FutureArcticLives

Future Arctic Livelihoods and Biodiversity in a Changing Climate

Deliverable 5.4

Dissemination Plan

V1

By

Martin Reinhardt Nielsen, Anne Borg Johannesen, Bente Sundsvold, Birgitte Hoffmann, Camilla Brattland, Carina Keskitalo, Göran Bostedt, Henrik Meilby, Kåre Hendriksen, Maria Petterson, and Stine Byraten

biodiversa Innovation Fund Denmark FORMAS The Research Council of Norway

This product is a deliverable of the project FutureArcticLives financed by BiodivERsA, the Innovation Fund Denmark, FORMAS, and the Research Council of Norway, prepared by the participants of FutureArcticLives from the following institutions.

Deliverable description:

Deliverable 5.4. Dissemination Plan, version 1 (to be updated)

Work Package:

WP5

Delivery date:

February 7th 2022

Authors:

Martin Reinhardt Nielsen, Anne Borg Johannesen, Bente Sundsvold, Birgitte Hoffmann, Camilla Brattland, Carina Keskitalo, Göran Bostedt, Henrik Meilby, Kåre Hendriksen, Maria Petterson, and Stine Byraten

Work package leader and main beneficiary:

Martin Reinhardt Nielsen – University of Copenhagen

Contents

1 Introduction

FutureArcticLives is a pan-arctic research project guided by the overall question - what are the likely future impacts and adaptation possibilities for small-scale primary resource users in Greenland and Arctic Scandinavia in the face of climate and biodiversity change? **FutureArcticLives** encompass eight partner institutions in Sweden, Norway and Denmark - including Greenland, working with various stakeholder organizations and industries and intends to provide advice for policymakers on multiple levels.

As a research project and in order to maximize knowledge generation, it is essential that different stakeholders, including both internal and affiliated external scientists, are informed about project progress and work together in a coordinated way. Furthermore, to inform policy and generate impacts in terms of societal improvements and enhance project legacy and sustainability, it is important that external actors, including the broader scientific community, policymakers and the public, be informed about project results and outcomes in a timely and appropriate manner and through the proper communication channels.

According to the European Commission, communication entails taking strategic and targeted measures for promoting the action itself and its results to a multitude of audiences, including the media and the public, and possibly engaging in a two-way exchange of information. The central premise is that appropriately targeted communication, and dissemination to the right stakeholders will enhance the practical uptake and implementation of knowledge gained through **FutureArcticLives**.

To ensure a cohesive and concerted effort, all partners of **FutureArcticLives** have contributed to developing this Dissemination Strategy (DS). Furthermore, the DS is a dynamic document that will evolve and gain more precision and substance during the lifespan of **FutureArcticLives**. As the objective of the DS is to ensure that general information about the project, as well as specific research outcomes are available and accessible to target audiences in appropriate formats to absorb and use in line with the open access principle of **FutureArcticLives**, the DS is guided by a series of simple questions including:

- Who should be informed about the project (i.e. who is the target audiences)?
- Why do the target audiences need to know about the project?
- What should they be informed about (key topics or information)?
- How should the project seek to inform them (channels and tools to use)?
- When should they be informed?
- What reaction or change is expected within the target audience (i.e. what is the intended result)?

Work Package five (WP5), constituted by the projects executive committee, is dedicated to managing **FutureArcticLives,** including developing the DS and an exploitation plan (Deliverable 5). As indicated above, the DS contains an internal and an external part.

2 Internal dissemination

2.1 General assembly and executive committee meetings

The internal dissemination strategy aims to inform partners about work progress, bottlenecks and obtained results, and transfer relevant advanced knowledge to carry out the work and exploit the results in the future. Internal dissemination about progress in both natural and social science discipline work packages and activities is crucial for the integration within **FutureArcticLives** and for generating innovative exploitable results and outcomes. Frequent online and physical progress meetings will be held, as described in Table 1, to enable partners to give a scientific and technical presentation about their work. This will ensure complete disclosure of work progress and results within the consortium. Furthermore, it will provide a smooth and easy communication of ideas between the partners.

FutureArcticLives will strive to have one general assembly involving a physical meeting every year. However, no general assembly was held in 2021 due to the corona pandemic. A physical meeting is planned for March 16-17th, 2022, in Copenhagen. This meeting focuses on identifying options for and fostering cross-project collaboration between work packages in different countries and disciplines – i.e. sociology, economics, anthropology and political science. Specifically, the meeting aims to facilitate presentation by individual work packages and sub-package activities - plans, objectives, methods, analysis and expected outcomes or preliminary results – to identify options for collaboration. Partners are requested to prepare and circulate research plans and a data-collaboration wish list in preparation for the meeting. The wish list should specify what input – data, context, methodological, analytical or interpretative input they would like to obtain from other partners. This does not need to be restricted to what is generated through the project or necessarily be entirely realistic but will serve as a starting point for becoming specific during the meeting. Future physical meetings will facilitate the combination and synthesis of scientific results from natural sciences and social sciences (sociology, economics, anthropology and political science) into new recommendations for management regulations and policies.

Executive committee meetings are held as needed but at least once every three months to enable close oversight of the projects progress, scientific quality and early identification of difficulties. These meetings are typically online and are generally open to all project members. The Project Coordinator (PI) arranges these meetings using Zoom when online. A dedicated **FutureArcticLives** email list with the contact emails of all partners is kept up-to-date by the PI, who will take care of everyday internal communication. Meeting minutes are circulated to everyone for input immediately following meetings to facilitate transparency and project cohesion.

