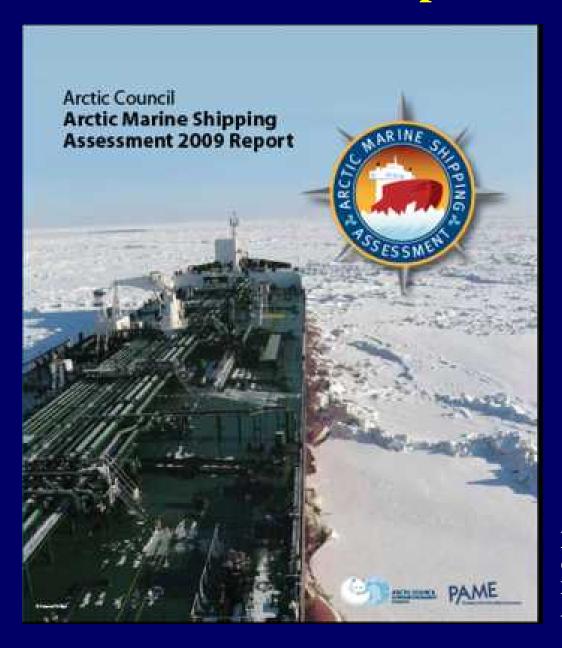
Arctic Marine Transport: Today & Tomorrow



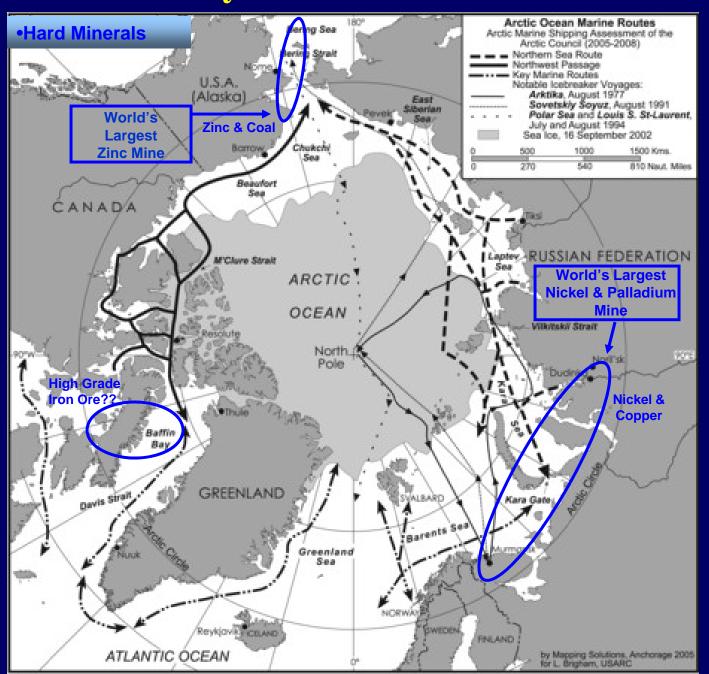
3rd Symposium on the Impacts of an Ice-Diminishing Arctic on Naval and Maritime Operations

