

CONAS: utilizing community-based observation networks to maximize resilience in a changing Arctic

- Lilian Alessa, PhD. University of Idaho (PI)
- Andy Kliskey, PhD. University of Idaho (Co-PI)
- Presenter: Grace Beaujean, Research Associate
- Presenter: Sharon Mercurief , St. George Community Research Associate



CONAS

Community Observation Networks for Adaptation and Security

To utilize distributed human observers as sensors to systematically observe and document Arctic environmental and globalization changes, which are of significance to understanding pan-arctic processes

CHUKOTKA



ALASKA



Gambell

Kanchalan

Savoonga

KORYAK



Tymlat



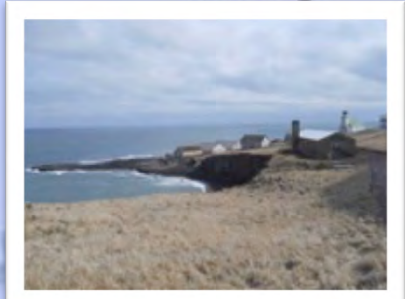
Togiak

Sand Point

KAMCHATKA

Nikolskoye

St. George

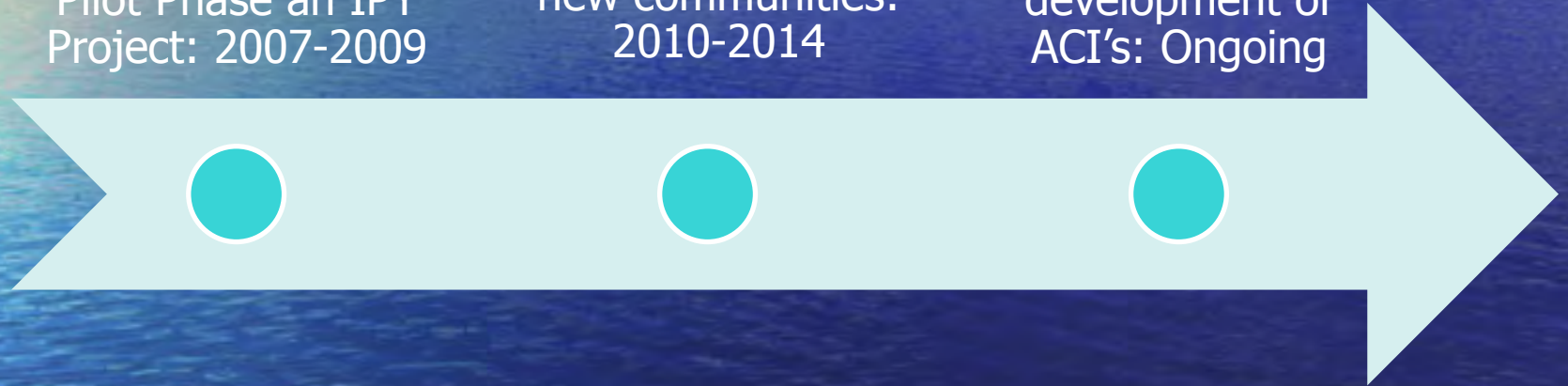


CONAS Timeline

Pilot Phase an IPY
Project: 2007-2009

Phase II with new
survey, mapping
component and
new communities:
2010-2014

CONAS
Implementation
with scoping
exercises, increased
training,
development of
ACI's: Ongoing



