Draft PAME Work Plan 2013-2015

Below is a revised draft of the PAME Work Plan 2013-2015 based on comments received on previous version (10th of December) from Canada, Norway and USA

The aim of the PAME I-2013 meeting is to update the work plan as reflected in decisions on respective ongoing and new activities. Final agreed versions of project plans for new activities will be annex to the work plan.

Action requested by PAME I-2013

Review, update, confirm co-leads and agree to a final version of the PAME 2013-2015 Work Plan for submission to SAOs in March and Ministerial meeting in May.

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Introduction

The PAME Work Plan 2013 – 2015 was developed according to: PAME's mandate; priorities identified by the Arctic Council Chairmanship; direction provided in Ministerial declarations; and follow-up on actions and relevant recommendations from Arctic Council projects and the Arctic Marine Strategic Plan (2004) which outlines the overall direction of the Arctic Council for the protection of the Arctic marine environment. PAME Working Group activities have been aimed at implementation of the Arctic Marine Strategic Plan (AMSP), Arctic Marine Shipping Assessment, and policy follow up to the scientific and other assessments of the Arctic Council.

Projects and Activities

OBJECTIVE I: Improve knowledge and respond to emerging knowledge of the Arctic marine environment

Background:

Arctic marine activities are likely to expand as a result of increased resource demand and improved marine access. This increased activity will increase risks to the environment and its ecological processes. In this regard the Arctic Council encourages the development of suitable national and international regulations and measures to reduce risks and potential negative impacts associated with shipping and other activities in Arctic waters. In addition, development of appropriate infrastructure is encouraged in order to support safe shipping and resource extraction in the Arctic.

1. Follow-up of AMSA Recommendations (refer to AMSA Matrix in Annex X)		
Actions	Activities	Lead(s)
I(A) – Linking with International Organizations	PAME to continue to monitor and as appropriate identify opportunities to engage with international organizations such as IMO and the Arctic Regional Hydrographic Commission to advanced implementation of the AMSA Recommendations.	US
<i>I(B) – IMO Measures</i> <i>for Arctic Shipping</i> (actions 1 and 2)	Work is underway in IMO to develop a mandatory Polar Code. Provide update and status on this work within IMO	Denmark US <u>Canada (TBD)</u>
I(B) – IMO Measures for Arctic Shipping (action 3) Phase II of the project on Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO) in the Arctic	 Part 1: Vessel traffic in the Arctic - Obtain and analyze a dataset for the most recently-available 12-months of vessel activity in the Arctic and prepare a characterization of the vessel traffic activity levels and HFO use/carriage patterns. Part 2: Gap analysis of existing regulatory requirements - Prepare a gap analysis to highlight opportunities and gaps in the existing regulatory requirements for use and carriage of HFO by ships in the Arctic based on the overview of existing regulatory requirements contained in the HFO Phase I Report. Part 3: Risk analysis on present and projected use of HFO in the Arctic – To be carried out in accordance with applicable professional standards and risk control options or measures under consideration at the IMO. The aim is to finalize the HFO Phase II report including its recommendations for the PAME II-2013 meeting approval (Fall 2013) and submission for approval to the Fall 2013 SAO meeting. 	Norway US Russian Federation
I(D) – Strengthening Passenger Ship Safety in Arctic Waters	Continue to monitor and support IMO initiatives to strengthen passenger vessel safety.	Denmark US <u>Canada (TBD)</u>

Comment [Soffia1]: NEED TO UPDATE THIS TEXT – COULD BE REVISED IN THE AMSA BREAKOUT GROUP TO BE SUBMITTED TO PLENARY FOR CONSIDERATION BY PAME

