ArcNet
- An Arctic Ocean Network of Priority Areas for Conservation

The ArcNet Team

WWF Arctic Programme

PAME MPA-EG
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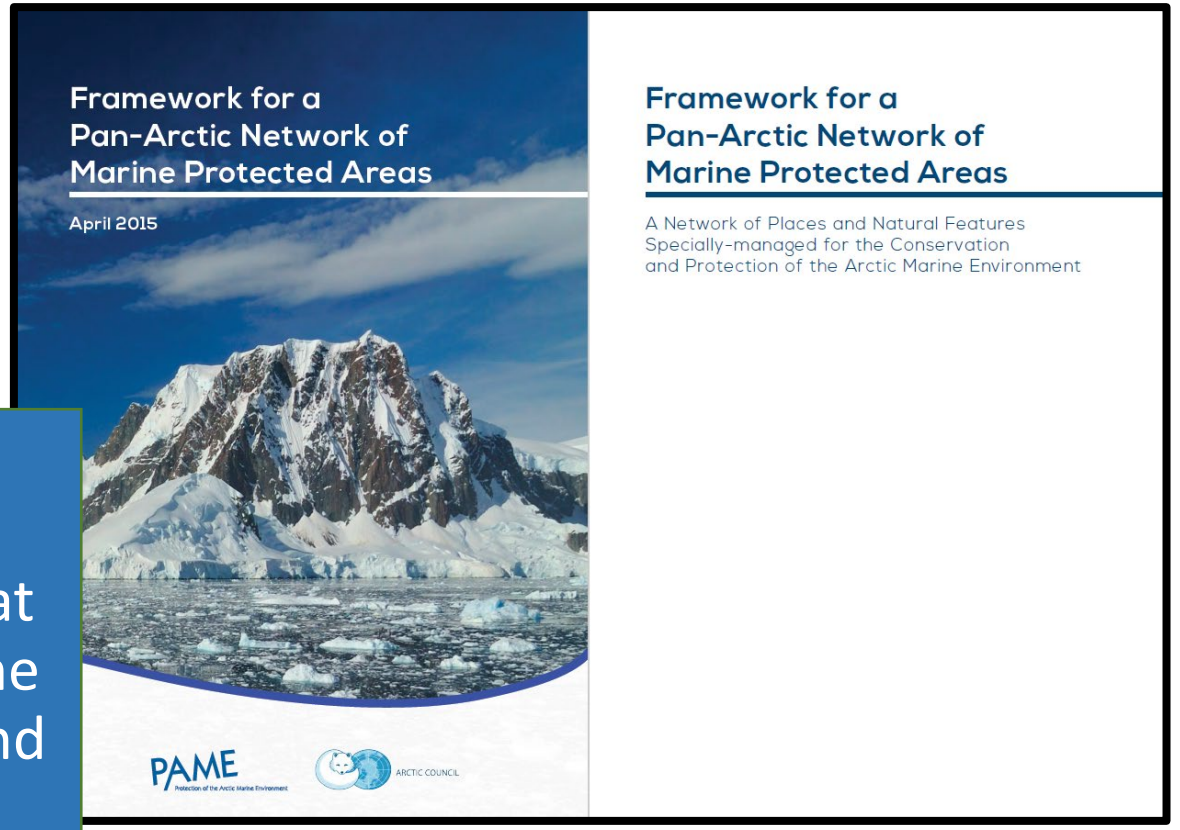
Arctic area-based conservation in context

- Thriving with life
- Development is growing
- Threatened by climate change
- Lagging on protection

