

Cooperation in Education and Research – the Legacy of IPY

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Introduction

- Arctic change and changing needs in research and collaboration
- Legacy of IPY and the Arctic social sciences
- Drivers and Challenges in research collaboration
- Cooperation in education and research – circumpolar assessments and the second “*Arctic Human Development Report: Regional Processes and Global Connections*” (AHDR Vol. II)

Arctic change and changing needs in research and collaboration

- ❑ Arctic change - Rapid change, and increased emphasis on:
- ❑ Detecting, understanding, predicting and adaptation to change
- ❑ Global challenges demand collaboration
- ❑ International collaboration generates higher impact/research output



Changes in research needs and collaboration

Arctic Change puts increased demand on:

- Increase in range of disciplines, topics, geographical areas covered, and collaboration
- Cross-disciplinary collaboration and integrated research
- Partnerships with Arctic communities
- Analysis of impacts of change on system at various scales
- Long-term observations of components of the Arctic system and the interlinkages
- Access to data

Current Issues in Arctic Research Cooperation

- Responding to changing research needs and ensuring an IPY legacy
- Broader inclusion of all sciences
- Expanding indigenous participation in research
- IPY legacy and data management: changing data needs
- Effective data management system to ensure IPY legacy
- Arctic Monitoring Systems and assessing Arctic change
- Funding and other support issues
- Education and the next generation of polar scientists

Current drivers and challenges in Arctic research cooperation

Some of the Drivers

- Global/regional competitiveness
- De-nationalization of research
- Networks
- Increased emphasis on interdisciplinary research
- Strategic interests of funding organizations
- Shared research interests
- Economic/societal incentives
- Identified gaps in knowledge
- Global challenges demand increased collaboration

Some of the Challenges

- Lack of resources for logistics and data collection
- IPY data management, storage, access, sharing
- Improving communication and coordination between agencies
- Short-term funding versus need for long-term perspectives (strategic interests may have shifted before capacity built)
- Language/translation
- Unequal distribution of resources, leading to unbalanced partnerships

Legacy of IPY, and the Arctic Social Sciences

- Social scientist participation in the IPY made the IPY more inclusive and cross-disciplinary

It also helped facilitate

- An increase in indigenous participation
- Raised issue of traditional knowledge
- International coordination and cooperation
- Integration with Arctic stakeholders, local and indigenous communities



Local and Indigenous communities: Participation and collaboration

- ❑ Research collaboration, and expanding research impacts
- ❑ Strengthening communication and partnerships with local and Arctic communities
- ❑ Integrating local and traditional knowledge; a critical link

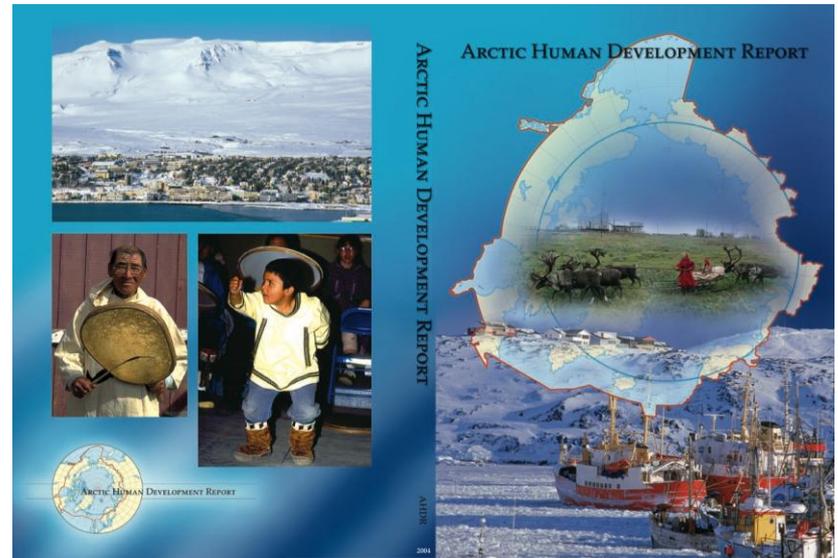
Education in the North



- Building capacity and keeping the IPY momentum going:
- Need for Arctic research programs
- Need for Arctic study lines
- Education, and next generation of Arctic researchers
- Support the UArctic

