#### A Concept from a Concern:

## THE ARCTIC EMERGENCY LIAISON OFFICE

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#### THE NEW ARCTIC

- Climate change being observed most dramatically in the Arctic
- Significant geographical/fossil fuel/economic advantages exist, plus potential presence of fossil fuel resources are drawing world-wide interest and action to exploit
- Increasing accessibility via land, sea and air
- Increasing human presence and activity
- Growing public interest in what the Arctic might hold for society.

#### ARE WE ENTERING "THE ARCTIC AGE"?

#### WHAT IS THE ISSUE?

- Arctic development raises the probability of various accidents and casualties
- People are generally unprepared and untrained for the Arctic
- Arctic emergency response resources and expertise are limited
  - Few ports and very little infrastructure
- Emergency response resources are also often widely disbursed:
  - Randomly throughout the Arctic
  - Often they are NOT in the Arctic
- Individual Arctic expertise often covers the entire Arctic area
  - An event-specific expert may well fill that role in several countries, not just his own (recall 'Red' Adair, the Texan, who put out oil well fires in Kuwait)

### MANY RELEVANT AND RECENT NEWS STORIES ON ARCTIC ACCIDENTS

- "International community needs to act before that window (of opportunity) closes . . . " (UK/US)
- "Environmental researchers at UC Santa Barbara urge international cooperation on (Arctic) governance issues . . . " (US)
- "Arctic ship disaster highly likely . . ." (CA)
- "Military rehearses for Arctic disaster." (CA)
- "Oil spill accidents have to be prevented in advance ." (FI)
- "Cruise ships are so large that no country . . . is capable of mounting a sufficient rescue operation." (DN)

#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN?

- CASUALTIES.....all of which are more difficult to combat in the Arctic
  - Man Overboard/ Search and Rescue
  - Serious Illness or Injury
  - Shipboard Propulsion Failure
  - Shipboard Fire/ Flooding
  - Collision/ Grounding at Sea
  - Oil Spill
- Arctic weather or ice conditions can suddenly change
  - The inexperienced will certainly challenge the "shoulder season"
- As we learned in the EXXON VALDEZ spill, proper response must be:



#### WHAT WILL BE THE REACTION?

- The aftermath of a (serious) casualty in the Arctic, if the response is slow, poorly coordinated and / or ineffective will result in:
  - Press coverage that won't stop
  - National and International outrage
  - Legal turmoil
  - Arctic development could well cease for a generation (particularly if oil is involved)
- What happens in (or near) one country could well generate a response from other Arctic nations
  - Proximity will demand it

#### THE ILULISSAT DECLARATION OF 28 MAY 2008

- The 5 Arctic Coastal States agreed to work cooperatively in the Arctic under existing international framework . . . Including the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).
- They pledged to manage and protect the Arctic Ecosystem and Environment responsibly in face of:
  - Increased Economic Activity
  - Increased Terrorism
  - Increased Resource Development
  - Increased Research
- They committed to strengthen casualty / accident response capability

#### WHO IS IN CHARGE?

- Regional vs. International: Territorial Sea/EEZ vs "high seas"
- Worldwide Navigational Warning Service (WWNWS) coming to Arctic, 1 January 2011.
  - International system under IMO/IHO/WMO
  - System designed to alert all mariners to hazards
- UNCLOS sets rules and responsibilities
  - Articles 39, 98, 192, 194, 242, and others apply
- The future Arctic will include presence of many nations beyond the Arctic littoral states.

## REGIONAL vs INTERNATIONAL IN PERSPECTIVE

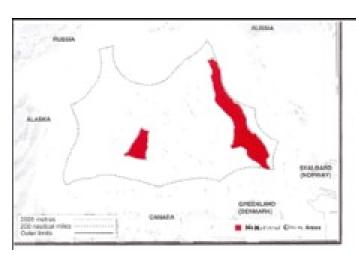
EEZ and territorial sea – REGIONAL ?