Work package meetings and other ad hoc group meetings occur as and when needed and are called by the relevant work package leader and their members.

Table 1. Internal dissemination activities in FutureArcticLives.

Action	Aim	Target group	Frequency
Executive committee meeting	Progress oversight and project planning	WP leaders and partner representatives	As needed but at least quarterly and typically online
General Assembly	Resolve major decisions	WP leaders and partner representatives	Annually and preferably physically
Project workshop	Facilitate cross-project collaboration and knowledge exchange	All – including affiliated PhDs and Postdocs	At least twice during the project
Interaction with the advisory board	Input to project orientation, interpretation of results and development of recommendations	Individual WPs and consortium	As needed and during project workshops

2.2 Advisory boards

As pledged in the application and following **FutureArcticLives** ethical principles (Deliverable 3), each work package (overlapping with WP4) has selected members for an advisory board in each country. In Greenland, this includes representatives from KNAPK (the occupational hunters and fishers organization) and relevant ministerial departments (e.g. Department of Hunting, Fisheries and Agriculture), among others. The advisory board includes the Saami Council, Mearrasiida, regional level implementing actors (Länsstyrelse) and, e.g. the Troms and Finnmark County Governors in Sweden and Norway. These advisory board members were selected following CRELE principles – i.e. using a transparent and hence "Credible" process of stakeholder identification based on the objective to include local and indigenous organizations as well as science and management bodies and the private sector, and by ensuring common agreed "Legitimacy" of members and forms of knowledge. The "Relevance" of the process was enhanced through commonly agreed expectations. The advisory board is expected

to provide input to the scientific direction and objectives of **FutureArcticLives** and interpretation of results, and development of management recommendations. The Executive Committee will also assess the need and propose possible project reorientation of the consortium based on input from the advisory board NSG's in case of significant new developments in the scientific, socio-political, and economic arenas affecting **FutureArcticLives** and its objectives.

Hence, the advisory board has been presented with the original application and had the opportunity to provide input to that. Individual WP leaders will consult their relevant advisory board as relevant in further interactions. Finally, advisory board members will be invited to join physical and online meetings or parts of these meetings as appropriate. The members of the advisory boards are presented in Table 2.

Table 2. Organizations, representatives and contact information for (potential) members of FutureArcticLives advisory boards in Denmark/Greenland, Sweden and Norway.

Organization	**Representative**	**Contact information**
Denmark/Greenland		
Greenland Institute of Natural Resources	Head of Department of Fish and shellfish, Helle Sigestad Head of Department of mammals, Fernando Ugarte	hesi@natur.gl feug@natur.gl
Department of Hunting and Fishing	Head of Division, Birgitte Jacobsen	Informed to contact Amalie
Fisheries License Control	Head of Division Michael Denis Pedersen or Mads Needergaard	mdpe@nanoq.gl mads@nanoq.gl
KNAPK (Association of Fishermen and Hunters)	Chairman Nikkulaat Jeremiassen Director Ababsi – Bjarne Lyberth	nikkulaat@knapk.gl bjarne@knapk.gl knapk@knapk.gl
Polar Seafood	Director Henrik Leth	leth@polarseafood.gl
Royal Greenland	Corporate Sustainability Manager, Lisbeth Schøneman-Paul	lisc@royalgreenland.com
WWF (World Wildlife Foundation)	Project worker, Kåre Winther Hansen	k.hansen@wwf.dk
Oceans North – representative for Inuit Circumpolar Council in Greenland	CEO – Grenland, Søren Stach Nielsen	sstachnielsen@oceansnorth.ca
Kommuneqarfik Sermersooq, Ittoqqortoormiit	Kristian Hammeken	
SQAPK	Direktør Erik Lange	
Den nye organisation for kystnære rejefiskere		
Majoriaq i Tasiilaq	Leder Eli Abelsen,	elia@sermersooq.gl
Majoraiq i Upernavik	Leder Johan Klemann	jkle@avannaata.gl
KNAPK i Kullorsuaq	Formand Thimotheus Petersen	
Sweden		
Swedish Sami National Association	Anna-Karin Svensson	anna-karin@sapmi.se
Umeå University	Camilla Sandström	camilla.sandstrom@umu.se
Västerbotten County Administrative Board	Fredrik Juuso	fredrik.juuso@lansstyrelsen.se
Norrbotten County Administrative Board	Jörgen Naalisvaara	Jorgen.Naalisvaara@lansstyrelsen.se
Norway		
Directorate of Agriculture	Senior Adviser Kim Jacobsen	kim.jacobsen@landbruksdirektoratet.no

County governor of Trøndelag	Director of Department of Reindeer Husbandry Siv Merethe Belbo	simbe@statsforvalteren.no
Norwegian reindeer husbandry Association	Inge Even Danielsen	i.e.danielsen@gmail.com
Norwegian Fishers Assocation – Norges Fiskarlag	Kåre Heggebø	fiskarlaget@fiskarlaget.no
Bivdu samisk fiskeriorganisasjon	Inge Arne Eriksen	inge@bivdu.no

3 External dissemination

The external dissemination aims to enhance knowledge transfer and exploitation for the development of management policies and mitigation strategies to maximize the impact of **FutureArcticLives**. To this end, the outcomes must be disseminated, promoted and accepted by governmental, private and academic sectors in relevant domains, including natural resources management, social services and climate change mitigation and adaptation.

