

WG	Project Title	Start	Status	Leads + (Participants)	Observers	Rationale and objective	Deliverables	Notes for SAOs
ACAP	Phase-out of ozone-depleting substances and fluorinated greenhouse gases (HFC) at fish and seafood processing enterprises (SLCP EG)	2017	<u>On hold</u>	The Russian Federation	Nordic Environment Finance Corporation (NEFCO)	The project has two main objectives. The first is to phase out hydrochlorofluorocarbons and hydrofluorocarbons at one of the fish and seafood processing enterprises of the Murmansk oblast. The second is to transfer ozone and climate-safe technologies to onshore fish and seafood processing enterprises that use hydrochlorofluorocarbons and hydrofluorocarbons in refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment, enterprises engaged in repair and after-sales service of onboard refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment in the Murmansk oblast, and initiate their conversion to environmentally safe refrigerants. The project will enable phase-out of approximately 18.65 ODP t of ODS and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 308 t CO ₂ -eq. within 5 years through diminishing consumption of ODS and F-gases and adopting new energy efficient low GWP technologies and substances. Additionally, the project will disseminate lessons learned from the implementation of the Project to other sectors of the Murmansk oblast, fishing industry of the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation (AZRF) and of the Russian Federation (RF).		PSI dependent. Pending AC's decision on PSI.
ACAP	P4 Inventory and Action Planning against negative effects from use of POPs and Mercury in the Ob River basin	2021	<u>On hold</u>	The Russian Federation, Sweden, Finland		The main goal of the project is to develop and implement an action plan to reduce emissions of POPs and mercury into the catchment area of the Ob' River. To be able to develop actions for reduction of POP's and mercury in the Arctic caused by Ob' river, the main sources of pollution will be clarified as well as a transboundary transfer of POPs and mercury. The last will require: 1) analysis of predatory fish widely consumed by indigenous peoples in the Arctic for mercury and POPs to identify species and sites exceeding the regional background; 2) assessment of exposure of Arctic Indigenous Peoples via consumption of contaminated fish.		PSI dependent. Pending AC's decision on PSI.
ACAP	Arctic Green Shipping - SLCP Mitigation	2017	<u>On hold</u>	The Russian Federation	Nordic Environment Finance Corporation (NEFCO)	The project aims to reduce atmospheric emissions of SLCPs from river shipping in northern regions of the Russian Arctic. In addition, the project seeks to decrease atmospheric emissions and water discharges of local pollutants and contaminants. Best practices could be replicated in other regions of the Arctic.		PSI dependent. Pending AC's decision on PSI.
ACAP	Community-based black carbon and public health assessment (IPCAP)	2016	<u>Delayed</u>	Aleut International Association, The United States, the Russian Federation	Nordic Environment Finance Corporation (NEFCO)	Phase 2 of the Community-based black carbon and public health assessment project (the Project) aims to demonstrate methods of preventing and mitigating air quality contamination from black carbon emissions while also protecting public health. The Project will assess, on a pilot basis, local sources of black carbon emissions from a number of Alaskan, Russian and Saami villages. It will provide a broad characterization of associated public health risks; explore short- and long-term mitigation options; assess and, where possible, strengthen local capacities to identify, mitigate and prevent BC pollution; draft a framework tool for community-based assessments of black carbon emissions and health risks, and educate local communities about BC emissions and risks.		PSI dependent. Pending AC's decision on PSI.
ACAP	Dudinka Municipal Waste Land-fill project	2017	<u>On hold</u>	The Russian Federation	Nordic Environment Finance Corporation (NEFCO)	Dudinka city landfill is located on permafrost about 500m from the Yenisey River in Krasnoyarsk Krai. The project aims to assess environmental impacts of the landfill and develop remediation technology. The work will include a survey of existing approaches, implementation of remediation, identification of other sites to replicate the methodologies and introduction of best available technologies for rehabilitation of MSW landfills.		PSI dependent. Pending AC's decision on PSI.
ACAP	ARCRISK - Mercury Risk Evaluation, Risk Management and Risk Reduction Measures in the Arctic	2019	<u>Delayed</u>	Norway, Canada, Russia	Nordic Environment Finance Corporation (NEFCO)	The aim of this project is to develop an action plan with targeted risk reduction measures for mercury releases from key sources in the Arctic. The project is comprised of 6 work packages that include the following list of activities: inception, mercury source inventory, risk evaluation of mercury and multiple stressor impacts, demonstration of sound reduction measures, stakeholder involvement, capacity building and dissemination, and project management.		PSI dependent. Pending AC's decision on PSI.
ACAP	Demonstration of management and destruction of 250 tons of PCB in transformers: Phase III (Hazardous Waste EG)	2001	<u>Delayed</u>	Finland, The Russian Federation, The United States	Nordic Environment Finance Corporation (NEFCO)	The aim is to destroy 250 tons of PCB via two sub-projects: Emptying and cleaning contaminated PCB containing transformers; Destruction of PCB. The method can also be used to destroy other hazardous pollutants e.g. certain types of pesticides. This project is part of a larger GEF/UNIDO/Russian Railways Project. The UNIDO-GEF-Russian Railways PCB project - ongoing since 2013 - has initiated two PCB facilities, which are relevant for the future ACAP activities in the field. The 1st facility ("PCB Cleaning, initially located in Manikhino, Moscow Region) was transferred to LLC "Rosatom Greenway" for operation in Krasnoyarsk. The facility has undergone necessary testing and necessary permits have been obtained. PCB Project addresses mitigation of the PCB problem in RF.		PSI dependent. Pending AC's decision on PSI.
ACAP	P3.2 - Promotion of decrease of the Barents region pollution by introduction of BAT	2017	<u>On hold</u>	The Russian Federation, Sweden	Nordic Environment Finance Corporation (NEFCO)	The overall objective of the project is to prevent and decrease Arctic pollution based on the BAT knowledge exchange with enterprises and universities, facilitating environmental investments in the area. Includes a feasibility study, development of continuously operating training systems for experts and authorities, workshops and seminars to distribute findings.		PSI dependent. Pending AC's decision on PSI.
ACAP	P2 - Inventory of uses of POPs and Mercury and their Emission Sources in Murmansk Region	2019	<u>On hold</u>	Finland, The Russian Federation, Sweden	Nordic Environment Finance Corporation (NEFCO)	The Project aims at overbridging existing knowledge gaps on POPs and mercury sources. This project is focused on promoting installation of control techniques aiming at limiting/eliminating release of POPs and Mercury at regional levels in the Russian Federation, and based on this promote the elaboration of Action Plans for pollution reduction as well as for compliance with Stockholm and Minamata Conventions requirements.		PSI dependent. Pending AC's decision on PSI.
ACAP	Kola Waste project	2018	<u>On hold</u>	Saami Council (Norway, Sweden)		The Saami Council and its member organization and local partner, OOSMO, have been leading the Kola Waste project since April 2018. The project was supported by the Ministry of Natural Resources of the Murmansk Region and by the Arctic Council's Arctic Contaminants Action Program (ACAP) Working Group. The project has been financed by Norway and Sweden. The goal of this project has been to map local sources of possible pollution (waste dumpsites), clean up previously mapped abandoned and unauthorized dumpsites, and, thus, contribute to a better environment for the Sámi communities of the Kola peninsula (Russian Federation). Part of the project has been to raise awareness of the risks of pollution from unauthorized dumpsites and prevent appearance of new dumpsites, and to engage local population, including youth.		Pending decision on further funding from contributors.

ACAP	AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) and other PFAS containing Foam Phase Out in The Arctic	2019	On track	Finland, the United States		Fluorinated aqueous film-forming fire-fighting foams (AFFF), containing per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), are used in airports, refineries and other high-risk facilities. They represent a potential direct release of highly persistent, toxic and bioaccumulative chemicals into the environment. The Arctic region is particularly susceptible to PFAS contamination due to the sensitivity of the ecosystem, and the potential for long range transport and deposition of PFAS in the Arctic ecosystems, and it is important that any further jeopardy to it is minimized. The project will develop cost effective and appropriate recommendations for the removal of PFAS-based firefighting foams for all applications within the Arctic region, without jeopardizing risk reduction. It will also outline alternatives to fluorinated foams.	AFFF Transition manual and training modules (approved by ACAP through the silence procedure on 20 October 2023)	Previously PSI dependent, however project leads have decided to advance using national funding.