Building on an agreed framework

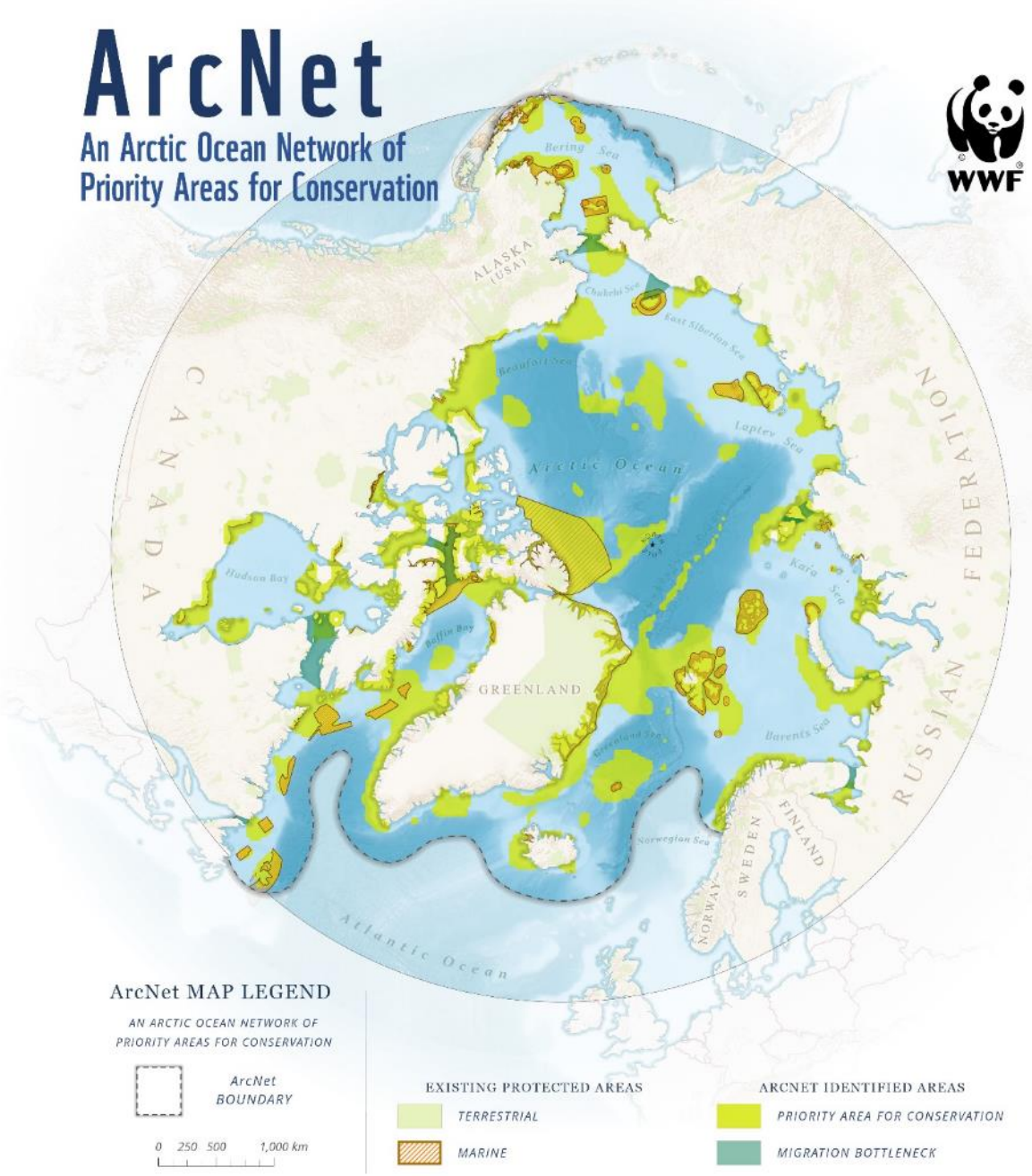
- Embedded in an ecosystem approach
- A compelling vision:

> "An ecologically connected, representative and effectively-managed network of protected and specially managed areas that protects and promotes the resilience of the biological diversity, ecological processes and cultural heritage of the Arctic marine environment, and the social and economic benefits they provide to present and future generations."



What is ArcNet?

