WP 1– Project Coordination

INTER=ACT



Aim of the WP

The main objectives of this Work Package are to facilitate and ensure:

- the smooth operation of the consortium
- the integration of various work packages to achieve synergy
- the successful and timely completion of the agreed tasks to yield the specified deliverables and reach the agreed milestones on time
- the achievement of significant advances in beyond state-of-the-art activities for ensuring innovation, data accessibility and education (through "watch dog" experts)

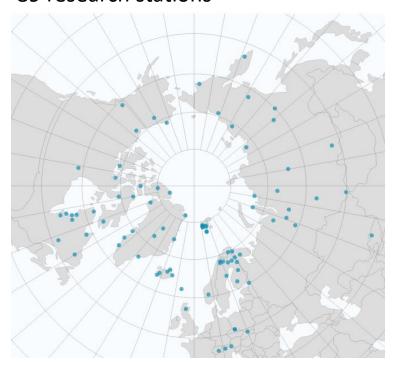






INTERACT – pan-arctic network

89 research stations



21 research stations



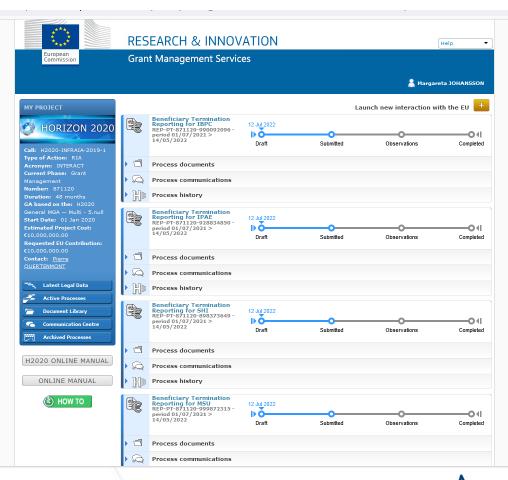


TA to Russia

Research Station	RA	TA	VA
Aktru Research Station	Х	Х	Х
Chokurdakh Scientific Tundra Station		х	
Elgeeii Scientific Forest Station		х	
International Ecological Educational Center "Istomino"		х	
Kajbasovo Research Station	X	х	Х
Khanymey Research Station	Х	х	
Khibiny Educational and Scientific Station	Х	х	х
Mukhrino Field Station	Х	х	Х
North-East Science Station		х	
Research Station Samoylov Island	Х	х	Х
Spasskaya Pad Scientific Forest Station		х	
The Arctic Research Station (former Labytnangi Ecological Research Station)		х	



7 Termination reports submitted





1 Amendment in review at EU





Another amendment

- -1 yr proglongation to ensure one more field season
- Redistribution of remaining funds from Russian partners (within WP2 and WP3)

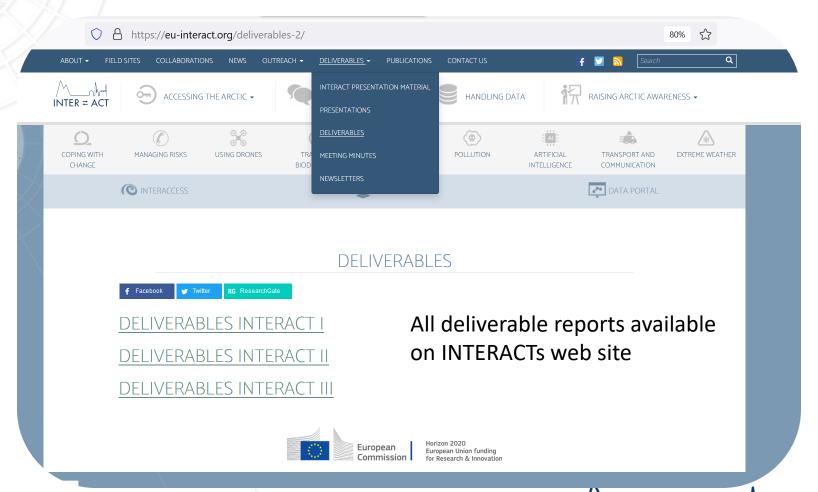


Progress – project overview





Progress – project overview





Progress - meetings





Progress – Educational watch dog



Temperatures in the Arctic drop as low as -70 °C. But loads of insects live in and on the frozen lands. So why don't they freeze solid? We asked our Arctic ecology expert Terry Callaghan to thaw through this polar mystery.