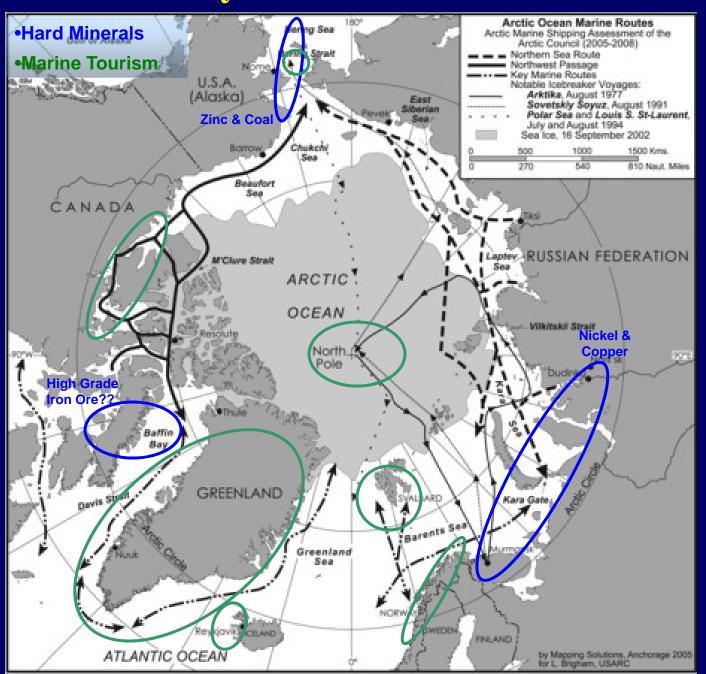
USNA ~ 10 June 2009

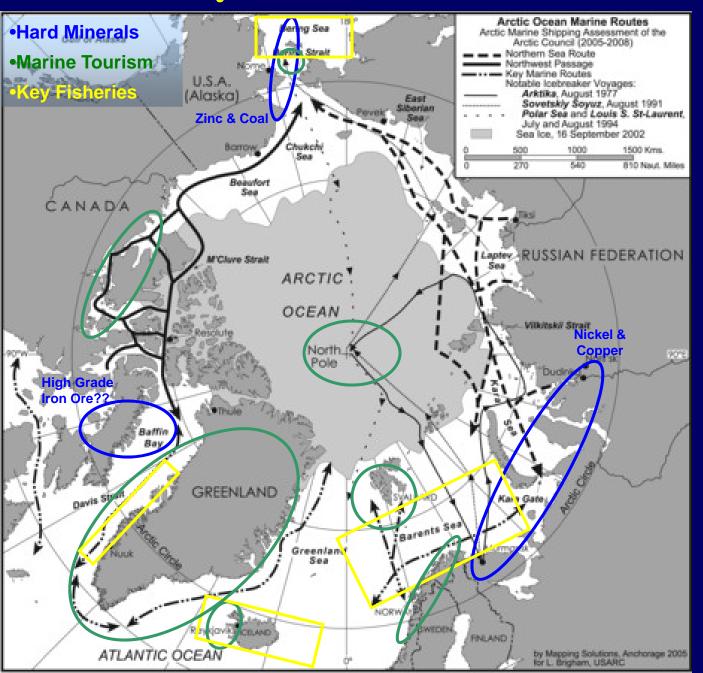
Ben Ellis Co-Editor AMSA 2009 Report Managing Director, Institute of the North Anchorage, Alaska

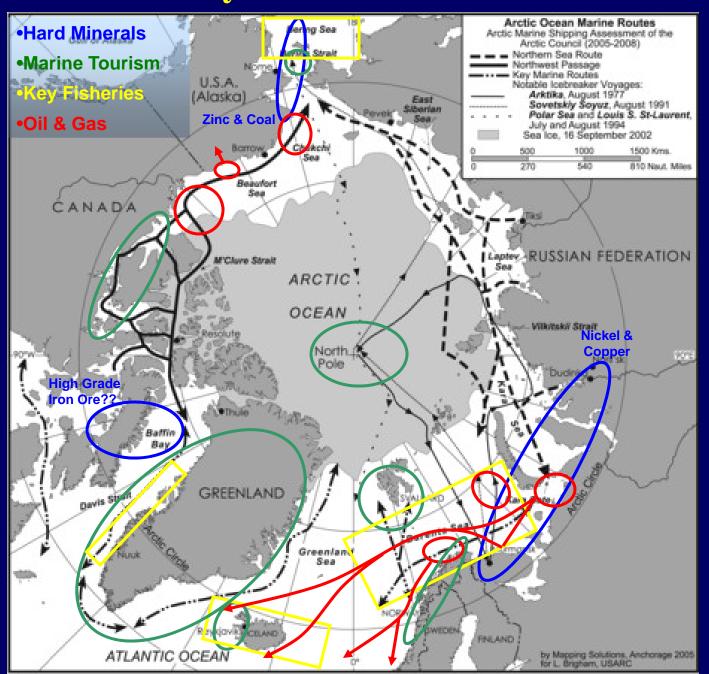
Topics:

