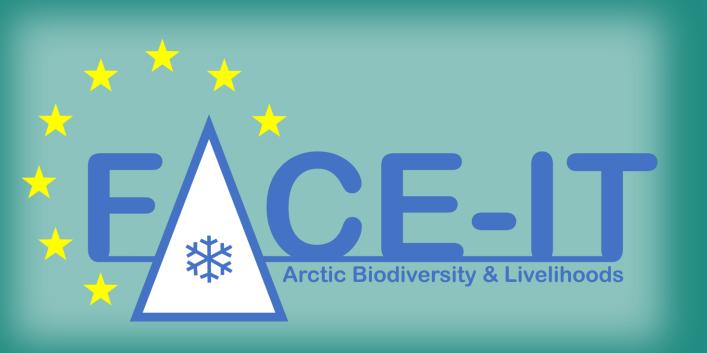
# FACE-IT: The future of Arctic coastal ecosystems – Identifying transitions in fjord systems and adjacent coastal areas



Kai Bischof<sup>1,2</sup> & Simon Jungblut<sup>1</sup>

#### Mission

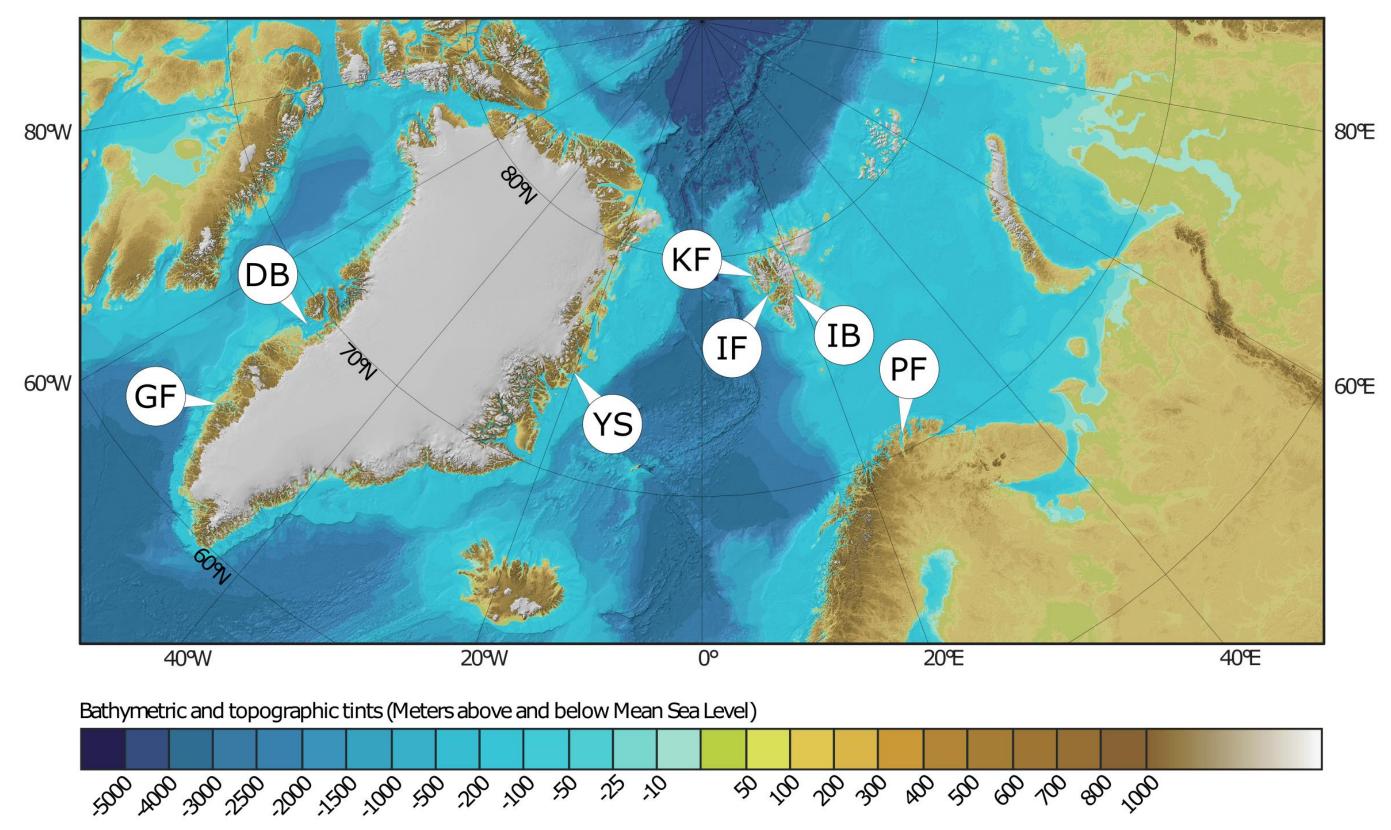
FACE-IT aims to enable adaptive co-management of social-ecological fjord systems in the Arctic in the face of rapid cryosphere and biodiversity changes.

