



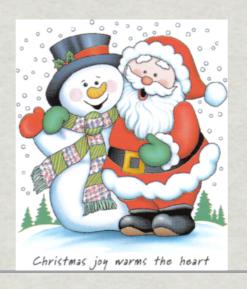






#### Who Runs the Arctic?

- \* NO ONE!
- \* The International Arctic Science Committee (IASC)
  - **\* UN Convention on the Law of the Sea** 
    - \* Ratified by everyone BUT the US.
      - \* ten years to make claims to extend 200 mile zone



### Law of the Sea

- \* United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea:
  - \* Exlusive Economic Zone (320 nautical km) including resources
  - \* Prove that undersea shelf extends beyond that, get the right to exploit those resources

states are entitled to an exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of 320 nautical kilometres (200 nautical miles) beyond their coastline. A coastal state has the exclusive right to exploit all natural resources within its EEZ, including subsoil hydrocarbon resources. If a state can prove to the UN Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf that its undersea shelf extends beyond its EEZ, it has the right to exploit that seabed's resources.

### Who Claims Pieces

- \* US
- \* Russia
- \* Canada
- \* Denmark
- \* Norway



### Resources...?



- \* Potentially 29% of Global Natural Gas
- \* Potentially 10% of Global Oil
- \* Passage

#### Routes



- \* Compared to Suez or Panama Canal, Northern Sea Route (NSR) offers a 40% reduction in travel time
  - \* Between Europe and US West Coast, or Northeast Asia and Far East...
  - \* Hamburg to Yokohama is normally 18,400 km, through the NSR- 11,100 km.
- \* Normally only available in summer, with Global Warming, all year round!



## According to Russia

- \* 586 billion barrels of oil in the Arctic (in the Russian part of the Arctic)
- \* If Russia gets its claims, 2/3 of Global Hydrocarbon Reserves would be controlled by Russia
- \* 69 Percent of Arctic Reserves Belong or will Likely Belong to Russia

## The Planting

#### Arctic Cold War - Canada



## The Expedition

- \* Mission: to gather evidence to support the Russian claim
- \* The planting of the underwater flag (July 2007) on Lomonosov Ridge



### **US** Reaction

- \* Scramble the Ice-Breakers
- \* Increase Arctic Air Patrols



\* Boost for funding the coast guard / arctic missions

The \$8.7 billion reauthorization bill would constitute a six percent increase in the Coast Guard's operating budget, and includes \$998 million for renovations to Coast Guard facilities as well as acquisition of new vessels and aircraft. The bill includes \$100 million to operate and maintain the nation's three existing polar icebreakers, including two heavy "polar class" ships, the Polar Sea and the Polar Star, nearing the end of their useful lives. The bill authorizes the Coast Guard to proceed with plans to construct two new vessels.

## American Response



### Canadian Reaction

- \* Operation Nanook: two surface ships, a submarine, and 700 military personnel conducting "maneuvers"
- \* Big speeches by Prime Minister Harper about Russia's actions being unimportant and Canada having a long-established claim
- \* Promising new military bases, and an Arctic National Sensor System, for detecting foreign submarines and surface ships

### Here Comes Canada

#### Arctic Cold War - Canada



### Danish Get Mad

#### **Denmark dismisses Arctic claims**

Denmark has dismissed efforts by Russia and Canada to lay claim to areas of the potentially resource-rich Arctic.

Helge Sander,
Denmark's minister of
science, technology and
innovation, said on
Tuesday: "No matter
how many flags you
plant or how many



Claims to the Arctic gathered pace after Russia planted a national flag under the North Pole [AP]

prime ministers you send, that doesn't become a valid parameter in the process."

The race for control of the Arctic intensified two weeks ago when Russia sent two small submarines to plant a national flag under the North Pole.

Last week, Stephen Harper, the Canadian prime minister, spent three days in the Canadian Arctic.

The US and Norway also have claims in the Arctic region, where a US study suggests as much as 25 per

#### Danish Reaction

- \* Copenhagen launched an expedition; 40 scientists aboard a Swedish ice breaker, to the north pole
- \* Mission: To gather evidence that Lomonosov ridge is an underwater extension of Greenland, not Russia.
  - \* Bonus: Hans Island, both Canada and Denmark have launched expeditions to: Plant a Flag on it!!