Data

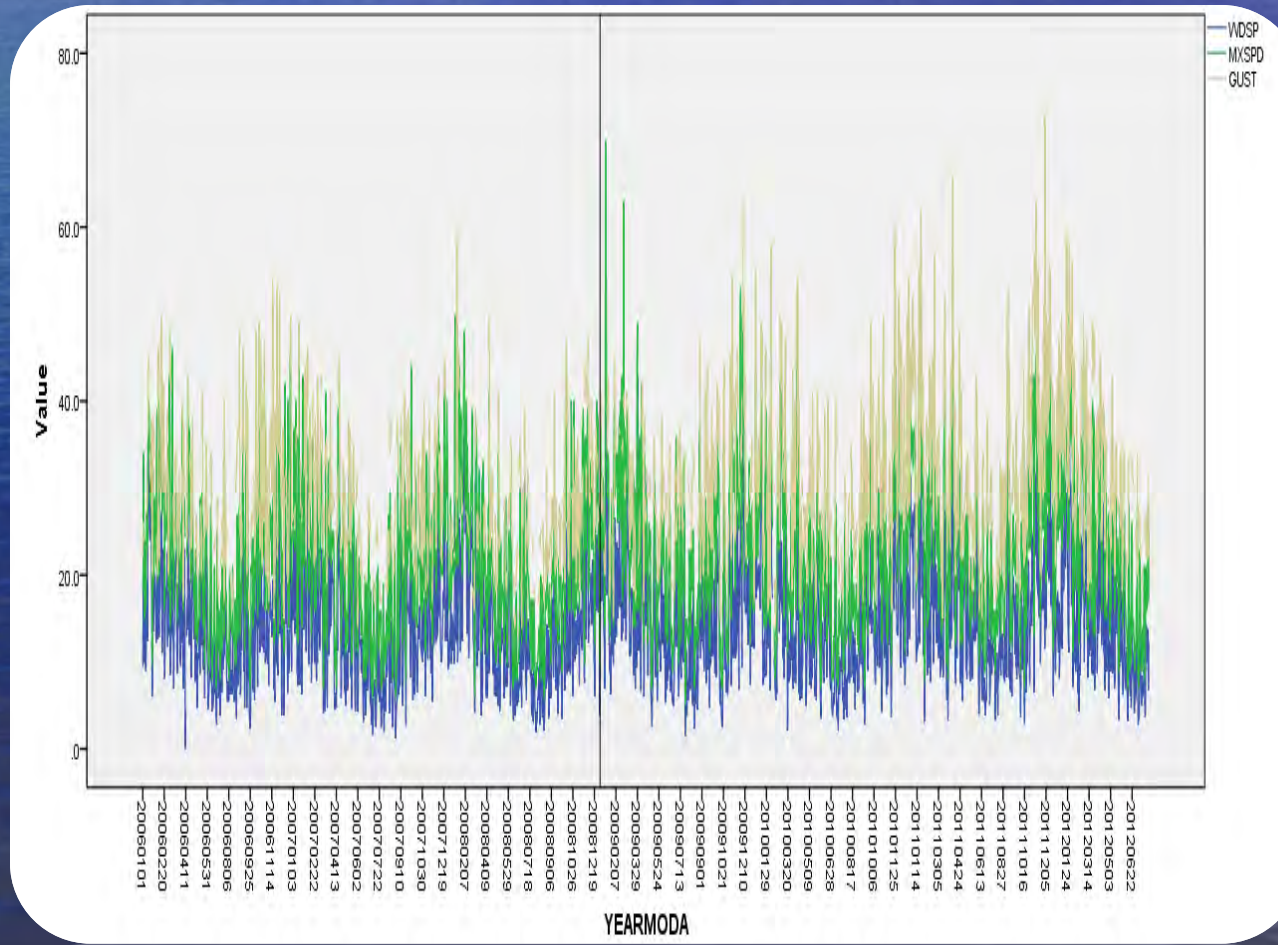
- Quantitative; qualitative; spatial
- Collected:
 - Environmental changes
 - Changes in animal abundance, behaviors, movement
 - Species injuries/diseases
 - Changes in harvesting activities



Sick walrus caught
Sept. 2012, Gambell

66.7% of respondents surveyed reported observing an increase in wind intensity.

"We started to get more high winds compared to what we used to have before; before we used to get storm warning, now we get hurricane force winds."



