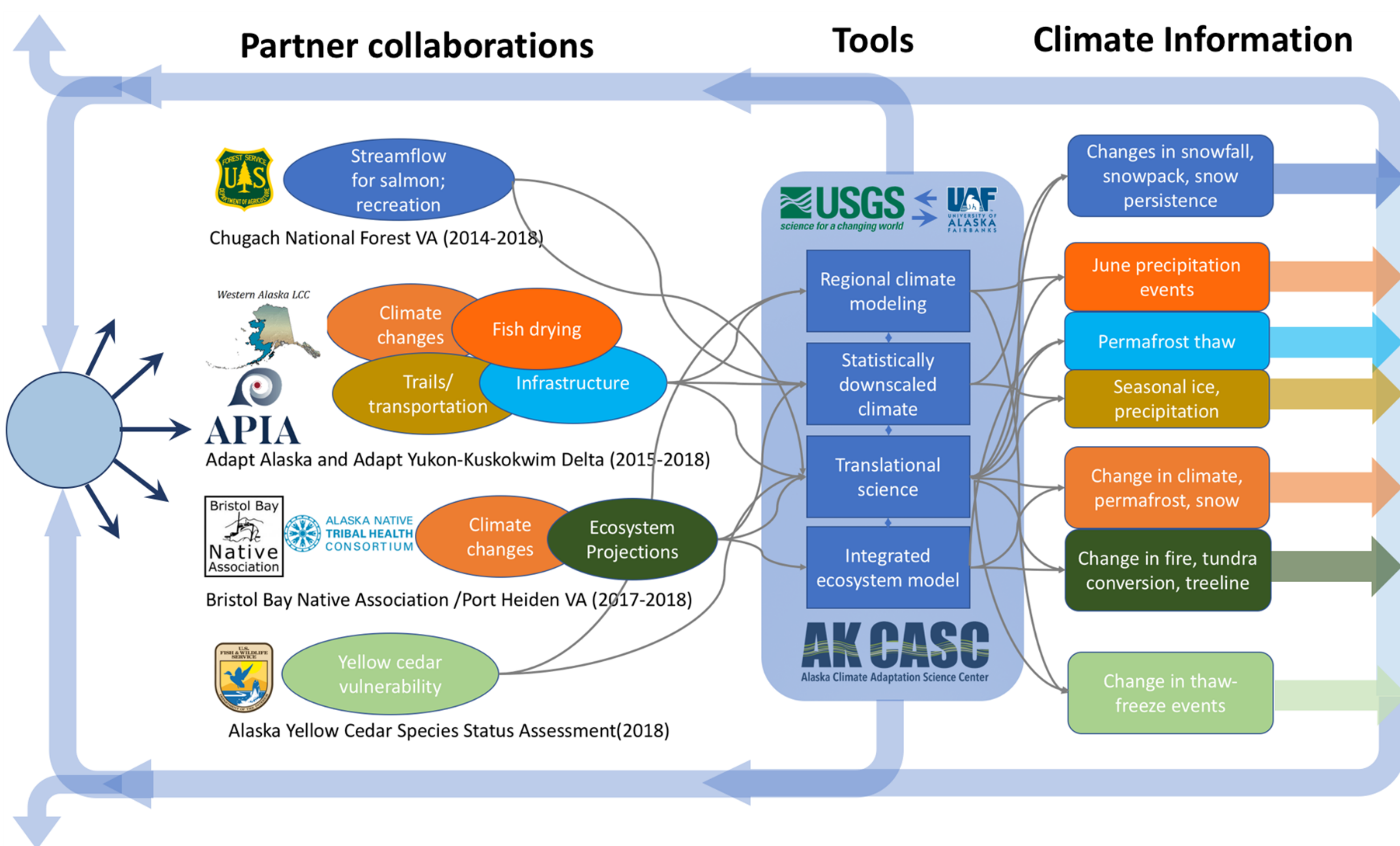


# Climate change collaboration in Alaska: What if coproduction is a luxury?

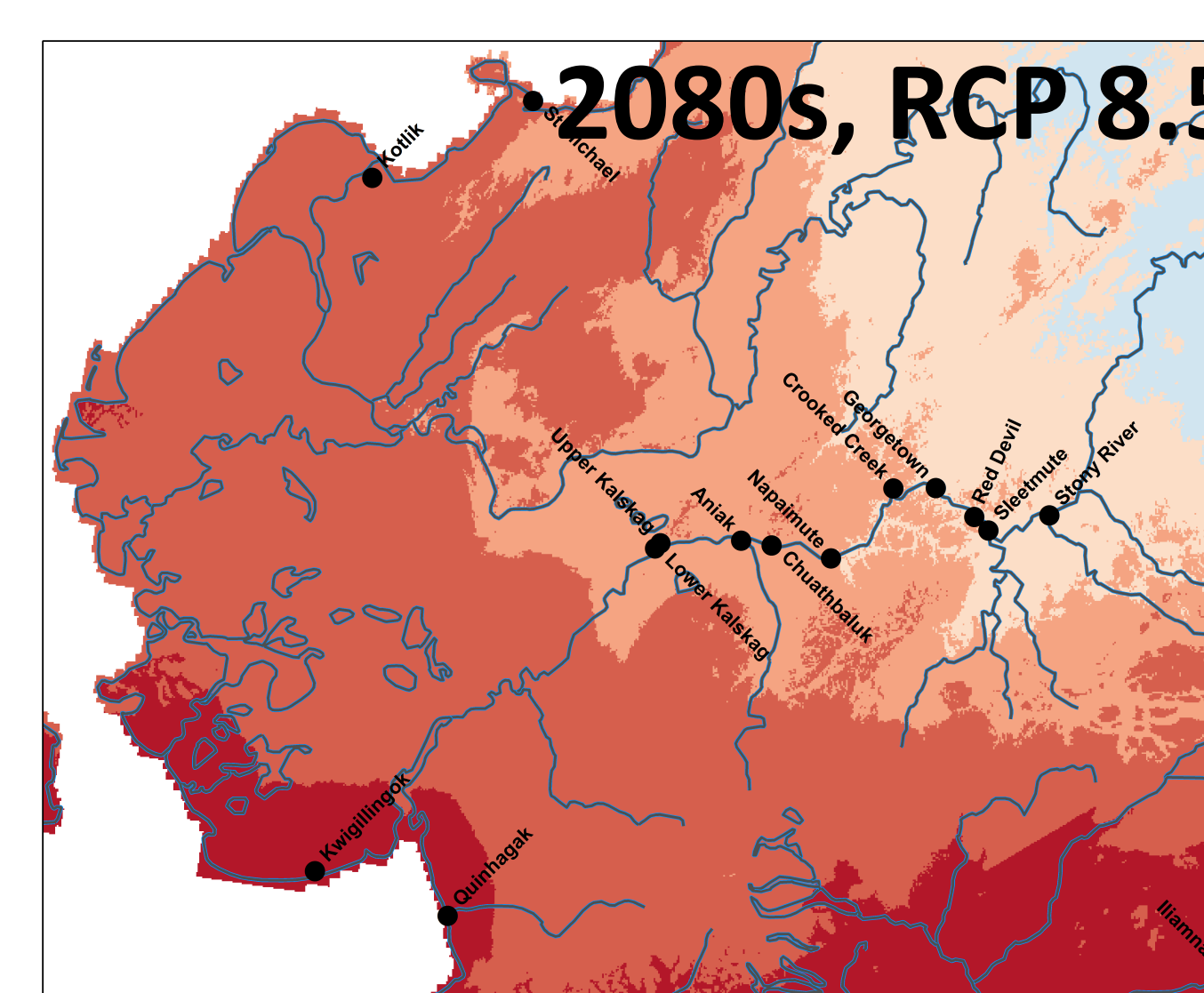
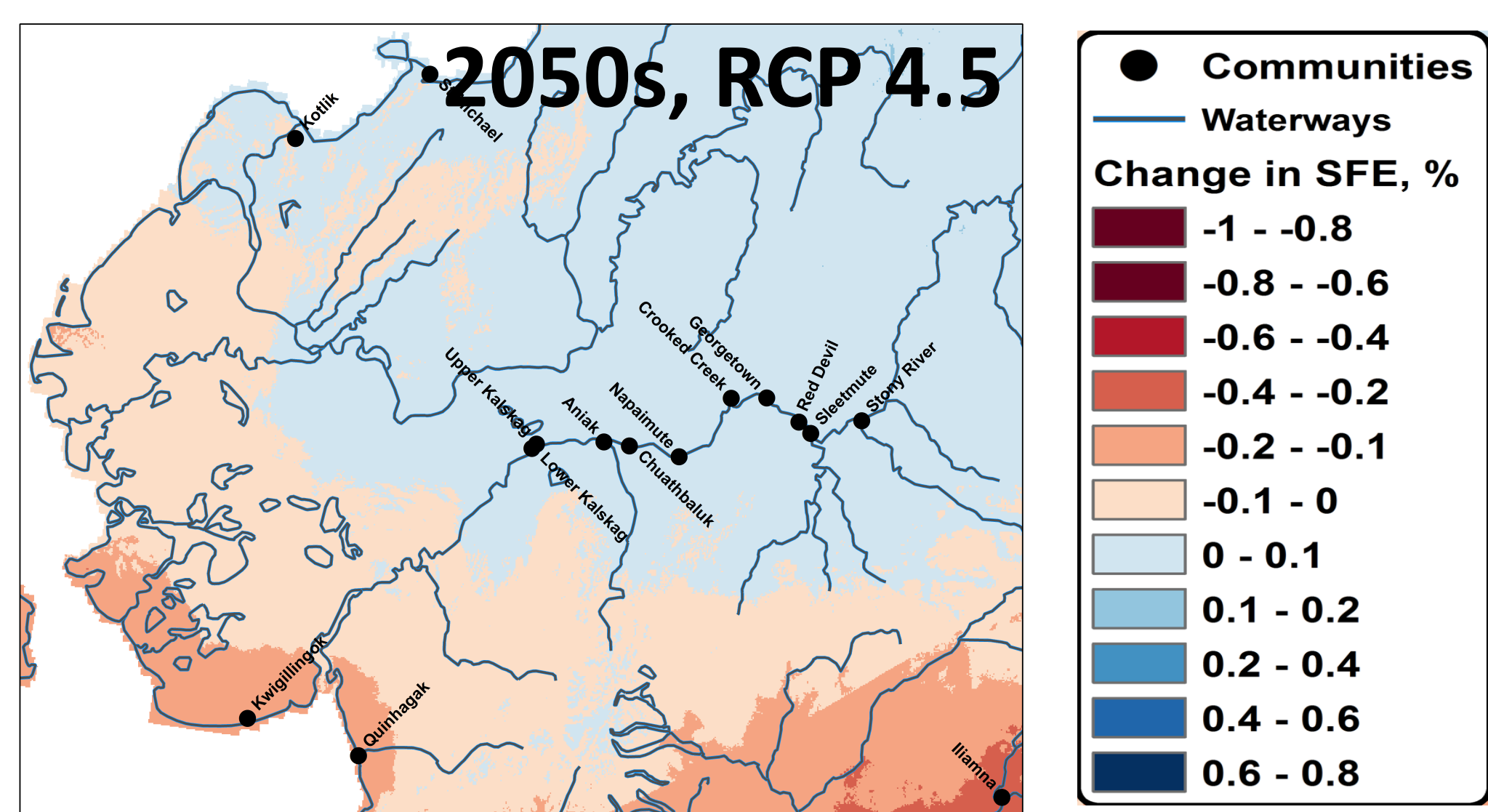


Climate impacts in Alaska are outpacing the resources and capacity for adaptation planning, trialing, and action. Coproduction produces information better tailored to decision contexts, but the *co-production process in its purest form is capacity and resource intensive*. As a result, strict coproduction all but guarantees that many communities face crisis coping instead of proactive adaptation.



We work with Federal agencies and Alaska Native communities in collaborative teams organized around climate impacts and science translation, from planning to relocation. It's not strict coproduction, but it works.

Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta region changes in snowfall water equivalent. The region warms between 6 and 12+ F (3.5-7+C) depending on scenario, with serious consequences for the cryosphere. Communities in western Alaska depend on snowpack for ecosystem services and transportation. Snow projections: Littell, McAfee, and Hayward, 2018



**J.S. Littell**, R. Toohy, USGS AK Climate Adaptation Science Center,; **K. Murphy**, retired US Fish and Wildlife Service; **A. Poe**, Alaska Conservation Foundation; **S. McAfee**, University of Nevada Reno; **G. Hayward**, US Forest Service; **E. Lujan**, Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium; **M. Chase**, Aleutian Pribilof Islands Association; **T. S. Rupp**, University of Alaska Fairbanks / IARC; **S. Gray**, USGS AK Climate Adaptation Science Center