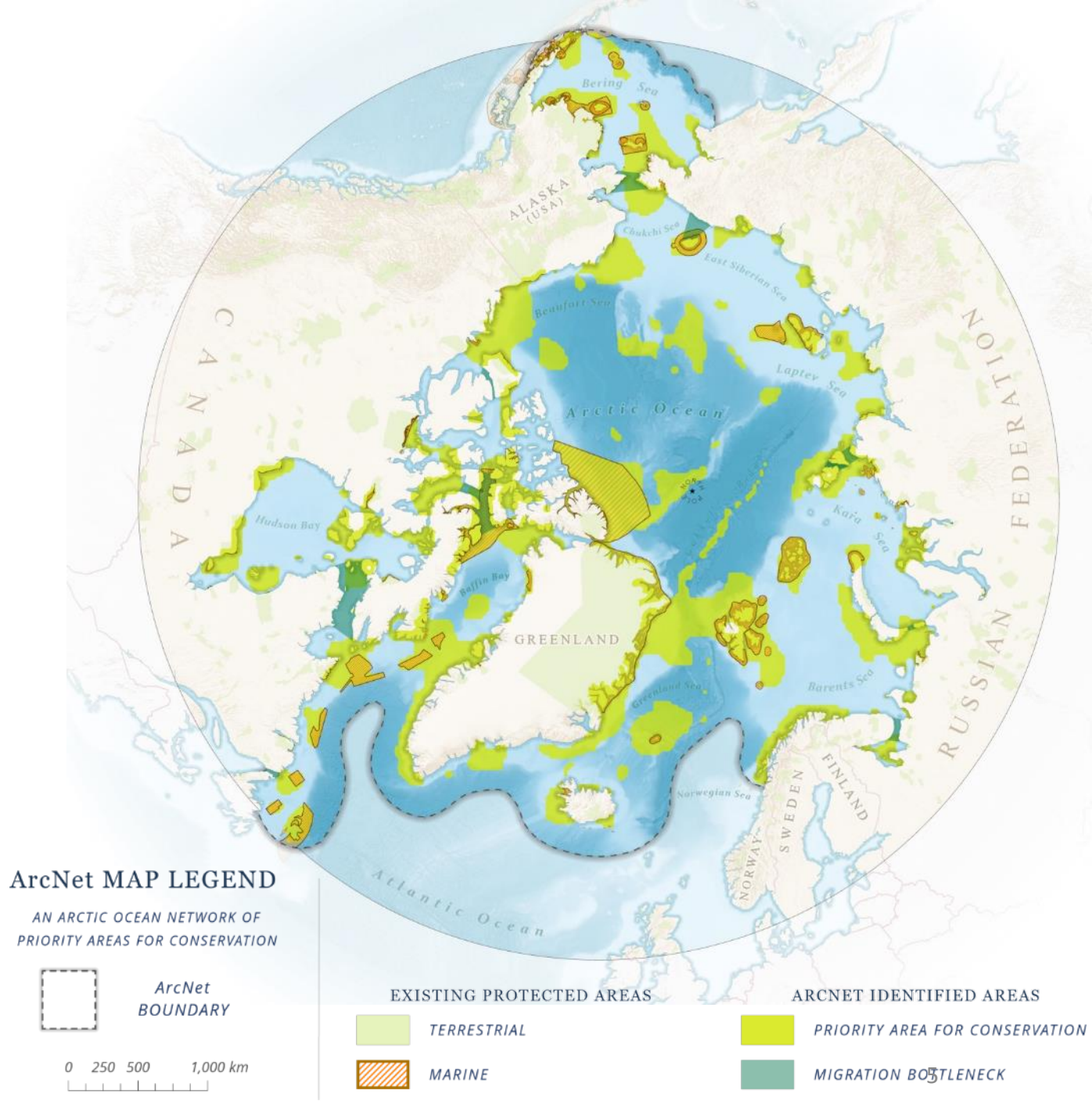
- A mapped vision of an Arctic Ocean network of Priority Areas for Conservation as a proposal for marine planning and management;
- A comprehensive and systematically designed ocean-spanning conservation network;
- A transparent and reproducible approach to identify and establish a conservation network;
- An invitation to engage in an iterative process for establishing and adjusting the network.