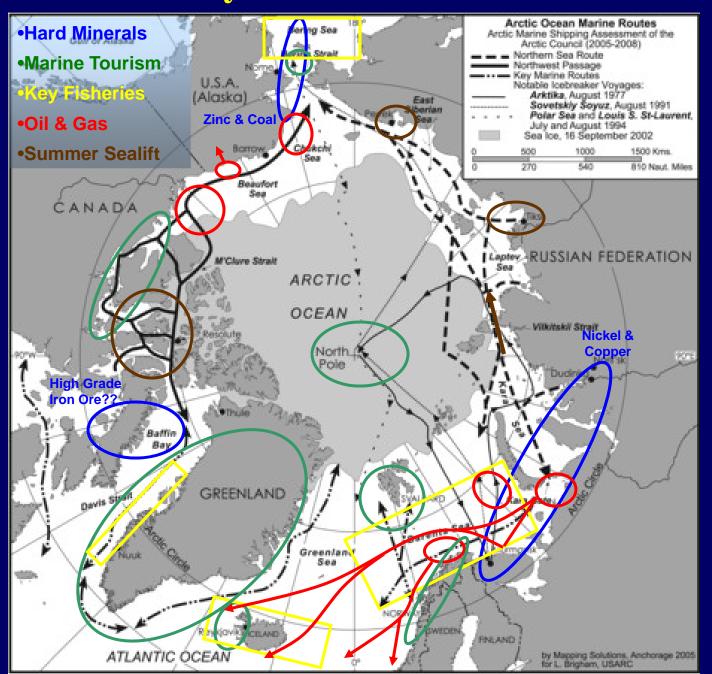
- Brief Review ~ Current Arctic
 Marine Use
- Arctic Marine Shipping
 Assessment 2009 Report

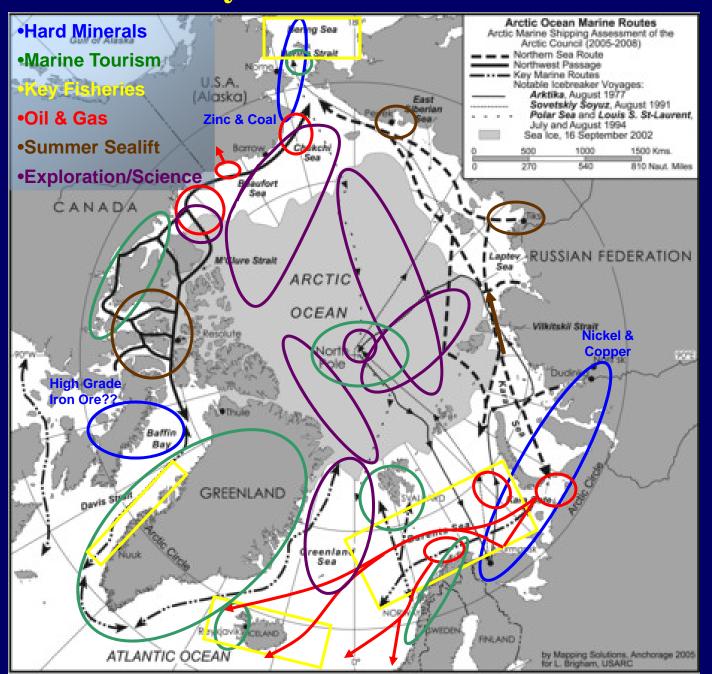






















2004 - 2009

Arctic Council ~ Intergovernmental Forum

AMSA Lead Countries for PAME ~ Canada, Finland & USA

AMSA Focus ~ Marine Safety & Marine Environmental Protection

Key Challenge ~ Many Non-Arctic Stakeholders

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Current Marine Use & the AMSA Shipping Database

