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Minutes of the 34th Meeting of the AMAP Working Group Telemeeting, 6–8 October 2020

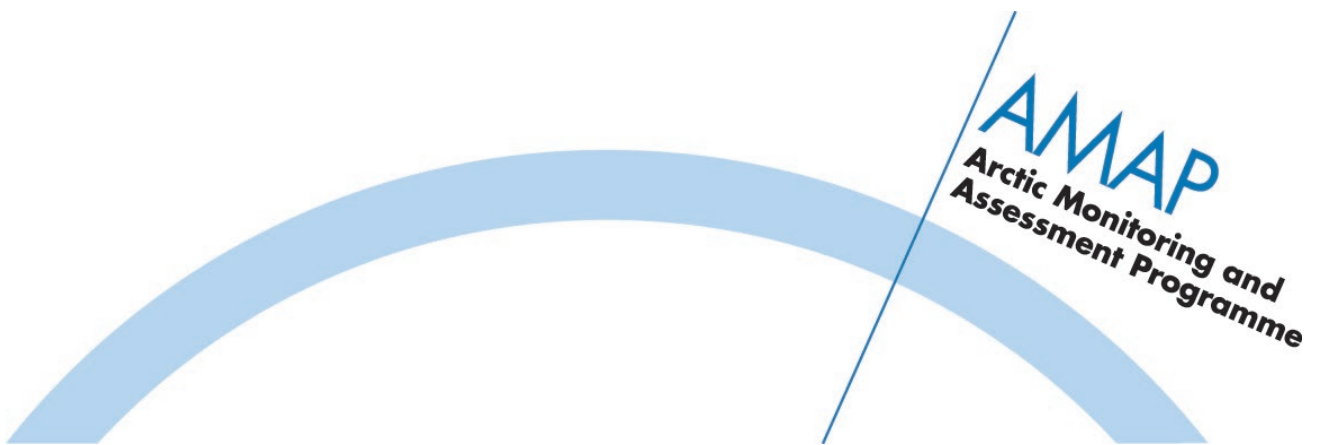


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Minutes of the 34th Meeting of the AMAP Working Group
Telemeeting, 6–8 October 2020

1 Opening of the 34th AMAP WG meeting. Welcome statement, practical information, and adaptation of the agenda

The AMAP Working Group Chair, Anders Turesson (Sweden), opened the tele-meeting at 15:00 hrs (CET) on 6 October and welcomed the participants. The AMAP WG meeting was attended by representatives from all the Arctic Nations, Permanent Participants (ICC Canada, AAC, Saami Council); observer countries from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, Republic of Korea, and Spain; observer organizations ACOPS, AINA, IASC, NCM, NAMMCO, UNEP GRID-Arendal and UARCTIC; the European Commission (JRC); and the SDWG. Additional experts, mainly leads and co-leads of expert groups, attended the meeting for specific agenda items.

The Chair thanked Russia for offering to host the meeting and regretted that it had not been possible to hold a physical meeting at this time. He welcomed the participants to the meeting and outlined the key issues to be discussed.

2 Presentation of Russian AC chairmanship priorities and implications for AMAP work

Aware that the official priorities of the Russian chairmanship of the Arctic Council, and thus the implications for the work of AMAP, will be made public after the presentation by SAO Nikolay Korchunov, Russia proceeded to an overview of some of the issues that will be addressed with special focus on current scientific research and environmental monitoring in the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation.

The main priority is ensuring the sustainable development of the Arctic region by monitoring climate changes and their impact on the Arctic ecosystems as well as preventing the negative impacts and consequences of human activities in the region. Since September 2020 Russia has worked on a plan of events, conferences and meetings following this chairmanship priority to enhance international collaborations for research. Many of these events are of interest for AMAP, such as:

- Arctic Meteorological Summit.
- Conference on “Adaptation to Climate Change in the Arctic”.
- ‘Conference on Recovering Sunken Radioactive and Hazardous Objects in the Seas of the Arctic Ocean’.
- Third Arctic Biodiversity Congress.
- Conference on the “Negative Impact of Waters in the Arctic”.
- Conference on Litter and Microplastics in the Arctic’.
- Round table on “Global Climate Change and Permafrost Degradation”.
- Conducting an international scientific-practical conference “Monitoring Systems in the Arctic Zone”.
- Conference on “Green Energy in the Arctic”.
- International conference “Gas hydrates: new opportunities for energy supply”.

Special focus of the Chairmanship will be directed to:

- Changing of the climate.
- Environmental protection.
- Biodiversity conservation.

- International cooperation in the field of hydrometeorology.
- Conservation of arctic flora and fauna.
- Development of an environmental monitoring system.
- International scientific cooperation in the Arctic.

Additionally, the Russian scientists of the Academy of Sciences and the Roshydromet have pointed out that the following problems require special attention:

- Climate change in Arctic marine ecosystems.
- Acidification of the Arctic Ocean and its impact on biological diversity and water bioresources.
- Transport, accumulation and decomposition of pollutants in the marine environment, including litter and microplastics, under the seasonal changes in ice cover and general climate degradation.
- The accumulated environmental risks associated with past, present and future economic activities in the Arctic marine area and the coastal marine zone as well forecasting the impact of these activities on the marine ecosystem.
- Possible significant increase in release of methane due to the degradation of the shelf permafrost and understanding the role of gas hydrates in the methane cycle.
- Radioactivity from sunken radioactive objects.

Finally, building on the ongoing and planned oceanographic cruises in the Kara Sea and the Gulf of Ob, there is an interest in developing a comprehensive sampling programme for POPs, environmental pollutants and litter and microplastics in the bottom sediments, water and ice.

As part of the Russian initiatives AMAP has already received two proposals, initially addressed to SDWG: one on Biosecurity and one on Methane release from permafrost.

3 Framing of work for coming six months

The AMAP Executive Secretary outlined the framing for the work to prepare AMAP deliverables in the context of the AC Ministerial Meeting to be held in May 2021. AMAP work on outreach would need to be coordinated with outreach activities planned by the ACS. 2021 would also be the year in which the AC would celebrate its 25th anniversary, and AMAP its 30th anniversary. He informed about related discussions during recent SAO meetings and the schedule for SAO meetings planned in the period up to the Ministerial Meeting. IN several respects, AMAP was awaiting clarification from SAOs and the ACS on issues that would determine arrangements and deadlines for AMAP work to prepare for the meeting. HoDs were also informed about the impacts of the Covid-19 epidemic on the work of the Secretariat and Expert Groups, and measures to mitigate the challenges associated with this.