ACAP	Arctic Black Carbon Case Studies Platform (SLCP EG)	2013	On track	The United States		Through this project, the U.S. EPA is working with its partners in ACAP to present a catalogue of black carbon mitigation efforts - a set of standardized case studies or "snapshots" - to capture the variety of interventions and policy tools that can reduce black carbon emissions. Currently, there are about 100 case studies highlighted. Project leads have worked with EGBCM and introduced links to emissions inventories from Arctic States and Observers to the platform. Increased outreach will also be undertaken by Arctic States, PPs and Arctic Council Observers to gather more case studies that demonstrate the effectiveness of projects that reduce black carbon emissions in the Arctic.	New case studies and an overview of impacts of the existing mitigation efforts.	
ACAP	Circumpolar Local Environmental Observers (CLEO) Network (IPCAP)	2015	On track	Finland, Norway, Sweden, the United States		The main objective of the CLEO Initiative is to increase awareness of vulnerabilities and the impacts of climate change in Arctic communities through observations by local residents. The initiative has been expanding the coverage of an existing community-based monitoring tool, the Local Environmental Observer network (LEO), while also inspiring local solutions. LEO Network is a network of people, local observers and topic experts who share knowledge about unusual animal, environment, and weather events. The web-based platform with an original concept, where first person observers submit news articles, and make observations about unusual events and a changing environment.		
ACAP, SDWG	Solid Waste Management in Remote Arctic Communities	2020	On track	Canada, Aleut International Association, Finland, Norway, the United States, Saami Council		This project is a collaborative effort between the SDWG and ACAP. This circumpolar project seeks to bring together past and current waste management efforts and involves cooperation with Indigenous leaders, local, regional, and national governments, community leaders and solid waste management experts, to leverage available resources and scale up best practices that contribute to resilient and healthier Arctic communities. The project seeks to provide in-person and online resources to address the unique needs of Arctic communities, from planning to implementation of solid waste management practices. Infrastructure improvements and in-community education and training on maintenance operation for these improvements are a high priority.	1) AIA's "Solid Waste Assessment of Remote Arctic Communities 2022 Scoping Results" Report; 2) SWM toolkit/website; 3) Summary of the public health threats from solid waste in small and remote Arctic Communities; 4) Pilot/demonstration projects and related case studies	Previously PSI dependent, however project leads have decided to advance using national funding.
AMAP	Contaminant issues: Radioactivity	2015	On hold / Delayed	Norway, The Russian Federation, The United States	The Netherlands	Continuing review of the radioactivity status of the Arctic. Assessment report by 2023.	Deliverables were planned for 2023, but have been on pause since spring 2022.	All AMAP assessments are Pan-Arctic assessments and are based on data from the national Potential Summary for Policy-Makers implementation of the AMAP workplan.
AMAP	Microplastics and litter	2018	On hold / Delayed	Canada, Norway	Germany, Italian Republic	AMAP is following up on PAME's Desktop Study on Marine Litter including Micro-plastics in the Arctic and the recommendation to develop a regional action plan on marine litter in the Arctic; AMAP's contribution has been to develop the monitoring programme and guidelines to accompany the action plan.	Ongoing work is to develop a report on the effects of litter and microplastics on biota (gap analysis) and an associated Summary for Policy-Makers.	All AMAP assessments are Pan-Arctic and are based on data collected through the implementation of the AMAP workplan at the national level.
AMAP	Human Health and combined effects	2017	On track	Canada, The Kingdom of Denmark	International Union for Circumpolar Health (IUCH)	Further develop AMAP initiative on human health, particularly biomonitoring and cohort studies and health effects of contaminants. HHAG has finalized an update assessment of POPs and Hg exposure and health effects, as well as a review of dietary transitions and their health effects; HHAG has also updated AMAP guidelines for circumpolar monitoring of contaminants. Ongoing work includes studies of zoonoses and contaminant-mediated immunosuppression; application of new methods in related monitoring work; development of guidelines for monitoring zoonotic diseases; development of scientific review articles on selected topics		All AMAP assessments are Pan-Arctic and are based on data collected through the implementation of the AMAP workplan at the national level.
AMAP	Air Pollution, including SLCPs	2017	On track	Canada, Finland, Norway, The United States	Germany, Italian Republic, Japan, China, Switzerland, United Kingdom, France, NCM, WMO	2021/23: Follow-up to 2021 assessment of air pollution with focus on SLCPs	Possible Summary for Policy-Makers summarising new information; technical products (e.g. updated emission estimates)	All AMAP assessments are Pan-Arctic and are based on data collected through the implementation of the AMAP workplan at the national level.
AMAP	Climate Issues: Cryosphere, meteorology, ecosystem impacts	2018	On track	Norway, Sweden, The United States	Japan, Republic of Korea, World Meteorological Organization (WMO), World Wide Fund for Nature, Arctic Programme (WWF)	Climate work has contributed to IPCC AR6 Report. Production is ongoing of 2023 report that includes update chapters on key climate indicators, the cryosphere, hydrology, Arctic Ocean acidification, wildfires, extreme events, and Arctic/mid-latitude weather connections. A scoping document and implementation plan to assess impacts of climate change on Arctic ecosystems and ecosystem feedbacks to climate, with CAFF, have been prepared and work is ongoing for the preparation of a series of technical papers to provide the background for further work. Further work is also under way for a broader assessment of the societal impacts of climate change, with strong participation of PPs, with the aim of a first report in 2025. Develop materials for outreach.	Possible Summary for Policy-Makers summarizing key findings and information from the 2023 climate update report; technical reports.	All AMAP assessments are Pan-Arctic and are based on data collected through the implementation of the AMAP workplan at the national level.
AMAP	Contaminant issues: POPs and mercury	2021	On track	Canada, The Kingdom of Denmark, Sweden	The Netherlands, Republic of Korea, United Kingdom, France, Nordic Council of Ministers (NCM), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	AMAP's POPs and mercury expert groups produce updated assessment and work components as follows: (1) 2021/25: Assessment of the relative importance of local vs long-range transported CEACs for delivery in 2025, (2) 2021/25: Review and update of AMAP monitoring guidelines, (3) 2021/25: Contributions to Stockholm and Minamata Convention Effectiveness Evaluations, and relevant sub-groups (e.g. POPRC, Minamata global monitoring consultations, etc.), (4) 2023/24 Contributions to ongoing work of Minamata Convention related to effectiveness evaluation and associated global mercury monitoring.	Possible Summary for Policy-Makers summarizing work addressing POPs/CEACs local vs LRT sources for 2025; technical data products to support Stockholm and Minamata Convention work	All AMAP assessments are Pan-Arctic and are based on data collected through the implementation of the AMAP workplan at the national level.

AMAP	AMAP Trends and Effects Programme	1991	On track	All member States and PPs and Observing countries and organizations	Germany, Japan , The Netherlands, China , Poland, Korea , Spain , United Kingdom , France, Nordic Council of Ministers (NCM), OSPAR Commission, UNEP, World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	AMAP is conceived as a process integrating both monitoring and assessment activities, in order to: produce integrated assessment reports on the pollution and climate status and trends of the conditions of Arctic ecosystems; identify possible causes for changing condition detect emerging problems, their possible causes, and the potential risk to Arctic ecosystems including indigenous peoples and other Arctic residents; recommend actions required to reduce risks to Arctic ecosystems. AMAP monitoring is based largely on national activities implemented to serve AMAP assessment needs; AMAP monitoring work is coordinated with that of relevant other international organizations.	Data that underpins AMAP assessments	All AMAP assessments are Pan-Arctic and are based on data collected through the implementation of the AMAP workplan at the national level.. Geographical coverage of AMAP's work is to a degree dependent on the level of national implementation of AMAP's trends and effects monitoring programme and provision of resulting data, etc.
AMAP	Sustaining Arctic Observing Networks (SAON)	2012	On track	Canada, Aleut International Association, The Kingdom of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, The Russian Federation, Sweden, The United States, Inuit Circumpolar Council	Germany, Italian Republic , Japan , Poland, Korea , Spain , United Kingdom , France, Meteorological Organization (WMO), IASC, University of the Arctic (UARctic)	SAON's vision is a connected, collaborative, and comprehensive long-term pan-Arctic Observing System that serves societal needs. SAON's mission is to facilitate, coordinate, and advocate for coordinated international pan-Arctic observations and to mobilize the support needed to sustain them. SAON set forth a vision in its 2018–28 strategic plan to develop a roadmap for Arctic observing and data systems (ROADS). ROADS is building from a societal benefit assessment approach and can proceed step-wise so that the most imperative Arctic observations (described as shared Arctic variables (SAVs)) —can be improved. SAVs will be identified through an assessment process, with an emphasis in that assessment on increasing shared benefit of proposed system improvements across partnerships from local to global scales.		The Executive committee has members from Norway, the United States and Finland. ICC and IASC are also represented as are chairs of the SAON committees.
