Context of This Alternative

• Management of human uses are fragmented along jurisdictional lines.
• Ecosystem-based approaches are generally implemented through separate agencies.
• This alternative builds on National Ocean Council Priority Objectives
What is the focus?

• Build a more systematic approach:
  – Understanding change
  – Predicting change

• Build knowledge base to understand and manage trade-offs
Who collaborates?

• NOAA convenes an advisory group
  – Marine Systems Knowledge Cooperative

• Participants
  – Federal and state agencies
  – Tribes and Alaska Native organizations
  – Local governments and boroughs
  – Canadian and Russian interests
  – Science and indigenous knowledge working group
  – NGOs
How does cooperation occur?

• Establish a research cooperative
• Draft set of priority research questions
• Work plan for:
  – Integrated assessment of baseline conditions in the Beaufort and Chukchi Seas
  – Use existing authorities
Why establish Knowledge Cooperative?

• Understanding baseline conditions will help understand:
  – Ecosystem
  – Resilience
  – Vulnerability

• This information will help make informed decisions
Meetings and Process

- Meet twice a year
- Additional meetings called by the chair as needed
- Establish Scientific and Traditional Knowledge Working Group
Science and Traditional Knowledge Working Group

• Synthesize efforts of agencies and organizations
• Keep track of monitoring
• Coordinate efforts with the Canadian Beaufort Sea Partnership and Russian scientists
• Use other experts as necessary
Why Collaborate?

• Coordinate and prioritize research
• Build a stronger knowledge base
  – Scientific knowledge
  – Local and traditional knowledge
• Understand resilience of ecosystems
• Avoid incompatible activities
• Build trust among communities and other stakeholders
How are conflicts resolved?

• Strive for consensus
• Majority vote when necessary
• Reports of the Science and Traditional Knowledge Work Group

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