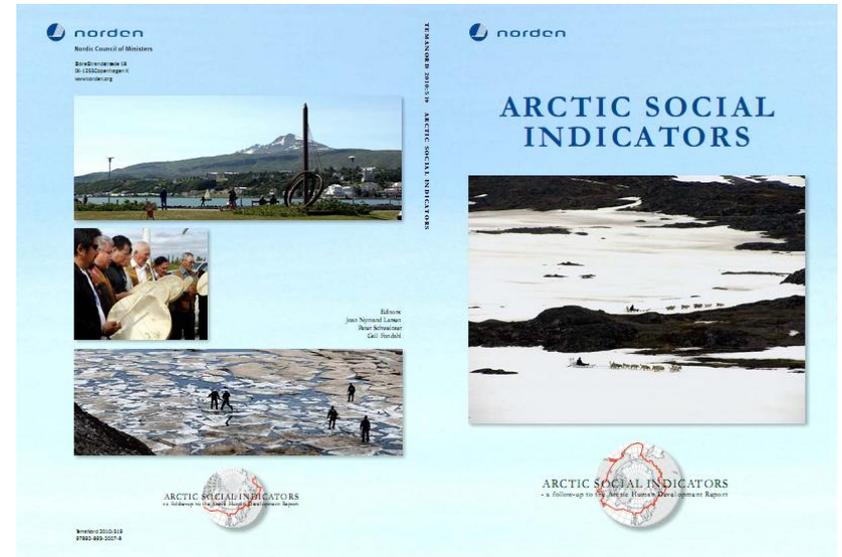
Circumpolar Assessments of Human Development and Quality of Life

- AHDR (2004) – priority project of Icelandic Chairmanship of Arctic Council - provided a snapshot, a baseline of human development in the Arctic

