

Towards a roadmap for coordinated Arctic Observing
Berlin, Germany
24th October

The policy relevancy of Arctic marine scientific research:

Applying the International Arctic Observations Assessment
Framework to Japanese Arctic policy

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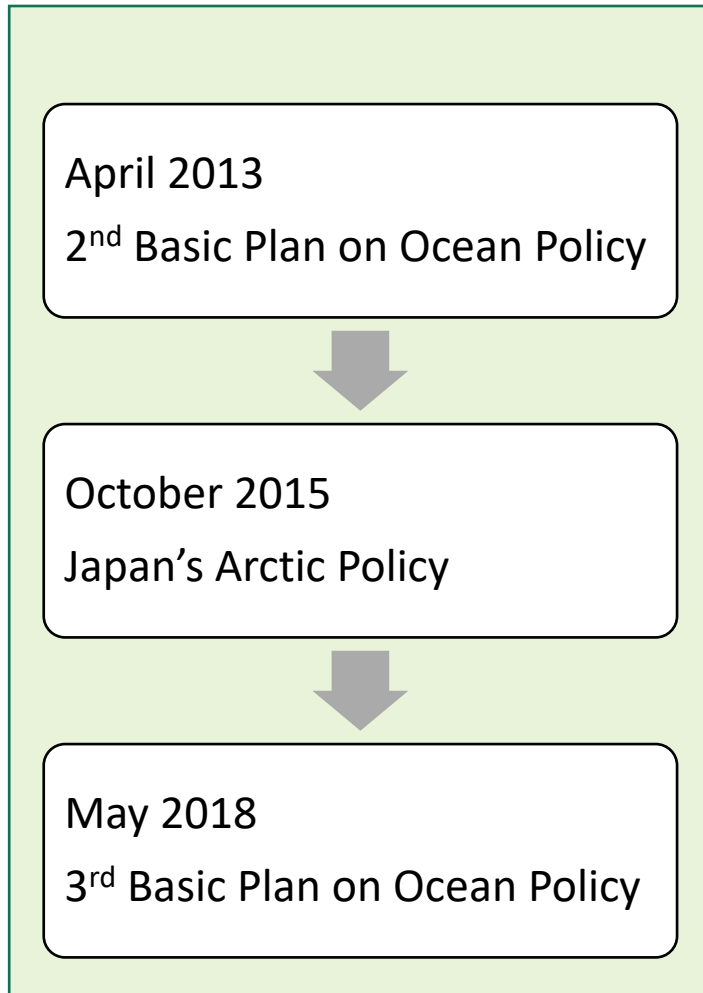
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Japan's Arctic Policy

Process of its Development



Outlines the following as focus areas to be pursued strategically and comprehensively.

- 1) Observation of and research on the Arctic
- 2) International cooperation on the Arctic
- 3) Study of the feasibility of the Arctic Sea Route

Specific Initiatives

- 1) Research and Development
- 2) International Cooperation
- 3) Sustainable Use