AMAP	Efforts to engage PPs in AMAP's work		On track			Development of guidelines for PP involvement		
AMAP, CAFF	Understanding climate change impacts on Arctic ecosystems and associated climate feedbacks	2020	Delayed	The Kingdom of Denmark, Norway		Climate change is altering Arctic ecosystems and biodiversity. These changes feed back to the climate system, with a potential to dampen or accelerate local to regional changes in climate and greenhouse gas emissions. The resulting impacts on ecosystem services, livelihoods and well-being will have far-reaching consequences for Arctic communities and beyond. The objective of this activity is to assess how climate change affects Arctic ecosystems and associated climate feedbacks to inform policy-making.	Potential deliverable in 2027	All AMAP assessments are pan-Arctic assessments and are based on data from the national implementation of the AMAP workplan.
AMAP, SDWG	Biosecurity in the Arctic	2021	On hold / Delayed	Canada, Finland, The Russian Federation		SDWG: This project will contribute to supporting public health systems and public services in implementing a quick response to current and future biological threats related to the uncontrolled spread of highly virulent pathogens, parasites, biotoxins, and other biohazards across the Arctic. This project is being managed in collaboration with the Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Program (AMAP). Main activities: 1. Bring together relevant experts from AMAP, CAFF, SDWG, and PPs to finalize specific tasks, deliverables, and timeframes for the project implementation. 2. Prepare a case study-based peer-reviewed report integrated with Indigenous knowledge related to specific biohazards in the Arctic that may pose risks to life and human health. (White Paper) 3. Prepare recommendations on a community-based screening, monitoring, and information system for infectious disease control, prevention, and risk communication.	1. A case study-based peer-reviewed report integrated with Indigenous knowledge related to specific biohazards in the Arctic that may pose risks to life and human health. (White Paper) 2. recommendations on a community-based screening, monitoring, and information system for infectious disease control, prevention, and risk communication.	All AMAP assessments are pan-Arctic assessments and are based on data from the national implementation of the AMAP workplan.
CAFF	Actions for Arctic Biodiversity: Implementing the recommendation s of the Arctic Biodiversity Assessment	2013	Delayed	The Kingdom of Denmark (Canada, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Russian Federation, United States of America, AAC, AIA, GCI, ICC, SC, RAIPON)	Germany, Japan , The Netherlands , People's Republic of China , Poland , India, Korea, Singapore , Spain , Switzerland, United Kingdom , France, ICES, NAMMCO, UNEP, AINA, Association of World Reindeer Herders (AWRH), IASC, Northern Forum (NF), WWF	The Arctic Council Ministers agreed to implement 17 recommendations articulated in the Arctic Biodiversity Assessment, Report for Policy Makers . Implementing the Arctic Biodiversity Assessment (ABA) recommendations requires a combination of building on existing efforts and embarking in new directions. The Actions for Biodiversity 2013-2023: implementing the recommendations of the Arctic Biodiversity Assessment, comprises the implementation plan for the recommendations and amounts to CAFF's long-term strategic plan. The plan is not meant to be exhaustive or to replace working group work plans; rather it is complementary, emphasizing specific actions that address the ABA recommendations.	Actions for Arctic Biodiversity 2023-2030 (potential)	Pending further discussion on required adjustments to project activities and timelines. The current Action Plan was extended until 2023 due to COVID-related delays in the development of the new Global Framework for Biodiversity (GBF).
CAFF	Arctic Biodiversity Data Service (ABDS)	2012	On track	The Kingdom of Denmark		The ABDS is the online, interoperable data management system for biodiversity data generated via the activities of CAFF, including its Circumpolar Biodiversity Monitoring Programme (CBMP). The goal of ABDS is to facilitate access, integration, analysis and display of biodiversity information for scientists, practitioners, managers, policy makers and others working to understand, conserve and manage the Arctic's wildlife and ecosystems.		
CAFF	Arctic Biodiversity Congress	2018	Delayed	The Kingdom of Denmark (Canada, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Russian Federation, United States of America, AAC, AIA, GCI, ICC, SC, RAIPON)		The Arctic Biodiversity Congress advises the Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF) on national and international implementation of the Arctic Biodiversity Assessment (ABA) policy recommendations and on any changes to future phases of the Actions for Biodiversity; considers and reports on the Arctic in relation to global and regional goals; relates the work of CAFF and the Arctic Council to global processes; facilitates interdisciplinary discussion, action and status updates on implementation of ABA policy recommendations; provides the opportunity to collaborate around the themes of the ABA policy recommendations; highlights the work of CAFF and the Arctic Council in circumpolar biodiversity conservation and sustainable development, and more. The current Arctic Biodiversity Congress will be the third Arctic Biodiversity Congress and will build on the great success of the Arctic Biodiversity Congress 2014, held in Trondheim, Norway, and 2018 held in Rovaniemi Finland, which each brought together 500 leaders, experts, and practitioners, from over two dozen countries together to discuss and advance major conservation issues facing the Arctic and the world.		Pending further discussion on required adjustments to project activities and timelines

CAFF	Community Observation Network for Adaptation and Security (CONAS)	2014	On track	Aleut International Association	CONAS is a community based observing network connecting people in the Bering Sea region to observe and document change to support subsistence. CONAS report
CAFF	Arctic Migratory Birds Initiative (AMBI): Implementation	2013	On hold/ Delayed	Canada, Norway, The Russian Federation, The United States (Sweden, Finland)	Germany, Japan , The Netherlands , People's Republic of China , Republic of India , Republic of Korea , Republic of Singapore , Spain , United Kingdom , France, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) AMBI aims to improve the status and secure the long-term sustainability of declining migratory bird populations that breed in the Arctic. AMBI conducts activities to help conserve populations of priority Arctic-breeding migratory birds in decline. AMBI works across major migration corridors—called flyways—to connect Arctic and non-Arctic actors to prioritize activities that benefit declining species of birds. Work is organized across four main flyways: Americas; African-Eurasian; Circumpolar; and Central and East Asian Flyways, and largely addresses climate change, habitat destruction/degradation, unsustainable harvest, bycatch and other conservation issues of importance.
CAFF	Mainstreaming Arctic Biodiversity	2017	On track	The United States	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), World Wide Fund for Nature, Arctic Programme (WWF) This project seeks to incorporate biodiversity objectives and provisions into all Arctic Council work and encourage the same for ongoing and future international standards, agreements, plans, operations and/or other tools specific to development in the Arctic. This includes, but is not restricted to, oil and gas development, shipping, fishing, tourism, and mining. Phase 2 delivered a progress report to the May 2021 Ministerial with suggestions for next steps. Focus is currently on communicating the putcomes of the previous work and coordinating with PAME on their mining work
CAFF	CBMP Indicators	2001	On track	The Kingdom of Denmark, The United States	The CBMP has chosen a suite of indices and indicators that provide and report on comprehensive picture of the state of Arctic biodiversity – from species to habitats to ecosystem processes to ecological services. These are being developed through expert consultation processes.
CAFF	CBMP Freshwater Biodiversity Monitoring Steering Group: Implementation	2021	Delayed	Canada, Sweden (Kingdom of Denmark, Iceland, Finland, Norway, Russian Federation, United States of America)	The CBMP is working with partners across the Arctic to harmonize and enhance long-term freshwater monitoring efforts, and to facilitate more powerful and cost-effective assessments through the generation of, and access to, improved circumpolar datasets. For rivers and lakes, these efforts are led by the Freshwater Steering Group who are working to implement the Arctic Freshwater Biodiversity Monitoring Plan and follow-up on findings and advice State of the Arctic Freshwater Biodiversity Report (SAFBR). The Arctic Freshwater Biodiversity Monitoring Plan is an agreement across Arctic nations to compile, harmonize and compare results from existing Arctic freshwater biodiversity and ecosystem monitoring efforts, across nations. The SAFBR report provided advice to further support improved monitoring efforts.
