



Statement of Intention to Collaborate

Between:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Central and Arctic Region)

and

Arctic Science Partnership (ASP)

ENHANCING EDUCATION AND SCIENCE COOPERATION IN THE ARCTIC

One of the most significant global issues over the past 20 years has been the vast change in the Arctic region. The world has again turned its attention to the Arctic, this time mainly because of climate change and its expected global impacts, the economic potential of the region, and the geopolitical implications of changes. Political, economic and social developments are already underway, including the flourishing of advanced democratic societies. Undoubtedly the future of the Arctic will be radically different from the reality we know today. To meet these challenges, there is an urgent need to prepare the Arctic societies through improved knowledge and education of future generations. This is best done through partnerships among institutions in the Arctic.

By this statement of intention to collaborate the Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Central and Arctic Region) and the ASP have decided to further strengthen collaboration on Arctic research. As an Associate Member of the Arctic Science Partnership, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Central and Arctic Region) will join an extensive Greenlandic-Danish-Canadian research collaboration bringing together a number of the world's leading scientists in climate-related research in the Arctic. The statement of intention to collaborate aims to create the basis for highly integrated and coordinated climate-related research and education collaboration focused around pan-arctic issues of science, logistical cooperation and strong international coordination of policy and governance related needs.

More specifically, this statement of intention to collaborate will promote one or more of the following:

- Understanding the consequences of climate change in the Arctic.
- Knowledge-based sustainable exploitation of living resources.
- Sustainability, including environmental, health, social and economic wellbeing.
- Knowledge-based strategies for adaptation.
- Integrated strategic impact assessment and mitigation strategies for development in the Arctic.

The partnership will:

- Encourage staff of the partners to move freely, as required, among the institutions, adhering to local institutional standards.
- Encourage shared use of infrastructure such as research vessels, field stations, laboratories, office space, equipment and coordination of logistics, adhering to local institutional standards.
- Implement efficient coordination and collaboration at all levels.
- Work towards development of national Inuit training strategies for marine sciences.

The partners recognize that this cooperative relationship may result in the development of various types of intellectual property and technology transfer, including ownership, use, publication and confidentiality. The principles will be developed in accordance with the parties' respective policies and collective agreements and will be incorporated into supplementary agreements.

The associate member agrees to have a representative on the leadership team of ASP. This group, presented by all members of the ASP provides direction for research and operations to achieve the central goals of the partnership and strengthen the cooperation to address climate change issues in the Arctic.

The statement of intention to collaborate may be amended by mutual consent of the founding partners. A partner can withdraw from the Arctic Science Partnership by giving six months notice to the other partners.

Signed:

Date:

MAY 0 7 2019

Slance for true for R. Young

Robert Young (Division Manager, Arctic and Aquatic Research Division, Fisheries and Oceans Canada)

Signed:

Date:

May 16 2019

Søren Rysgaard (Chair, Arctic Science Partnership)

Appendix A

The following institutions are Associate Members of Arctic Science Partnership:

- University of Southern Denmark (SDU), Department of Biology
- UiT The Arctic University of Norway (UIT), Faculty of Bioscience, Fisheries and Economics
- Lund University, Sweden (LU), Department of Physical Geography and Ecosystem Science
- Université Laval, Canada (UL), Takuvik
- Alfred-Wefener Institut (AWI)
- University of Aarhus, Denmark, Arctic Research Centre (ARC)
- University of Manitoba, Centre for Earth Observation Science (CEOS)
- Greenland Institute of Natural Resources (GINR)