4 Status of deliverables and SPMs

4.a POPs/CC

The Secretariat introduced the status of the work on production of the POPs/CC scientific assessment, reporting that it was well advanced, including completion of the peer review. One of the co-leads of the POPs EG, Katrin Vorkamp, add information on planned scientific outreach including planned publications in a possible journal special issue.

The Secretariat then introduced the current draft of the SPM. As a preliminary draft it was intended for HoDs initial reaction, and comments only, reflecting first impressions regarding, e.g., suitability of language, etc. The draft 'layouts' of this and other SPMs presented to the WG meeting did not include graphical and illustrative content, which would be added later, but had been flowed to indicate the current length of the text material.

HoDs comments included both specific and general points, and complemented the EG and the science writer, Jennifer Balmer, on the work completed to date. Specific comments included the need to clarify the relationships between POPs and CEACs, draw out messages directed to the policy bodies such as the Stockholm Convention (on local vs long range transport), including identification of key findings, and develop consistent styling across SPMs. HoDs agreed to provide comments in writing by 21 October.

4.b Mercury

The Secretariat introduced the status of the work on production of the mercury scientific assessment, noting the importance of completing remaining work connected with the peer review for the process to develop the SPM. The scientific assessment also includes a chapter on human health aspects, developed in collaboration with the HHAG. A technical/linguistic editor has yet to be identified. Publication of chapters of the scientific assessment report in a journal special issues was also planned for the mercury assessment.

The Secretariat and science writer, Mark Nicholls, presented a preliminary draft SPM, inviting initial comments from HoDs. Status of the SPM and objectives for initial commenting were similar to that for the POPs/CC SPM.

HoDs comments noted appreciation in both the mercury and POPs/CC assessments for the inclusion of chapters considering PP engagement and contributions; other comments made in relation to the POPs/CC SPM were also relevant to the mercury assessment SPM. HoDs requested that one issue to highlight in the SPM was the importance of continuing long-term trend monitoring, including development of this work to address climate change impacts. The SPM should also address issues of relevance to the development of the Minamata Convention. HoDs agreed to provide written comments by 21 October.

4.c SLCFs

The Secretariat and two co-leads of the SLCF EG, Kaarle Kupianinen and Sabine Eckhardt, introduced the status of the work on production of the mercury scientific assessment. Work to undertake the peer review of the assessment was just beginning, and again the importance of completing this work to the development of the SPM was noted. The assessment also includes a chapter addressing human health impacts, prepared by experts recruited to the SLCF EG. Work connected to the AC EGBCM was noted, as well as work under a parallel OECD initiative addressing macro economic costs/benefits of action on SLCFs in the Arctic. Scientific journal articles are planned for some chapters of the assessment following completion of the AMAP report drafting work.

The Secretariat and science-writer, Annika Nilsson, introduced the preliminary draft SPM, noting that, despite the work necessary to complete to complete the peer review, most draft chapters are relatively well developed and provided a good basis for initial SPM drafting work. Due to overlap, the SPM would ultimately need to be cross-checked with the Climate Update SPM for consistency of messaging.

HoDs initial reactions focused on the relative emphasis given to Arctic vs more global aspects of the climate and health impacts, and the length of the draft SPM, which was longer than the other draft SPMs and considered potentially problematic for the main policy-target audience, and importance of terminology and language in avoiding confusion in policy-relevant messaging.

In response to these comments, the Secretariat, EG leads and SPM author noted that the SLCF assessment work was intentionally trying to bridge the pollution/climate policy interface, which introduced challenges for messaging, including explaining complex apparent contradictions, e.g. related to warming by some SLCFs and cooling by others, and how this is reflected in assessment scenario and modelling components. This, together with the policy-relevance beyond the Arctic, especially on air quality and health implications explained some of the length and way material was presented and arranged in the SPM. Recognizing that the SPM was very much a work in progress, the initial comments provided by HoDs (including written comments to be provided by 21 October) were appreciated and would be addressed in the next round of drafting.

4.d Human health

The Secretariat presented the status and the draft SPM for the 2021 Human Health Assessment. HHAG Co-lead Cheryl Khoury (Canada) presented some highlights of the report. The science writer of the SPM, Brad Hurley, participated in the discussion of this agenda item.

In the discussion, comments included:

- There should be an emphasis on new knowledge in relation to the previous assessment;
- The new work on dietary transitions is important and is welcomed;
- Consistent terminology and text between SPMs needs to be ensured; this is particularly the case in relation to the POPs/CC and Hg SPMs;
- The focus on data gaps and research needs in the SPM is welcomed; this is useful at the national level to decide on activities.

It was agreed that any additional comments on the draft SPM should be submitted to the Secretariat by 21 October at the latest so that they are available for the HHAG meeting starting on 27 October.

4.e Climate Update

The Secretariat presented the status and the draft SPM for the 2021 climate update report. John Walsh (USA), Lead of the Climate Expert Group, presented additional information. The science writer of the SPM, Brad Hurley, participated in the discussion of this agenda item.

In the discussion, comments included:

- This report should include the most recent information and the draft chapters of the full report need to receive careful peer review before more detailed work can be done on the SPM;
- The structure of the draft SPM is good; the SPM should concentrate on new messages;
- Findings regarding methane need to be checked for their consistency with the SLCF report;

John Walsh noted that there are a number of current issues, such as Siberian wildfires, that will continue after the draft chapters have been prepared and he sought guidance on a cut off for when to stop adding updates.

As a decision has been made that there should be a climate report every two years, the process of climate updates should be considered and core elements of these reports should be identified, for example, a set of observed indicators or projections. It would be useful to decide this in connection with the next Work Plan.

Additional comments on the outline of the SPM should be submitted to the Secretariat by 21 October.

The agenda item concluded with a review of planned (tele-)meetings in the coming months, including provisional plans for meetings to review and approve SPMs. HoDs were requested to review this plan with respect to their availability.

4.f Litter and microplastics Monitoring Guidelines and Plan

The Secretariat presented the status of the work of the AMAP Litter and Microplastics Expert Group (LMEG) and the plans for finalising the deliverables: A Monitoring Plan (app. 15 pages) and Monitoring Guidelines (app. 150 pages). The plan was that the Monitoring Plan would be approved by the AMAP HoDs and submitted to the AC Ministerial in May 2021. The Monitoring Guidelines would be the product of the Expert Group and published as a .pdf file at amap.no. It would be version 1.0 and could be subject to regular updates. Finally, the LMEG leads had drafted a contribution to the draft Regional Action Plan on Litter and Microplastics (ML-RAP). While AMAP had originally be considered as the owner of this contribution, it had now been reworked.

