Sustaining Arctic Observing Networks - SAON

GEO Cold Regions Initiative (GEOCRI)

8th November 2016





SAON Vision

Well-defined observing networks that enable users to have access to free, open and high quality data that will realize pan-Arctic and global value-added services and provide societal benefits.

Attaining this vision, requires an enhancement of Arctic-wide observing activities through coordination, integration, sharing and synthesis of data and related information.





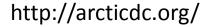
Purpose and goals of Committees

- Arctic Data Committee (ADC)
 - Led by Peter Pulsifer, US National Snow and Ice Data Center
- Committee on Observations and Networks (CON)
 - Led by Lisa Loseto, Fisheries and Oceans, Canada, Hannele Savela, INTERACT

The Committees address issues that transcend individual Arctic observing and data platforms and all scales of organizational capabilities



Arctic Data Committee



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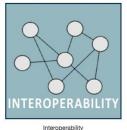








rctic Data





Get Involved!

Memorandum of Cooperation

The SCAR Standing Committee on Antarctic Data Management

The IASC-SAON Arctic Data Committee

Designed & hosted by Arctic Portal

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:

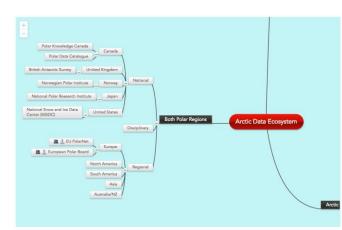
- Promotion of Antarctic data management
- . Establishing Antarctic data management policies and priorities
- · Establishing Antarctic data management policies and priorities
- Reporting to SCAR on Antarctic data management issues

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





Welcome to the Polar Data Forum II website!

Update 25 January 2015: The deadline for submissions to the DSJ Special Issue has been extended, and funds have been made available to cover publishing charges for a limited number of manuscripts! Please contact us with questions or intent to submit. Thank you for your contributions!



RE! Please

available (the <u>Final</u> amme page for further

Knowledge



Related documents

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

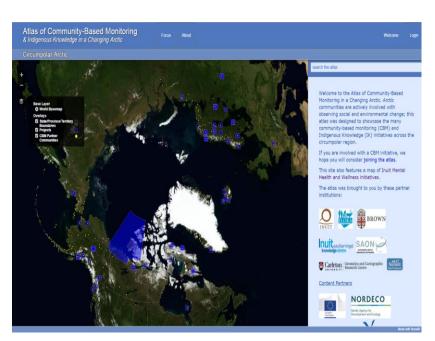
to make polar data more useful and valuable in solving global problems.

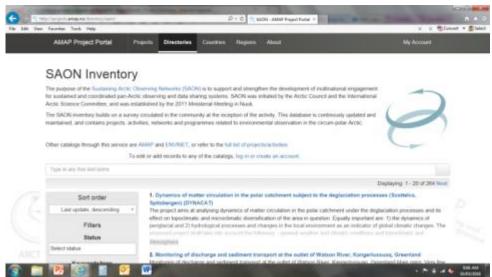
The Second Polar Data Forum

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



Committee on Observations and Networks: Inventories





Programme/Project Directory

Atlas of Community Based Monitoring



SAON EU-PolarNet

Through the Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme (AMAP, a Working Group of the Arctic Council), SAON Committees contribute to these EU-PolarNet deliverables:

With Committee on Observations and Networks (CON):

- Inventory of existing monitoring and modelling programmes
- Strategic analysis of the different monitoring and modelling programmes and related infrastructures
- Roadmap for optimisation of monitoring and modelling programmes

With Arctic Data Committee (ADC):

- Data management recommendations for polar research data systems and infrastructures in Europe
- White paper on European polar data accessibility, including proposals for capacity building methodology to interconnect the existing and upcoming polar research data systems and infrastructures and thus ensure data are made more widely available and in a timely manner



The Arctic Observing Summit is SAON's oureach event

- Coordinate the implementation of a pan-Arctic observing system
 with regional and global observing initiatives, and organize efforts
 in securing resources for its sustained operation through the
 leadership of the Sustaining Arctic Observing Networks (SAON)
 initiative
- Work, through the IASC-SAON Arctic Data Committee, to develop a broad, globally connected Arctic observing data and information system of systems that is based on open access data and standards, in addition to recognizing and addressing ethical use and proprietary rights of Indigenous Knowledge and that delivers value to Arctic and global communities.



Arctic Science Ministerial Meeting, September 2016

- SAON is a critical contributor to 'Strengthening and Integrating Arctic Observations and Data Sharing'
- A US SAON Office will be opened
- Arctic Observation Framework: An international effort to identify common objectives that rely on earth observing data to deliver societal benefit in the Arctic



SAON Membership

- All eight Arctic Council nations
- Indigenous organisations (PPs): AIA, ICC, Saami Council
- AC Working Groups
- Non-AC countries: China, Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, Poland, Spain, UK
- Organisations: European Commission, EEA, GEO, ICES, IPA, ISAC, WMO (more)
- Networks: IASOA, INTERACT (more)

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





SAON and GEO/GEOCRI

- SAON serves as the Arctic Extension / Liaison for GEOSS/GEO
- Contributing to the GEOCRI work plan:
 - Developing inventories of Arctic observational assets, including organizations, programs, projects, networks and systems
 - Documenting and understanding the Arctic data management ecosystem
 - Maintaining an atlas of Community Based Monitoring





www.arcticobserving.org