3.1 Target audience

The target audience includes 1) Scientific research communities active in the area of biodiversity, ecosystem services and climate change in the Arctic; 2) Relevant management bodies, including the Governmental sector and NGOs; 3) Politicians with a specific interest in indigenous communities, biodiversity and climate change in the three countries; 4) The general public, in the three countries as well as worldwide (particularly other countries with Arctic populations); 5) The local public, including small communities that have an interest in ecosystem service provision change; 6) The media, including journalists with a specific interest in research in the Arctic as well as ecological, social and economic science output. All countries participating in the Arctic Science Ministerial in 2020 are the target group for the dissemination (i.e. point 2 and 4). Some of these stakeholders, i.e. government and private sector representatives, scientists and community members, are included in the project through the advisory boards (see above). Project partners are already engaged with many stakeholders through past and ongoing research projects.

Science funded by public money must ensure that it returns this knowledge to society and that the public has the opportunity to use this knowledge to assess politics, promoting acceptance of solutions. We will focus on citizens with geographic connections to the research subject because this is where we suspect the most significant interest in the results and the highest motivation to push for the integration of knowledge provided by **FutureArcticLives** into policy and decision making. Interested adults in this population can be reached through newspapers and other media. Groups consisting of young people are important targets due to issues of solidarity and fairness across generations. Combined young people and climate-vulnerable communities (MAPA, most affected people and areas) have fueled a surge of climate protests in recent years. These climate protests follow a strong science-based rationale and have successfully influenced discourse and politics around the globe. MAPA includes an intersectional array of climate-vulnerable communities (global south, indigenous peoples, marginalized groups, older, younger, poorer communities). These groups may be targeted through various means, including social media.

Tables 3-7 presents the target audience by country with contact information.

Table 3. The target audience for FutureArcticLives results and outcomes – **scientific research community**.

Stakeholder	**Representative and email**	**Handles**
Joint		
EU Polar Cluster	Dr. Elaina Ford - elaina.ford@bas.ac.uk	@EUPolarCluster
Alaska climate research centre	uaf-climate@alaska.edu	

Climate Social Science Network		@ClimateSSN
Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment		@GRI_LSE
Social Science Research Council		@ssrc_org
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change		@IPCC_CH
Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services		@IPBES
Oxford Social Sciences	enquiries.socsci@admin.ox.ac.uk	@oxsocsci
The Arctic Institute	info@thearcticinstitute.org	@ArcticInstitute
Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies		@IASS_Potsdam
International Arctic Social Sciences Association		@IASSA_arctic
International Arctic Science Committee (IASC)		@IASC_Arctic
Association of Polar Early Care Scientists (APECS)	info@apecs.is	@Polar_Research
Interagency Arctic Research Policy Community	Liz Weinberg - liz@iarpccollaborations.org	@IARPCCollab
BIOdiversity and Economics for CONservation (BIOECON)		@BIOECON1
Denmark/Greenland		
EcoTip Arctic	Marja Koski - mak@aqua.dtu.dk	@EcotipArctic
Greenland Institute of Natural Resources	info@natur.gl	
Greenland Climate Research Center	Mark Nuttall - mark.nuttall@ualberta.ca	@GCRC_GINR
Arctic Environmental and Climate Change Governance Network (ArcEnGov)	Beatriz Martinez Romera - beatriz.martinez.romera@jur.ku.dk	
Directly assessing the social and economic impact of Arctic sea-ice loss (Ice-Arc)		@ICEARCEU
Tasiilaq Touchstone	Ole Jens Lundblad - oljl@sermersooq.gl	
Ilisimatusarfik	Birger Poppel - bipo@uni.gl	@Ilisimatusarfik
UArctic		@uarctic
Det Grønlandske Selskab		@GreenlandicS
Sweden		
CHARTER	Bruce Forbes - bruceforbes@ulapland.fi	@CharterArctic
Climate Impacts Research Center	Jan Karlson - jan.p.karlsson@umu.se	@ArcticCIRC
Arctic Center Umeå University (Arcum)		@arcum_umu
Várdduo - Centre for Sámi Research	Research coordinator Lena Maria Nilsson - lena.nilsson@umu.se	@UmeaUniversity
Norway		
Sami University of Applied Sciences	ostmottak@samas.no	@samiallaskuvla
Norwegian Polar Institute https://www.npolar.no/en/	post@npolar.no	

Mearrasiida	CEO, Ove Stødle - ove.stodle@mearrasiida.no	@ Mearrasiida
Porsanger municipality	Spatial planner Øystein Willersrud - Oystein.willersrud@porsanger.kommune.no	
Havforskningsinstituttet, Institute of Marine Research	Researcher Hans Kristian Strand - hansks@hi.no	@Havforskningen
Fisheries Directorate Finnmark	Head of section North, Tom Hansen - Tom.hansen@fiskeridir.no	
FRAM - High North Research Centre for Climate and the Environment	Kathryn Donnelly - Kathryn.donnelly@framsenteret.no post@framsenteret.no;	@Framcentre

Table 4. The target audience for FutureArcticLives results and outcomes – **management bodies and NGOs**