While primarily investigating transitions in fjord systems in the European Arctic (Greenland, Svalbard, Arctic Norway), the project reaches out to the Alaskan research community to assess the impacts in a pan-Arctic perspective.

### Research Approaches

- comparison of fjords and adjacent coastal areas under different degrees of cryosphere loss
- integration of time-series and experimental research into modelling
- emphasis on co-production of knowledge to develop adaptive comanagement strategies to safeguard local coastal livelihoods in times of rapid change

## From the European towards a Pan-Arctic Perspective



- high-Arctic fjords: Disko Bay (DB), Young Sound (YS), Inglefieldbukta (IB)
- fjords in transition: Godthåbsfjorden (GF), Kongsfjorden (KF), Isfjorden (IF)
- boreal fjord: Porsangerfjorden (PF)

### Research Consortium

- Coordination: University of Bremen
- 14 partners from 8 countries
- 4 years (Nov 20 Oct 24)
- Funding: 6.4 m€

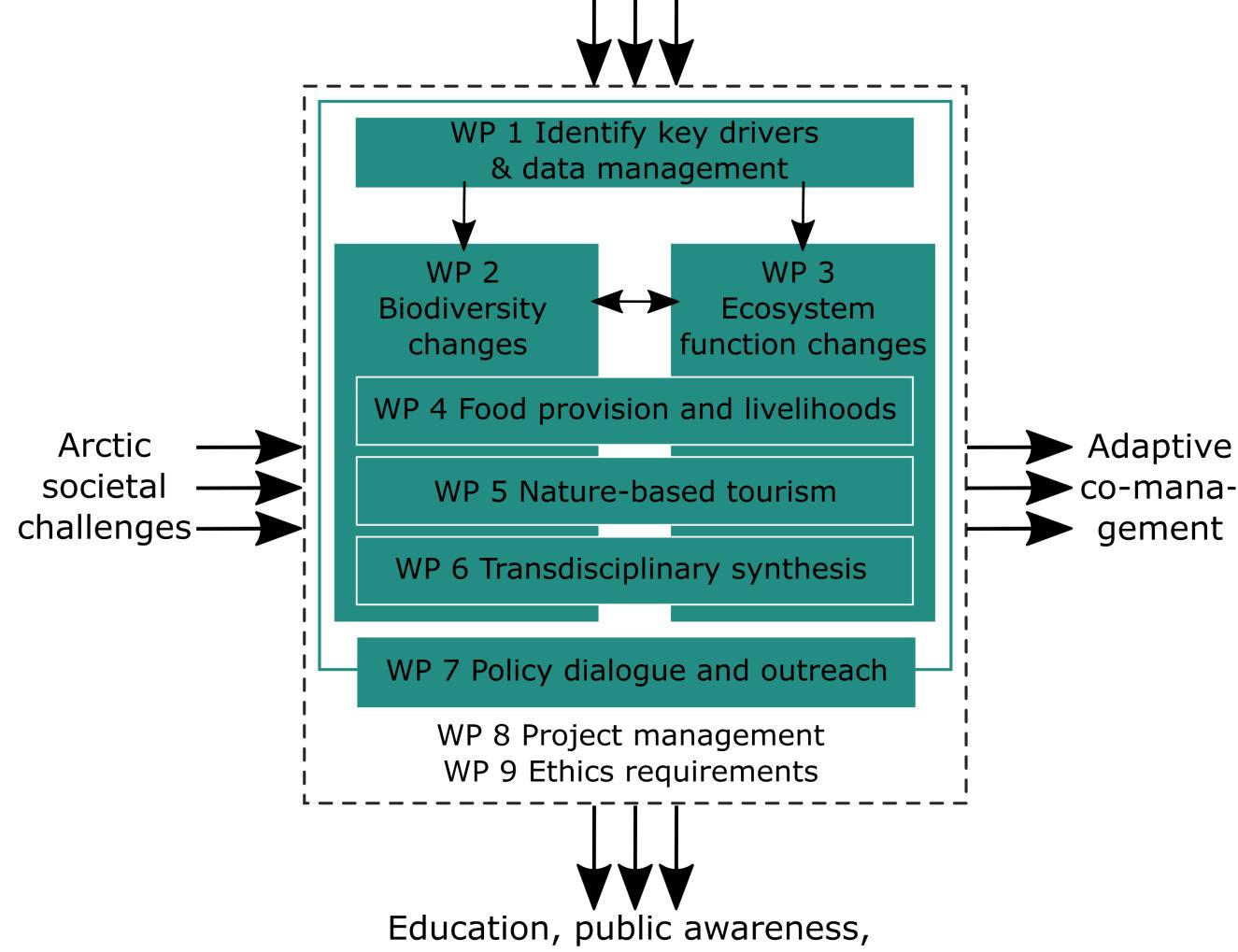


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Arctic ecological challenges

From Natural and Social Sciences

towards Transdisciplinarity

decision making, advice on policy

# From Transdisciplinarity to Policy Advice





- map: Jakobsson et al. 2012, doi: 10.1029/2012GL052219
- photos: Lill Rastad Bjørst, Grete K. Hovelsrud & Halvor Dannevig