ArcNet

An Arctic Ocean Network of Priority Areas for Conservation

We have identified a network of areas for marine conservation across the entire Arctic Ocean, considering and prioritizing the needs of marine life, and the important functions of all the region's unique ecosystems



Why is ArcNet special?

- A network based on the best-available data

- A process involving a range of experts from around the Arctic

- A set of transparent and interpretable outputs as a base for strategic conservation planning in the region

We are the first to apply this approach to the scale of an entire ocean

Conservation Goals and Objec

Representativeness.

Features that are representative of the system's diversity, typical features.

Units of benthic, pelagic and sympagic, zoogeographic regionalization schemes

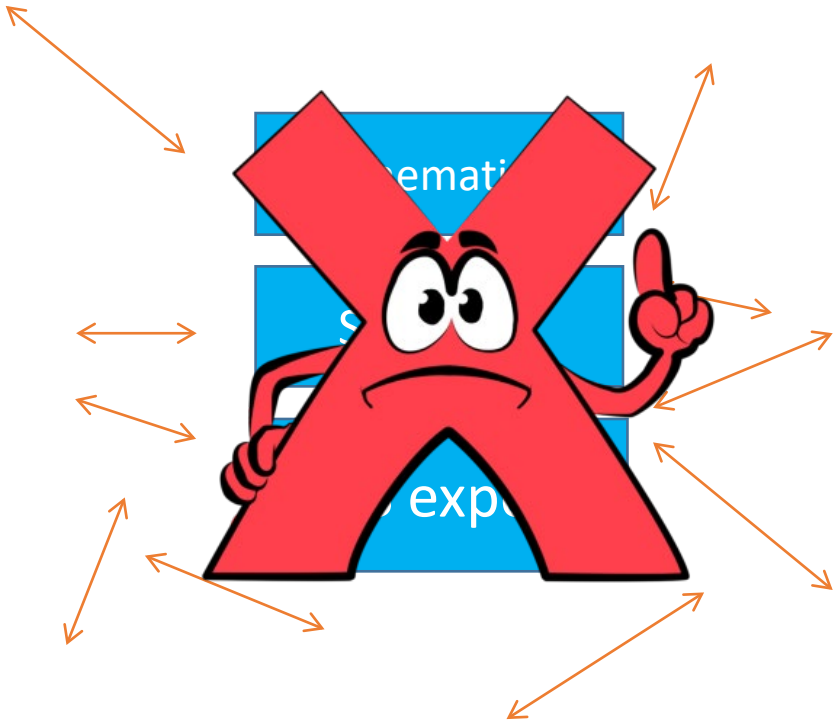
Distinctiveness.

Features that are critical, rare, unusual, or unique.

