

The outline below will guide the discussions. However, the Traditional Knowledge holders will largely guide the direction of discussions, therefore the outline is flexible.

Agenda

Coastal Expert Workshop

Traditional Knowledge Holder Meeting

February 29, 2016

Lord Elgin Hotel, Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA

NOTE: Executive Session as Needed

Pre-Meeting: Monday, February 29

Workshop Content

The one-day workshop will allow for Indigenous Knowledge holders and PP representatives to openly discuss the use of IK within the Coastal Expert Monitoring Group. The objectives are:

1. Obtain a general understanding of CEMG intentions and goals
2. Discuss challenges and opportunities for the inclusion of IK within CEMG
3. Discuss processes needed to establish a co-production of knowledge platform within the CEMG
4. Discuss how IK information can be stored and made available for the assessment of coastal biodiversity

Pre-Meeting: Monday, February 29

Agenda

8:30am – 9:00am	Coffee, tea and Registration
9:00am – 10:00am	Introduction <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Attendee introductionsb. Intention of the workshopc. What is expected
10:00am – 11:00am	CBMP and CEMG <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Overview of CBMP and CEMG (this will be discussed in more details the following days)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Termsb. Two types of information to discuss<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Information from IK holders and IK holder involvement• Scientific data from Indigenous organizations – is it beneficial to take part in CEMGc. ICC's approach within CBMPd. Identified challenges

11:00am – 11:20am	Break
11:20am – 12: 00pm	Continue discussion
12: 00pm – 1: 00pm	Lunch – Served on location
1:00pm – 3:00pm	Discussion on IK approaches to monitoring (monitoring relationships) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. What are you monitoring? b. how are you monitoring it? c. How can we share this information with CEMG? c. What is needed to make co-production of knowledge possible?
3:30pm – 3:20pm	Break
3:20pm – 4:30pm	Priority concerns in your area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Through group discussion create a conceptual map to show relationships from concerns
4:30pm – 5:00pm	Closing thoughts

Following – a side room has been provided for people to get together.

Key Terms to consider:

Co-production of Knowledge
Monitoring through a food security lens / a holistic view
Traditional Knowledge monitoring approaches
Proprietary rights
Ensuring Traditional Knowledge holder involvement throughout all steps
Priority questions within your regions
Priority monitoring needs
Focal Ecosystem Components
Creating Conceptual maps to show linkages
IK information/data management
Indigenous organization scientific data

Background Summary

The Circumpolar Biodiversity Monitoring Program (CBMP) endeavors to create a network of networks among Arctic monitoring programs. Over the past three years ICC has worked with the different expert groups under the CBMP (marine, freshwater, terrestrial, and coastal) to stress the need to include IK holders throughout all processes, and the need for the co-production of knowledge. Through a co- production of knowledge (working with IK holders and scientists) a holistic approach will be possible, allowing for a greater understanding of the state of Arctic biodiversity and changes occurring. We

continue to push this approach as we aid the Coastal Expert Monitoring Group, the last expert group to be established under CBMP.

The primary goal of the CEMG is to develop a long term, integrated, multi-disciplinary, circumpolar Arctic Coastal Biodiversity Monitoring Plan (Coastal Plan) that relies on science and Indigenous Knowledge, and has direct and relevant application for communities, industry, government decision makers, and other clients of the knowledge generated. In addition to the monitoring plan, the CAFF working group has asked the CBMP, and thus the CEMG, to develop an implementation plan that identifies timeline, costs, organizational structure and partners.

There are many questions that Indigenous Knowledge holders must address and many decisions that our coastal communities face. In working with scientists and international programs, some of the questions and decisions include how to share our information, how information from IK should be categorized when used with science, how to safeguard information documented from IK holders, and how to ensure that IK holders are involved in analysis and interpretation of their information.

Within this one day meeting we will have an open discussion on challenges and potential solutions for the inclusion of information from IK within CEMG; we will discuss monitoring priorities and IK approaches to monitoring; we will also discuss what programs may be occurring within your respective regions that are based on IK and/or science and the potential benefits to taking part in CEMG.