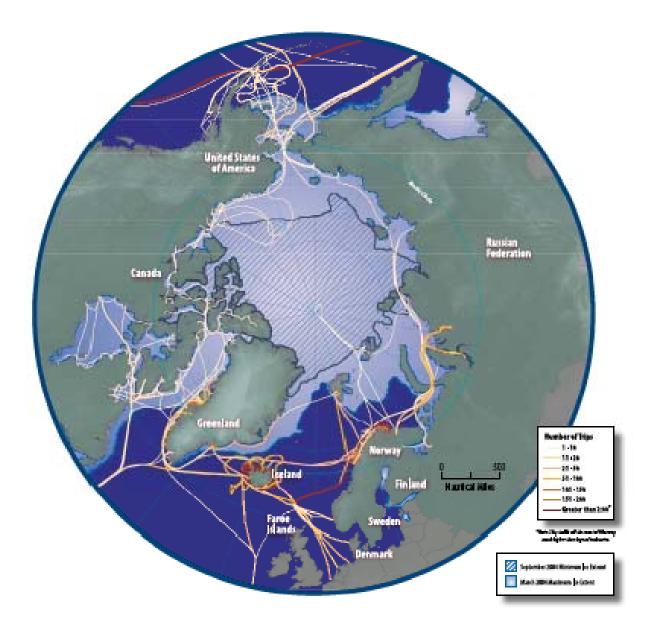
Scenarios, Futures and Regional Futures to 2020
Regional Futures: Bering Strait Region, Canadian Arctic and
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Regional Environment Case Studies: Aleutian Islands/Great Circle Route, Barents and Kara Seas, Bering Strait, Canadian Arctic

Arctic Marine Infrastructure



Shipping traffic in the Arctic for the AMSA Survey year 2004.

Sea Ice Extent Differences Number of Trips 1 - 91 21 - 26 21 - 26

January 2004 Traffic

July 2004 Traffic

Russian Arctic Shipping 2004



AMSA Scenarios: Plausible Futures for Arctic Navigation to 2050

~ Complexity ~

AMSA Key Uncertainties for Future Arctic Marine Transportation

- Stable legal climate
- Radical change in global trade dynamics
- Climate change is more disruptive sooner
 - Safety of other routes
- Socio-economic impact of global weather changes
- Oil prices (55-60 to 100-150 USD?)
- Major Arctic shipping disasters***
 - Limited windows of operation (economics)
 - Rapid climate change
 - Maritime insurance industry

- China, Japan & Korea become Arctic maritime nations
 - Transit fees
- Conflict between indigenous & commercial use
 - Arctic maritime enforcement
 - Escalation of Arctic maritime disputes
 - Shift to nuclear energy
 - New resource discovery
 - World trade patterns
 - Catastrophic loss of Suez or Panama Canals
- Global agreements on construction rules and standards

Scenarios on the Future of Arctic Marine Navigation in 2050

more demand

Arctic Race

High demand and unstable governance set the stage for an economic 'rush' for Arctic wealth and resources.

Arctic Saga

High demand and stable governance lead to a healthy rate of development, includes concern for preservation of Arctic ecosystems & cultures.

unstable & ad-hoc

GOVERNANCE

stable & rules-based

Polar Lows

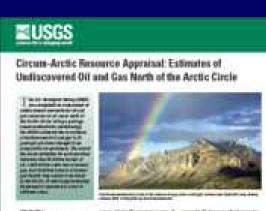
Low demand and unstable governance bring a murky and under-developed future for the Arctic.

Polar Preserve

Low demand & stable governance slow development in the region while introducing an extensive eco-preserve with stringent "no-shipping zones".

