

CEM-Arctic Ecosystem Management Thematic Group (AEM- TG) Proposed Terms of Reference & 2014-15 Start-up Action Plan

Preamble

The Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM) established in the spring of 2014 the **Task Force on Arctic Ecosystem Management**¹ with a mandate “to draft the Terms of Reference and general work plan for a permanent new Arctic Ecosystems Thematic Group for the Commission with the objective ...”to advance understanding of how ecosystem-based management approaches can be implemented in the Arctic as the region experiences climate change”

As early as 1996, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) World Conservation Congress in Montreal passed a resolution recommending the development of a comprehensive IUCN Arctic Strategy:

- *In 2002 the IUCN Council approved the IUCN Arctic Strategy which was build on the roles and work of its Programmes and Commissions, especially the Species Survival Commission (SSC), the World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA), the World Commission on Environmental Law (WCEL) and the CEM.*
- *In 2010 The IUCN Marine Programme expanded with a Polar complement which initiated, in partnership with IUCN member organizations, a series of initiatives to map, manage and protect ecological and biological significant or vulnerable areas in the Arctic marine environment².*

In the Ottawa Declaration of 1996, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, the Russian Federation, Sweden and the United States of America established the **Arctic Council** as a high level forum to:

- *Provide a means for promoting cooperation, coordination and interaction among Arctic States, with the involvement of Arctic indigenous communities and other Arctic inhabitants on common Arctic issues, in particular issues of sustainable development and environmental protection;*
- *Oversee and coordinate the programs established under the Arctic Environmental Protection Strategy (AEPS) on the Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Program (AMAP); the Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF); Protection of the Marine Environment (PAME); the*

¹ The Task Force established by Piet Wit, Chair of the CEM and Charlotte Moser Chair CEM-NA includes: *Dr. Ilan Kelman*, Institute for Risk and Disaster Reduction and Institute for Global Health, University College London, England and Senior Research Fellow, NUPI, Oslo, Norway; *Dr. Joan Nyman Larsen*, Senior Scientist, Stefansson Arctic Institute, Akureyri, Iceland; *Dr. Phil Mundy*, Director Auke Bay Laboratories Alaska Fisheries Science Center, NOAA, Juneau, Alaska, U.S.; *Dr. Cecilie von Quillfeldt*, Senior Advisor, Norwegian Polar Institute, Oslo, Norway; *Dr. Alexander Shestakov*, Director WWF Global Arctic Programme, Ottawa, Canada; *Dr. Martha McConnell*, Manager IUCN Polar Programme (Ex-officio) Washington, DC; *Jean Thie*, Task Force Chair, Wakefield, Canada.

² Annex 3 provides a synopsis of IUCN Arctic contributions since 1969

Emergency Prevention, Preparedness and Response (EPPR); and a sustainable development program (SDWG).

The Arctic Council working groups have shown systematic and effective progress in bringing science, traditional knowledge and human resource development to bear on assessment, monitoring and policy perspectives of Arctic issues. The Arctic Council has promoted **Ecosystem-Based Management (EBM)** for many years and its Kiruna Declaration (2013) formally embeds the definition and principles of **EBM** in its work³.

Why EBM in the Arctic?

...“EBM facilitates efficient and science-based decisions by providing a way of assessing and managing the effects of multiple stressors affecting the same ecosystem. Locally, through the design of inclusive processes that reflect a broad range of scientific as well as traditional and local knowledge, EBM can ensure that policy outcomes achieve not only ecological, but also social and economic goals, and help Arctic peoples adapt to changing ecological and socioeconomic conditions. Finally, because ecosystems and human activities are dynamic, our understanding of these systems and activities is constantly evolving. The flexible and adaptive nature of EBM is, therefore, well suited to address the rapid changes occurring in the Arctic.”