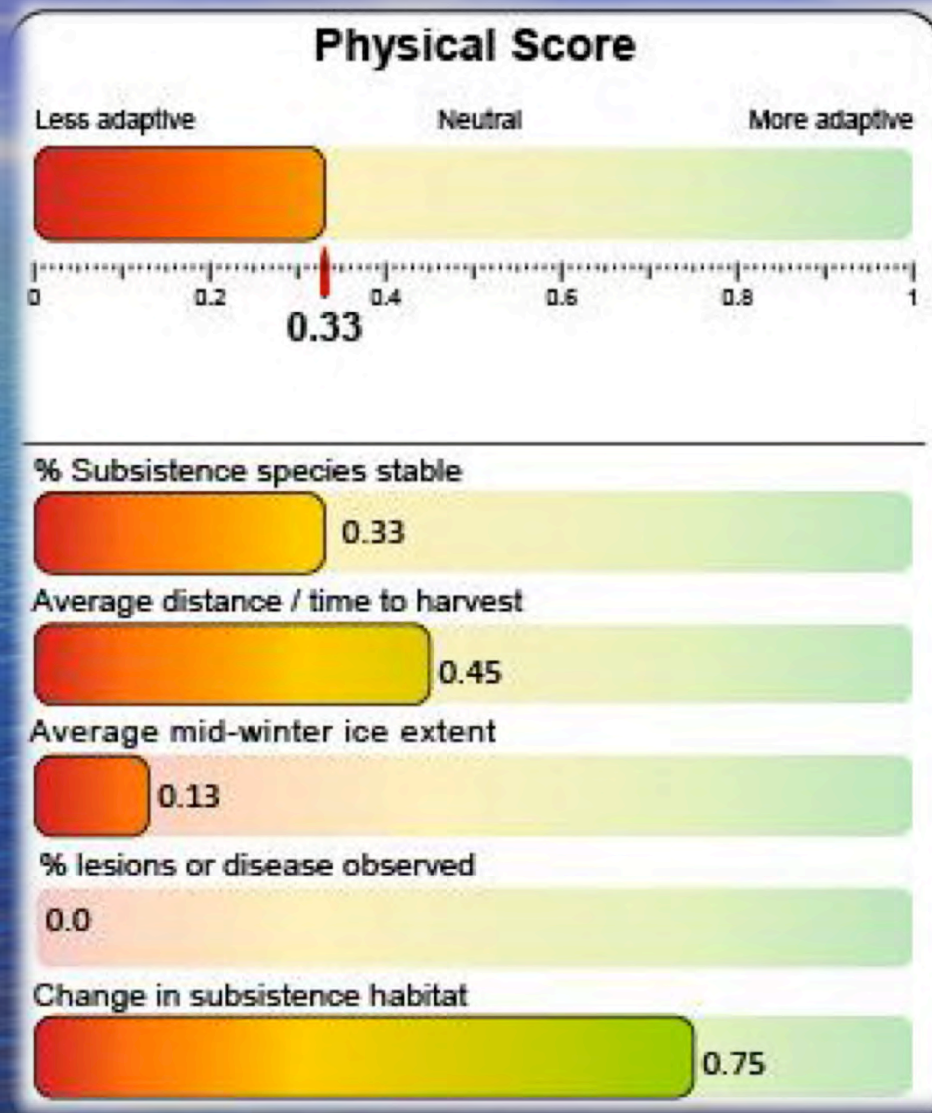
CONAS moving forward

- Goals (similar to BSSN)
- Focus on adaptation
- Utilizing BSSN data to inform survey design, adaptation discussion, etc.

Adaptive Capacity Indicators (ACI's)