CAFF	CBMP Marine Biodiversity Monitoring Steering Group: Implementation	2009	Delayed	Iceland, Norway (Canada, Kingdom of Denmark, Russian Federation, United States of America)	Germany, Poland , International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES), North Atlantic Marine Mammal Commission (NAMM CO) The CBMP is working with partners across the Arctic to harmonize and enhance long-term marine monitoring efforts, and to facilitate more powerful and cost-effective assessments through the generation of, and access to, improved circumpolar datasets. For oceans, these efforts are led by a Marine Steering Group with expertise from six Marine Expert Networks (Sea ice biota, Plankton, Benthos, Marine fishes, Seabirds and Marine mammals) who are working to implement the Arctic Marine Biodiversity Monitoring Plan and follow-up on findings and advice State of the Arctic Marine Biodiversity Report (SAMBR). The Arctic Marine Biodiversity Monitoring Plan is an agreement across Arctic coastal nations to compile, harmonize and compare results from existing Arctic marine biodiversity and ecosystem monitoring efforts, across nations and oceans. The SAMBR report provided advice to further support improved monitoring efforts.
CAFF	CBMP Terrestrial Biodiversity Monitoring Steering Group: Implementation	2011	Delayed	Iceland, The United States (Canada, Kingdom of Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden, Russian Federation, Saami Council)	Switzerland, United Kingdom , France, International Arctic Science Committee (IASC) The CBMP is working with partners across the Arctic to harmonize and enhance long-term terrestrial monitoring efforts, and to facilitate more powerful and cost-effective assessments through the generation of, and access to, improved circumpolar datasets. For terrestrial environments, these efforts are led by a Terrestrial Steering Group with expertise from four Terrestrial Expert Networks (Vegetation; Arthropods; Birds; Mammals) who are working to implement the Arctic Terrestrial Biodiversity Monitoring Plan and follow-up on findings and advice State of the Arctic Terrestrial Biodiversity Report (START). The Plan is an agreement across Arctic nations to compile, harmonize and compare results from existing Arctic terrestrial biodiversity and ecosystem monitoring efforts, across nations. The START report provided advice to further support improved monitoring efforts.
CAFF	CBMP Coastal Biodiversity Monitoring Steering Group: Implementation	2014	Delayed	Canada, The United States (Kingdom of Denmark, Iceland, Norway, Russian Federation, AIA, ICC)	Along coasts, these efforts are led by a Coastal Steering Group who are working to implement the Arctic Coastal Biodiversity Monitoring Plan. This is an agreement across Arctic coastal nations to compile, harmonize and compare results from existing Arctic coastal biodiversity and ecosystem monitoring efforts, across nations and oceans. It was produced in a co-production of knowledge between Indigenous Knowledge holders and scientists. Implementation of the Arctic Coastal Biodiversity Monitoring Plan is the first approved Arctic Council platform for a co-production of knowledge approach.

Pending further discussion. Awaiting confirmation of Chair. Strong engagement with Observers.

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						<p>The Circumpolar Biodiversity Monitoring Program (CBMP) is CAFF's cornerstone program. The CBMP is an international network of scientists, governments, Indigenous organizations and conservation groups working to harmonize and integrate efforts to monitor the Arctic's living resources. Our goal is to facilitate more rapid detection, communication, and response to the significant biodiversity-related trends and pressures affecting the circumpolar world. The CBMP organizes its efforts around the major ecosystems of the Arctic: marine, freshwater, terrestrial and coastal. The CBMP works to leverage monitoring activities of networks and nations and establish international linkages to global biodiversity initiatives. The CBMP emphasizes data management (through the Arctic Biodiversity Data Service), capacity building, reporting, coordination and integration of Arctic monitoring, and communications, education and outreach, and has a robust indicator development program. The CBMP has been endorsed by the Arctic Council and the UN Convention on Biological Diversity and is the official Arctic Biodiversity Observation Network of the Group on Earth Observations Biodiversity Observation Network (GEOBON).</p> <p>The CBMP's four Arctic Biodiversity Monitoring Plans follow the steps required for an adaptive (question-based) ecosystem-based monitoring program. This ecosystem-based approach integrates information across ecosystems, species, and their interactions. Each plan identifies Focal Ecosystem Components (FECs) which may indicate changes in the ecosystem and/or the environment. The CBMP seeks to aggregate the best available scientific, Indigenous, and local knowledge whenever possible to inform our perspectives.</p>	<p>Pending further discussion on required adjustments to project activities and timelines. Ongoing discussion with co-leads on reactivation of steering groups via the application of written procedures as per SAO guidelines. Some projects in the work plan and at a national level are ongoing.</p>		
CAFF	Circumpolar Biodiversity Monitoring Program (CBMP) - Overall	2001	Delayed	The Kingdom of Denmark, The United States (Canada, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Russian Federation, AIA, ICC, SC)	Germany, Japan, The Netherlands, United Kingdom, France				
CAFF	Circumpolar Seabird Expert Group (CBird)	1993	Delayed	Finland (Canada, The Kingdom of Denmark, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Russian Federation, The United States of America)	Japan, The Netherlands, United Kingdom, France	The Circumpolar Seabird Expert Group (CBird) promotes, facilitates, and coordinates seabird conservation, management, research and monitoring among circumpolar countries, and improves communication between seabird scientists, Indigenous Knowledge (IK) holders, managers, and the public inside and outside the Arctic.			Pending further discussion on required adjustments to project activities and timelines. Ongoing discussion with co-leads on reactivation of steering groups via the application of written procedures as per SAO guidelines. Some projects in the work plan and at a national level are ongoing.
CAFF	Scoping for Resilience and Management of Arctic Wetlands	2017	On hold/Delayed	Sweden (Canada, The Kingdom of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Russian Federation, The United States of America, ICC, SC)		The purpose of the Resilience and management of Arctic Wetlands (RAW) initiative is to strengthen engagement on the roles and functions of wetlands as a resource to support sustainable development and resilience in the Arctic. It delivered in May 2021 to meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the Arctic States a series of 13 Key Findings and 20 policy and management recommendations designed to act on these Key Findings. A implementation Plan to follow-up on the key findings and recommendations has been approved by CAFF.			Pending further discussion.
CAFF	Arctic Wildland Fire Ecology Mapping and Monitoring Project (ArcticFIRE)	2019	Delayed	Gwich'in Council International (Canada, Finland, The United States of America)		The project seeks to improve the understanding of fire ecology and impacts in Arctic States and to communities represented by the PPs, and to reduce the threat of catastrophic wildland fire. Main activities: The project will seek to promote the conservation and sustainable use of Arctic flora and fauna by mapping the extent and distribution of fires across the Arctic, collecting guidelines and best practices for Arctic fire ecology and forest management to manage impacts on Arctic ecosystems, air quality, and climate change, including from PPs, and providing an annual digital Arctic Fire Monitoring compilation that includes relevant Arctic fire ecology and fire-related IK research.			<p>Pending further discussion on required adjustments to project activities and timelines.</p> <p>Information will complement the Norwegian Chairship Wildland Fire initiative.</p>
CAFF	CAFF Youth Engagement Strategy 2021-2026	2014	On track	Finland, The United States	World Wide Fund for Nature, Arctic Programme (WWF)	To advance youth engagement and leadership in the Arctic, CAFF is working to provide a platform for youth from around the world to help raise awareness about the Arctic and to engage in international discussions about Arctic issues, strategies, and policies. This platform advances a number of CAFF priorities and broader Arctic Council mandates expressed in Ministerial Declarations including meaningful engagement of Arctic communities, international collaboration, and engagement with observers.			Project considering next steps for additional phases of implementation. Delays may be possible as discussion on required adjustments to project activities and timelines advances.
CAFF	Nomadic herders: enhancing resilience of pastoral ecosystems and livelihoods	2012	On hold/Delayed	The Russian Federation, Saami Council	Association of World Reindeer Herders (AWRH)	Enhancing capacity of Indigenous reindeer herders to reduce land degradation, improve the provision of ecosystem services and increase community resilience			Pending further discussion.
CAFF	Salmon Peoples of the Arctic	2013	Delayed	Aleut International Association, Arctic Athabaskan Council, Russian Association of Indigenous Peoples of the North, Saami Council (GCI, ICC)		The Salmon Peoples of the Arctic will bring together IK holders, scientists and resource agencies to design an assessment of freshwater river systems based on IK. The design of this holistic assessment will focus on "Salmon peoples" as a measure of ecosystem health, and outline future data needs that could contribute to the resilience and adaptation of these peoples and the salmon populations upon which they depend.			Pending further discussion on required adjustments to project activities and timelines.