Stakeholder	**Representative and email**	**Handles**
Joint		
Nordic Council		@nordenen
Arctic Circle		@_Arctic_Circle
Arctic Economic Council	info@arcticeconomiccouncil.com	@ArcticEcom
Ocean Wise		@OceanWise
Denmark/Greenland		
Government of Greenland	inatsisartut@inatsisartut.gl	@GreenlandMFA
Inuit Circumpolar Council	icc@inuitcircumpolar.com	
Oceans North	Søren Stach Nielsen - sstachnielsen@oceansnorth.ca ottawaoffice@oceansnorth.ca	@Oceans_North
Ministry for fisheries and hunting, Governmentt of Greenland	Amalie Jessen - apn@nanoq.gl	
Ministry of Social Affairs, Labor and Domestic Affairs, Government of Greenland	isn@nanoq.gl	
Ministry for Agriculture, Self-Sufficiency, Energy and Environment, Government of Greenland	pan@nanoq.gl	
The National Representational Organization Protecting and Advancing the Rights and Interests of Inuit in Canada	media@itk.ca	@ITK_CanadaInuit
KNAPK (Association of Fishermen and Hunters)	knapk@knapk.gl	@knapk
SQAPK		
Den nye organisation for kystnære rejefiskere		
UNESCO KUJATAA World Heritage	Site Manager, Alibak Hard - hard@kujalleq.gl	
UNESCO Ilulissat Kangia	Site Manager, Konrad Seblon	
UNESCO Aasivissuit-Nipisat	Qeqqata Kommunia	
Sustainable Fisheries Greenland	SFG@SFG.gl	
Sweden		
County Administrative Board, Norrbotten		
County Administrative Board, Västerbotten		
Saami Council	saamicouncil@saamicouncil.net	@SaamiCouncil
The Saami parliament	kansli@sametinget.se	
Svenska Samernes Riksförbund	info@sapmi.se	@sapmi_se
Norway		
Sami Reindeer Herders' Association of Norway (NRL)		@ReindeerHerding

Mearrasiida (Coastal Sami Resource Centre)	poasta@mearrasiida.no	
Troms and Finnmark County Governor	sftfpost@statsforvalteren.no	@Statsforvalt_TF
County governor of all counties having reindeer herding		
Directorate of Agriculture and Food	postmottak@lmd.dep.no	
The nature conservation association (Naturvernforbundet)		@NMF_tweet
Norwegian Fishermen's Association		@fiskarlaget
Bivdu, Sami fisheries organization	post@bivdu.no	
Fjord Fisheries Board	Bernt.bertelsen@fiskeridir.no	
Sami Parliament	post@samediggi.no	@samitinget

Table 5. The target audience for FutureArcticLives results and outcomes – **media and journalists.**

Stakeholder	**Representative and email**	**Handles**
Science media		
Science News		@ScienceNews
New Scientist		@newscientist
Popular Science		@PopSci
The Conversation		@ConversationEDU
Science Daily		@ScienceDaily
Live Science		@LiveScience
Undark		@undarkmag
Forskning.no		@forskningno
Khrono		
Management bodies media		
Horizon Magazine		@HorizonMagEU
Local media		
Sermitsiaq	redaktion@sermitsiaq.ag	@sermitsiaqag
KNR		@nutaarsiassat
Dagens Grønland		
Arctic Today		@arctic_today
High North News		@HighNorthNews
The Independent Barents Observer		@BarentsNews
The Arctic		@arcticru
The Arctic Sounder		@arcticsounder
Arctic Portal News Portlet		@greenlandtoday
Greenland Today		
Ságat		
NRK Sápmi		
Industry		
SeafoodSource		@SeafoodSource
IntraFish		@IntraFish
Eurofish Magazine		
Reindriftsnytt	postmottak@landbruksdirektoratet.no	

Table 6. The target audience for FutureArcticLives results and outcomes – **policymakers**.

Stakeholder	**Representing**	**Email**
Denamark/Greenland		
Aki-Matilda Høegh-Dam	Simiut	akimatilda@ft.dk
Aaja Chemnitz Larsen	SIU	aaja.larsen@ft.dk
Rasmus Jarlov	Konservative Grønlandsordfører	rasmus.jarlov@ft.dk

Christoffer Aagaard Melson	Venstres Grøndlandsordføre	christoffer.melson@ft.dk
Martin Lidegaard	Radikale Venstres Grønlandsordføre	martin.lidegaard@ft.dk
Kasper Roug	Social demokratiet	kasper.roug@ft.dk
Alex Vanopslagh	Liberal Alliance Klimaordføre	alex.vanopslagh@ft.dk
Søren Espersen	Søren Espersen, Grønlandsordføre	soren.espersen@ft.dk
Torsten Gejl	Alternativet, Grønlandsordføre	torsten.gejl@ft.dk
Karsten Hønge	Socialistisk Folkeparti, Grønlandsordføre	karsten.honge@ft.dk
Christian Juhl	Enhedslisten, Grønlandsordføre	christian.juhl@ft.dk
Peter Seier Christensen	Nye borgerlige, Grønlandsordføre	peter.christensen@ft.dk
Sweden		
Norway		
Silje Karine Muotka	Sami Parliament Council, president	Silje.karine.muotka@samediggi.no
Bjørn Arild Gram	Distrikts- og kommunalminister	postmottak@kkd.dep.no
Espen Barth Eide	Klima- og miljøminister	Postmottak@kld.dep.no
Marianne Sivertsen Næss	Energi- og miljøkomiteen	marianne.sivertsen.ness@stortinget.no
Willfred Nordlund	Næringskomiteen (leder)	Willfred.Nordlund@stortinget.no
Lene Vågslid	Kommunal- og forvaltningskomiteen	lene.vagslid@stortinget.no

Table 7. The target audience for FutureArcticLives results and outcomes – **industry**.