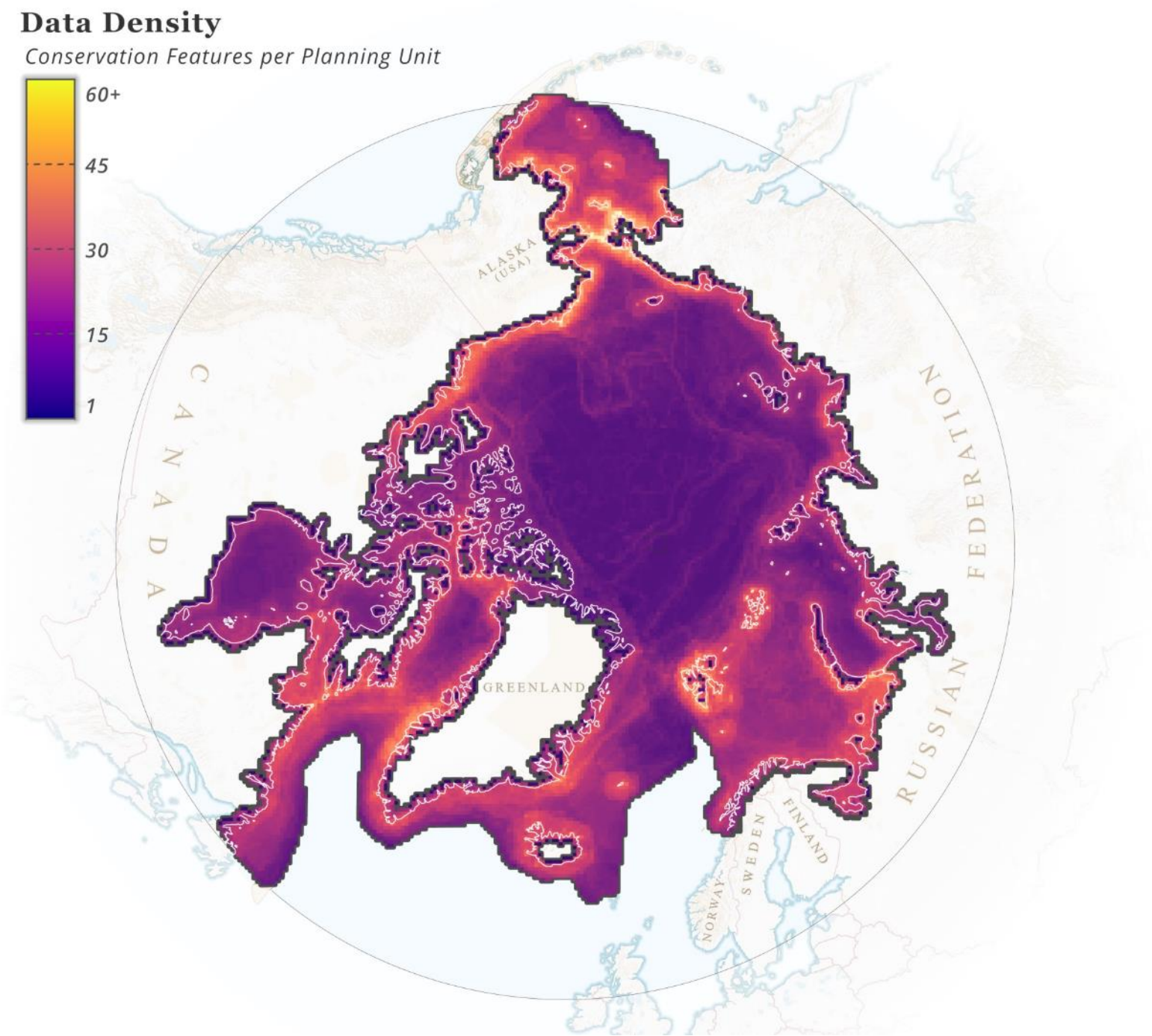
Based on IUCN criteria for Marine Protected Areas, plus:

- *Biotopes with high rates of C sequestration*
- *Refugia for Arctic marine species /communities/ ecosystems*
- *Key subsistence species for coastal communities, and their habitats*