(action 1) I(D) – Strengthening Passenger Ship Safety (action 2)	Take actions to encourage the Arctic cruise tourism and passenger ferry industry to adopt new, or update existing, best practices for operations in the Arctic.	Denmark US <u>Canada (TBD)</u>
II(A) Survey of Arctic Indigenous Marine Use	AIA Project: Building Marine-Based Subsistence Mapping Capacity in Arctic Coastal Communities	AIA US (tentative)
II (D) -Specially Designated Arctic Marine Areas:	PAME to convene a workshop in 2013 to coordinate the work based on the final AMSA II(C) Report on <i>Areas of</i> <i>Heightened Ecological and Cultural Significance</i> and the work plan for AMSA II(D). With the assistance of a consultant, PAME to develop recommendations on areas within the high seas of the Arctic Ocean that may merit consideration of international protection by SAOs and in cooperation with relevant international organizations.	Finland Norway Russian Federation US
II(G) – Addressing Impacts on Marine Mammals	Collaborate with other Arctic Council Working Groups to monitor and provide support if/as appropriate to work undertaken by other international and regional bodies such as IMO and IWC regarding shipping's impact on marine mammals	PAME Chair US
AMSA II(H) – Reducing Air Emissions	Monitor IMOs work related to black carbon, in particular as it relates to the Arctic and explore synergies with AMAPs work on black carbon	NEED LEADS/CO- LEADS US-TBD Russian Federation
AMSA III(A) – Addressing the Infrastructure Deficit	Continue to monitor and support initiatives towards strengthening infrastructure related to shipping in the Arctic Potential links with the SDWG/AMATII project?	NEED LEADS/CO- LEADS Russia Federation
III(B) – Arctic Marine Traffic Systems	Building upon its work related to vessel traffic monitoring and tracking, PAME will explore how member governments can enhance the ability to collect and share such information, including in cooperation with other regional bodies (e.g., EMSA, HELCOM, OSPAR), and how such information could be used to support PAME's work related to conservation and sustainable development. Enhanced and ongoing understanding of vessel traffic could be used to develop recommendations for consideration by member governments of new vessel management measures, location/pre-positioning of SAR resources, and approaches for addressing impacts of shipping on marine and coastal resources and communities.	NEED LEADS/CO- LEADS US-TBD Russia Federation
III(D) – Investing in Hydrographic, Meteorological and Oceanographic Data	Initiate effort to update information contained in AMSA on gaps in hydrographic, meteorological and oceanographic data and services in the Arctic with a view to developing a short summary report that may for the basis for future PAME projects and/or recommendations.	US
Update the Arctic ship traffic data	Update the now dated Arctic ship traffic data contained in the AMSA Report for use in studies, assessments, trend analyses, and the development of recommendations that enhance Arctic marine safety and support protection of Arctic people and the environment etc.	NEED LEADS + PAME SECRETARIAT

Comment [Soffia2]: NORWAY <u>Survey of Arctic Indigenous Marine Use:</u> According to the AMSA report, this is a task that is the responsibility of national authorities and an issue for national followup. It is not clear from the project proposal whether AIA would want this to be a PAME project, but our view is that it should not if we are to keep with the decisions in the AMSA report. However, we find the content of the project interesting and would welcome any information from AIA to PAME on its development

Comment [Soffia3]: THIS ACTIVITY HAS BEEN FORWARDED TO CAFF SO NOT SURE IF IT SHOULD BE INCLUDED HERE

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Developing a sustainable tourism initiative	 PAME will reach out to SDWG, AMAP and CAFF to explore the possibility of developing a sustainable tourism initiative. As a first step, the U.S. will develop a concept paper. Potential projects within this proposed initiative might include: ✓ exchange of information on international, national and industry sustainable tourism policies, ✓ identification of Arctic tourism trends, and ✓ assessment of socio-economic, cultural and environmental impacts (both positive and negative) of increasing Arctic tourism on communities, indigenous peoples, and marine, coastal and terrestrial ecosystems. 	THIS NEEDS FURTHER WORK E.G. DEVELOP WORK PLAN AND LEADS/CO-LEADS TO CARRY THE WORK FORWARD (US) <u>Canada (TBD)</u> concept paper under development by US
AMSA implementation progress report	Continue to provide biennial AMSA implementation progress reports for submittion to the Arctic Council Ministerial Meetings (e.g., 2013 and 2015).	Canada Finland US
Arctic Best Practices - National Liability, Compensation and Financial Security Regimes for Oil Pollution Damage Resulting from Offshore Oil/Gas Exploration and Exploitation	Project proposal from Greenland for a study on Arctic best practices on national regimes for liability, compensation and financial security related to oil pollution damage resulting from offshore exploration and exploitation. The best practices study will collect information regarding existing national liability and compensation regimes for oil pollution damage resulting from offshore exploration and exploitation in the Arctic.	Greenland (Kingdom of Denmark)
2. Follow up on the	he Arctic Offshore Oil and Gas Guidelines (2009)	
		Lead(s)
Actions Health, Safety and Environmental Management Systems for Offshore Oil and Gas Drilling Activities – HSEMS project	Activities Ongoing project as per the agreed timeline. To be finalized for submission and approval by SAOs in Fall 2013	Lead(s) US OTHER LEADS/CO- LEADS?
Actions Health, Safety and Environmental Management Systems for Offshore Oil and Gas Drilling Activities	Activities Ongoing project as per the agreed timeline. To be finalized	US OTHER LEADS/CO-

Comment [Soffia4]: NORWAY: Project Plan for Arctic Best Practices – National Liability and Compensation Regimes for Oil Pollution Compensation Regimes for Oil Pollution Damage Resulting from Offshore Exploration and Exploitation: We might be OK with a mapping of existing regimes, but is not quite sure if the development of new international regimes on this is a task that should be dealt with by the AC. We have sympathy for the US position on this project proceed. project proposal.

US: will not be able to endorse such a project. A simpler exercise that we could support would be for countries to put links to their liability information/policies on the HSE website that is under development.

CANADA: would also support the US and Norwegian comments to have this project removed from the workplan.

Comment [Soffia5]: NORWAY

International Oil and Gas Standards in the Arctic: As it stands now, although there has been a fruitful discussion on the proposal in the Oil and Gas contact group, we consider that the paper in its present form constitutes that the paper in its present form constitutes a proposal by the US. As we have also indicated in the AOR process, we need some time for internal discussions before we can have a national position on this. We will get back to this in the discussions to come and at PAME I-2013.