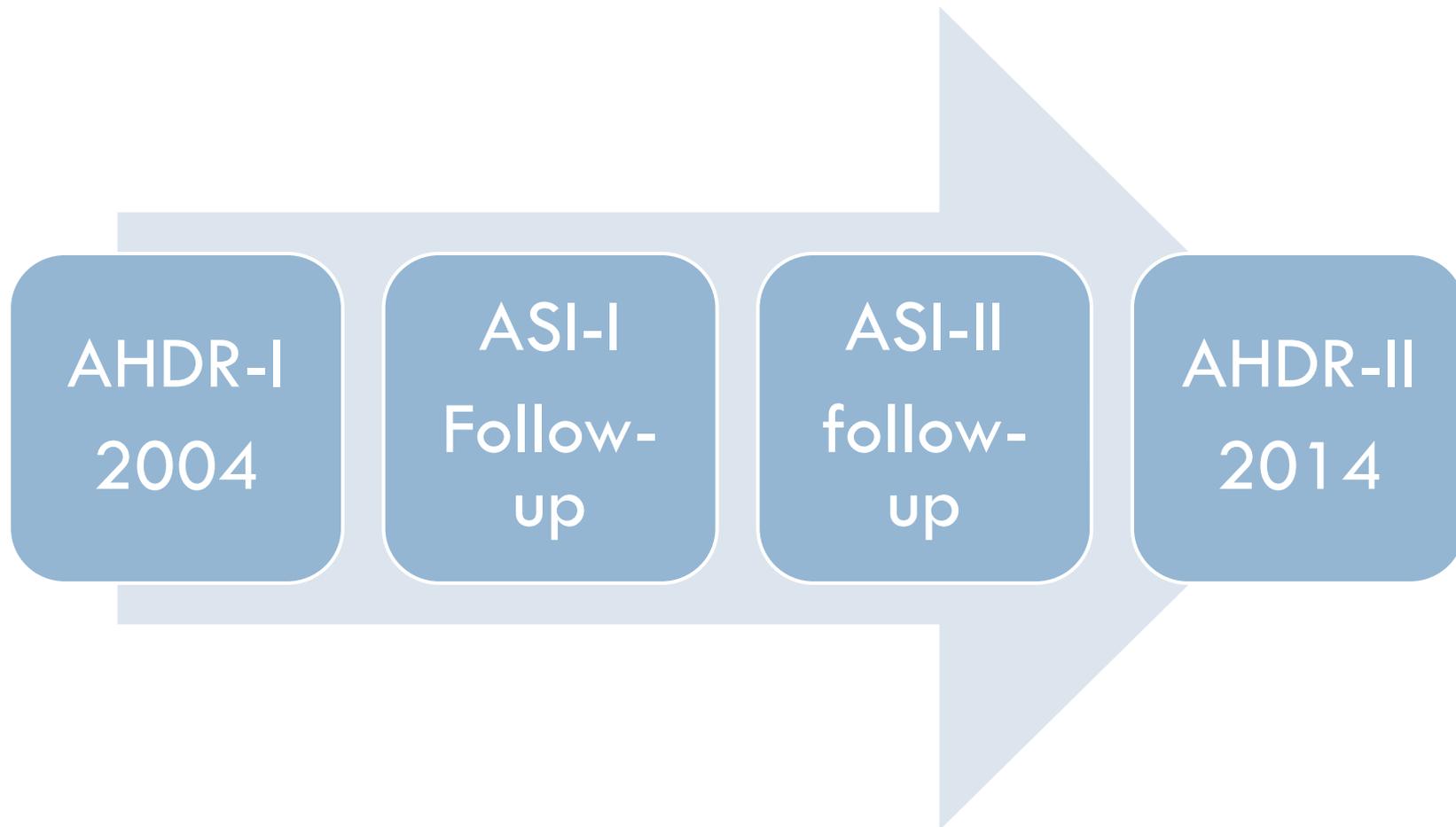


Arctic Social Indicators (ASI I and II) Follow-up to the AHDR

- Moving beyond AHDR baseline report
- Filling a gap in knowledge identified in the AHDR



AHDR-II: Regional Processes and Global Linkages (2010-2014)



AHDR-II: Objectives and Rationale

- The AHDR-II will provide an update to the baseline in terms of which to evaluate trends that affect sustainable human development among residents of the circumpolar world,
- It will make it possible to better compare and contrast cultural, economic, political, and social conditions throughout the Arctic with similar conditions in other parts of the eight Arctic countries and in the world at large,
- It will facilitate comparisons across the Arctic regarding key elements of human development and, in the process, make it possible to identify innovative policies and institutions in specific areas that might offer lessons applicable to other parts of the Arctic,
- It will identify critical gaps in knowledge

AHDR-II Rationale continued

- The AHDR-II will provide a circumpolar assessment of human development and quality of life in the Arctic that the SDWG can use to identify priorities and to evaluate the relevance of proposals for projects submitted to it for endorsement,
- It will assist in identifying major issues relating to sustainable human development in the Arctic and in providing a basis for the development of policies and actions to address these issues.
- It includes further developing the results achieved during IPY with the goal to improve living conditions in the North and quality of life based on long-term monitoring and periodic assessments.
- It contributes to our increased knowledge and understanding of the consequences and interplay of physical and social global change processes for human living conditions and adaptability.

AHDR-II Guiding Questions

- ❑ How does the Arctic differ from the outside world and especially from the metropolises or heartlands of the Arctic states?
- ❑ How much variance is there from one part of the Arctic to another?
- ❑ What are the major trends unfolding at this time?
- ❑ What are the main regional processes and global connections?
- ❑ Main changes since AHDR (2004) – 10 years on?

AHDR-II themes/chapters -TBD

- ❑ Arctic Demography
- ❑ Arctic Societies and Cultures
- ❑ Economic Systems
- ❑ Political Systems
- ❑ Legal Systems
- ❑ Environments and Resource Governance in the Arctic
- ❑ Community Viability
- ❑ Human Health and Well-being
- ❑ Education
- ❑ Gender Issues
- ❑ Circumpolar International Relations and Geopolitics



New AHDR-II themes to be considered

Overarching themes:

- *Globalization and the Arctic*
- *Climate Change in the Arctic*

New themes:

- *Migration and Urbanization in the Arctic*
- *Language Change and Revitalization*
- *Issues of Inequality*