Stakeholder	**Representative and email**	**Handle**
Denmark/Greenland		
Polar Seafood	Director Henrik Leth - leth@polarseafood.gl	
Royal Greenland	Corporate Sustainability Manager, Lisbeth Schøneman-Paul - lisc@royalgreenland.com	
Halibut Greenland	hg@halibut.gl	
Arctic Prime Fisheries	hp@apf.gl	
Visit Greenland	info@visitgreenland.com	@visitgreenland
Sweden		
Polarica AB	Customer Service Coordinator, Pauline Risto - pauline.risto@polaricavilt.se	
Norway		
Seafood Norway	Geir Ove Ystmark - firmapost@sjomatnorge.no	@sjomatnorge
Finnmark Rein	Are Smuk Figved, post@finnmarkrein.no; are@finnmarkrein.no	@finnmarkrein
Rørosrein	post@rorosrein.no	
Norges Råfisklag	Benedicte Nielsen, post@rafisklaget.no	@rafisklaget
Nordnorsk Reiseliv	Jan Roger Eriksen, Janroger@nordnorge.com	

3.2 Homepage and newsletters

As a flagship dissemination channel, **FutureArcticLives** has developed the project website – www.futurearcticlives.eu. The website is used for publicizing the project and awareness creation. Hence the website provides an informative overview of the project, including:

- Organization and structure
- Partners and sub-contractors with contact information for individuals involved
- Objectives organized by work package (work package design and activities)
- Access to results and other output described in news and publications
- An easy gateway to project social media

The website will also contain links to other sources of information such as relevant blog posts, publications, and announcements. Online communication channels aimed primarily at creating awareness and sharing general information (e.g. website, blogs and social media) will be updated as project activities are undertaken. **FutureArcticLives** will also produce a newsletter to share news and updates from WPs and project teams. The newsletter will be distributed via partners' internal mailing lists and available on the project website.

The website and newsletter are intended for local and indigenous communities, the general public, the scientific community, national ministries, NGOs and the private sector. Thus, information posted on the website is of a broad and accessible character, although with some news of a fairly technical nature mainly suited for an informed audience. Hence, an effort will be made to summarize such information as an introduction to each news story for the broader audience. **FutureArcticLives** will also explore options for translating certain website sections into Danish, Swedish, Bokmål and Greenlandic and Sami languages. The website furthermore provides a gateway for journalists to access key information. As the project evolves, more information will be added to the website, and it will grow.

The roles and responsibilities regarding the website and how often and when it will be updated are outlined in Table 11.

3.3 Conferences and seminars

Partners in **FutureArcticLives** are encouraged to attend conferences, exhibitions and seminars to present project results and outcomes both during and after the project ends. In addition, partners are encouraged to host special sessions and side events at conferences, including collaborations with other projects. One such side event was hosted by WP1 in partnership with the CAPARDUS project (https://capardus.nersc.no) on December 12th 2021, in Nuuk at Arctic Science Week with the title - The use of future analysis and Bayesian Belief Network models in Greenland. Relevant conferences and other international events are presented in Table 8.

Key results of **FutureArcticLives** will furthermore be compiled and exploitable results presented to policymakers on national and regional levels, including whenever possible. A final summary of the exploitable results of the project will be produced for lay audience as part of Deliverable 5.

Table 8. Conferences, symposia and other events of potential interest to FutureArcticLives.

Event	Date
Arctic Science Summit	March 26th to April 1st 2022
International Congress on Arctic Social Sciences	2024 – date not specified
Barents Forest Forum	Date not specified
Alaska Marine Science Symposium (AMSS)	24 to January 27th 2022
Arctic Frontiers - Pathways	Postponed
International Symposium on Ice in a Sustainable Society (ISS)	5 to June 10th 2022
Alaska Forum on the Environment	7 to February 11th 2022
Cryosphere 2022 - International Symposium on Ice, Snow, and Water in a Warming World	August 21–26, 2022
Seventh Annual Arctic Encounter Symposium	April 7th 2022 to April 8th 202
Arctic developments from the perspective of the humanities	15 - 16 Feb 2022
NESS - Nordic Environmental Social Science Conference: Emergency and transformation	7-9 June, 2022
International Conference on Social Forestry, Forest Management and Protection (ICSFFMP)	July 15-16, 2022
International Conference on Human Dignity, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICHDESCR)	July 15-16, 2022
BIOECON annual conference	September 2022
European Association of environmental and Resource Economists annual conference	June 28th-July 2nd, 2022

3.4 Scientific publications

FutureArcticLives aims to publish the results and outcomes of the project in relevant high quality, scientifically peer-reviewed journals with open access. Relevant journals include but are not limited to Arctic Science, The Polar Journal, Polar Research, Polar Science, Arctic, Antarctic and Alpine Research, Arctic Anthropology, Inuit Studies, Arctic Environmental Studies, Northern Public Affairs, Polar Record, Nordic Journal of Social Science, Scandinavian Journal of Economics etc.

Furthermore, **FutureArcticLives** will seek to publish short summaries and op-eds in scientific news outlets (see Table 5).

Publications will be reviewed internally before submission as 1) quality assurance, 2) to promote excellence, and 3) to enhance internal information about progress. The preliminary title and expected outlet for scientific publications from **FutureArcticLives** are presented in Table 9.

Table 9. Expected scientific publications of FutureArcticLives.