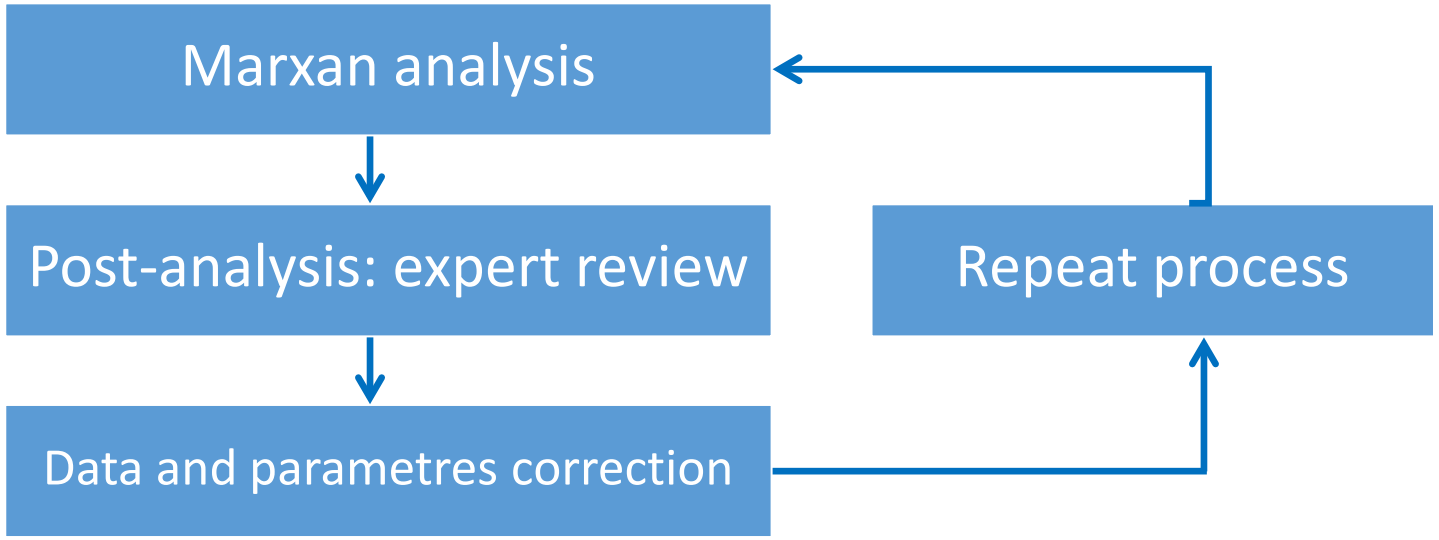
Systematic approach to data collection



Thematic groups:	Analysis Group
Benthic	Systematic Conservation Planning Specialist
Ice biota	
Fish	Mathematician
Birds	GIS expert
Mammals	


Data Density
Conservation Features per Planning Unit
60+
45
30
15
1
ALASKA (USA)
CANADA
GREENLAND
RUSSIAN FEDERATION
NORWAY
SWEDEN
FINLAND