CAFF, PAME	Status and Trends for Arctic Conservation Measures (Arctic Protected and Important Areas indicator)	2017	Completed			CAFF and PAME will work jointly to update the 2017 Arctic Protected Areas Indicator Report (APAI) to incorporate protected areas established since 2017. The APAI data will be compared to the data for the Arctic in the ProtectedPlanet database, managed by the United Nations Environment World Conservation Monitoring Centre. The purpose of this comparison is to determine differences between the two databases and update each database accordingly.	2022. CAFF/PAME. Status and Trends for Arctic Conservation Measures. Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna and Protection of the Arctic Marine Environment. Akureyri, Iceland		Distributed final report to CAFF and PAME HODs on 30 October 2023
CAFF, PAME	Information Briefs on the Arctic marine environment under change	2019	On track	The Kingdom of Denmark, Finland, Sweden, The United States		Continue to develop Information Briefs (IBs) on the Arctic marine environment under change with the aim to leverage and synthesize information from the Arctic Council's work on this topic, communicate to decision makers and the public, and contribute to cross-cutting WG cooperation on common topics.	Information Brief on Marine Connectivity in the Arctic Ocean		The next Information brief is on Marine Connectivity in the Arctic Ocean with close engagement with PPs.
CAFF, PAME	Marine Invasive Alien Species in Arctic Waters	2021	On track	Canada, The Kingdom of Denmark, Norway		Contribute to the implementation of the Arctic Invasive Alien Species Strategy and Action Plan (ARIAS 2017) by improving the knowledge base for CAFF and PAME on specific actions in the ARIAS Strategy and Action Plan that focus on the risk of potential transfer of alien invasive species by ships via ballast water (BW) and biofouling (BF) into and within Arctic waters.	2025: Final Report		

CAFF, PAME	Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measures (OECEM) in the Arctic Marine Environment	2021	On track	Canada, The Kingdom of Denmark, The United States		This project will provide an overview of the current range and understanding of international and national criteria used for identification of "Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures" (OECEMs) in the Arctic, this would include potential case studies on the approach Arctic States have applied to identify OECEMs in their national waters, and how those are contributing to broader marine conservation objectives. In addition, it would facilitate an exchange of information among Arctic States on the range of information and application of OECEMs, and potentially contribute with a toolbox for OECEMs, to updates of the Framework for a Pan-Arctic Network of MPAs. Include updated references and information on OECEMs, consistent with what will be developed as part of this project into the updated PAME/CAFF "Indicator Report" (to be re-named "Status and Trends for Arctic Conservation Measures").	OECEM Report	
EGBCM	Expert Group in support of implementation of the Framework for Action on Black Carbon and Methane (EGBCM)	2015	On track	Norway (Chair), all Arctic States	Germany, Italian Republic, Japan, Poland, Republic of India, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, France (historically)	The Expert Group was established at the Arctic Council Ministerial Meeting in Iqaluit 24 April 2015. The objective of the group is to periodically assess progress of the implementation of the Arctic Council's Framework for Action on Black Carbon and Methane, and to inform policy makers from Arctic States and from participating Arctic Council Observer states. This includes preparing, on a once every two-year cycle to the Arctic Council Ministerial meeting, a high-level "Summary of Progress and Recommendations" report, with appropriate conclusions and recommendations.	Summary of Progress and Recommendations Report	EGBCM's Work Plan has been sent to SAOs and Permanent Participant HoD for review. The deadline for the silence procedure is 4 December 2023. The project moved forward nationally in Finland during the pause due to funding/resource considerations and was finalized and published as a national product. Deliberations on how to bring the project outcomes/report back to EPPR are ongoing, it being a valuable contribution and establishing a baseline understanding for future work.
EPPR	Analysis of Potential Radiological Consequences of Selected Emergencies Relevant for the Arctic Region	2021	Completed	Finland		The objective of the project is to provide an analysis of potential radiological consequences of selected nuclear or radiological emergencies relevant for the circumpolar Arctic region. The project will develop a consensus report among the EPPR Radiation Expert Group on the potential radiological consequences of selected nuclear or radiological emergencies that could take place in the Arctic region.	A final report will be possibly submitted as a deliverable in 2025.	The project moved forward nationally in Finland during the pause due to funding/resource considerations and was finalized and published as a national product. Deliberations on how to bring the project outcomes/report back to EPPR are ongoing, it being a valuable contribution and establishing a baseline understanding for future work.
EPPR	NEPTUNE	2020	Completed	Norway, The United States		The NEPTUNE project was approved intersessionally in June 2020, aiming at investigating if expedition cruise vessels can be utilized as a resource in Arctic oil spill preparedness and response. Arctic Expedition Cruise Operators, AECO, is a project partner.	The final report is planned to be submitted as a deliverable in 2023.	The final report was approved in EPPR-I 2021.
EPPR	Circumpolar Fire	2019	Delayed	The United States, Gwich'in Council International (Finland, Sweden, Norway, Canada, The Russian Federation, Saami Council, Aleut International Association)	Italian Republic, Poland, Spain, UNEP, Arctic Institute of North America (AINA), IASC, IASSA	This project aims to improve the coordinated response by Arctic States and Permanent Participants in response to catastrophic wildland fires in the Arctic region, and to promote the possibility of international cooperation and contracting of wildland fire resources across State boundaries, as well as coordinate trainings between relevant agencies so that emergency prevention, preparedness and response to wildland fire is effective and contemporary.	Deliverables for 2025 TBC	Project leads are looking to continue work on operational baseline report draft through the written procedure according to the current guidelines.
EPPR	International Cooperation on Aerial Marine Surveillance	2021	On hold / Delayed	Canada, The Kingdom of Denmark, Norway, The United States (Iceland)	Spain, United Kingdom, OSPAR	The project aims to improve understanding of the capacity and capabilities of national aerial surveillance programs across Arctic States for emergencies related to EPPR's mandate. A suite of actions is envisioned to promote exchanges of information, knowledge and experiences relevant to planning and mounting response operations in harsh and remote Arctic conditions. ICAMS was approved in June 2021 as an EPPR project co-led by Canada, Kingdom of Denmark, Norway, and US, to enhance understanding of the capacity and capabilities of aerial surveillance activities across – and related to – the Arctic to improve emergency prevention, preparedness, and response.	A final report will be submitted as a deliverable in 2025.	Efforts to finalize the draft survey report are ongoing with requests sent to contributors and plans to present a completed draft for review by HoDs through the written procedure in early 2024. Planning of subsequent activities remains on hold owing to the current guidelines. This includes virtual technical exchanges planned on aspects of aerial surveillance.
EPPR	Casualty Tracking Workshop	2021	On hold / Delayed	The United States		The objective is to develop solutions to improve upon how victims and casualties are tracked during emergency incidents. A workshop convening industry, operators, academics, engineers and other potential contributors to work through challenges is planned.	Workshop report (TBC)	The project was approved at EPPR-II 2021 as a joint EPPR-Arctic Coast Guard Forum initiative. Deliberations on how to advance the project have been ongoing, and on how to align with the current guidelines.
EPPR	Capability Analysis to respond to a Radiological/Nuclear Emergency in the Arctic	2021	On hold / Delayed	Canada, Norway		The objective of the project is to analyse available capabilities to respond to a radiological/nuclear (RN) emergency in the circumpolar Arctic, and propose a way forward for any identified gaps. The project will develop a consensus report among the EPPR Radiation Expert Group on capabilities to respond to a RN emergency in the Arctic.	Final report of the project is planned to be a deliverable in 2025, should the project find a way to move forward.	Project leads are looking into ways of advancing the work through the written procedure.
EPPR	Indigenous Knowledge Mobilization Session	2022	On hold / Delayed	Canada, Inuit Circumpolar Council		The project was approved in November 2021 intersessionally to focus on the intersections between Indigenous Knowledge (IK) and emergency preparedness activities and operations. The objective is to increase familiarity and develop a collective understanding of how Indigenous Knowledge can be mobilized to improve understanding of change in the Arctic, and further operationalized for emergency preparedness and response in the circumpolar Arctic. ICC envisions a multi-phase approach that builds a baseline understanding, explores case studies, and concludes with a workshop on mobilizing IK for emergencies in Canada (originally planned for late 2022). A central goal is to explore where EPPR can apply IK can be mobilized to enhance projects and activities, and enable greater community engagement. This project also aims to foster understanding needed to champion the meaningful inclusion of IK in international fora that make decisions affecting the Arctic.	Workshop report, others TBC	ICC planned for an initial session introducing the concept of Indigenous Knowledge in March 2022 that was put on hold. Discussions are underway to determine how to move forward under current guidance.
EPPR	Development of Safety Systems in Implementation of Economic and Infrastructure Projects		On track	The Russian Federation		Improvement of industrial and environmental safety related to economic and infrastructural projects (primarily development of hydrocarbons on the Arctic continental shelf and hydrocarbons transportation)		In support of this project, emergency response exercises are undertaken annually. National activities regarding the project have been ongoing throughout the Arctic Council Chairmanship of the Russian Federation.