In the discussion, comments included:

- LMEG was a relatively new group, and it was appreciated how much it had achieved in a short time.
- Even though the work contributes to the ML-RAP, the Monitoring Plan and Monitoring Guidelines should continue to be stand-alone AMAP documents. It was noted that attempts to establish a closer link between the ML-RAP and the Monitoring Plan and Monitoring Guidelines had not been successful.
- The Monitoring Guidelines should continue to establish close connections to existing initiatives and protocols.
- If the Monitoring Guidelines become too voluminous, the LMEG should consider focusing on the technical specifications and less on the background information that the document currently contains.
- A '2-pager' that would summarise AMAP's plans within the subject area and what information is available should be prepared.

5 AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan)

The Secretariat presented the work conducted to date to prepare the AMAP workplan for 2021-23, showing the relationship between the multiyear workplan and proposed components for implementation in 2021-23. The Executive Secretary informed that the AMAP multi-year workplan identified 60+ proposed activities; some related activities had been 'bundled'; however, some parts were still lacking. The Secretariat distinguished activities associated with 'assessments' from other deliverables, and other technical work. Linkages with AMAP's strategic goals and international processes were highlighted, as well as the roles of respective AMAP EGs in the proposed work.

To document the workplan, a template had been developed whereby activities were described and associated products and linkages detailed; parts of the template concerning, e.g., resource needs would need to be completed for those activities included in the workplan.

A series of 'workplan scoping' documents had been circulated as meeting documents; these grouped proposed activities under main headings of 'Contaminant-' and 'Climate-related' work, and sub-components, each with one or more templates detailing associated activities.

The WG Chair identified the task for HoDs as being to review the scoping documents provided, to identify whether the proposals in their entirety covered the right blend of items to be addressed in the AMAP workplan for the coming period, whether they reflected priorities, and to consider resource requirements and organizational implications, etc.

HoDs initial comments reflected the desire for the workplan to deliver knowledge synthesis – in particular on climate-related issues, to time products to meet policy-needs (including those of external bodies). The importance of identifying AMAP work that had added value to work ongoing under other processes (e.g. IPCC) was stressed. PPs noted the importance of enhancing PP engagement in developing and implementing the AMAP workplan; the Chair noted also that this would be covered under a separate agenda item. Other comments noted the need for a strategic balance between 'assessments' and other core work underpinning AMAP activities, including maintaining EGs and updating of guidelines, etc. Bottlenecks had been encountered in preparing the multiple deliverables to the 2021 Ministerial meeting, largely associated with the consequences of the Covid pandemic. Sweden recalled the earlier discussions concerning whether it was necessary and appropriate to deliver all AMAP products on a timeline dictated by the biennial Ministerial meetings, indicating that targeted delivery on other timelines might be more effective for main assessment products, with products prepared for the AC summarizing multiple assessment deliverables and their key messages. Several HoDs agreed with this suggestion.

The Executive Secretary reported on work planned to deliver on AMAP's strategic goal on outreach, which includes synthesis of current assessment results in user-friendly web-based material for the 2021 Ministerial meeting.

The Chair summarized the discussions identifying in particular the need to agree a realistic workplan by the timeline required to communicate a summary of this the AC SAOs by their deadline in November. This implied that the workplan would also need to be developed in a flexible manner in order to accommodate the incoming Chairmanship's priorities, details of which were still unknown, as well as requests from external bodies. He also noted the need to secure internal coordination between tasks addressed by different AMAP EGs.

The Secretariat introduced the workplan scoping documents prepared to date (Documents AMAP WG34/5/1-6), comprising:

- Contaminants scoping Part 1, addressing the sub-components
 - Contaminant Trends
 - Contaminants of Emerging Concern
 - Contaminants and Climate: Integrated Air Pollution including SLCFs
- Contaminants scoping Part 2, addressing the sub-component
 - Contaminants and Wildlife-Human Health
- Contaminants scoping addressing the (already agreed) Radioactivity Assessment
- Contaminants scoping addressing Litter and Microplastics
- Climate scoping Part 1, addressing the sub-component

- Climate Change and Ecosystems (including the proposed AMAP-CAFF collaborative project on *Climate impacts on ecosystems and associated climate feedbacks*)
- Climate scoping Part 2, addressing the sub-component
 - Climate Observations and Societal Impacts

In discussing the Climate-related workplan scoping documents:

Kingdom of Denmark noted the need to find ways to move the AMAP-CAFF project work forward. The Chair responded by outlining the plans for continuing the project scoping process including engaging a ‘scoping advisory group’ convened to support this process; he noted the need to report to SAOs on this part of the workplan in a consistent manner together with CAFF. The United States indicated the need to inform PAME of developments in the scoping of the joint AMAP-CAFF project, and for AMAP and CAFF to ensure consistent messaging in their workplan communication to SAOs. The Chair reminded that from an administrative perspective the joint AMAP-CAFF project is being organized by AMAP and CAFF alone, to avoid unnecessary bureaucracy, but that other AC WGs would be consulted as appropriate. Norway identified the ‘question-based approach’ as a suitable mechanism for involving other groups. The Executive Secretary further described the different ways that WG collaborative work could be arranged, in coordinated parallel activities as an alternative to joint projects.

Canada and Finland highlighted the need to cross-walk between the scoping of the proposed AMAP-CAFF project work and the AMAP workplan scoping on societal impacts of climate change, as well as AMAP work addressing tipping points.

Norway emphasized the need to ensure that the workplan was doable, also in the longer-term, if AMAP is to be successful in delivering the climate-related part of the workplan; consequently, the scope should be kept narrow and focus on a few priority issues, for example, addressing ecosystem function under relevant climate scenarios. They looked forward to more detailed scoping documents for the climate component in the New Year.

The United States would like follow up on the 2018 Arctic Ocean Acidification report issues in this work. Recommendations from this report called for more Arctic-oriented research on ocean acidification as well as more research on Arctic fisheries and Arctic marine species to inform adaptation and use of Indigenous knowledge.

Saami Council encouraged the application of new types of knowledge in the climate work, including possible development of fact sheets.