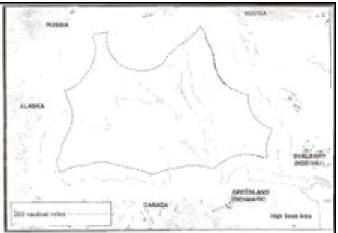
plus

ECS and High Seas – INTERNATIONAL ?

or

High Seas, ECS, EEZ and Territorial Sea – INTERNATIONAL





## **CAN IT HAPPEN?**

## POLAR\* CRUISE SHIP INCIDENT / ACCIDENT STATISTICS (1)

	Total	Since 2000
Cruise Ships Sunk (1979 – 2007)	8	5
Ship Groundings (1972 – 2007)	27	16
Pollution / Environmental Violations (1992 – 2007)	40	18
Disablings by Collision, Fire, Property Loss, etc (1979 – 2007)	28	22

<sup>\*</sup> Arctic and Antarctic

<sup>(1)</sup> Various Sources



#### EXAMPLE: SIGNIFICANT OIL SPILL IN ICE

- Correct response now limited by a lack of research, plus few skilled personnel and dispersed material resources
- In such a spill, who loses?
  - The Environment
  - 2. The Public
  - 3. The Host Nation (and perhaps other states)
  - 4. All the Oil Companies
  - 5. The Global Economy

...i.e., EVERYBODY!

## OBJECTIVE CONCERNS FOR ARCTIC CASUALTY RESPONSE

- Opening the Arctic Seas Envisioning Disasters and Forming Solutions Workshop at UNH, Durham, March 2008
  - Report out January 2009
- Arctic Maritime Shipping Assessment
  - Ship or Ship-caused Casualities
  - Released in April 2009
- "InfoNorth" in the Journal Arctic, June 2008
  - Focused on Arctic Cruise Tourism in Canadian Arctic
- "Our Arctic Neighbors: Tanker Collision Tests Russian Readiness", Petroleum News, Oct. 26, 2008
  - Exercise in oil spill response at Varanday Terminal in Barents Sea
- Ilulissat Declaration, May 2008
  - Agreement between the 5 Arctic Littoral Nations
- "Arctic Region Policy", NSPD-66/HSPD-2S, Jan 12, 2009
  - Focus is on SAR needs and international cooperation

#### THE SOLUTION?

# An Arctic Emergency Liaison Office (AELO)

(sometimes called: "Arctic 911")

 To Provide a broad international focus yielding coordinated responses.

#### ARCTIC EMERGENCY LIASION OFFICE CONCEPT

- Located in any Arctic Littoral country with excellent, high-latitude international communications
  - Satellites, HF to UHF Radio, Telephones, Computer connectivity
  - Specific location does not have to be in the Arctic
  - Consider co-location with Worldwide Navigation Warning Service resources (coming to the Arctic - Jan 2011)
- All emergencies, not just SAR
- International staffing, 24/7
  - Internationally funded
- Knowledge of international Arctic resources: experts, material readiness, capability and location (where/who/what/how)
- A liaison/information office NOT a management office
- An "Arctic 911" Dispatcher

#### THERE IS PRECEDENT

- Loss of Russian submarine Kursk inspired the International Submarine Emergency Rescue Liaison Office (ISMERLO)
- Internationally manned in Norfolk, VA
- First real action was to enable the rescue of the Russian "MIR" submersible off Petropavlsk in Summer 2004 (Four countries involved: RU/UK/US/JA)
- Oil companies near Singapore/Straits of Mallaca have somewhat similar centers, also with a single focus

## EXISTING NATIONAL ARCTIC EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTERS

- All Arctic Nations have capability
- Some more developed than others
- Limited international linkage
- Noted National Assets:
  - U.S. Coast Guard / North Slope Rescue Coordination
  - Canadian Coast Guard / National Energy Board
  - Russian Ministry of Civil Preparedness and Response
  - Norwegian Coast Guard and Arctic Emergency Office
- BUT . . .

#### An INTERNATIONAL AREA demands an INTERNATIONAL SOLUTION

- In conjuction with existing treaties and organizations:
  - UNCLOS
  - WWMWS
  - SOLAS
  - GMDSS
  - IMO/IHO/WMO

#### **GETTING STARTED**

- International Maritime Organization (IMO): Create the requirement
  - They set the rules of the oceans
- The ARCTIC COUNCIL has directed their representative Senior Arctic Officials (SAOs) to study the issue (Apr '09)
- Develop the concept: who/what/where/how and . . .how much??
- THE TIME TO ACT IS NOW, NOT AFTER THE FIRST ACCIDENT

#### THE COST?

- Cost shared by those who STAND TO LOSE from a maritime casualty:
  - Arctic Nations
  - Ship Owners
  - Oil And Gas Companies
  - Arctic NGOs
  - Local Governments
  - Fees on Users of the Ocean and Land
  - Insurors
  - Environmental Groups (You Bet!)

#### **FINAL THOUGHTS**

AELO cost is small when compared to the <u>safety-value-added</u>

 The Arctic Emergency Liaison Office ("Arctic 911") would be a low cost insurance policy for ALL who are interested in the Arctic region