



**Deconstructing Arctic Science in order to build a
true co-production of knowledge for community
monitoring: ICARP II Science Plan 11 and ReSDA's
Community Monitoring Plans**

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What does ReSDA stand for?



“Resource production often represents a threat to the Northern environment upon which the traditional economy of the region’s indigenous population still depend....it has often been linked to an increase in the disruption of these communities leading to a variety of social and health challenges...”

“ The potential exists for finding new ways of developing resources that will ensure greater benefits for and build capacity in these northern communities. Rather than being something that threatens their vitality, the development of natural resources can be done in a way that will ensure their long-term sustainability...”

What is it and where does it come from?



- It is a Network that is mobilizing researchers and communities around the questions of finding out how to maximize benefits of resource development to northern regions and communities and minimize the social, economic, cultural, and environmental costs.
- The idea came from Northern communities



Where is ReSDA?



ReSDA, Community Monitoring and the Co-production of knowledge



- High demand for community monitoring in Canada's northern communities
- Increased discussion between Arctic science and traditional knowledge holders
- Difference between the research agendas of Arctic science and Arctic communities
- ReSDA attempts to respond to both research agendas

Direction inspired by ICARP II's Science Plan 11



- Science Plan 11 is largely a call to “de-construct” Arctic science in order to better include Arctic communities in the research process
- Arctic communities (and Arctic scientists) need to study the power relations existing in Arctic research in order to allow for the development of a common research agenda “in the public interest?”

ICARP II – SCIENCE PLAN 11 ARCTIC SCIENCE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST



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Need for a more equitable discussion between scientists and communities



ReSDA's efforts



- ReSDA is a response to a need identified by communities
- Community monitoring work initiated by community partners and their need for baseline data to understand social, economic, and cultural impacts on their communities
- Development of tools to allow communities greater control of existing data sources
- Development of new monitoring tools that are valid and reliable but that are controlled by communities and directed by traditional knowledge holders



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