

ENVIRON International Corporation and the Fram Centre



Welcome & Workshop Overview

- Since 1982, ENVIRON has worked with clients around the world to help resolve their most demanding environmental and human health issues.
- FRAM CENTRE- High North Research Centre for Climate and the Environment



Welcome, on Behalf of Your Speakers

- Joseph Nicolette, Principal, ENVIRON International Corporation
- Lionel Camus (Framcentre Akvaplan-niva: Tromso, Norway)
- Nina Mari Jørgensen (Norwegian Polar Institute)
- Kim Holmén, (Framcentre Nowegian Polar Institute)
- Claire Armstrong, University of Tromso
- Mark Rockel, ENVIRON, PhD natural resource economist
- Sue Ban. ENVIRON International Corporation, Alaska
- Jack Word, Principal, ENVIRON International Corporation
- Per Fauchald, (Framcentre, Nowegian Institute of Nature Research (NINA)
- Rolf Anker Ims, (University of Tromsø)



Agenda

| 8:00-8:15 | Introduction and Overview of Ecosystem Services, Joseph Nicolette (ENVIRON) |
|-------------|---|
| 8:15-8:30 | Overview of the Fram Centre and Arctic Research, Nina Jørgensen and Lionel Camus (Fram Centre) |
| 8:30-8:50 | Arctic Marine Ecosystem Services, Professor Claire Armstrong, (Fram Centre - The Arctic University of Norway: Tromso, Norway) |
| 8:50-9:10 | Marine Mammal and Deepwater Considerations, Sue Ban and Jack Word (ENVIRON) |
| 9:10-9:30 | Physical Changes inthe Arctic, International Director Kim Holmén, The Norwegian Polar Institute, The Fram Centre |
| 9:30-10:00 | Coffee Break |
| 10:00-10:20 | Comparing Valuation of Arctic Resources for Policy Making, Mark Rockel (ENVIRON) |
| 10:20-11:30 | Panel Discussion, Q&A |
| 11.30-11.45 | Conclusions by Joseph Nicolette, Nina Jørgensen, and Lionel Camus |
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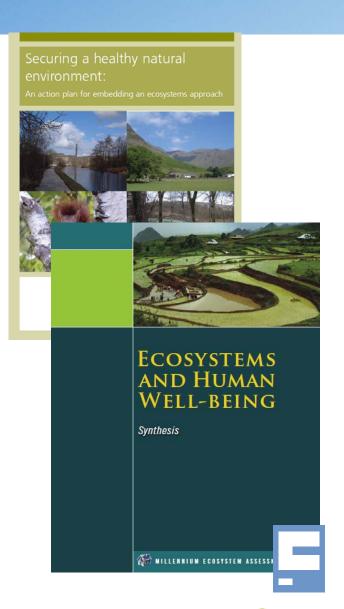
Preface

- Nowhere are the impacts of climate change more evident and staggering than in the Arctic.
- The region—which encompasses 17 percent of the globe and is almost one and a half times the size of the United States—is warming two times faster than any other region on Earth.
- Furthermore, Arctic sea ice has shrunk by 75 percent since the 1980s, according to a recent analysis, with ice-free summers in the Arctic Ocean "very likely" by midcentury
- What does this mean for Ecosystem Services?



Why Ecosystem Services?

- Ecosystems provide resources and functions that we value
 - these resources and functions are valued because they provide benefits to people in a variety of forms (e.g., clean water, habitat for wildlife, aesthetics, timber, recreation opportunities)
- Because we value these benefits, we recognize that ecosystems provide a <u>service</u> to people
 - hence the term "Ecosystem Services"



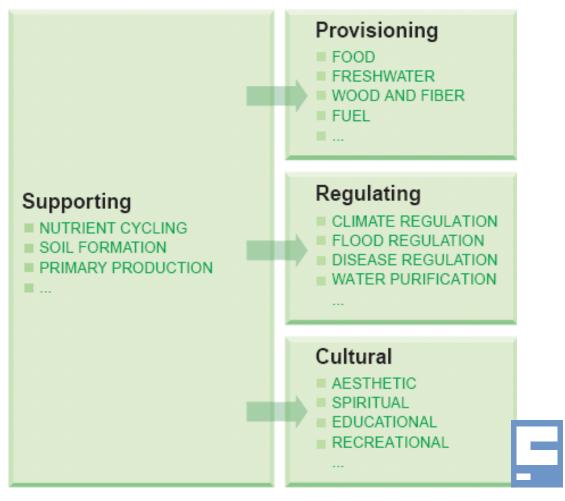


Millennium Ecosystem Assessment "The benefits people obtain from ecosystems"

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

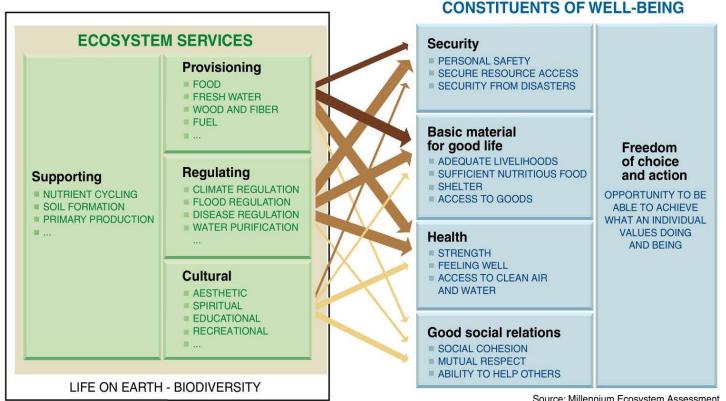
Ecosystems and Human Well Being (2005)

Largest Assessment of the Health of Earth's Ecosystems





Consequences of Ecosystem Change for Human Well-being



Source: Millennium Ecosystem Assessment

| ARROW'S COLOR Potential for mediation by socioeconomic factors | ARROW'S WIDTH Intensity of linkages between ecosystem services and human well-being |
|--|---|
| Low | Weak |
| Medium | Medium |
| High | Strong |

Millennium Ecosystem Assessment Ecosystems and Human Well Being (2005)



Perspective

"Not everything that can be counted counts, and not everything that counts can be counted."

Albert Einstein

Courts have warned against making "a fetish [of market value] since that may not be the best measure of value in some cases"

Ohio v. U.S. Department of the Interior 1989





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