Analysis as iterative process



4 full cycles including more than a hundred scenarios

between January 2019 and November 2019

We understand what we have identified

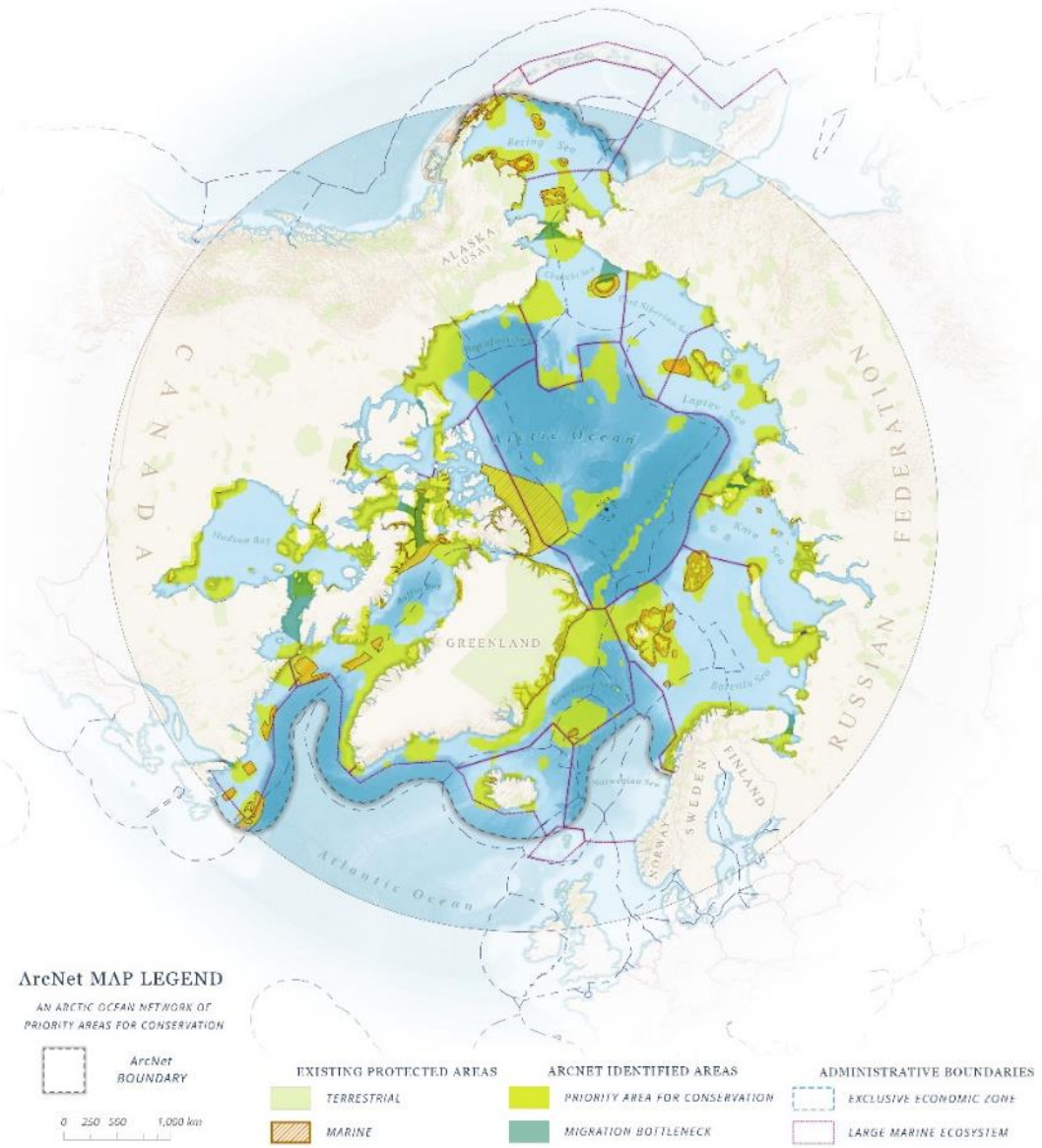
CF	Name	Share of the Total Amount within the PAC	Conserva-tion Target	Share of the Target Achie-vement for the ArcNet	PAC's Contribution to the Target Achievement
3118	polynya NZ N	54.8%	12.0%	423.3%	93.4%
8041	Novaya Zemlya glacial termini	31.4%	30.0%	104.8%	94.3%
3027	Marginal Ice Zone distribution in April in the Kara Sea LME	23.0%	12.0%	167.7%	42.9%
7236	Kelp forests of North Island of Novaya Zemlya	17.6%	30.0%	58.7%	54.4%
1007	Atlantic Walrus haulouts in Pechora and Kara region	11.6%	96.0%	12.1%	11.8%
7046	Western Kara transitional zone	6.4%	15.2%	36.3%	36.0%
9028	polar bear denning areas of KS (Kara Sea) subpopulation	5.2%	52.8%	9.4%	9.3%
6089	6089 Alle alle polaris breeding colonies	4.4%	36.0%	11.4%	6.7%
2011	Bearded seal whelping areas in the Kara Sea	3.9%	24.0%	13.7%	13.4%
1010	Atlantic Walrus Winter Distribution in Pechora and Kara region	3.9%	33.6%	10.7%	7.1%
9010	polar bear of the KS (Kara Sea) subpopulation distribution	2.7%	26.4%	8.7%	8.5%
3014	Fast ice distribution in the Novaya Zemlya region	2.6%	6.0%	37.9%	8.6%

Online analysis tools: **Accenter** https://wwfrussia.shinyapps.io/platini/ and **Chikory** https://nplatonov.github.io/chicory/

What will happen next?