Expert Group on Ecosystem-Based Management in 2013 report submitted to Senior Arctic Officials – Arctic Council

The 2012 World Conservation Congress Resolution on IUCN and the Arctic, recognized the excellent work by the Arctic Council and its Working Groups, and recommended the IUCN to:

- *Strengthen the IUCN presence in the Arctic Council;*
- *Intensify joint work of Members, Commissions and Secretariat in cooperation with governments and relevant organizations in the Arctic and Subarctic region;*
- *Develop a comprehensive IUCN Action Plan for its work in the Arctic region and*
- *Promote the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020.*

The Arctic Ecosystem Management Thematic Group (AEM-TG) of the CEM is proposed in response to the 2012 resolution as a pan-arctic network of scientific, practice, and policy experts on ecosystem management and sustainable development organized under the auspices of the Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM) of the IUCN.

The proposed Terms of Reference reflect the 2002 IUCN Arctic Strategy, the 2009 Strategy for IUCN’s Programme and Policy on Antarctic Issues and the experience, insights and recommendations of the members of the CEM Arctic Ecosystems Task Force.

³ The Expert Group on Ecosystem-Based Management in their report “Ecosystem-Based Management in the Arctic” submitted in 2013 to Senior Arctic Officials defined EBM as “the comprehensive, integrated management of human activities based on best available scientific and traditional knowledge about ecosystems and its dynamics, in order to identify and take action on influences that are critical to the health of ecosystems, thereby achieving sustainable use of ecosystem goods and services and maintenance of ecosystem integrity”. This definition integrates EBM concepts and principles defined by the CBD, UN, WWF, ESA and BePOMar.

Mission

The Mission of the CEM Arctic Ecosystem Management Thematic Group (AEM-TG) is to provide expert guidance on managing Arctic ecosystems, in order to conserve biodiversity and promote sustainable development in the Arctic Region as it experiences climate change and globalization.

Vision

Sharing knowledge⁴, experience, interests and opportunity amongst all stakeholders leads to participatory and continuous improving Ecosystem Based Management in which all stakeholders recognize their roles, accept responsibilities and contribute to sustainable development and adaptation solutions for Arctic ecosystems, biodiversity and sustainable livelihoods.

Goals & Objectives:

The AEM-TG will work with IUCN members, Commission Specialist Groups, and Secretariat to support the Arctic Council and its working groups⁵; empower participation of communities, indigenous groups and the private sector with access to best science, best policy and best practices in ecosystem management for sustainable development of the Arctic Ecosystems. Specifically the AEM-TG plans to:

⁴ Including traditional knowledge.

⁵ Annex 5 provides an overview of the Arctic Council, its members, observers; program areas and working groups, task forces and its impressive range of projects.

Start Up Action Plan: 2014-15

The short-term action plan for the CEM Thematic Group on Arctic Ecosystem Management (AEMG) is based on issues, needs and opportunities identified by Task Force members as suitable value-added contributions to the work of the Arctic Council and its working groups as well as support other Arctic governance, ecosystem management, community and private sector initiatives. Consequent to the adoption of the “one IUCN Programme” concept outlined in the CEM mandate (2013-2016) the AEM-TG will work closely with Regional and Global Thematic Programmes, with the other Commissions and with other partners of IUCN to develop and implement its plan. The start-up plan includes:

1. Exploring Vision 2050 for Arctic EBM.

Exploring the long-term vision for EBM in the Arctic provides an important element to define the long-term strategic niche of the Thematic Group and guide its priorities and impacts.

- Concept and approach will be developed for **Vision 2050 Future Arctic Ecosystem Management**; Initially this project would be started as a “Futures Dialogue’ at the CAFF Arctic Biodiversity Congress (Trondheim Dec. 2014). Since no timeslot was available at this Congress, an on-line dialogue with stakeholders and members of the Thematic Groups is planned.
- A special effort will be made to involve the private sector in this initiative and the pursuit of new ecosystem management paradigms, partnerships and links with future business models
- *Delivery target 1st Approximation: December 2015*