### Hans Island?

\* TINY UNINHABITED KNOLL, 1.3 KM<sup>2</sup>

**CLAIMED BY BOTH CANADA AND DENMARK, HIGHLY DISPUTED** 

#### **Hans Island Liberation Front**

land people struggle news help

#### The current troubles on Hans Island

The people of Hans Island yearn to breathe free! Free from the oppression of Canadian and Danish interlopers!

Over the past months, there has been an escalation of aggression from both the Danes and the Canadians, following the traditional Arctic warring rituals of building ornate rockpiles (called cairns or "inukshuks"). Whilst the Canadians and the Danes try to win the war by building the largest and most elaborate inukshuk possible, the people of Hans Island suffer.

"Our island is small," said Hans, one of the indigenous residents. "There isn't really room for all of these rockpiles. I can hardly get from one end of the island to the other without stubbing my toe on something."

"He's right," said the other resident, also named Hans. "Plus, they're using up all the best rocks. It's not fai How can we compete, with our militia of two unarmed volunteers (me and him), against the might of the world's two greatest military superpowers, Canada and Denmark?"

## Norwegian Reaction?

- \* None. Silent
- \* Why?
  - \* Strategic Partnership with Russia for oil drilling
    - \* Statoil and Norsk Hydro cooperate with Gazprom and Rosneft



#### Greenland and Alaska

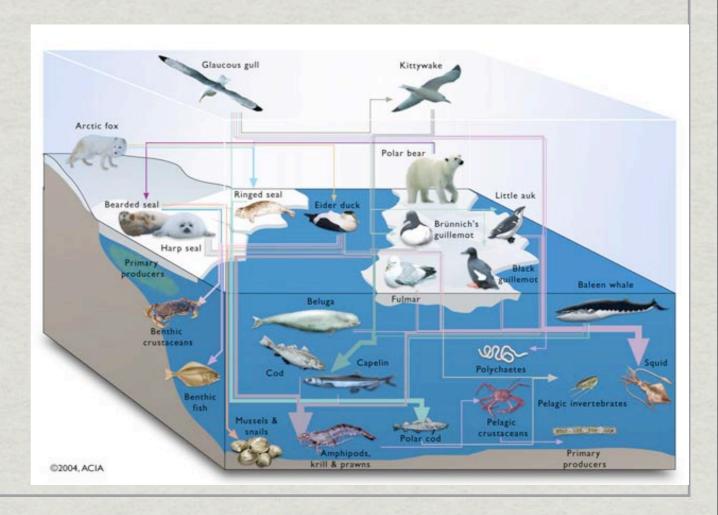
- \* In Eastern Greenland, 10 billion barrels of oil estimated.
- \* Northern Shelf of Alaska, 6 billion barrels
- \* Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, if opened, means more oil and gas.

## Corporations

- \* Exxon in Russia and Alaska
- \* Shell in Canada
- **\*** BP in Alaska
- \* Statoil in Norway and Russia
- \* Gazprom in Russia

## Environmental Impact

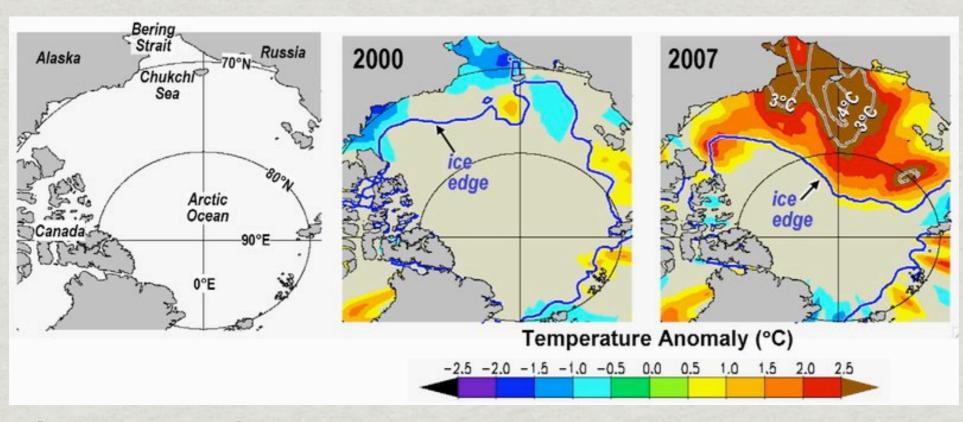
- \* Ocean Level
- \* Ecosystem
- **\*** Global Temperature
- \* Pollution