EPPR	Arctic Rescue		On track	The Russian Federation		The focus of this project is to elaborate best practices, recommendations and key elements of the emergency risk assessment system and the system for improving safety of potentially hazardous facilities.		National activities including conferences and seminars regarding the project have been ongoing throughout the Arctic Council Chairmanship of the Russian Federation.

EPPR	Arctic Oil Spill Research and Development Initiative	2019	On track	Canada, Norway, The United States		EPPR's Oil Spill Research and Development Initiative has been established to share the latest scientific information related to oil spill remediation in the Arctic.		The Initiative Leadership Team/Portal group has drafted a white paper that details options for an information portal product enabling the functionality, information sharing and outreach for the R&D initiative, which will be submitted to EPPR HoDs for approval through the written procedure.
EPPR	Shoreline Treatment - Circumpolar Oil Spill Response Viability Analysis (S-COSRVA)	2021	On track	Canada, Norway (Kingdom of Denmark, The United States, Iceland)		The objective is to enhance the COSRVA web portal which assesses the viability of 10 different oil spill response systems based on the incident location and time of year. The enhancement would integrate 'shoreline remediation decision support logic' that extends the tool's range to include tactics to mitigate the impacts on nearby land.	The deliverable in 2025 is expected to comprise an online GIS component with the existing COSRVA tool and a report.	Project has been advanced by the leads Norway and Canada, and is expected to be finalized according to the new timeline. Project received additional funding by Canada and Iceland. A workshop for project partners (project-level activity) was held in September, and a request for GIS materials was circulated to the states according to the written procedure.
EPPR	Arctic Lessons Learned Arena	2020	On track	Norway (Canada, The United States)	UArctic	Arctic Lessons Learned Arena project was approved intersessionally in June 2020 aiming to build an easy to use database of best practices and experiences for emergency preparedness and response entities, relevant stakeholder groups in EPPR, and academia, by sharing after action reports, identifying key capability gaps and best practices, assisting in evaluation and planning of exercises and providing a tool for analysis.	The Arctic Lessons Learned Arena platform will be a deliverable in 2025.	The platform has been finalized and operationalization is ongoing. Outstanding questions regarding Observer host/funding (UArctic) of the platform require further SAO guidance, before final approval by EPPR through the written procedure according to the guidelines.
EPPR	Prevention, Preparedness and Response for Small Communities	2014	On track	Canada, Aleut International Association, The Kingdom of Denmark, Norway, The United States		Three deliverables were approved by Ministers in May 2017 from the first phase of the project. An interactive map displaying the data from the survey made, a database of survey responses, and a resource guide in the form of a short brochure to share with small communities. Phase II of the project produced a 10 minutes awareness video on response principles. The video can be viewed as a whole, or in shorter segments. The video was approved by Ministers in May of 2019. In Phase IV a third outreach video has been finalized.	Third video on small community oil spill preparedness will be submitted as a deliverable in 2025.	Project partners US, Canada, AIA and Norway, in cooperation with a production company, have finalized a third outreach video prior to the pause, which will be submitted for EPPR HoDs for approval through written procedure according to the guidelines.
EPPR	Validation of Polar Code Survival Time Requirement	2021	On track	The United States		This project is a follow-up to previous presentations to the EPPR on the IMO Polar Code and search and rescue exercises (SARex) conducted by the University of Stavanger, Norway. Additional discussion on survival time and time to rescue has been identified in several other search and rescue exercise after action reports and questions the validity of the IMO Polar Code maximum expected time of rescue. The project aims to validate the IMO Polar Code's Maximum Time to be Rescued by examining how the code arrived at a duration of five days of survivability in polar waters. Although this project is led by the US, other Arctic states may be asked to share similar studies at a later stage.	A summary report will be submitted as a deliverable in 2025.	Work continued on a national level as planned. The final report will be submitted for approval through written procedure to EPPR HoDs according to the guidelines.
EPPR, PAME	New Low Sulphur Fuels, Fate, and Behavior in Cold Water Conditions	2019	On track	Norway (Canada, The United States, Finland)	Germany, People's Republic of China, Republic of Korea	The project is led jointly by representatives from EPPR and PAME promoting collaboration on a subject that intersects the mandates of these two Working Groups. The project has gathered a lot of interest both from EPPR and PAME sides, including the Observers. The project seeks to understand the reactions of diverse fuel alternatives (e.g., low-sulphur hybrid/synthetic fuels) in cold sea temperatures, many of which are increasingly used in response to the IMO Polar Code's heavy fuel oil ban in the Arctic. The results will support integration into marine oil spill prevention, preparedness, and response activities.	2023: Chapter report from WP1 2025: Final report	Low Sulphur- and ultra-low sulphur fuel oils used by ships in Arctic waters Report (WP #1) was sent to PAME HoDs on 27 Oct 2023 for approval by written procedure, and will be sent also for approval in EPPR.
PAME	Black Carbon emissions from shipping activity in the Arctic and technology developments for their reduction	2019	Cancelled	Finland, Iceland		The objective of this project is to strengthen harmonization and foster dialogue and cooperation between the Arctic Council member states, Permanent Participants and Arctic Council Observers on research on various fuel and exhaust gas treatment methods as possible means by which to reduce the amount of harmful gases emitted by vessel engines.		This project was put on ice in 2020 due to illness in the designated co-leads team. PAME is currently working on an ASSR Report on this topic.
PAME	Update the Arctic Offshore Oil and Gas Regulatory Resource (AOGRR)	2021	Completed	The United States		The Arctic Offshore Oil and Gas Regulatory Resource (AOGRR) provides easily and updatable web-based information and data (for e.g., documents, websites, relevant fora, networks, etc.). The AOGRR facilitates the sharing of current information on best practices from different Arctic countries and allows better communication in the management, regulation and enforcement of Arctic offshore oil and gas operations, while allowing all stakeholders easy access to this information. PAME will do a comprehensive update of the web resources of the regulatory agencies and ministries responsible for offshore oil and gas activities.		Arctic States to update their relevant Arctic Offshore Oil and Gas Regulatory Resource information resource here, every 2 years (in the 1st year of the two-year work plan) as per the PAME II-2021 RoD.
PAME	Underwater Noise in the Arctic – Phase I	2019	Completed	Canada, The United States	World Wide Fund for Nature, Arctic Programme (WWF)	PAME invites its members as well as other Arctic Council working groups to submit comments on the draft report titled "Vessel Traffic Trends in the Arctic and Overlap with Important Marine Mammal Areas".		
PAME	Concept paper on further cooperation under the Arctic Council on Ecosystem-Based Management (EBM/EA) of Arctic marine ecosystems		On hold / Delayed	Norway		The need for ecosystem-based management (EBM/EA) to ensure sustainable use and protection of the marine environment is widely recognized by the international community, the Arctic Council, and the Arctic States and Permanent Participants of the Council. EBM, therefore, is a suitable framework for efforts to enhance cooperation on Arctic marine stewardship under the Arctic Council. This concept paper explores the case for enhanced transboundary cooperation and coordination of Ecosystem Based Management of the Arctic marine environment. A set of actions will be proposed to develop such cooperation further in the coming four years.		On hold pending the work on revisions of the Ecosystem Approach Framework (EA) project as it may incorporate relevant aspects of this project.

PAME	Report on development in defining or setting Ecological objectives	2019	On hold / Delayed	Norway, The United States		The objective is to continue to integrate the ecosystem approach into assessments and management recommendations through follow-up to the 2013 EBM marine-related recommendations, taking into account previous work on Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs), and new and ongoing EA activities of cross-cutting nature.	Report for approval.	Pending further discussion on required developments of the project and revised timeline.
PAME	4th AMSP Implementation Status Report 2021-2023	2015	On track	Canada, The Kingdom of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, The Russian Federation, Sweden, The United States		To track progress on implementation of the AMSP 40 Strategic Actions and report on its status. The project will develop the 4th "AMSP Implementation Status Report" in collaboration with other Arctic Council WGs for the period 2021-2023 for submission to the Arctic Council Ministerial meeting in 2023.	4th AMSP Implementation Status Report	Potential delays as this activity is linked with the development of the Targeted update of the Arctic Council Arctic Marine Strategic Plan (AMSP 2015).