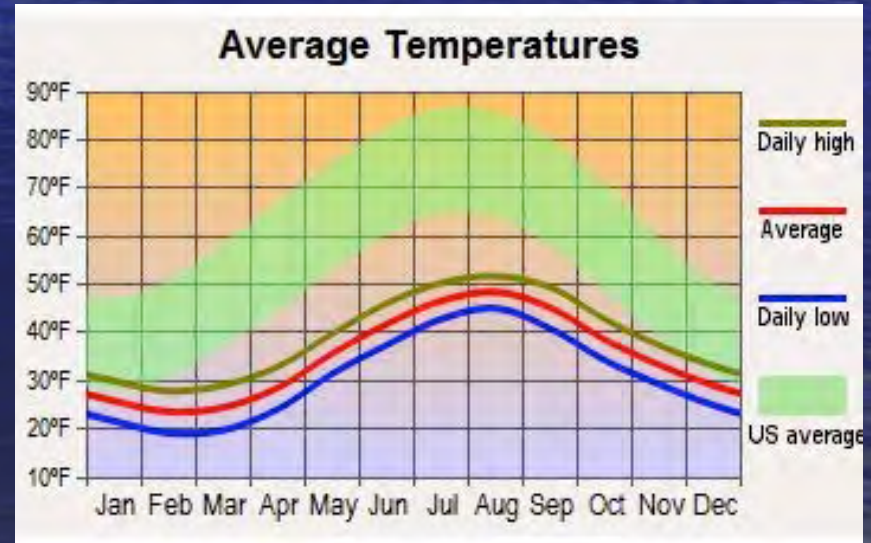
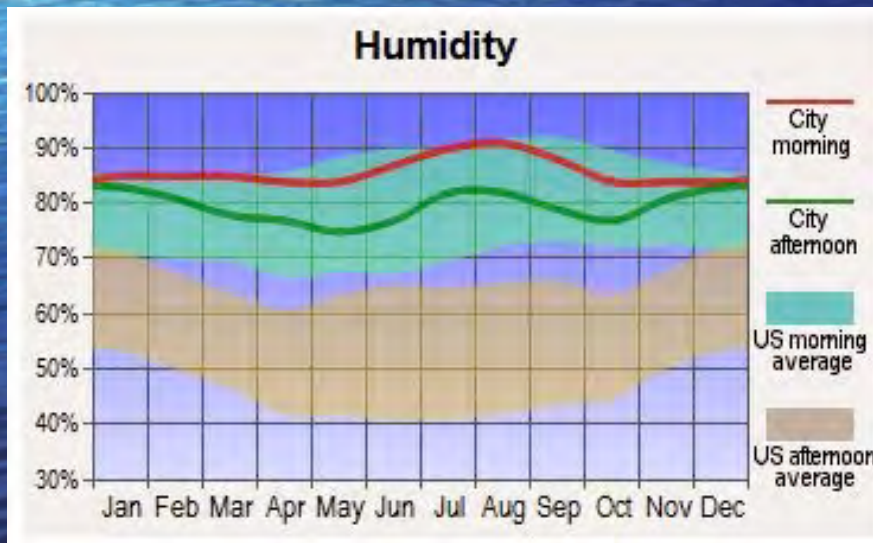
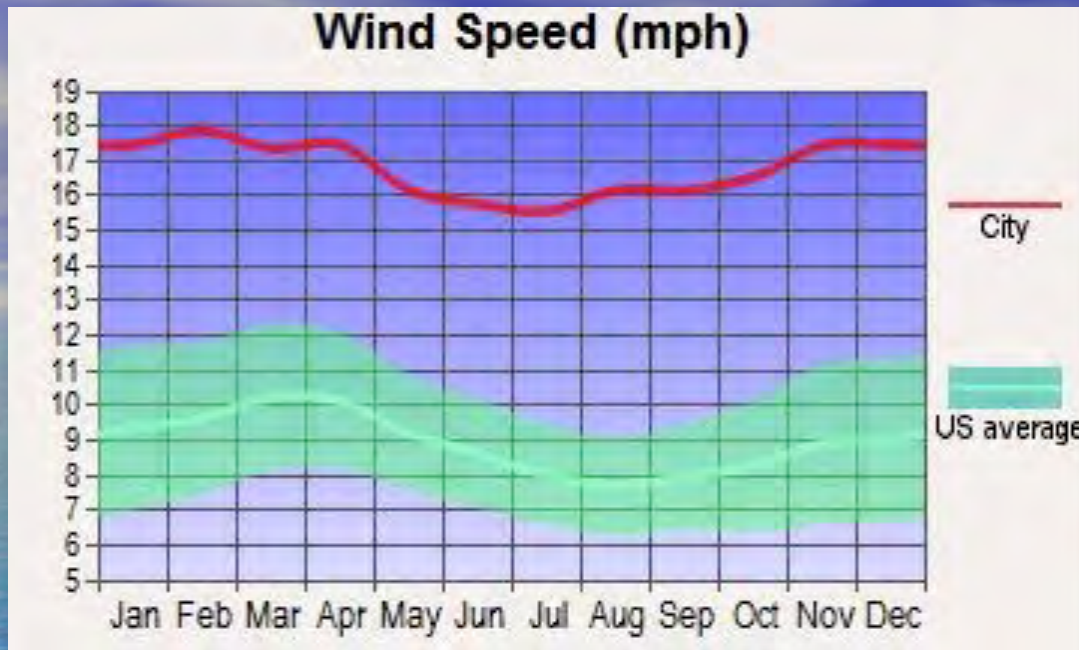
- What are ACI's?
- Focus on social ecological systems
- How they can be used?
- BSSN and CONAS trends can be used as starting point for conversation on potential risks
- Important to including local voices/perspectives
- Can be used as early warning systems to anticipate and plan responses without sacrificing critical components of culture and identity

ACI's



St. George





Change in species to change in economy

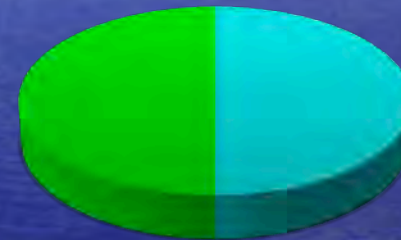
- Fur seal commercial harvesting ended in 1983
- Wash House for processing now abandoned



Halibut Harvesting

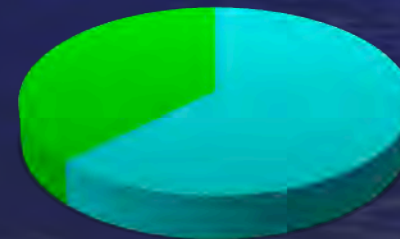


PY3



■ 50%
Observed
less
halibut

PY4



■ 60%
Observed
less
halibut

Adaptation powering our future

- New high efficiency fuel generator installed in Sept. 2014
- Benefits to the city; including lowering costs of energy and heating
- 95 kW wind turbine turned on Nov. 2014



<http://www.akbizmag.com/Alaska-Business-Monthly/September-2014/Lowering-the-Cost-of-Rural-Energy/>



Qaġaasakung!
Thank you!