Preliminary title	**Targeted journal**
WP1	
Temporal and spatial patterns of reliance on hunting and hunting yield in Greenland	Ecological Economics, PlosOne, Conservation Biology
Future scenario analysis on household welfare under different emission and conservation scenarios in Greenland	European Journal of Future Research, Journal of Environmental Planning and Management, Ecology and Society
WP2	
Welfare implications of climate change for reindeer herding Saami in northern Sweden and Norway – A bioeconomic model	Natural Resource Modelling
Coping with climate change - reindeer herder's preferences in Sweden and Norway	Environmental and Resource Economics
An overview of climate change effects on reindeer herders in Sweden and Norway	Pastoralism
Optimal adaption strategies for sustainable reindeer husbandry in the face of climate change	Land Use Policy
WP3	
Implications of climate and biodiversity change for coastal Saami wellbeing	Polar Geography
Harvest control rules and adaptive local management initiatives in Porsanger	Land Use Policy
Marine ecosystem contributions to coastal Sami culture, livelihoods and wellbeing	Journal of Environmental Management
WP4	
Protection to local resource users: a comparison between the Norwegian Finnmark Act and Swedish regulation (D.4.1)	**
Where and how to live? - Regulation of coastal Fisheries in Greenland in the light of climate Change (D4.2)	Polar Geography
The potential for nature-based solutions: the role of understanding the possibilities for different actors in historically developed scaled systems (D.4.3)	**

3.5 Press releases

Press releases are part of the overall media strategy and will be developed in advance of any notable publications. Press releases will take departure in publications and opinion pieces and will be the basis

for the development of stories for the mass media. Individual partner institutions communication departments will assist in developing and publishing press releases on their homages as well as promoting project press releases by forwarding them to relevant journalists through media agency services, including VOCAST (https://vocast.dk/), Mongabey (https://news.mongabay.com/), Arctic Bureau (https://arcticbureau.com//)

FutureArcticLives will, through the efforts of individual scientists taking pictures during fieldwork, create a shared folder in the project Dropbox for royalty-free photos that journalists and project members can use in relation to press releases and other media outreach. All **FutureArcticLives** partners are invited to contribute images to this album. **FutureArcticLives,** in addition, has access to pictures through the participating institutions' communications departments.

3.6 Policy briefs

FutureArcticLives will develop policy briefs synthesizing project results and outcomes in relevant chunks of information. One joint policy brief will aim to answer the projects overall guiding question – "what are the likely future impacts and adaptation possibilities for small-scale primary resource users in Greenland and Arctic Scandinavia in the face of climate and biodiversity change?" – by combining evidence across work packages. This idea will be developed further in the planned project workshop in March 2022.

The policy briefs will be distributed via partners' internal mailing lists and made available on the project website.

3.7 Social media

FutureArcticLives will use social media for dissemination. Twitter is considered the main social media outlet for the projects scientific results and outcomes. The following Twitter handle has been established - @futurearcticlives. In addition, project results and products will be disseminated through various social media accounts of the partner institutions.

Table 10. Partner institution social media handles.

Partner	Twitter	LinkedIn	Youtube	Facebook
IFRO	@KU_IFRO	Department of Food and Resource Economics, University of Copenhagen	University of Copenhagen UCPH	@ifroucph
AAU	@aalborg_uni	Planning for Urban Sustainability (PLUS) (AAU)	Aalborg universitet	@AalborgUniversitet @aaucph
UiT	@UiTNorgesarktis	UiT – The Arctic University of Norway	UiT Norges arktiske universitet	@UiTNorgesarktiske
NTNU	@NTNU @NTNUnorway	Norges teknisk-naturvitenskapelige universitet (NTNU)	NTNU	@ntnu.no
NINA	@NINAforskning	NINA – Norsk institutt for naturforskning	Naturforskning	@ninaforskning

3.8 Other outlets

FutureArcticLives will seek to reach the local government bodies and communities and the public in Arctic countries through the general Arctic and environmental news outlets, including Arctic Today, High North News, The Independent Barents Observer, The Arctic, The Arctic Sounder, Arctic Portal News Portlet, Greenlandtoday, Sermitsiaq and KNR (Danish and Kalaallisut) (see Table 5).

FutureArcticLives will also seek to reach management bodies through European general and environmental news outlets, including The Economist, The Guardian, Politico EU, Climate Home News, Carbon Brief, and Climate News Network (see Table 5). The private sector industry will be reached through fishing industry news outlets such as SeafoodSource, IntraFish, and Eurofish Magazine (see Table 5).

3.9 Stakeholder meetings

Face to face meetings are a vital dissemination tool, and **FutureArcticLives** will use these where possible. This includes mainly through individual meetings with policymakers on national and regional levels and at strategic events at the Arctic Circle and Arctic Frontier policy sessions and at the Arctic Council secretariat for its Working Groups and Indigenous peoples' organizations. However, these opportunities often arise by invitation and are difficult to schedule ahead of time.

During the project design phase, individual work packages will work closely with the advisory board and other relevant stakeholders to ensure that the project scope and design provide as valuable results as possible and according to the project's ethical guidelines (Deliverable 3). Individual work packages will arrange workshops and project result dissemination activities as feasible to facilitate co-interpretation of results and development of joint recommendations (see section 2.2). When conducted as physical meetings, these events will involve poster presentations and photo exhibits as appropriate. The stakeholder meetings will provide us with further information and guidance on targeting communication to disseminate project results and outcomes.

3.10 Visual identity

FutureArcticLives visual identity consists of a series of consistent graphical elements used across all communication products during the project's lifetime, enabling the project to easily stand out and be recognizable. These include a logo and a word and PowerPoint presentation template. These will all be made available to project partners through the project Dropbox.

The logo is currently (February 2022) being developed by the UCPH communications team and will be available in colour and black and white. The logo must be used across all **FutureArcticLives** communication products, including presentations by partners at conferences and other events. Furthermore, partners are encouraged to use the logo in any correspondence (e.g. as email signatures) while working on the project.