PAME	Meaningful Engagement of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in Marine Activities (MEMA): Outreach and Next Steps	2019	On track	Canada, Aleut International Association, The United States, Inuit Circumpolar Council, Saami Council		This project will prepare the findings of the MEMA II Report, MEMA Reference Guide and the MEMA Database available to Indigenous peoples, local communities, and proponents of actions. The outreach effort will focus on Indigenous peoples and local communities in a culturally appropriate way, and in ways that enable proponents of actions to use the findings.	Outreach material and translation of a MEMA brochure into indigenous languages.	This activity is seeking translation support of the MEMA brochure into indigenous languages.
PAME	Systematically Strengthening Observer Engagement in PAME's Shipping Work	2017	On track	The United States	Poland , Republic of Korea , Northern Forum (NF)	This project will identify options for leveraging Observer interest, expertise and engagement in PAME's shipping work.	Observer FAQ (2024)	
PAME	Expansion and Refinement of the MPA Network Toolbox		On track	Finland, Sweden, The United States	Circumpolar Conservation Union (CCU), World Wide Fund for Nature, Arctic Programme (WWF)	Continue enhancing PAME's work on a Pan-Arctic Network of Marine Protected Areas, taking into account any potential updates to the Framework for a Pan-Arctic Network of MPAs (2015) and the AMSP strategic action 7.2.10. This work will take into account outcomes from previous MPA workshops (4 workshops), the Modelling Arctic Oceanographic Connectivity study, updating exercise of the Framework for a Pan-Arctic Network of MPAs (2015) (MPA project #4 above), and work on other relevant projects from the 2021-2023 biennium.		
PAME	Wastewater Discharges from Vessels in the Arctic - A Survey of Current Practices	2021	On track	Iceland	Circumpolar Conservation Union (CCU), WWF	To better understand current practices of Arctic ship operators related to wastewater discharges in the Arctic, specifically grey water, sewage, and exhaust gas cleaning system (scrubber) effluent.	Phase I report (2023) Phase II Report (2025).	Final report from Phase I sent to PAME HoDs on 27 Oct 2023 for approval by written procedure. The co-leads are in the process of developing a project plan for Phase II.
PAME	Targeted update of the Arctic Council Arctic Marine Strategic Plan (AMSP 2015)	2021	On track	Canada, Norway, The United States		1. Update strategic actions of the AMSP and integrate new ones, as relevant, to reflect the changes underway in the Arctic marine environment; and, 2. Enhance integration, coordination, and collaboration on marine-related activities among the AC WGs.	Updated AMSP (tentative 2025)	Outreach, communication and collaboration with other AC WGs ad PPs is an integral part of this project. 1st preliminary draft text has been prepared by the co-leads.
PAME	Synthesis Report on Ecosystem Status, Human Impact and Management Measures in the Central Arctic Ocean (CAO)	2021	On track	Canada, Finland, Sweden, The United States	World Wide Fund for Nature, Arctic Programme (WWF)	The aim of this project is to synthesize relevant information on the status, trends and projected changes in the CAO Large Marine Ecosystem (LME), human activities and pressures in the area, and the current management measures in place in order to inform future policy and decision making.	2024: CAO Synthesis Report	
PAME	Different Ways of Knowing: Applying Indigenous and Local Knowledge and Scientific Information to Arctic Conservation Planning	2021	On track	Canada, The United States	World Wide Fund for Nature, Arctic Programme (WWF)	To support respectful and effective partnerships to advance area-based management for conservation and sustainable use of the marine environment. The project will also seek to demonstrate how to connect locally-derived knowledge with sea- and ocean-scale scientific knowledge used in national and ocean scale systematic conservation planning and MPA network design.	2024: Final Report	
PAME	Fishing Practice & Gear Inventory: Enhancing Understanding of Abandoned Lost or otherwise Discarded Fishing Gear (ALDFG)	2021	On track	Norway, The United States		This project would serve as an implementation activity under one of the strategic actions related to addressing ALDFG in the ML-RAP by offering a baseline understanding of existing fishing activity and gear use in a given area. The overall goal of the project is to increase understanding and develop reliable informational resources of fishing activity in the Arctic and near-Arctic, in order to inform gear identification as part of monitoring or removal. This additional knowledge could help inform ALDFG prevention and intervention efforts by understanding differences in gear composition over space, and eventually over time.	2024: Final Report	
PAME	NEW PROJECT PROPOSAL: POLARIS, Data collection and evaluation	2023	On track	Canada	International Maritime Organization (IMO)	This project will collect information from ships using the Polar Operational Limitation Assessment Risk Indexing System (POLARIS), a key methodology for assessing ice operational risk and an integral tool of the IMO Polar Code. To facilitate the project, information is required to be collected from vessel operators and/or maritime administrations, followed by an evaluation, with a Summary Report prepared with a view to informing an eventual IMO POLARIS Review.	2025: Summary report	Project proposal sent to PAME HoDs on 27 Oct 2023 for review and approval by written procedure and inclusion to the PAME Work Plan 2023-2025.
PAME	Raising awareness in the Arctic Council of the provisions of the 2012 Cape Town Agreement for the safety of fishing vessels	2021	On track	Iceland	Spain , International Maritime Organization (IMO)	Raising awareness in the Arctic Council of the provisions of the 2012 Cape Town Agreement for the safety of fishing vessels and the experience gained in the implementation process by Arctic States and other nations, recognizing the importance of fishing vessel safety in the Arctic due to the increased traffic of fishing vessels in the region. The project contributes to the PAME approved AMSA recommendations I(B): IMO Measures for Arctic Shipping, which is for the Arctic States to "...cooperatively support efforts at the IMO to strengthen, harmonize and regularly update international standards for vessels operating in the Arctic." Successive PAME Records of Decision have recognized IMO's current emphasis in raising awareness regarding the provisions of the Cape Town Agreement. The aim is to complement IMO's efforts and highlight the experience gained in the implementation process by Arctic States and other nations.	Final report, including a fishing vessel analysis (2025) and possibly a separate ASSR Report on fishing vessels in the Arctic.	

PAME	Existing Waste Management Practices and Pollution Control for Marine and Coastal Mining	2021	On track	Canada, The Kingdom of Denmark		The first objective is to take stock of the current and planned Arctic coastal and near shore mining operations and hold a workshop to elaborate on best practices for marine disposal of waste rock, tailings, sediments and water. The second objective is to identify best practices for offshore discharge of mining residuals and prepare a report.	Final Report in 2024	An online workshop was convened by the project co-leads in 2023.
PAME	Arctic Shipping Status Reports	2019	On track	The United States		To utilize PAME's ASTD System to develop user-friendly, illustrative information reports on Arctic shipping activities that describe notable trends, highlight important developments, and depict interesting and important information. The goal is to produce 3-4 reports each year and, once approved by PAME, disseminate them to the general public and other stakeholders.	Many short reports on Arctic shipping activities will be produced.	The co-leads are in the process of drafting five ASSR Reports that will be sent out for review and approval using the written procedure process.
PAME	Collaboration with the Arctic Regional Hydrographic Commission (ARHC)	2019	On track	The United States		To foster greater communication between PAME and ARHC in line with the SAO approved (Nov 2019) non-binding MOU between these two bodies to support Arctic maritime safety and the protection of the Arctic marine environment.	Signed MoU.	
PAME	7th EA Workshop on values and valuation of the cultural, social and economic goods and services produced by the ecosystems	2019	On track	Norway, The United States		To identify, understand and find ways to benefit from the diverse systems of values and valuation of nature in the shared ecosystems of an increasingly connected Arctic. o Identify and understand diverse values held for nature; o Explore the relationships between values and valuation; and, o Explore ways to incorporate diverse systems of values and valuation into the Ecosystem Approach to management.		The 7th EA Workshop is planned to be held after the 3rd EA Conference (April 2024).
PAME	Underwater Noise in the Arctic: Understanding Impacts and Defining Management Solutions - Phase II	2021	On track	Canada, The United States	World Wide Fund for Nature, Arctic Programme (WWF)	Build on the research findings from both the 2019 Underwater Noise in the Arctic: State of Knowledge Report and 2021 'Underwater Noise Pollution from Shipping in the Arctic Report to further develop decision-support tools for minimizing impacts from vessel underwater noise in the Arctic.	2024: Final Report	A draft report to PAME will be submitted in early 2024. An Arctic Shipping Status Report on underwater noise from ships will be developed.