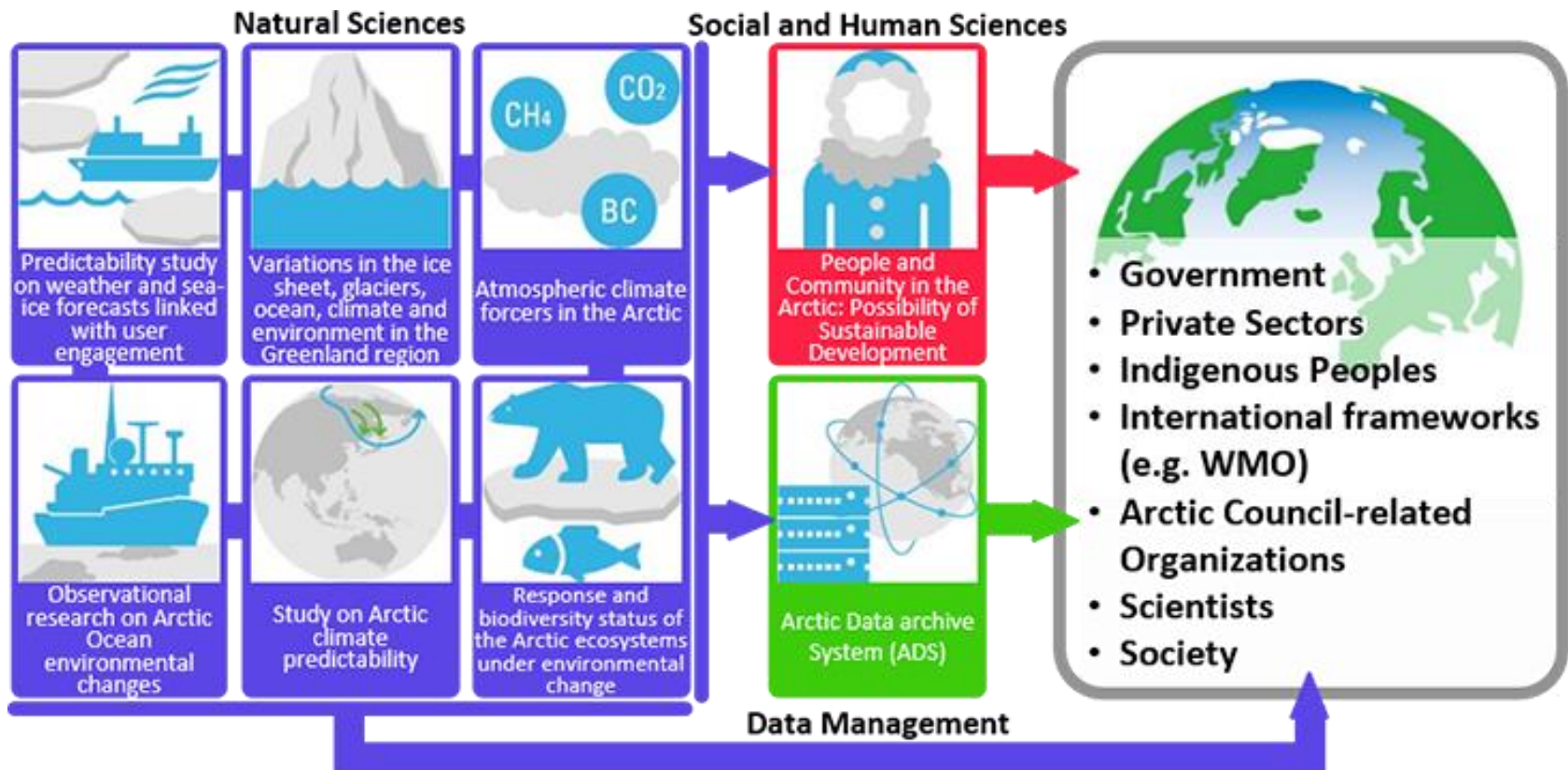
Promotion of Arctic Policy

- Prioritize measures related to R&D, international cooperation and sustainable use
- Japan has strength in the field of observations and R&D. In this regard, establish international collaboration hubs in countries in the Arctic region (e.g. Ny-Ålesund Research Station in Norway) through the Arctic Challenge for Sustainability (ArCS), and develop and operate Autonomous Underwater Vehicles (AUV) that facilitate autonomous navigation and observation below the sea ice. Also, study the construction of the Arctic research vessel with the capacity of ice breaker.

