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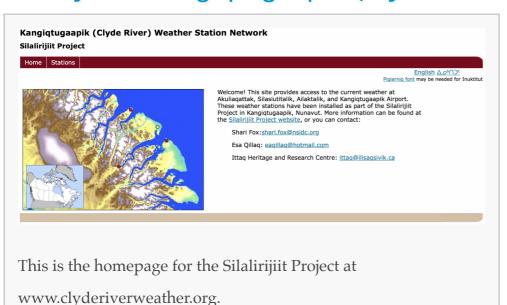
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Issue 2 I July 2017

Silalirijiit in Kangiqtugaapik (Clyde River), Nunavut



Did you know ELOKA hosts a weather website for Kangiqtugaapik, Nunavut? Silalirijiit (pronounced see-lahlee-ree-yeet) is an Inuktitut word that means "those who work with or think about weather." The

project website is updated hourly with current weather data from three weather stations, including air and ground temperatures, wind direction and speed, relative humidity, and other parameters. Content is provided in both

Inuktitut and English. The data are accompanied by daily photographs of the environment around each station. Photographs from the past year were recently added. Visit the website to see what the weather is doing near Kangiqtugaapik and to view daily photos beginning in 2013. Also visit the Silalirijiit project at the ELOKA website for more information.

Gwich'in Place Names and Traditional Knowledge Workshop

In early July 2017, **ELOKA** data coordinator Chris McNeave traveled to Yukon, Alaska to participate in the Gwich'in Place Names and **Traditional** Knowledge Workshop in partnership with the Alaska Native Language Center, University of Alaska Fairbanks, and the Council of



The participants from the *Gwich'in Place Names and Traditional Knowledge Workshop* at Fort Yukon, AK, pose for a group photo.

Photo credit: Chris McNeave

Athabascan Tribal Governments. The two-day workshop was full of good conversation and introduced the online Gwich'in Atlas, which is currently under development. Introductory level instruction was offered in collection management, display, and simple analysis of data about the land and culture. Participants used a variety of desktop and web-based tools to create interactive stories that focused on the land and culture. Some topics of

discussion included: sharing and protecting data; documenting data for better search engine results; comprehending the ethics of creating, using, and sharing data; understanding the connection between culture and new technology, and formation of ideas for the benefit of Indigenous communities in the Yukon Flats regions and the northern Alaska.



Combined Indigenous Science sessions at the American Geophysical Union (AGU) Fall Meeting, December 11-15, 2017 in New Orleans, LA, USA

The American Geophysical Union (AGU) is the largest preeminent Earth and Space Science meeting in the world offering attendees a unique mix of more than 20,000 oral and poster presentations, a broad range of keynote lectures, various types of networking, and much more. AGU brings together Earth and Space Science communities from across the globe to discuss the latest emerging trends in research. This year AGU will be offering a combined Indigenous Science session, so you can submit your abstract to either session for a unified session focusing on Indigenous perspectives and partnerships on a wide range of topics related to climate science, broader environmental issues, and relevant policy. You can submit your abstract here. Please see the

session descriptions below for further information.

ED025:

Indigenous and Climate Science Partnerships: Developing Pathways from Knowledge to Collaborative Action Session ID#: 26837 Session Description:

Around the world, Indigenous communities are experiencing the effects of a changing climate including more extreme weather events, deepening their vulnerabilities to disastrous outcomes. At the same time, many Indigenous communities possess traditional knowledge that can provide adaptive capacity to reduce disaster risks and alleviate vulnerability. Collaborations in which traditional knowledge and technical scientific knowledge, both driven by observations, co-inform one another can lead to deeper insights into physical processes behind climate-driven hazards. Additionally, collaboration can situate scientific knowledge in ways that elevate community-based decision making so that adaptation efforts support community rights and goals. This session convenes participants from several programs in the United States that foster collaboration between scientific and Indigenous communities predicated on the premise that drawing from a diverse array of backgrounds leads to more and better solutions to adaptation challenges. Speakers will address the processes, methods, and benefits of Indigenous-scientific collaboration.

Primary Convener:

Heather Lazrus, National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, CO, United States

Conveners:

Julie Maldonado, US Global Change Research Program, Washington D.C., DC, United States

Rajul Pandya, American Geophysical Union, Washington, DC, United States

Theresa Dardar, First People's Conservation Council, Terrebonne Parish, LA, United States

Co-Organized with:

Education, Natural Hazards, and Societal Impacts and Policy Sciences

Index Terms:

4313 Extreme events [NATURAL HAZARDS]

4321 Climate Impact [NATURAL HAZARDS]

4330 Vulnerability [NATURAL HAZARDS]

4332 Disaster resilience [NATURAL HAZARDS]

ED025:

Native Science: How Indigenous Perspectives Inform Environmental Science and policy
Session ID#: 26060

Session ID#: 26060 Session Description:

Perspectives of indigenous peoples can bring deep insight to the study and management of complex environmental systems through their holistic approaches to problem solving and ways of knowing. These perspectives can inform and enrich western scientific research and discussions of policy in areas related to sustainability, human-environment interactions, ecosystems, climate adaptation, geohealth, and more. Although western science has begun to acknowledge the importance of indigenous knowledge, voices of indigenous peoples are largely absent from scholarly discourse. With this in mind, we welcome submissions focusing on indigenous voices and perspectives in environmental sciences and policy emphasizing meaningful collaborations between western scientists and indigenous communities, or on indigenous scholars' experiences walking in both worlds. Submissions may be case studies, syntheses, or other scholarship focusing on one or more indigenous tribe, group, or organization. We also welcome perspectives discussing relevant issues surrounding community based participation, ethics,

mutual understanding, and respect for sacred knowledge.

Primary Convener:

Ryan E Emanuel, North Carolina State University Raleigh, Raleigh, NC, United States

Convener:

Karletta Chief, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, United States

Cross-Listed:

B—Biogeosciences

GC—Global Environmental Change

H—Hydrology

NH—Natural Hazards

Index Terms:

1834 Human impacts [HYDROLOGY]

1880 Water management [HYDROLOGY]

4322 Health impact [NATURAL HAZARDS]

6620 Science policy [PUBLIC ISSUES]

About ELOKA

ELOKA fosters collaboration between resident Arctic experts and visiting researchers to facilitate the collection, preservation, exchange, and use of local observations and Indigenous knowledge of the Arctic. ELOKA provides data management and user support to Indigenous communities to ensure their data and knowledge are managed, visualized, and shared in an ethical manner in order to work toward information and data sovereignty for Arctic residents.

Last Updated: Thu, 03/01/2018



ELOKA is a collaborative international effort; the Web site is hosted by the National Snow and Ice Data Center. Contact: eloka@nsidc.org