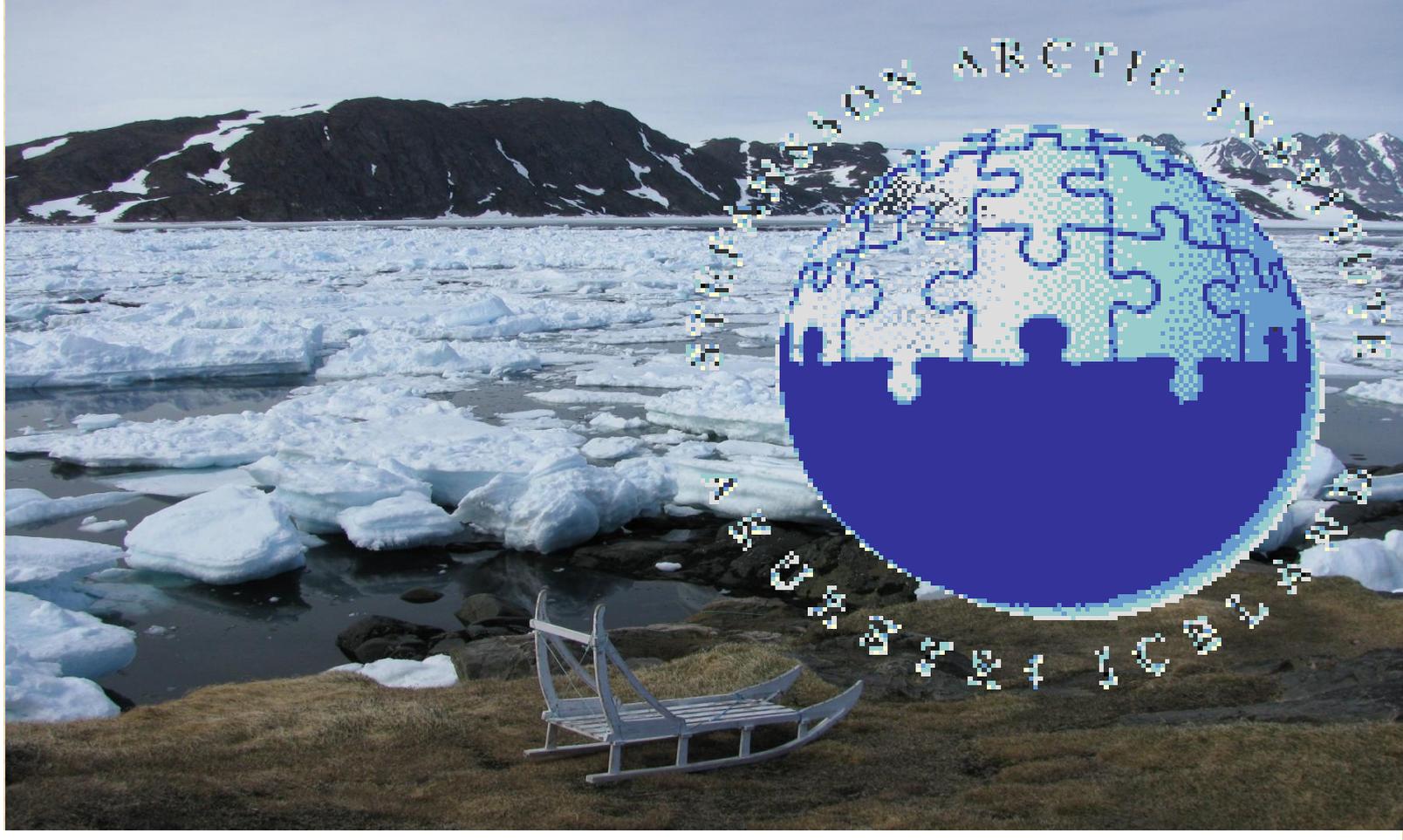
AHDR-II Audience

Directed at a broad audience, including

- ❑ Science community
- ❑ Inhabitants of the Arctic
- ❑ UArctic and Northern universities
- ❑ Policy makers
- ❑ Arctic Council

Conclusion

- IPY data management
- Research and data to enable monitoring of the impact of change
- Inclusion of indigenous communities and Arctic residents in research
- Building capacity, and next generation of Arctic researchers
- Assessments – synthesizing new volume of IPY research
- AHDR-II assessment of the state of human development – 10 years on.



Thank You