Sweden noted the timeline for products proposed for delivery in 2023 vs 2025 and emphasized that timing of delivery of products should be motivated by need.

HoDs recognized that the climate work is large, covering a range of diverse issues. The engagement of PPs in the scoping is still at an early stage. In particular, the scoping of the AMAP-CAFF joint work is also not yet complete as it is contingent upon consensus decision-making with CAFF HoDs. The next steps in developing the scoping document would be taken following a meeting of the joint AMAP-CAFF scoping advisory group (28 October). The CEG co-lead (John Walsh) appreciated the useful input and agreed to communicate the comments to the CEG for consideration in their further discussions on workplan implementation.

Further discussions on the climate work scoping were held on day three of the meeting.

In relation to the Climate scoping Part 2 document, the Secretariat informed that the ‘Observations’ part addressed continuation of work on extreme events, tipping points, model evaluation including downscaling, biennial updates on key climate trends, strengthening meteorological expertise in the CEG and development of guidelines for key climate variables. The ‘Societal-Impacts’ part had been developed as follow-up to SWIPA. It connects work on five main themes: livelihoods and economy, extreme events, health and well-being (with linkages to AMAP HHAG and SDWG biosecurity project proposal), ecosystem services and conservation (with linkages to the AMAP-CAFF project work), and infrastructure. Agreement on the overall structure for the work was a required next step, possibly involving a workshop to bring together relevant partners to further detail the scoping. The CEG co-lead (John Walsh) stressed that PP engagement is important in both the observational and societal impacts parts of the climate work; this observation was welcomed by ICC. The CEG expert co-leading the ongoing AMAP societal impacts assessment work (Vera Hausner) informed that work undertaken as part of the 2021 climate update and based on available literature indicated that information was very fragmented and dedicated actions would need to be developed to generate new data.

HoDs recognized that this part of the AMAP work was large and diverse. Kingdom of Denmark pointed to the need to identify specific areas of focus for AMAP work (e.g., permafrost); in particular, input from PPs was needed to direct the work on societal impacts. Canada also emphasized the need to identify core deliverables as well as for HoDs to conduct a strategic analysis of the scoping material provided, which should also take account of overlaps with ongoing IPCC AR6 work.

ICC commented on the need for an open dialog to achieve a better understanding of the difference between the function of indigenous knowledge (IK) and scientific knowledge and thus the contribution of Indigenous Peoples in assessment work. Saami Council further referred to the nature of IK, which is not validated in the same way as scientific knowledge, and the need to develop methods to interact with Indigenous knowledge holders and not rely on literature.

In relation to work to define key climate variables, Kingdom of Denmark suggested that more emphasis be placed on guidelines related to ecosystem effects and response as well as physical parameters; USA also identified appropriate socio-economic indicators as an additional need.

HoDs supported the need for inclusiveness of diverse perspectives, both from PPs but also from scientific disciplines that are not currently associated with the assessment work. USA supported Canada’s observations regarding identifying priorities based on the added value of AMAP work, also in relation to complementing the Arctic Report Card. The existing scoping was in the right direction, but further refinements and detailing are needed. Canada also noted the need to cross-walk the climate scoping with that covered in contaminants scoping in relation to, e.g., the work on SLCFs and climate impacts on human health, etc. Work to secure the availability of the scenario data sets developed under the SLCF assessment for further use by the CEG and more widely was an example of an issue that is not yet resolved. Finland reiterated that work to strengthen meteorological observing systems and work on SLCFs are continuing priorities for Finland; this needs to be reflected in updated scoping documents. In this connection, Finland proposed that AMAP should plan to deliver updated information on scientific research and monitoring at approximately four-year intervals to meet this component of the AC Framework for Action on SLCFs, and support the EGBCM in relation to emissions data reporting on a biennial cycle. Canada noted the ongoing proposed activities of the SLCF EG to finalize and update their ongoing assessment in the short-term, and the need for internal AMAP EG coordination between the SLCF EG and CEG on work concerning on wildfires and permafrost (including methane emissions), etc.

The Executive Secretary noted that the complexity in defining the climate workplan scoping in relation to other workplan components reflects the fact that climate change is a driver for most other processes in the Arctic. The Chair reviewed the key points of the discussions and noted that a strategic approach was emphasized so that AMAP would provide a holistic, big-picture view of what is happening in the Arctic. He also noted that space to document the AMAP workplan in the SAO report to Ministers is limited, such that this would comprise only a general overview of the workplan with work to detail the workplan continuing in parallel. HoDs would need to consider further the strategic basis for the workplan for the coming years, consider this in relation to workload and resources, and present it to SAOs clearly using consistent messaging and terminology.

In discussing the Contaminants-related scoping documents ...

HoDs expressed their appreciation for the work conducted since June to further elaborate the scoping of workplan components addressing contaminants. Needs to further clarify some parts of the scoping were noted, but generally the documents were considered a good basis for moving forward.

Canada, referring to a national initiative to list recommendations from recent AMAP assessments, highlighted the need to evaluate the extent to which recommendations had been followed-up and implemented in relevant policy fora as part of AMAPs strategic review work. This suggestion was supported by other countries including Kingdom of Denmark and Sweden.

Canada further proposed that a biennial AMAP 'update on pollution issues', similar to that proposed for climate issues should be routinely prepared by AMAP, in addition to specific assessment SPM deliverables. This project could focus on 'what is new' and could summarize AMAP contaminants work for the Arctic Council Ministerial meetings if individual assessments were targeted at other fora or events. Kingdom of Denmark and Norway supported this suggestion.

In other points noted in the discussions, Canada identified connection to SAON, including in the development of guidelines for monitoring essential climate variables. Norway expressed a desire to avoid too large a workload and therefore proposed that certain activities included in the workplan scoping could be cut, and that HoDs could facilitate this by identifying priority policy-relevant questions. Issues of consistent terminology were noted, in particular in relation to human health and CEACs and POPs.

HoDs reflected their priorities with respect to work on POPs and CEAC including:

- time trends of Hg and POPs, as well as unregulated CEACs, as the backbone of AMAP contaminants work, especially in supporting work under pollution Conventions (Kingdom of Denmark); in this connection a need to clarify the timing of work in relation to Convention needs was noted;
- integrating climate change into work on contaminant trends (Norway);
- the respective importance of local sources vs long-range transport (Norway and Kingdom of Denmark);
- updating the assessment of CEACs in 2025 or 2027 (Kingdom of Denmark, Iceland);
- work to update guidelines including considering new approaches to monitoring (Kingdom of Denmark, Sweden), bearing in mind associated resource needs. Sweden also referred to work ongoing under OSPAR and HELCOM on target and non-target screening that could be of interest to AMAP.

