

## C08-O03

### **ASI, AHDR, AND IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CIRCUMPOLAR ARCTIC COASTAL COMMUNITIES OBSERVATORY NETWORK (CACCON)**

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The first Arctic Human Development Report (AHDR) published in 2004 marked a new era of documenting and monitoring human development across the circumpolar North. The subsequent Arctic Social Indicators (ASI) project introduced a small number of indicators to track Arctic human development along six domains including material and cultural well-being, health, education, fate control and contact with nature. The second AHDR is currently being completed and puts the Arctic into the context of regional processes and global linkages.

One of CACCON's goals is to develop readily accessible, practical, comparable information in multiple locations to facilitate understanding of current conditions, challenges, capacity, and well-being, and as a basis for anticipating future conditions under various scenarios, evaluating progress toward sustainability goals, and peer-to-peer knowledge sharing.

Thus, the work provided by AHDR, ASI and similar endeavors needs to be discussed in the context of developing indicators that will provide information on interacting natural and social conditions and trends that provide a snapshot of the challenges facing an Arctic coastal community or region. While sustainability indicators will be selected based on local input, they are expected to address aspects of adaptive capacity, resilience, fate control, cultural well-being, governance and potentially achievable sustainability goals.