## Temp.

- \* Warmest year for the Globe 2005
  - \* Data collection began in 1880
  - \* In specific countries, especially in the Northern Hemisphere and Western Europe, 2006 broke national records
- \* Lack of Ice means less heat is reflected, and water warms up.
  - \* Ice cover is estimated to be gone be 2015

### The Sea



- \* Increased water temperatures
- \* Decreased level of salinity
- \* Higher Ocean Levels
- \* Risk of Spills through NW Passage

### The Chess Match

Special report
The military

3pm update

# UK jets scrambled to intercept Russian aircraft

Search this site

Go

Mark Tran Thursday September 6, 2007 Guardian Unlimited

Go to...

Special report: the military

The military archived articles



A photograph dated August 17 2007 shows a British Typhoon F2 shadowing a Russian TU-95 bomber. Photograph: RAF/PA

In this

British fighter jets were today

#### U.S. & World

O Dec 25, 2007 3:45 pm US/Pacific

3 Digg | Facebook | Digg | Facebook | Digg | Print

#### Russia Tests New ICBM

CBS News Interactive: Nuclear Armed World

MOSCOW (AP) — Russia's military on Tuesday successfully test-fired a new intercontinental ballistic missile capable of carrying multiple nuclear warheads - a weapon intended to replace aging Soviet-era missiles.

The RS-24 missile was launched from the Plesetsk launch facility in northern Russia and its test warheads successfully hit designated targets on the Kura testing range on the Kamchatka Peninsula some 4,340 miles east, Strategic Missile Forces spokesman Alexander Vovk told The Associated Press.

Vovk said that the missile carried multiple test warheads, but refused to say how many. The Interfax news agency said the RS-24 is capable of carrying at least three warheads.

The Strategic Missile Forces said in a statement that the missile was launched from a mobile launcher.

It said the new missile was based on the Topol-M and built by the same design team - Moscow's Heat Technology Institute led by Yuri Solomonov. The RS-24 was first test-fired successfully in May.

"This missile is being created using scientific and technological solutions from the Topol-M missile which allows to significantly reduce time and cost of its development," the statement said.

Existing Topol-M missiles carry a single nuclear warhead and are capable of hitting targets more than 6,000 miles away.

The Strategic Missile Forces said the RS-24 missile is designed to replace Soviet-built missiles with multiple nuclear warheads, such as RS-18 and RS-20.



The new missile was based on the Topol-M design shown here and built by the same design team. (File)

#### Related Links

CBS News Interactive: Nuclear Armed World

#### U.S. & World

- Cell Phone Rumors Stir
   Panic In Arkansas Town
- Patriots' Fight For 16 Wins Airs Tonight On CBS 2
- Candidates Fighting To The Finish In Iowa
- Bhutto Aides Reject Terrorists To Blame For Murder □

#### Top News Stories

- Sac State Football Player Tells Of Police Abuse
- Zoo Could Face Charges In

### Questions Are:

- \* Why should anyone own the arctic?
- \* Why are both media and citizens not making the connections between the arctic and our lives?
- \* Who supports these activities? These politicians? These Policies?
- \* Why should weapons of mass destruction and lives be used as chess pieces in the energy game?

## Meanwhile: The Antarctic Melt Rush

- \* UK, Australia, Chilé, Argentina, New Zealand, Norway, France
  - \* Fighting for control over the melting ice.

## Lastly Today, A Video

Arctic race - spoof video



Thank You.

-Your turn now.