Technical work related to updating trend systems to make them more robust, and to develop new assessment tools was considered doable in the workplan, and in this connection Sweden stressed the connections to work under OSPAR and HELCOM. Lower priority was expressed in relation to work on non-target screening which was considered a research area, and the proposed update assessment on dietary transition which was considered premature. On the issue of contaminants and human health linkages, some HoDs noted that they lacked a national mandate to provide resources for work on, e.g., zoonosis.

HoDs expressed their support for the radioactivity assessment that is already under way; Iceland and Russia noted this as a priority for delivery under the Russian AC Chairmanship. Kingdom of Denmark highlighted a focus on anthropogenic sources and time trends, noting challenges that remained in framing some parts of the assessment work. Finland requested elaboration of plans for work on this issue beyond 2023 in the scoping, including follow-up of eventual recommendations. Connections with EPPR work on radioactivity were also noted.

HoDs expressed appreciation for work of the LMEG and progress in addressing requests relating to litter and microplastics to date. In particular, HoDs identified the need to focus on implementing the monitoring plan as the highest priority now. Several noted that this would depend on national efforts and that availability of national data would ultimately determine the ability of AMAP to deliver on the proposed assessment timeline, and provide the anticipated input to PAME. Norway suggested that planned work in 2023 should be postponed and/or altered in scope to be a gap analysis rather than assessment of effects of litter and microplastics. The need to align the proposed work under the LMEG and under the POPs EG on chemicals associated with plastics and microplastics was highlighted by several HoDs. The POPs EG co-lead (Katrin Vorkamp) noted that for some relevant chemicals this work had already been started under the CEAC assessment. She also reminded that this issue is not restricted to the marine environment and that atmospheric transport needs to be considered. Canada informed that it had proposed wording to clarify in the scoping documents the delineation of what could be covered under respective work of the LMEG and POPs EG.

Co-leads of the POPs EG (Katrin Vorkamp) and HHAG (Cheryl Khoury) participating in the meeting thanked the HoDs for their useful comments and agreed to take these into account in workplan development and implementation. They noted that work to better link contaminants- and human health-related initiatives was at an early stage; plans to follow-up on a preliminary (virtual) workshop had been impacted by the Covid situation but this was a priority when physical meetings were again possible and they were looking forward to cross-group cooperation in this respect.

6 PP Engagement

The ICC reminded the meeting that it had prepared a paper on how to improve PP engagement in AMAP activities. Additional discussions with other PPs were still needed in relation to the scope of the work related to science and funding for this work. There is a need to build capacity in AMAP for including Indigenous People, who have a different way of working, into AMAP activities. There is a need for more detailed discussions on the various work plan items, especially in relation to climate. ICC suggested that a workshop be held to explain the role of PPs, how Indigenous knowledge works, and the difference between observations and knowledge. There is also a need to work with the AMAP Secretariat to develop a document regarding funding for Indigenous work in relation to AMAP activities.

The Saami Council coordinator for the CITE project briefly described the early stages of work on this project to create a process to bring together Indigenous participants and academic researchers to co-produce knowledge and then link this working process to study climate change that is seriously affecting Saami areas. This has been a very good process that is being used to co-develop a project plan.

HoDs supported enhanced cooperation on co-production to the greatest extent possible. PPs should be engaged at the beginning of scoping work. However, it was noted that this is a challenge to HoDs as this needs to be a whole AMAP issue with a commitment to results. Recommendations are needed on how AMAP can pivot to make space for Indigenous participation and knowledge in all of its work and provide an Indigenous lens on all activities and products. This will be a transformational change.

7 AMAP Working Practices

[Was not covered]

8 Communications and Outreach

The AMAP Executive Secretary introduced the AC Visual Identity guidance received from the ACS. He noted AMAP concerns regarding implementation of this guidance, especially in relation to work already performed on the production of AMAP deliverables and informed that we have agreement that we will have some flexibility on application of the guidance.

He further reported on the outreach plan for the AC Ministerial meeting; this had just been received from the ACS so the Secretariat had not yet had time to review this; relevant information would therefore be communicated to HoDs at a later date.

9 External Cooperation

Observer engagement

The Secretariat reported that following WG33, an informal dialogue-group had been established; members were a small sub-set of the Observers and members from the Secretariat. The group had had a teleconference and prepared a note for WG34. In general, Observers continue to be engaged in AMAP work, but was also interested in developing new ways of engagement that would suit their capacity and interests. Observers saw a need for exercising flexibility in the relationship with AMAP, since some of the countries and institutions had limited resources. In addition, it was sometimes difficult to engage experts when AMAP work does not result in peer-review articles. From AMAP's side efforts should be on presenting information to the Observers in a way that would be relevant for them.

SAO Marine Mechanism

A series of webinars would be conducted during autumn 2020. As part of the preparations, the AMAP Chair and Secretariat had attended several teleconferences, and AMAP had been invited to do a key-note presentation at one of the webinars. One of preparatory teleconferences had been on improving the reporting on the follow-up to the Arctic Marine Strategic Plan.

Cooperation with PAME

The Secretariat reported in general on PAME activities and specifically on the work to prepare the so-called *Fact Sheets*. It had been decided that AMAP should do a so-called *light review* of the parts that are within AMAP's mandate. A *light review* would be done by the AMAP Chairmanship and Secretariat and should have focus on checking that statements in the *Fact Sheets* were mainly based on AMAP *Summaries for Policy-Makers*.

In the past period, the AMAP Secretariat had also followed the work within the ICES/PICES/PAME Working Group on the Integrated Assessment of the Central Arctic Ocean (WGICA).

Sustaining Arctic Observing Networks (SAON)

The Secretariat reported on the SAON work to formulate the Roadmap for Arctic Observing and Data Systems (ROADS). It described a mechanism for identifying and defining the most impactful observations to be done in the Arctic, the co-called *Shared Arctic Variables* (SAVs). The work could be relevant for the AMAP work on monitoring guidelines, especially within climate and climate change impacts. Some of the work was expected to be organized within an EU Horizon2020 call ('ArcticGEOSS'), where the AMAP Secretariat was a partner.