Furthermore, the BiodivERsA emblem, including the grant number, is mandatory in any public products of **FutureArcticLives** to acknowledge BiodivERsA as the project's funder. Several versions of the BiodivERsA emblem and logo exist and may be used depending on the purpose. These are available in the project Dropbox folder with a detailed description of the requirements and conditions of use. Similar use of national focal points (i.e. Innovation Fund, FORMAS, and the Research Council of Norway) logos may be required in some instances. It is up to the partners in individual countries to find this out.

Microsoft Word and PowerPoint templates are being (February 2022) developed by the UCPH communications team and will be available in the project Dropbox. All partners are required to use these templates in written correspondence, as a cover page for Deliverables, and when presenting **FutureArcticLives** to various target audiences. The templates are designed to be as simple and clean as possible to allow maximum flexibility.

FutureArcticLives will produce a series of short (1-2 minute) video clips in the popular "NowThis News" style, made to be posted on social media and the project website. We aim to make one video for each work package and one for the project overall. They will be under two minutes each in length and tell a story using text on screen over related images or videos so that viewers can watch on their phones without sound. The goal of these videos is to draw viewers in with interesting figures or graphs and stunning visuals of Greenland and Saami areas, convey easily digestible scientific information about **FutureArcticLives**, and be highly shareable, leading viewers to the website to learn more. The audience

is broad and includes the general public, scientists, administrative institution managers, etc. Requests for sharing excess video material have been made to Oceans North (e.g. from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Iq3JP2UWvkc) February 2022. Additional opportunities for producing interesting videos and getting exciting footage for the short video series will be sought throughout the project. Project partners are therefore asked to make short video clips during their fieldwork.

4 Communication strategy

Table 11 constitutes a matrix outlining the specific communication tools used to disseminate tailor-made messages to each identified target audience of **FutureArcticLives** summarizing the considerations outlined above.

Table 11. Communication strategy for FutureArcticLives by the target audience

FutureArcticLives identified target audiences (see sections 2 and 3)	Why do we want to communicate to this audience - why/how are they relevant?	What are our communication objectives - what do we want to achieve by communicating to this audience?	What language should be used in our communication – how scientific should our message be?	What channels or communication tools might we want to use in our communication?	Who should communicate – what are the roles of consortium partners?	When should we communicate?
Scientific community: • Research institutions • Individual scientists • Projects and project clusters • Scientific networks active in the area of biodiversity, ecosystem services and climate change in the Arctic (see Table 3)	Scientists working in relevant fields should be informed to foster scientific collaborations and positive synergies, avoid duplication of work and increase the utility of the data and science being produced through further research.	Inform the scientific community about the project and its work packages, methods, data products, results and opportunities for collaboration.	Technical language targeted scientists following good scientific communication practice.	Preliminary results, figures, etc., communicated through Twitter, project website, newsletters, and scientific news outlets (see section 3.4). Scientific publications promoted through Twitter, emails to scientific networks and scientific conferences, seminars and workshops (see Table 8)	Primarily the main or corresponding author of publications. Each partner is responsible for communicating research results (incl. preliminary) and outcomes, including data and other products.	When relevant preliminary results (e.g. figures) and deliverables constituting scientific products – i.e. data, maps, models etc. are ready. Aligned with publication dates for scientific papers (observing embargo dates). Ongoing through the life of the project and beyond.
Management bodies: • Government sector incl. relevant ministerial departments • Regional level implementing actors (see Table 4)	Management bodies are important targets to ensure the use of project results in policy development and defining management strategies and regulatory interventions.	Inform about the effect of climate and biodiversity change on Arctic communities wellbeing and the possible mitigating solutions.	Clear and feasible recommendations linked to relevant policy processes in language understandable to non-specialists. Arguments need to be clear, cohesive and address the needs of the targeted actors.	Policy briefs and newsletters. Disseminated through media and Twitter using relevant handles and tags (see Table 3). Where possible, through face-to-face meetings and presentations at strategic events and policy forums (see section 3.8)	WP leaders and authors of policy briefs summarizing results across multiple activities	Timed to coincide with relevant meetings and events.

NGOs and indigenous organizations • NGOs • Indigenous organizations incl. Inuit and Saami organizations (see Table 4)	Through lobbying, NGOs and interest organizations can be a positive channel for relevant science to reach decision-makers, influence politicians, and shape public opinion.	Enhance informed policy and decision-making for sustainable and green transition and indigenous and rural populations' rights and wellbeing by contributing to civil society lobbying activities shaping public opinion and political discourse.	Language should be of medium difficulty, and scientific terms can be used but should be explained. Communication should focus on specific aspects relevant to these stakeholders work.	Social media with direct tagging linking to press releases. Distribution of reports and policy briefs. Direct engagement through workshops and events.	The corresponding author of publications relevant to these stakeholders is strongly encouraged to develop policy briefs and arrange meetings and presentations in appropriate fora.	Aligned with the publication of policy briefs and reports relevant to these stakeholders. Ongoing through project life and beyond.
Private sector • Industry (see Table 7)	Private sectors companies' investments are decisive for the future in the region.	Facilitating sustainable and socially responsible investments by private sector companies.	Language should be of medium difficulty, and scientific terms can be used but should be explained. Communication should focus on specific aspects relevant to these stakeholders investments.	Social media with direct tagging linking to press releases. Distribution of reports and policy briefs.	The corresponding author of publications relevant to these stakeholders is strongly encouraged to press releases.	Aligned with the publication of policy briefs and reports relevant to these stakeholders. Ongoing through project life and beyond.
Politicians • with a specific interest in indigenous communities, biodiversity and climate change • in the three countries • at the EU level (see Table 6)	Single politicians with a strong interest in specific topics can be important allies in incorporating scientific results into political practice and outcomes.	Increase the political relevance and use of results and recommendations for informed policy and decision-making on sustainable and green transition as well as indigenous and rural populations' rights and wellbeing	Language must be understandable for non-specialists. Clear and feasible recommendations linked to relevant policy processes and questions of societal relevance.	Social media posts tagging relevant politicians linking to preliminary results and press releases. Direct and strategic engagement with politicians through SOME meetings, workshops and conferences.	All partners are strongly encouraged to identify and engage with relevant politicians.	Aligned with planned events and the publication of scientific papers and policy briefs. Ongoing through project life and beyond.
Local communities	These stakeholders are both research	Increase the relevance of the	Understandable language, while still	Two-way communication	Leaders of individual project activities	Research design phase, interpretation