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	 Offshore. Compile Arctic specific standards from industry associations and organizations such as ISO, IADC, API, etc. Conduct gap/overlap/exceedance analysis with current operating practices and technological solutions being used in various Arctic offshore operations, against the regulatory requirements (for each country), and against current industry/international standards. 	
Arctic Oil and Gas Management, Regulation and Enforcement (MRE) Web-Based Information Resouce	Ongoing – updating the MRE web-based information annually 2 weeks prior to the PAME Winter/Spring meetings	PAME Secretariat in collaboration with the Oil and Gas contact group

OBJECTIVE II: Determine the adequacy of applicable international/regional commitments and promote their implementation and compliance

Background:

Increasing human activity in the Arctic Ocean and activities in new areas pose challenges to its health and warrants an ecosystem approach to integrated ocean management to maximize environmental protection and sustainable use of the marine environment including related to shipping, oil and gas development, fisheries, coastal zone development, and other ocean-related activities. The Arctic Council has an opportunity to provide international leadership on the global sustainable development agenda through adoption of the ecosystem based approach to management of the Arctic marine environment, consistent with existing legal framework.

Actions	Activities	Lead(s)
1) Arctic Ocean Review follow-up on relevant recommendations	Activities to be added based on the outcomes/findings of the approved AOR and as agreed to by SAOs/Ministers in 2013. ¹	NEED LEADS/CO- LEADS
2) Revising the Arctic Marine Strategic Plan (AMSP 2004)	 ✓ Take into account relevant deliverables agreed to at the 2013 Arctic Council Ministerial meeting for inclusion into AMSP ✓ Outreach to other Arctic Council working groups ✓ Scoping workshop in summer/fall 2013 	Norway US Canada
3) Ecosystem Approach to Management	 Integrated assessment - continue work by comparing cases and reviewing methodology. Data issues - continue work from the 3rd EA workshop (spring 2013) - two scales: LMEs and pan-Arctic. Ecological objectives - start/continue work by compiling information on higher level objectives and species management objectives for species and habitats; review methodology for setting ecological quality objectives considering the work of the EBM Expert Group. Consider the use of identified areas of heightened 	Norway US Others?

Comment [Soffia6]: NEED TO UPDATE THIS TEXT - COULD BE REVISED IN THE ECOSYSTEM BREAKOUT GROUP TO BE SUBMITTED TO PLENARY FOR CONSIDERATION BY PAME

¹ Develop a matrix in a similar manner to the AMSA matrix to ensure a constructive follow-up of the AOR recommendations. First draft of the AOR matrix to be prepared for the PAME II-2013 meeting for approval followed by approval by the Fall 2013 SAO meeting.

Actions	Activities	Lead(s)
	 ecological significance in relation to EA for the Arctic LMEs. ✓ Planning tools - mapping of human uses and habitats in LMEs in relation to integrated assessments and other tools for EA. 	
4) Framework for an Arctic MPA network	Project proposal forthcoming from Canada (as per the Canadian Chairmanship)	Canada
5) Arctic Biodiversity Assessment (ABA)	Follow-up on the ABA Recommendations of relevance to PAMEs mandate. Review outcomes/findings of the approved ABA as agreed to by SAOs/Ministers in 2013 and develop activities as relevant to PAMEs mandate and the Arctic Council's priorities	NEED LEADS/CO- LEADS PAME Chair/Secretariat
6) Adaptation Actions for a Changing Arctic (AACA) – Part C	<u>The overarching goal of the AACA is:</u> To enable more informed, timely and responsive policy and decision- making related to adaptation action in a rapidly changing Arctic. Provide input to the AACA project Part C (AMAP leads this work) in line with project plan – further details forthcoming	NEED LEADS/CO- LEADS PAME Chair/Secretariat

OBJECTIVE III: Facilitate partnerships, programmes and technical cooperation and support communication and outreach both within and outside the Arctic Council.

Background:

There is a need to continue coordinating work with other working groups of the Arctic Council, regional and international organizations and programmes, local authorities and indigenous organizations in an effort to promote capacity building, sharing of information on the state of the Arctic marine environment.

Actions	Activities	Lead
1) Information outreach and efforts to increase cooperation and collaboration with international/regional organizations.	Liaise and exhange information with relevant organizations and programs (e.g. UNEP Regional Seas Programme) regions, and other regional programs.	PAME Chair/Secretariat
2) Build the capacity and engagement of indigenous communities and other Arctic inhabitants.	Develop a Communication Plan for the PAME Working Group in line with the Arctic Council's communication Strategy (approved in May 2012). Encourage activities and proposals from Permanent Participants	PAME Chair/Secretariat Permanent Participants
3) Collaborations with AC Working Groups	Review work plans of other AC WGs to identify areas for cooperation and respond accordingly	All