Mobilizing Data and Information to Support Vibrant and Resilient Arctic Communities

Colleen Strawhacker
National Snow and Ice Data Center
University of Colorado, Boulder

Overview

Resilience of What for Whom?

Need a lot more groundwork with ‘end users’ before meaningful progress is made

Indigenous peoples need a place at the table and the capacity to engage

Indigenous Data Sovereignty

The Authority of a People to Govern Their Information

Context and History Matter

Challenges to Data Sovereignty

- Who in the community gets to decide what data are shared and how?

- Trust building is difficult given the long colonial history of interactions between academics and Indigenous communities in the Arctic, as well as the long history of data misuse.

- It is expensive and time-consuming compared to other cyberinfrastructure / data-intensive projects that focus solely on technical development of flashy products. ***That is, there will not be a single solution or standard for data addressing 'Arctic community resilience'***


INDIGENOUS FOODS
KNOWLEDGES NETWORK


I
1) PAIRS
2)
3)


knowledge
indigenous
youth
communities
tribal
food
sharing
success
networks
elders
community
rights
native
people
years
still
postive
water
similarities
responsiblities
project
participating
empowerment
difference
impacts
space
accomplishments
seed
diversity
change
qual
land
scholar
five
past
exercising
everyone
enlighten
amongst
empower
governance
ownership
scholars
developing
network
comes
keep
respected
celebrating
continuing
one
educated
trade
restoring
nations
preservation
understanding
adapting
cactus
country
leaders
grow
nation
resources
tribes
like
region
tribe
keepers
together
looks
animals
dined
air focused
elder
compent
future
language
researchers
partnerships
soverignty
matter
examples
collective
positive
routes
turtle
holistic
fruit
accomplish
2018
cosmology
data
island
sovereignty
qualified
kolulua
students
traditional

According to Indigenous peoples, the incorrect data and metrics are being collected, restricting effective decision-making by Arctic Communities

ELOKA Mission Statement

ELOKA fosters collaboration between resident Arctic experts and visiting researchers to facilitate the collection, preservation, exchange, and use of local observations and Indigenous knowledge of the Arctic. ELOKA provides data management and user support to Indigenous communities to ensure their data and knowledge are managed, visualized, and shared in an ethical manner in order to work toward information and data sovereignty for Arctic residents.

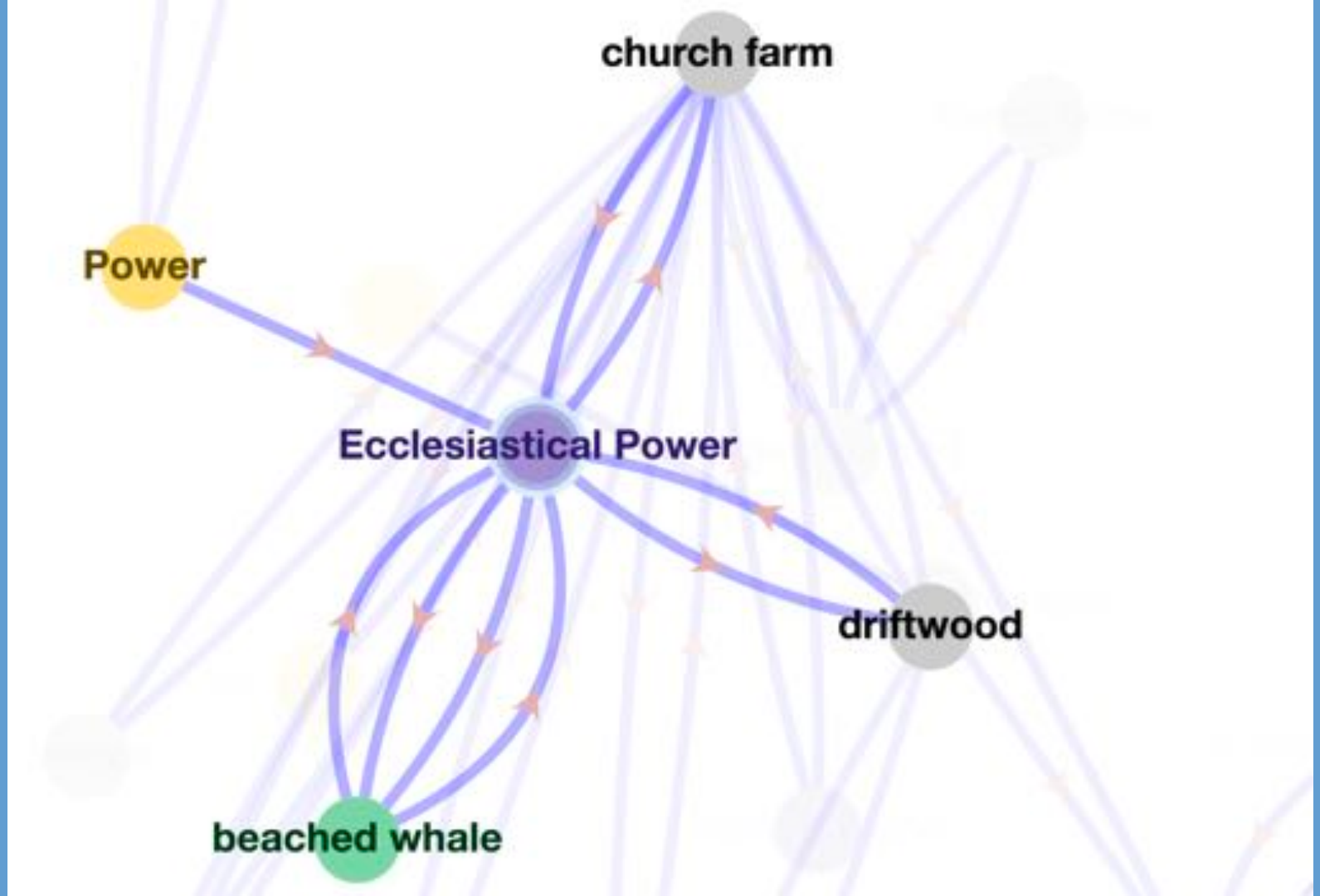
Find us online:

http://beta.data-arc.org/

https://www.data-arc.org/

Map


Archaeological Sources
Textual Sources
Environmental Sources
GREENLAND
ICELAND
NORWAY
SWEDEN
FINLAND
ESTONIA
LATVIA
DENMARK
Copenhagen
London
POLAND
Leaflet | Powered by Esri | Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, FAO, NOAA, EPA, AAFC, NRCan


church farm
Power
Ecclesiastical Power
driftwood
beached whale


DATAARC
START
EXPLORE
TIMELINE
MAP
CONCEPT
RESULTS 12816
WHY
driftwood
CLEAR FILTER


ARCTIC
HORIZONS
FINAL REPORT

In Sum

Important to ensure that Arctic community voices are included in the discussion and decisions made around infrastructure

The conversation around social science and Indigenous data is NOT just about confidentiality and privacy

Power Dynamics need to be considered, and often Arctic communities need their own spaces to come together before engaging the wider community

Acknowledgements

ELOKA acknowledges the valuable contributions of all partners and particular the Indigenous knowledge holders and community members who have generously donated their time and knowledge

This material is based in part upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant Numbers ARC 0856634,1513438, 1231638, 1745499

Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.