Japanese Foreign Minister's Speech
at the Arctic Circle Assembly
19 October, 2018



8 study themes in the International Collaborative Researches

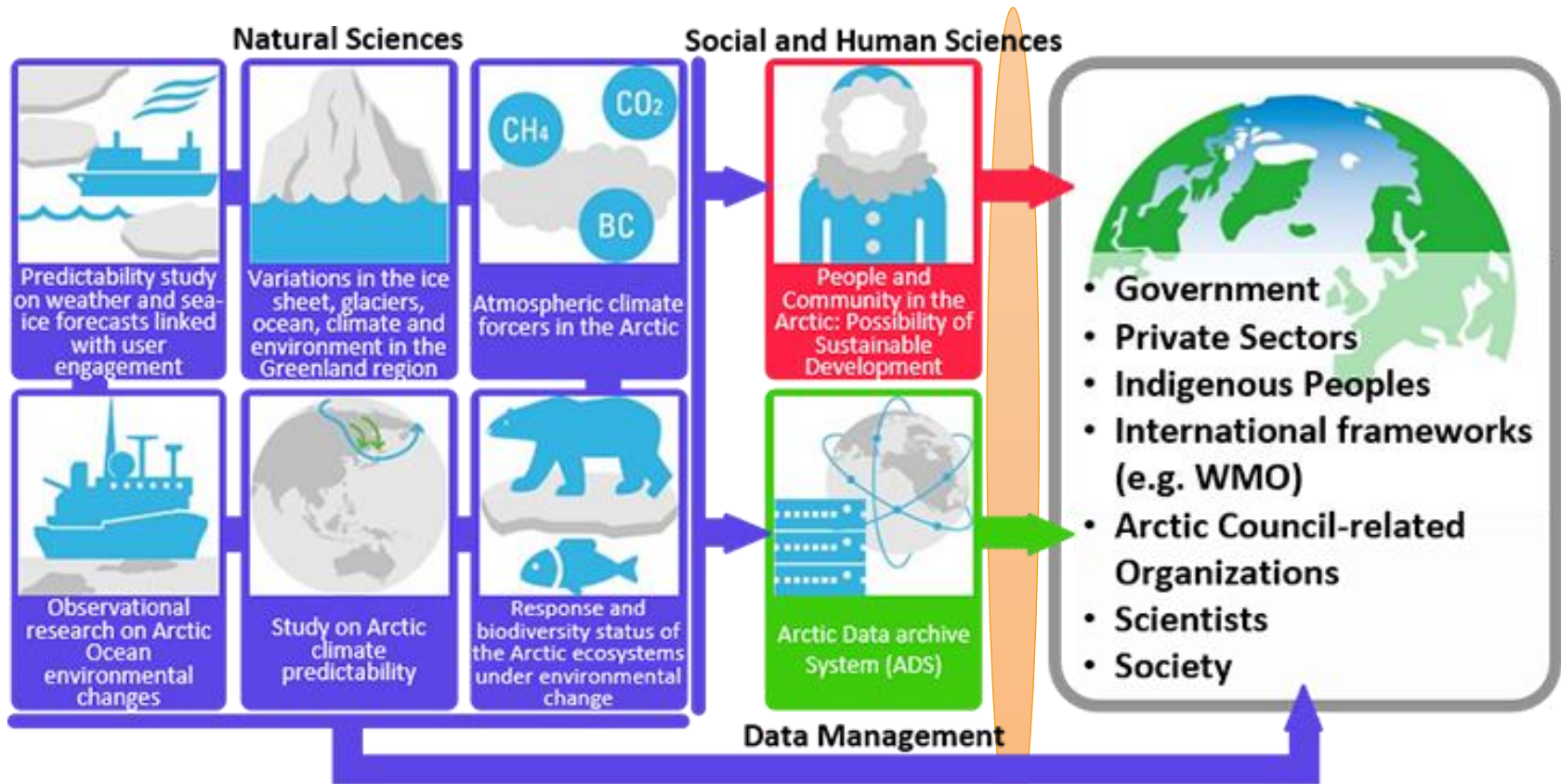




**INTERNATIONAL
ARCTIC OBSERVATIONS
ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK**

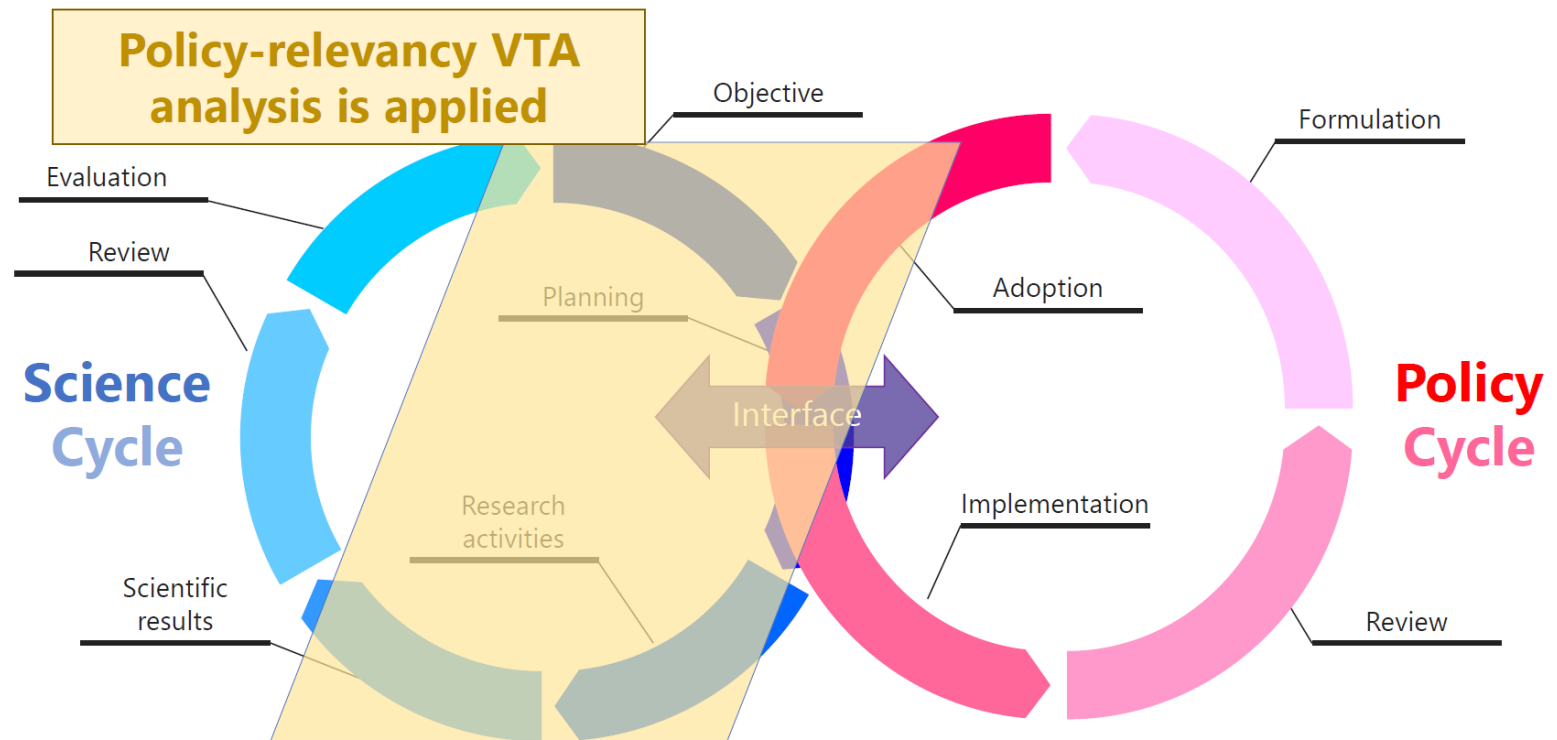


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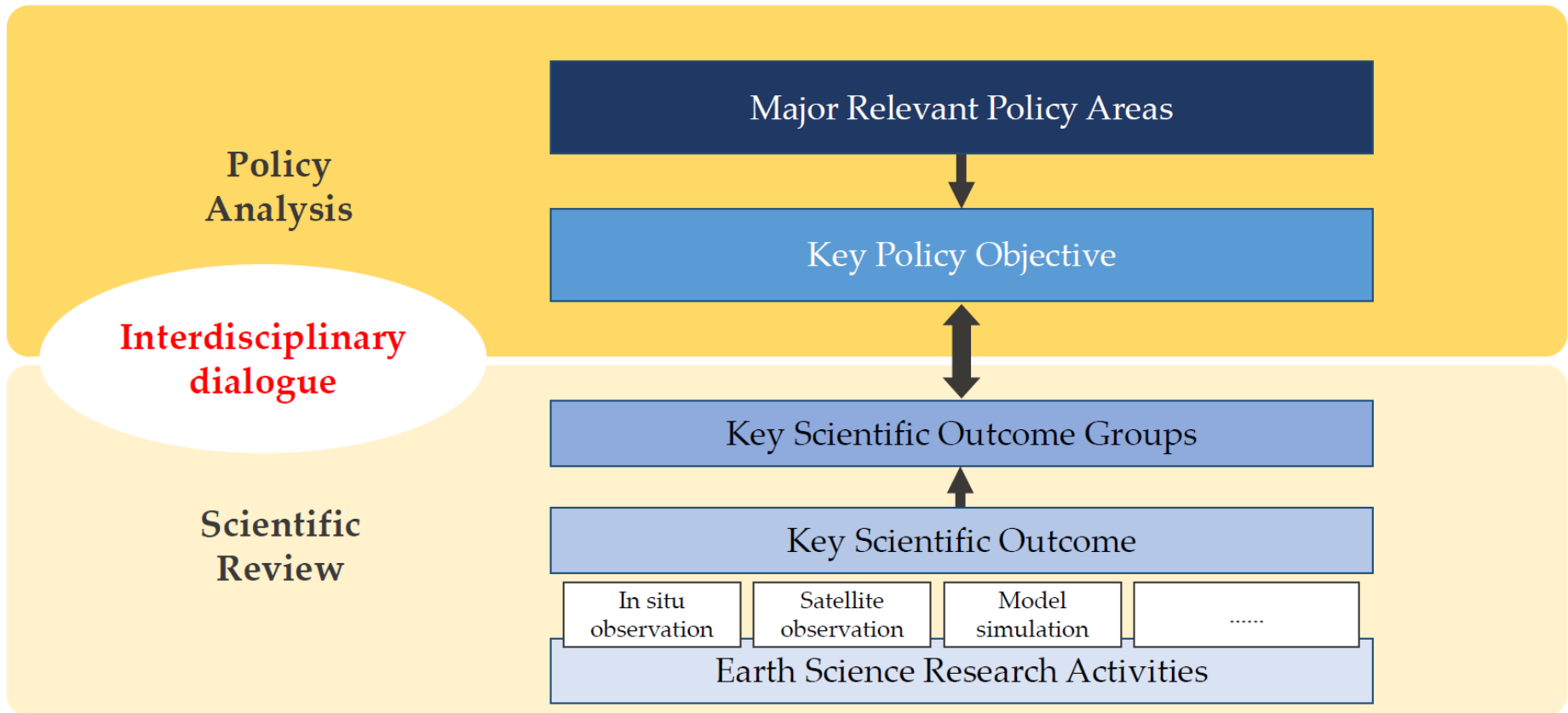


Interface study between science and policy

PRS study within policy-science-interface studies



PRS as an Interdisciplinary study



Conclusion

- Policy relevancy of the arctic observations is much more important for the non-arctic states than the arctic states.
- VTA can visualize the structure of value of Japanese Arctic Policy and its activities.
- VTA could be indispensable process for Japan in order to ensure the sustainable arctic science and observation activities.
- International science community must encourage non-arctic states to promote their more contribution to the arctic science and observation.
- International science community must disseminate the importance of non-arctic state's engagement especially to the policy makers in the non-arctic states toward the development of global observation network on the arctic.