ASK AN EXPERT



- Representing
 INTERACT at IASC TA synthesis meeting
- Now a publication in review: Navigating science pathways from identifying environmental challenges to implementing acceptable solutions Callaghan et al

Systems approach

Actors Task Environmental researchers Initial identification of environmental challenges Local/indigenous people Environmental researchers Responding to the challenges: framing the questions, recording, Local/indigenous people understanding, predicting Decision makers/takers Social scientists Assessing/informing public perceptions of causes and impacts Environmental researchers of environmental challenges Communications scientists Physical sciences and Technological solutions and blue engineering research skies research Environmental researchers Environmental, economic and Social scientists political viability Political scientists Local/indigenous people Public acceptance of solutions Decision makers/takers Local/indigenous people Implementation and monitoring success Environmental researchers



Co-production of knowledge

Progress – Educational watch dog



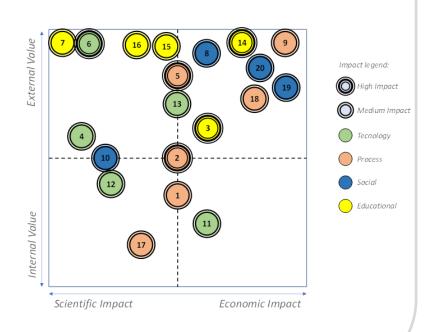
Representing INTERACT in Mongolia – Khovd State University Tsambagarav Station now an Observer Station



Progress – Innovation watch dog

Innovation monitoring plan

- To monitor innovation impact and/or improvements, several indicators have been identified in almost all WPs in collaboration with WP Leaders.
- Some of them aim to foster people awareness on Arctic themes, some others to improve process efficiency and service level to users, and some to involve as many new stakeholders as possible.



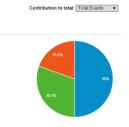


Progress – Innovation watch dog

D1.14 – Innovation Progress Report v0 (month 25) ✓

Few examples of 12 indicators:

Event Action	Total Events ▼	Total Events
	% of Total: 69.70% (66)	46 % of Total: 69.70% (66
1. TRANSNATIONAL ACCESS	23	50.00%
2. VIRTUAL ACCESS	14	30.43%
3. REMOTE ACCESS	9	19.57%



INPA Members



Station	Value per dataset (€)	Datasets per station 31/12/2021 (mid term)	Value per station 31/12/2021		
Abisko Scientific Research Station	7.710	54	416.340,00 €		
Arctic Station	14.540	43	625.220,00 €		
CEN Whapmagoostui-Kuujuarapik Research Station	16.667	59	983.353,00 €		
Greenland Institute of Natural Resources	16.508	84	1.386.672,00 €		
Pallas-Sodankylä Stations	16.050	29	465.450,00 €		
Research Station Samoylov Island	14.560	301	4.382.560,00 €		
Station Hintereis	6.542	135	883.170,00 €		
Svartberget Research Station	9.150	557	5.096.550,00 €		
Tarfala Research Station	11.940	89	1.062.660,00 €		
Zackenberg Research Station	19.675	209	4.112.075,00€		
TOTAL		1.560	19.414.050,00 €		

D1.15 – Innovation Progress Report (at the end of the project)



Progress – data watch dog

Data Interoperability Workshop, 31st May







Provided the participants with an introduction to standardization and interoperability of metadata and data. In addition, the participants learned about two common data standards and practical examples how they can be utilized in research.



Progress – data watch dog









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IMPROVING DATA INTEROPERABILITY IN THE ARCTIC

😉 by Anna Sinisalo with Øystein Godøy and Hannele Savela | 🗏

Published: 13-Sep-22 | Last updated: 09-Sep-22 | Tags: Arctic Data Interoperability workshop | category: NEWS

With new monitoring technologies and growing networks of observing systems, the amount of data is increasing rapidly. For the users, it is challenging to analyse data from different sources, and the amount of data in different formats can become overwhelming. As a result, data are still not efficiently used to provide scientific information and knowledge for those who need it. This is where data interoperability comes in, making the use of Arctic data easier.

"Data interoperability is essential to transform data to knowledge. It is about simplifying and improving the process of accessing and using data", Øystein Godøy explains. Godøy works at the Norwegian Meteorological Institute and is one of the leading experts working on data interoperability in Arctic PASSION.

Data interoperability requires common terminology and toolkits for documenting and processing the data.

"When we describe temperature data, for example, we should make sure that it is evident whether the temperature is measured in the ocean, atmosphere or in the soil, whether it is measured in Celsius, Kelvin or Fahrenheit and how missing values in the dataset are indicated. Also, if the data consists of averaged values, there must be a consistent specification of the averaging processes and the time periods over which the data are averaged", Godøy says.



Requirements from others

Our work can only be achieved with input from all partners!



Ways forward

- Second periodic report
 - 1st of July 2021 31 December 2022
 - Technical report
 - Financial Statements

Further information will follow