PAME	Develop an Implementation Plan for the Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter in the Arctic (ML-RAP)	2021	On track	The Kingdom of Denmark, Finland, Norway, The United States	OSPAR Commission	The overall objective is to develop an Implementation Plan for the ML-RAP in close coordination and cooperation with other Arctic Council WGs and with overall guidance from the SAOs and Ministers. The plan will support coordination, collaboration, and reporting on marine litter-related activities across the Arctic Council WGs and Arctic States, including the integration of marine litter activities in multiple WG work plans. Co-leads will also engage with Indigenous and local communities and relevant stakeholders.	2024: Final Report	
PAME	Revisiting the Framework for a Pan-Arctic Network of MPAs (2015) for potential updates		On track			Assess the need to update the Framework for a Pan-Arctic Network of MPAs based on international developments, including international best practices and previous Arctic Council initiatives, within the broader context of sustainable oceans management practices and climate change. The aim is to support the efforts of Arctic States to develop their MPA networks and chart a course for future collaborative planning, management, and actions for the conservation and protection of the Arctic marine environment.		
PAME	Third International Science and Policy Conference on Implementation of the Ecosystem Approach to Management in the Arctic	2021	On track	Norway, The United States		Conference to be convened on 16-18 April 2024 in Tromsø. Topics that include common understandings on implementation; cooperation and joint work; challenges and solutions; and other aspects as developed by a conference planning group.	2025: Summary Report.	
PAME	Continue the project on Modelling Arctic Oceanographic Connectivity, with the inclusion of the Central Arctic Ocean, to further develop PAME's Marine Protected Areas Toolbox	2019	On track	Sweden		Ongoing climate change may facilitate increased access to the Arctic region, and potential new economic opportunities, but may also bring potential threats to the Arctic marine and coastal environments. These changes could benefit from more integrated approaches to Arctic marine management, including the consideration of MPA networks designed to aid in the conservation and sustainable use of the Arctic environment. Understanding seascape connectivity in the Arctic Ocean using oceanographic circulation models is one way to support MPA networks and sustainable use of the Arctic Ocean.		
PAME	Revise the Ecosystem Approach Framework (EA) and develop a tool for following EA implementation in the Arctic LMEs		On track	Norway, The United States		Elaborate from the six-point EBM framework described in the 2019 Guidelines for Implementing an Ecosystems Approach, and assess relevant EA information within the Arctic Council with the aim to strengthen the integration of an ecosystem approach into assessments and management recommendations.		
PAME	Management of Arctic Marine Oil and Gas Associated Noise		On track	The United States	United Kingdom, World Wide Fund for Nature, Arctic Programme (WWF)	To take stock of the existing management practices for avoiding or mitigating effects of noise from Arctic oil and gas operations; and, to consider if specific technical guidance related to noise from Arctic oil and gas operations is needed.		
PAME	Interpretation of the Polar Code	2019	On track	Norway		The adoption of the Polar Code was a first step towards ensuring safe and sustainable shipping in the Arctic. In order to ensure the success of the Polar Code there is a need to work towards facilitating, where applicable, consistent interpretation of the Code.		
PAME	Arctic Port Reception Facilities Inventory		On track	The United States		Develop a current inventory of Arctic port reception facilities to assess where there may be infrastructure gaps in light of increasing Arctic shipping traffic.		

PAME	Integrated Ecosystem Assessment (IEA) of the Central Arctic Ocean (WGICA)	2019	On track	Norway, The United States	International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES)	Continue the development of Integrated Ecosystem Assessment (IEA). Continue to report on developments within ICES/PICES/PAME WG on Integrated Ecosystem Assessment (WGICA) as well as other ICES activities on IEA.		
						ARENA I took place from 2017-2019. ARENA II (a follow-on project) was endorsed by the SDWG in September 2019. It seeks to increase human capacity, promote leadership, and deploy traditional and local knowledge through the creation of a knowledge exchange program emphasizing the development, operation, and management of remote energy networks (microgrids) incorporating renewable resources.		Due to issues in project funding commitments and schedules of the participants, a segment of the project was completed outside of the SDWG/Arctic Council to ensure delivery of final report.
SDWG	Arctic Remote Energy Networks Academy (ARENA II)	2019	On hold	Canada, Iceland, The Russian Federation, The United States, Gwich'in Council International		ARENA combines online webinars, classroom, laboratory, and field study learning environments, drawing from best practices established through experiences of the people living and the organizations operating in the Arctic. Participants will bring back to their home areas knowledge, skills, and tools that facilitate integrating clean energy technologies in their communities and promote energy security and diversification, including completed feasibility studies. Thirty-three (33) applications were received and sixteen (16) were invited into the cohort.	Final report to be provided as information for, and not for approval from, the SDWG.	Completion thus on hold, pending further discussion on required adjustments to project activities and timelines.
SDWG	Arctic Food Innovation Cluster (AFIC)	2019	On hold / Delayed	Canada, Aleut International Association, Finland, Iceland, The Russian Federation, Gwich'in Council International		The AFIC will pull together relevant people in the Arctic foods value chain for a cluster-based approach to food production and regional economic development. We understand food production to encompass traditional, artisanal, and industry-scale production of natural resources into food for own, national, and international consumption. A cluster-based approach to food innovation will draw together Arctic food producers with governments, Arctic Indigenous communities, universities, research centers, vocational training providers, and industry associations and young people (the next generation). Overall it will respond to global challenges of food production while seeking to define the Arctic's role and contribution to the changing climate and issues of food security locally and around the world.	Final report on activities, as well as scoping, consultation and design phases.	Pending further discussion on required adjustments to project activities and timelines.
SDWG	Gender Equality in the Arctic IV	2022	On track	Canada, Aleut International Association, Finland, Iceland, Sweden, The United States, Arctic Athabaskan Council, Saami Council		Gender Equality in the Arctic (GEA) is an SDWG international collaborative project focusing on gender equality in the Arctic. GEA highlights the importance of recognition and appreciation of diversity in terms of discourses, gender, Indigenous and non-Indigenous Peoples, governance, education, economies, social realities, sustainability and balanced participation in leadership and decision-making, both in the public and private sectors. The purpose and objective of the project is to promote and expand the dialogue on gender equality in the Arctic region. The project builds on previous phases, in particular, the outcome and recommendations from the Conference – Gender Equality in the Arctic- Current Realities and Future Challenges, held in Akureyri in October 2014, the phase II follow-up project that ran 2017-2019, and the recently concluded GEA III report published in May 2021 with recommendations. A project proposal for GEA IV was developed and accepted by the SDWG in 2022. The primary objectives are: 1) Mainstreaming gender-based analysis in the work of the Arctic Council to advance gender equality in the Arctic, including both procedural and data related workshops and outputs. A secondary objective of this component is aspirational and consists of preparatory work for an AC code of conduct. 2) Sharing wisdom and knowledge, an Indigenous-led component focusing on thematic online events and interviews for dissemination of topics of particular interest to GEA Indigenous partners. Proposed outcomes include workshops, documents relating to mainstreaming within the Arctic Council and data availability and compilation of codes of conduct existing in entities comparable to the AC. Further, recorded thematic interviews for online dissemination.	Study on Existing Data and Challenges to Gender and Sex Disaggregated Data in the Arctic Region (currently in development) A series of podcasts addressing the themes; Decolonization and Indigenousization from Cultural and Spiritual Perspectives; Governance; Decision-Making Processes; Human Rights of Arctic Indigenous Peoples; Human Security; Social Justice from a Gendered Lens.	Phase IV of the Gender Equality in the Arctic project was developed and approved by the SDWG in 2022, following the publication of GEA III Final report in May 2021.
SDWG	Advancing Arctic Resilience: Exploring Aspects of Arctic Resilience connected to the impacts of permafrost thaw	2021	On hold	Finland, Iceland, The Russian Federation, The United States, Arctic Athabaskan Council	Association of World Reindeer Herders (AWRH), International Arctic Social Sciences Association (IASSA), University of the Arctic (UARctic), World Wide Fund for Nature, Arctic Programme (WWF)	The tabletop exercise, conducted in collaboration with EPPR, will be patterned after the One Arctic, One Health tabletop exercises from 2017 and 2018. The resilience indicators project will build on past and current work underway within SDWG, CAFF, and AMAP to better understand and measure resilience and the many impacts of permafrost thaw. Both projects will be featured among the sessions of ARF2022. This full suite of work follows directly upon the Arctic Resilience Action Framework, approved by the Arctic Council in 2017, and is organized and led by the team of Indigenous and non-Indigenous experts who participated in the 10-week Arctic Resilience Forum in fall, 2020.	2022: a roadmap for developing resilience indicators and monitoring systems useful to Arctic societies 2022: a summary report from the 3rd Arctic Resilience Forum (ARF).	On hold pending further discussion on required adjustments to project activities and timelines.