SAON was currently organizing a series of so-called governance webinars, and one of these would be on the cooperation with AC WGs. It was agreed that AMAP should seek to be engaged in this.

Sustainable Development Working Group (SDWG)

Jennifer Spence (SDWG Executive Secretary) presented two project proposals for potential cooperation with AMAP and CAFF: One on 'Biosecurity' and one on permafrost and gas-hydrates. They had been proposed by the SDWG HoD for Russia in the context of the upcoming AC chairmanship. Finland had indicated an interest in co-leading the projects. The next step would be a meeting among the mentioned WGs in order to further clarify their potential roles.

Marjorie Shepherd (Canada) were specifically requesting details about the gas-hydrates project and any potential linkage to current AMAP SLCF work.

The AMAP Executive Secretary described how a mechanism for the cooperation could be based on a model where it would investigated how requests from SDWG would fit into the existing AMAP work plan.

Stockholm Convention

The Secretariat reported that AMAP was well represented in the effectiveness evaluation process and has fed information into the it. It was in the process of finalizing its Executive Summary.

Minamata Convention

The Secretariat reported that series of webinars on monitoring, effectiveness evaluation and emissions had been organized, and AMAP Experts and HoDs were well represented at these.

OSPAR

The cooperation on the development of the trend analysis tool for marine biota was ongoing.

Arctic Report Card

AMAP is organising the external review, and the Secretariat informed that the process is ongoing and on track.

10 Follow up of actions from previous AMAP meetings; Review of actions agreed under AI 1-8

The AMAP Executive Secretary shared a provisional list of decisions and actions from the discussions that have taken place during this meeting asking for any comments to the items to be sent by email.

It was suggested to consider establishing a HoDs small consulting group to resolve any issues requiring decisions beyond the competence of the Secretariat and the Science Writers for SLCFs/Climate update SPMs.

HoDs were also kindly asked to provide any comments to the workplan scoping documents in writing within the next month to meet the deadlines for the Report to the SAOs.

11 Funding and Resource Issues

[Was not covered]

12 Next WG and HoDs meetings and arrangements

[Was not covered]

13 Any other business

There were no additional items identified.

14 Close of meeting

As all items were completed, the Chair thanked the participants and the Secretariat for their contributions and closed the meeting.

Annex 1: Provisional Meeting Agenda

AMAP 34th Working Group Meeting (Telemeeting), 6-8 October 2020

Provisional Timing (duration in mins.)	Agenda Item	Agenda Item	Annotations
Session#1 (15-30)	1	Opening of the 34th AMAP WG meeting. Welcome statement, practical information, and adaptation of the agenda	<p><i>The Chair will open the WG meeting, welcome participants, invite welcome statement.</i></p> <p><i>The organizers/ Secretariat will provide practical information</i></p> <p><i>The Chair will <u>review the meeting objectives</u>, and present the <u>draft agenda for approval</u></i></p> <p><i>Outcome: Agenda approved subject to revisions/ comments</i></p>
(30)	2	Presentation of Russian AC chairmanship priorities and implications for AMAP work	<p><i>The Russian AMAP HoD may wish to present further information on the Russian AC chairmanship priorities with a focus on possible implications for AMAP workplan 2021-2023</i></p>
(30)	3	Framing of Work for coming 6-months	<p>The Chair/Executive Secretary will provide relevant Information regarding:</p> <p>2021 AC Ministerial arrangements</p> <p>Outcomes of September Marine Mechanisms and Plans for October SAO meeting(s) and input needed for October SAO meeting</p> <p>Covid-19 contingencies</p>
Session#2 (120)	4	Status of deliverables and SPMs: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. POPs/CC b. Mercury c. SLCFs d. Human health e. Climate Update f. Litter and microplastics Monitoring Guidelines and Plan 	<p>Assessment Status Updates and Products</p> <p><i>Outcome 1: Agreement of Procedure for finalization of scientific technical products</i></p> <p><i>Outcome 2: Agreement of Procedure for finalization/ approval of SPMs and development of C&O activities/products</i></p>

Session#3 (90)	5	AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan)	Review of agreements on procedure Presentation of scoping documents Procedure for finalisation/approval of 2021-23 Workplan <i>Outcome: Agreement of Procedure for finalization/ approval of 2021-23 Workplan</i>
Session #4 (30)	6	PP Engagement	
(30)	7	AMAP Working Practices	
(30)	8	Communications and Outreach	
(30)	9	External Cooperation	
(30)	10	Follow up of actions from previous AMAP meetings Review of actions agreed under AI 1-8	<i>Actions from the previous WG and HoD meetings will be reviewed and any outstanding items that will not be considered under other agenda items addressed.</i>
(30)	11	Funding and Resource Issues	
(5)	12	Next WG and HoDs meetings and arrangements	
(5)	13	AOB	
(5)	14	Close of Meeting	

Annex 2: List of Participants

AMAP 34th Working Group Meeting (Telemeeting), 6-8 October 2020

Country/ Organization	First name	Last name	Institute name	Mailing address	e-mail	Phone
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Annex 3: List of Documents

Decision and/or Action = D/A

For information = Info.

For Discussion = Disc.

Agenda Item	Agenda Item	Documents	Action requested	Date uploaded
1	Opening of the 34th AMAP WG meeting. Welcome statement, practical information, and adaptation of the agenda	WG34/1/1 Draft annotated agenda	D/A	07SEPT
		WG34/1/Info-1 Provisional list of Participants	Info.	07OCT
		WG34/1/Info-2 Provisional list of documents	Info.	07OCT
		WG34/1/Info-3 Guidelines for Online Meeting Participation	Info.	29SEPT
		WG34/1/Info-4 GTM Link	Info.	05OCT
2	Presentation of Russian AC chairmanship priorities and implications for AMAP work			
3	Framing of Work for coming 6-months			
4	Status of deliverables and SPMs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. POPs/C b. Mercury c. SLCFs d. Human health e. Climate Update Litter and microplastics Monitoring	WG34/4/1/Assessment Status Update: SLCFs, Mercury and POPs/Climate Change Interactions	Disc.	11SEPT
		WG34/4/2 POPs/Climate Change Interactions – First Draft SPM	D/A	22SEPT
		WG34/4/3 Mercury Assessment 2021 – First Draft SPM	D/A	23SEPT

