



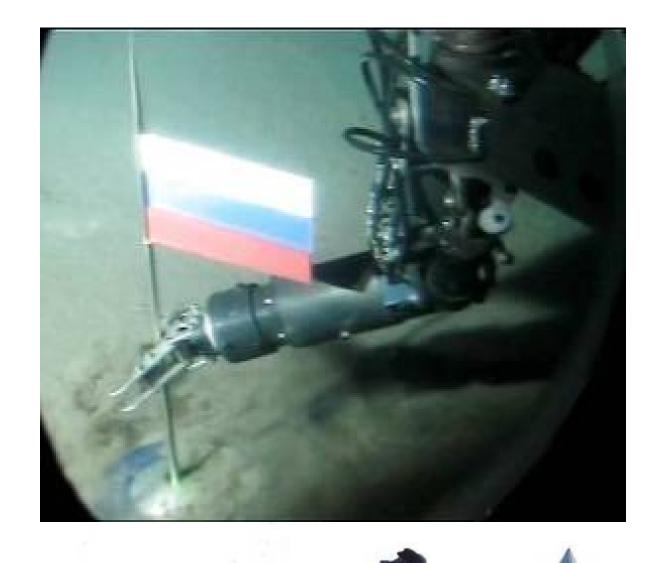
United States Arctic Policy

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Developments Since 1994

- Climate change; IPCC reports
- Demand for resources, especially energy
- Ice retreat, impact on indigenous and other residents
- New political structures



Arctic Region Policy

- National Security Presidential Directive/NSPD – 66 and
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive/HSPD – 25
- Issued January 9, 2009
- Supersedes 1994 policy with respect to Arctic, but not Antarctic

Overarching U.S. Arctic Policies

It is the policy of the United States to:

- 1. Meet national security and homeland security needs relevant to the Arctic region;
- 2. Protect the Arctic environment and conserve its biological resources;
- 3. Ensure that natural resource management and economic development in the region are environmentally sustainable;
- 4. Strengthen institutions for cooperation among the eight Arctic nations;
- 5. Involve the Arctic's indigenous communities in decisions that affect them; and
- 6. Enhance scientific monitoring and research into local, regional, and global environmental issues.

NSPD Policy Areas

- National and homeland security
- International governance
- Extended continental shelf & boundaries
- Promoting international scientific cooperation
- Maritime transportation
- Economic issues, including energy
- Environmental protection and conservation of natural resources



Governance

- Arctic Council
- No "Arctic Treaty"
- Law of the Sea Convention as Arctic legal framework
- Consistent with Ilulissat Declaration