We will now engage with governments and marine stakeholders to advocate for and help with establishing conservation measures in the ArcNet Priority Areas for Conservation

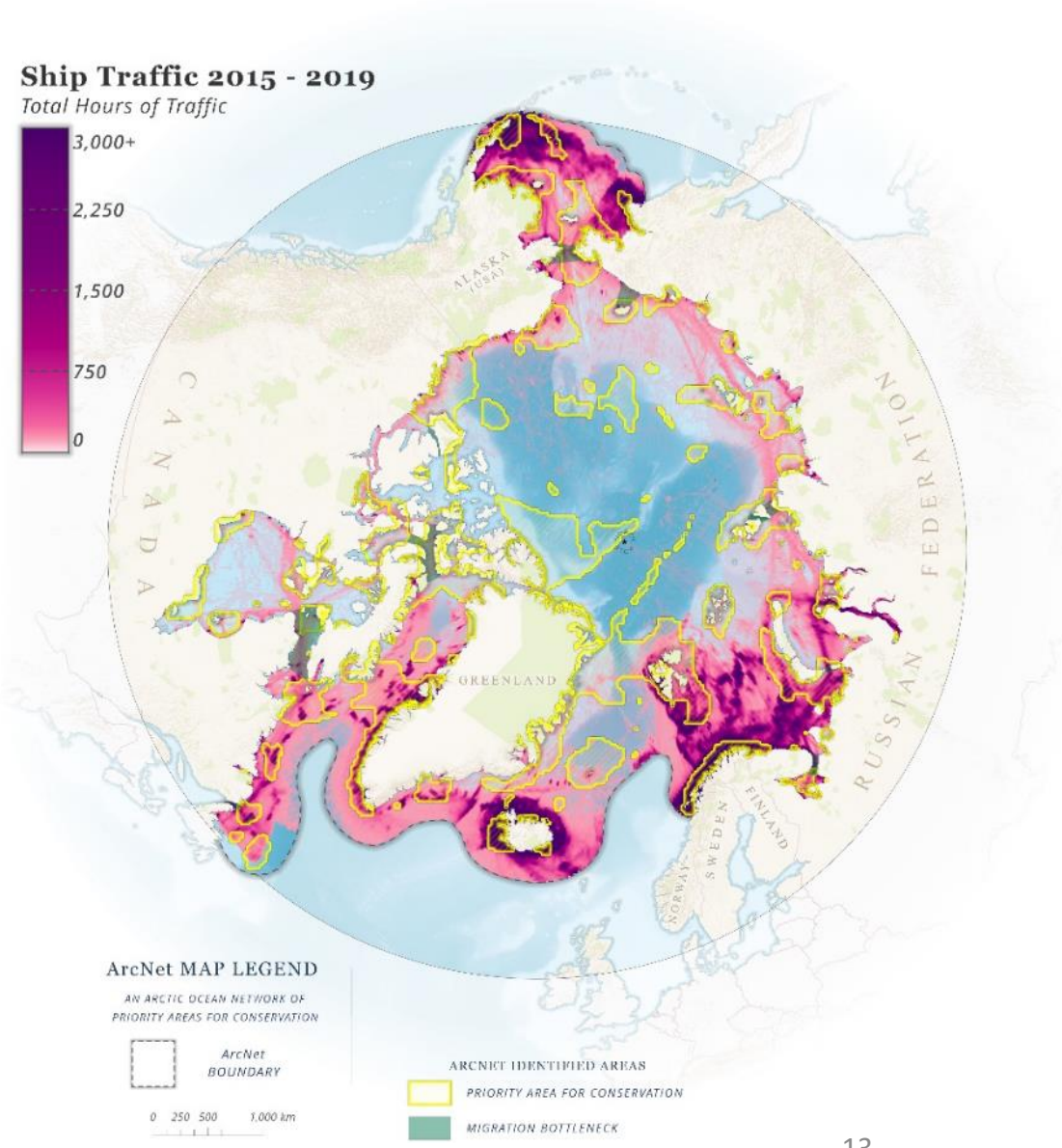
- National and sub-national governments
- Multilateral / international agreements



What will happen next?

We plan to engage wider to refine the network and to build momentum for implementation:

- Indigenous peoples
- Scientists and marine experts
- Monitoring and management communities
- Innovation partnerships



Learn more and join us!

- Visit our website: arcnetocean.org and sign up to receive updates
- Contact the ArcNet team:

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Thank you!
Questions please!