	Guidelines and Plan	WG34/4/4 Air Pollution with a focus on SLCFs Assessment 2021 – First Draft SPM	D/A	25SEPT
		WG34/4/5 Assessment Status Update: Human health	D/A	29SEPT
		WG34/4/6 Human Health Assessment 2021 – First Draft SPM	D/A	28SEPT
		WG34/4/7 Assessment Status Update: Climate Issues of Concern 2021	D/A	29SEPT
		WG34/4/8 Climate Issues of Concern 2021 – First Draft SPM outline	D/A	29SEPT
		WG34/4/9 Litter and microplastics	Info.	16SEPT
		5	AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan)	WG34/5/1 Workplan Scoping Documents – Contaminants (Part 1)
WG34/5/2 Workplan Scoping Documents – Contaminants (Part 2)	D/A			11SEPT
WG34/5/3 Contaminants-Litter and microplastics	D/A			17SEPT
WG34/5/4 Workplan Scoping Documents – Radioactivity	D/A			11SEPT
WG34/5/5 C Workplan Scoping Documents – Climate (Part 1)	D/A			20SEPT
WG34/5/6 Workplan Scoping Documents – Climate (Part 2)	D/A			24SEPT
WG34/5/Info-1 SDWG Project Proposal: "Biosecurity of the Arctic" & GH4Arctic	Info.			07OCT

6	PP Engagement	WG34/6/1 Enhanced PP Engagement in AMAP	D/A	05OCT
7	AMAP Working Practices			
8	Communications and Outreach			
9	External Cooperation	WG34/9/1 Observer engagement	Info.	06OCT
10	Follow up of actions from previous AMAP meetings Review of actions agreed under AI 1-8			
11	Funding and Resource Issues			
12	Next WG and HoDs meetings and arrangements			
13	AOB			
14	Close of Meeting			

Annex 4: Provisional List of Decisions and Actions

Meeting	Theme I	Theme II	A/D	Tracker	Status (Open/Closed)	Comments	Text	Responsible	Due	Follow-up	Reported date
WG34 Telemeeting	4. Status of deliverables and SPMs: General	4.A	A	MA	Open		HoDs send comments to SPMs to the Secretariat by 21 Oct.	HoDs	21 October		
WG34 Telemeeting	4. Status of deliverables and SPMs: General	4.D	D	SW	Open		Align text among the SPMs regarding terminology (especially POPs and HH), messaging (especially SLCFs and Climate EG) and layout (key findings)	Secretariat/EG Lead			
WG34 Telemeeting	4. Status of deliverables and SPMs: General	4.A	A	SW	Open		Secretariat consult with EGs to agree on terminology (especially for POPs and HH) and communicate this to science writers (asap)	Secretariat	01-Nov		
WG34 Telemeeting	4. Status of deliverables and SPMs: General	4.A	A	SW	Open		Secretariat consult with EGs and science writers to agree on consistent messaging for SLCFs and climate update. (asap)	Secretariat	15-Nov		

WG34 Telemeeting	4. Status of deliverables and SPMs: General	4.D	D	MA	Open		Brief document on Key Findings (2-pager or similar) needed	Secretariat			
WG34 Telemeeting	4. Status of deliverables and SPMs: General	4.A	A	MA	Open		Secretariat will consult ACS on type of outreach products for Ministerial	Secretariat	01-Nov		
WG34 Telemeeting	4. Status of deliverables and SPMs: General	4.A	A	SW	Open		Secretariat will consult/coordinate with science writers on extent and format of SPMs	Secretariat	01-Nov		
WG34 Telemeeting	4. Status of deliverables and SPMs: General	4.D	D	JP	Open		Consider whether indications of levels of confidence can be indicated in SPMs.				
WG34 Telemeeting	4. Status of deliverables and SPMs: General	4.A	A	JP	Open		Ask EG leads to consider level of confidence as part of their checking/sign-off of statements in SPMs	EG leads	Sign-off		
WG34 Telemeeting	4. Status of deliverables and SPMs: POPs/CC	4.D	D	SW	Open		Consider target audiences for recommendations; POPs terminology				

WG34 Telemeeting	4. Status of deliverables and SPMs: POPs/CC	4.A	A	SW	Open		Secretariat/science writers/EG leads - Identify specific recommendations to be addressed to ACAP, Stockholm Convention, etc.	Secretariat	1. Dec		
WG34 Telemeeting	4. Status of deliverables and SPMs: Mercury	4.D	D	SW	Open		Consider Minamata connections				
WG34 Telemeeting	4. Status of deliverables and SPMs: Mercury	4.A	A	SW	Open		Secretariat/science writers/EG leads - Identify specific recommendations to be addressed to ACAP, Minamata Convention, etc	Secretariat	1. Dec		
WG34 Telemeeting	4. Status of deliverables and SPMs: Human Health	4.D	D	JP	Open		Emphasize new knowledge compared to previous assessments in the SPM (also for other SPMs).				
WG34 Telemeeting	4. Status of deliverables and SPMs: Human Health	4.A	A	JP	Open		Ask EG leads to identify the new issues in relation to the 2015 assessment	EG leads	19 October		

WG34 Telemeeting	4. Status of deliverables and SPMs: SLCF	4.A	A	JI	Open		Secretariat/science writers/EG leads - Identify specific recommendations to be addressed to ACAP, EGBCM, etc.				
WG34 Telemeeting	4. Status of deliverables and SPMs: SLCF	4.D	D	JI	Open		Establish small HoDs consulting group for SLCFs/Climate Update SPMs (Martin Forsius, Ben de Angelo, Marjorie Shepherd; MSO?, MKup?) to review messaging, consider Arctic vs. Global emphasis, scenario consistency (GAINS vs CMIP6/SSP, etc.)				
WG34 Telemeeting	4. Status of deliverables and SPMs: Climate Update	4.D	A	JP	Open		Establish small HoDs consulting group for SLCFs/Climate Update SPMs ... (see above)	Mentioned HoDs, JP, JI, SW	1st November		
WG34 Telemeeting	4. Status of deliverables and SPMs: Climate Update	4.D	D	JP	Open		Consider cut-off for and how to handle new critical issues arising at a late stage of the work				