• Research communities (Relevant WPs only) • Other small-scale primary resource users communities in the three countries	subjects and the main target of policies based on the research outcomes and should therefore be informed first.	research for these stakeholders and incorporate their priorities, insights and knowledge in the design, interpretation and development of recommendations. See also ethical guidelines (Deliverable 3). Provide scientific arguments for policy changes to those already experiencing the effects of climate change and deliver their messages to policymakers.	conveying clear scientific messages that avoids ambiguity and is culturally sensitive (see Deliverable 3). Messages should highlight problems but also offer solutions that can practically benefit local stakeholders.	through local meetings or workshops (depending on WP) to promote equitable relationships (see also ethical guidelines). Engagement with local newspapers and other media, including blogs and the website. Options can also include co-development of research and co-authorships.	coordinate workshops and other communication.	of results and development of recommendations (depending on WP)
The media • National and international media • Local media incl. local radio stations and newspapers	The media is one of the most important but challenging avenues to use to increase public awareness about the results and bridge scientific output and benefits for the general public.	Increase public awareness about climate change biodiversity and social impacts, and justice in the Arctic.	Language should be simple with few clear, easily understandable messages. Scientific terms can be included if appropriately explained. Important that the message captures attention by being of general interest, controversial or having large implications.	Official press releases targeting journalists with interest in the Arctic, climate change and/or ecological, social and economic science output. Posted on partner institution homepages and **FutureArcticLives** website. Promoted through partner institutions subscribed media agency services, social media, and publishing in scientific journals	Corresponding author (including PhDs and postdocs) collaborates with partner institutions communications departments.	Aligned with publication dates for scientific papers (observing embargo dates) and policy briefs. Ongoing through project life and beyond.

				with good public relation work.		
The general public • In the three countries • European citizens more widely • Worldwide - particularly countries with Arctic populations. • Younger generation	The public has a say in politics and is part of implementing solutions through their support and acceptance or opposition to the political process and proposed solutions. Young people have fueled a surge of climate protests influencing the political discourse and politics around the globe. The focus is on citizens with geographic connections to the research because we suspect the greatest interest and motivation for integrating knowledge into policy and decision making.	We want to increase general societal awareness about climate and biodiversity change and the wellbeing implications for Arctic communities and increase discussions on intergenerational or intersectional equity regarding these issues and possible solutions.	Simple language with few or no scientific terms. Focus on clear messages and inspirational stories about solutions rather than complex and critical messages.	Traditional media, including newspapers and radio programs, are important communication tools to the adult population. Podcasts, semi-scientific magazines and websites are likely to reach younger generations. See also stakeholder group - The media. Engaging specifically with teachers and affecting the curriculums is outside the scope of this project	Corresponding author (including PhDs and postdocs) working in collaboration with partner institutions communications departments.	Aligned with publication dates for scientific papers (observing embargo dates) and policy briefs. Ongoing through project life and beyond.

4.1 Tracking external dissemination

All **FutureArcticLives** external dissemination activities will be indexed in a dedicated collection in an online, open access repository to ensure widespread accessibility of research findings for uptake and use by various stakeholders. This repository and index will be accessible from the project website.

Logs will be used to evaluate the dissemination of project information by tracking and documenting metrics such as social media impressions, publication downloads, article citations, media mentions, website views etc. The authors and the PI will obtain these altimetry scores from various sources, including https://www.altmetric.com/. The number of reads, downloads, and citations will be obtained from preprint repositories (e.g. ResearchGate), journal websites, Web of Science, etc. Citations will also be tracked on Google Scholar. The number of unique visitors/unique visits/page views and downloads from **FutureArcticLives** homepage over a given period will be obtained from the web host. The number of people attending conferences, workshops and other events will be obtained from the organizer/host incl. the project members, documented through attendance lists. Appearance or mention of **FutureArcticLives** research results or recommendations in policy documents and or documents informing policy processes ranging from local to global collated by partners will be used to indicate policy impact.

This will provide valuable indicators of overall audience reach and which specific communication products get the most attention. Table 11 illustrates the template for collecting altimetry information for tracking **FutureArcticLives** dissemination.

Table 12. Log for tracking FutureArcticLives dissemination activities by output, including scientific publications, policy briefs, newsletters, blogs etc. (template – no publications yet).

Publication	**Social media** (impression, shares/retweets etc.)	**Reads/views**	**Downloads**	**Citations**	**Media mentions** (links to stories)	**Attendance** (workshops etc.)	**Policy impact** (mentions in relevant documents)