less demand

U.S. Geological Survey Report ~ July 2008



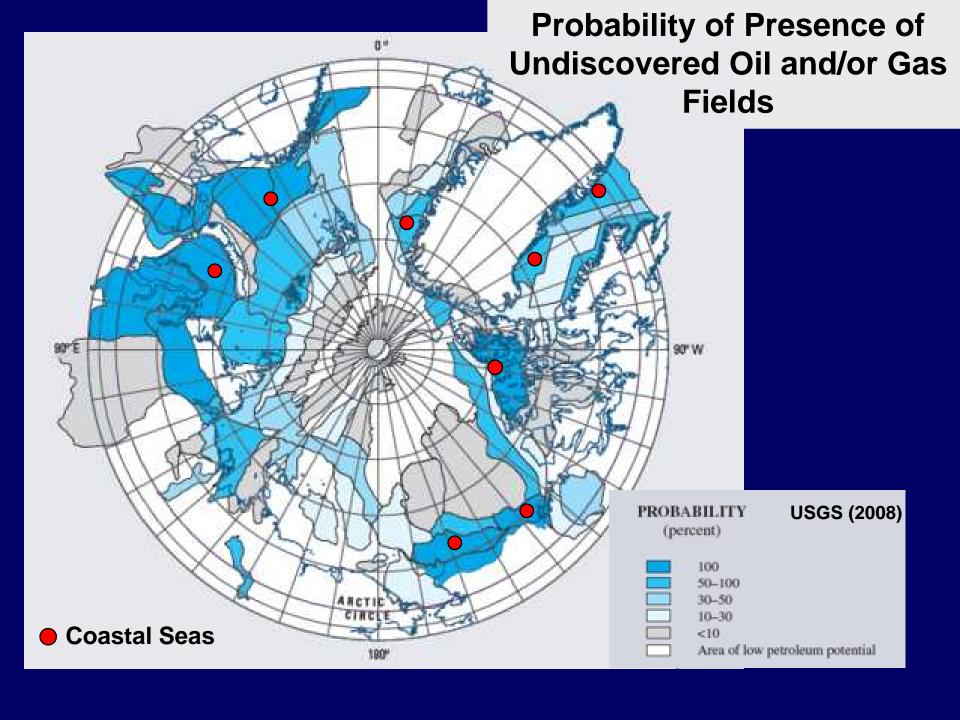
Secretary buildings and a the of the second of the select

NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.

"Circum-Arctic Resource Appraisal: Estimates of Undiscovered Oil and Gas North of the Arctic Circle"

- –13% Undiscovered Oil
- **–30% Undiscovered Natural Gas**
- **–20% Undiscovered Natural Gas Liquids**

http://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/2008/3049/



Long known as a storehouse of untapped natural resources, high commodity prices and a growing worldwide demand in recent years have the Arctic poised as a significant contributor to the global economy.



Selected AMSA Findings

- (A)--UNCLOS ~ Fundamental framework & IMO ~ Competent UN agency
- (B)--Winter Arctic sea ice cover remains & near or complete disappearance of multi-year ice
- (C)--No specially-tailored, mandatory IMO environmental standards for vessels operating in the Arctic
- (D)--AMSA data survey ~ nearly all destinational traffic
- (E)--Key drivers ~ Natural resource development & regional trade

Selected AMSA Findings

- (F)--Many factors of uncertainty influencing future Arctic marine activity
- (G)--Arctic residents ~ concerns & recognition of benefits
- (H)--Most significant threat ~ release of oil through accidental or illegal discharge
- (I)--General lack of marine infrastructure (exceptions: Norwegian coast & northwest Russia)

AMSA Recommendations: Three Broad, Interrelated Themes



Recommendation Highlights

- Arctic States Decide ~ Cooperatively support IMO efforts to strengthen, harmonize & regularly update international standards for vessels operating in the Arctic.
- Arctic States Decide ~ Support mandatory application of relevant parts of the IMO Guidelines.
- Arctic States Decide ~ Development & implementation of a comprehensive, multi-national SAR instrument.
- Arctic States Recognize ~ Explore the need for internationally designated areas for environmental protection (one tool: PSSA).
- Arctic States Should Consider ~ Ratification of the IMO 'Ballast Water Convention'.

Recommendation Highlights

- Arctic States Decide ~
 - Enhance Cooperation in oil spill prevention
 - Engage organizations addressing the effects of ship noise, disturbance and ship strikes
 - Improved practices & technologies to reduce current/future air emissions
- Arctic States Recognize ~ Improvements to Arctic marine infrastructure to enhance safety & environment protection (Arctic marine traffic awareness system)
- Arctic States Decide ~ Develop circumpolar environmental response capabilities (circumpolar & regional agreements)

AMSA 2009:



- Baseline Assessment
- Arctic Council Policy Document
 - Strategic Guide

www.pame.is

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