WG34 Telemeeting	4. Status of deliverables and SPMs: Climate Update	4.A	A	JP	Open		Ask EG leads to decide how to handle new critical issues arising after the submission of draft chapters for peer review, including appropriate review of any new update product, for ultimate review by HoDs	EG leads	1st December		
WG34 Telemeeting	4. Status of deliverables and SPMs: Litter and Microplastics	4.A	A	JRL	Open		Deliver The Monitoring Plan as a deliverable for the AC Ministerial. Should be accompanied by a 2-pager	Expert Group and Secretariat	1. January		
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): General	5.A	A	SW	Open		HoDs written comments to workplan scoping documents (21 Oct)	HoDs	21 October		
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year	5.A	A	SW	Open		Secretariat update overview of deliverables/work products/activities for 2021-23 based on WG discussion (by 28	Secretariat	28 October		

	workplan): General						Oct for HoDs call 4 Nov)				
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): General	5.D	D	SW	Open		Agree consistent terminology (especially for POPs and HH)				
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): General	5.D	D	SW	Open		Identify areas where AMAP's strategic approach creates additional value, as a basis for work prioritization and decisions on where AMAP can make the best use of its resources				
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): General	5.A	A	SW	Open		HoDs and Observers provide by 28 October their initial thoughts on areas where AMAP can deliver added-value	HoDs	28 October		
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23	5.A	A	SW	Open		Secretariat design a process to incorporate added-	Secretariat	1. February 2021		

	(within context of multi-year workplan): General						value areas in future work-planning				
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): General	5.D	D	SW	Open		Workplan should include elements addressing need to update monitoring guidelines; Guidelines for pollution components and climate variables may need to be treated differently				
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): General	5.D	D	SW	Open		Workplan should consider biannual updates (of data products) for pollution and climate trends				
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): General	5.D	D	RR	Open		Workplan should coordinate scoping with other WGs and timing of external processes				

WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): General	5.A	A	RR	Open		Secretariat – take account of the three decision points noted above for inclusion in work plan 2021-2023	Secretariat	04-Nov		
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): General	5.D	D	RR	Open		Implement follow-up of recommendations as a strategic component of developing work plans				
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): General	5.D	D	RR	Open		Guide expert groups to have holistic view of AMAP work; cross-group coordination needed	Secretariat			
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): General	5.D	D	RR	Open		Consider possibilities to produce a knowledge synthesis based on AMAP assessments at some point in the future.				

WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): General	5.A	A	RR	Open		Clarify ideas on scope and purpose of such a synthesis (on HoDs call)	Secretariat	1 March		
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): Contamina nts (POPs, Hg, LMEG)/Hea lth	5.A	A	JP	Open		Secretariat/Denmark - Continue planning workshop on contaminants in wildlife and humans; include zoonoses among other issues; technical work in 2021-23 to provide foundations for future more coordinated work	KoD, Secretariat	1 March		
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): Contamina nts (POPs, Hg, LMEG)/Hea lth	5.A	A	JP	Open		HoDs consider funding-options relating to possible work on zoonoses	HoDs	1 March		

WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): Contaminants (POPs, Hg, LMEG)/Health	5.A	A	RR	Open		Coordinate work on zoonosis with SDWG	Secretariat	01-Nov		
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): Contaminants-Litter and microplastics	5.D	D	JRL	Open		For the coming period, focus should be on implementation				
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): Contaminants-Litter	5.D	D	JRL	Open		Collaboration with the POPs EG and potentially the HHAG should be established				

	and microplastics										
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): Contaminants-Litter and microplastics	5.A	A	JRL	Open		Update the scoping document to reflect that products could be pushed 1-2 years and/or have more focus on gaps	LMEG/POPs Leads	01-Nov		
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): Contaminants-Radioactivity Assessment	5.D	D	JRL	Open		The activities proposed in the scoping document were supported				
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within	5.A	A	JRL	Open		The scoping document should be updated with a more comprehensive ToC.	RAD Leads	01-Nov		

	context of multi-year workplan): Contaminants-Radioactivity Assessment						A better description of the collaboration with EPPR should be added				
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): Climate Change Eco	5.D	D	JP	Open		Suggestions include follow-up of AOA assessment recommendations and a more integrated consideration of permafrost thaw and feedbacks to climate				
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): Climate Change Eco	5.D	D	JP	Open		Link AMAP work proposals on wildfires to proposed work under other groups; consider inclusion of Central Arctic Ocean				
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of	5.A	A	SW	Open		Coordinate work on wildfires with EPPR, CAFF, etc.	Secretariat	01-Nov		

	multi-year workplan): Climate Change Eco										
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): Climate Change Eco	5.A	A	JP	Open		Include in scoping document to be developed by AMAP and CAFF, description of relationship to PAME, SDWG and other AC WGs and other related work	Secretariat	21 Oct		
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): Climate Change Observations and Societal Impacts	5.D	D	JP	Open		Suggestions include expanding monitoring/observation guidelines to include effects of climate change on an ecosystem level; meaningful inclusion of Indigenous knowledge and observations				
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year	5.D	D	JP	Open		Strategic scoping and focus are needed for societal impacts assessment to cover the most important impacts (e.g.,	CEG Leads, Secretariat	01-Jan-21		

	workplan): Climate Change Observatio ns and Societal Impacts						permafrost degradation/coastal erosion/tipping points; ocean extreme events); Indigenous participation is crucial; identify and use socio-economic indicators associated with climate				
WG34 Telemeeting	5. AMAP Workplan for 2021-23 (within context of multi-year workplan): Climate Change Observatio ns and Societal Impacts	5.A	A	JP	Open		Convene a scoping workshop, with strong participation by PPs, to plan the overall scope of this assessment, the scale and issues to be covered, and the product(s) to be produced		Early 2021		
WG34 Telemeeting	6. PP Engageme nt	6.D	D	JI	Open		Reserve dedicated space to enhance PP engagement in assessments/activities and in future work plan.	Secretariat			

WG34 Telemeeting	6. PP Engagement	6.A	A	JI	Open		Secretariat to include PPs in initial calls with EG Leads to facilitate engagement and relevance	Secretariat	1st December		
WG34 Telemeeting	6. PP Engagement	6.A	A	JI	Open		Draft scoping document on guidelines on PP engagement in AMAP work	PPs	1 January 2021		
WG34 Telemeeting	6. PP Engagement	6.A	A	JI	Open		Countries to look in to funding for proposed workshops to develop PP engagement	HoDs	1 January 2021		
WG34 Telemeeting	12. Next WG and HoDs meetings and arrangements	12.A	A	RR	Open		Secretariat and Chair to finalise and circulate schedule for 'Wednesday HoDs calls'	Secretariat	Before 28 October		