2. Development of a long term strategy framework and business plan

- Develop long term Strategic Plan and Business model for the TG, including partnership, financing, knowledge networking and stakeholder considerations; the plan will be developed concurrent to and based on the outcomes of the Vision 2050 ‘blueprint’.
- Based on input from and discussions from Task Force members a 1st approximation (or version 1) of a “Strategy Framework” was prepared and is attached as **Annex 1**. It gives an overview of the many opportunities that can be tackled by the Thematic Group and provides a shorthand framework for priority setting during the start-up year. It also can be viewed as a ‘pipeline’ of projects for which we like to attract specialists, innovation partners, and funding or encourage other organizations to lead.
- The strategy framework will be accompanied by a ‘business plan’, which sets priorities and explores financing strategies, core competencies required and risks. The business model exploration (**Annex 2**) provides a first attempts to describe the ‘building blocks’ of AEM-TG to create value for the IUCN and Arctic Ecosystem management.
- *Delivery target for Version 2 Framework and draft Business Plan: September 2014;*

3. Support the IUCN Arctic Council Observer Role as well as IUCN participation in Arctic Council working groups

Except for IUCN Marine and Polar Programme, there appears to be little coordination and synergy of effort between IUCN Commissions and Secretariat Programmes as far as Arctic Issues is concerned. The AEM-TG can play a role in focusing and integrating IUCN products, services and policy experience on priority Marine and Terrestrial Ecosystems, and priority Arctic issues, for example:

- **Represent the Arctic within CEM and IUCN:** Represent and reinforce Arctic issues, needs, priorities and opportunities within CEM and IUCN to increase awareness of and response from across Commissions, Specialist and Thematic Groups and IUCN Programmes; facilitate issue response;
- **Represent CEM and IUCN within the Arctic:** Focus IUCN's views and capabilities on the Arctic: knowledge, services, concepts, best practices, guidelines and convening roles;
- Factsheets, newsletters, maps and briefing notes may be prepared during the year with dissemination online, through the IUCN portal, TG website and internal communication.
- *Delivery target: on-going, with a focus on the IUCN/ CEM and Arctic Council programme planning cycles*

4. Scoping and feasibility assessment of a selected 'innovation' projects

Task force discussions converged on a number of focus areas where the Thematic Group can make contributions to increase effectiveness of EBM implementation in the Arctic:

- **Guidelines for EBM implementation:** Translating EBM principles into implementation guidelines targeted to different audiences and uses:
 - *G-EBM (Guidelines for ecosystem management);*
 - *G-EBP (Guidelines for ecosystem based policy)*
 - *G-EBC (Guidelines for ecosystem dependent communities)*
 - *G-EBBM (Guidelines for Ecosystem enabled business models)*
- **Vulnerability and Resilience Mapping:** Defining the process and exploring the next phase(s) of terrestrial and marine vulnerability and resilience mapping; in addition explore the integration in policy, governance, business models and community planning;
- **Mapping financial flows into the Arctic** and its major vulnerable ecosystems to identify and visualize scope of development pressures and future sources for sustainable funding of ecosystem management and sustainable uses. Also visualize the financial flows driven by the new version of the Millennium Development Goals;
- **Integration of EBM principles into private sector Business Models:** Involvement of the Private Sector in the pursuit of new ecosystem management paradigms and partnerships, resilience and climate change adaptation strategies to share knowledge, experience and cost; and to ensure integration of best practice guidelines into business models and long term Arctic and Global Private Sector strategies. The private sector represents one of the key factors in the development of the Arctic, in response to global demand and potential regional opportunities. They also represent significant

and increasing future financial investment flows into the Arctic. Their present business models and operations include the well-established principles of environmental assessment, mitigation (1980's paradigm) and restoration. The challenge is to pursue new paradigms, in which EBM and resilience principles are integrated in business models and contribute to a sustainable Arctic and livelihoods.

- **Strategic Regional Environmental Assessments (SREA) as EBM tool:** Explore the role of SREA enabled by regional ecosystem vulnerability and resilience mapping, as long term stakeholder consensus building and planning tools;
- *For each projects a 2-3 page scoping report will be prepared for review by the Steering Committee and TG members. Delivery Target: September 2015*

Additional projects will be explored during this planning period.

These projects were identified during consultations with a range of individuals inside and outside the IUCN/CEM and other Commissions, including potential future members and contributors to this Thematic Group. Many of these projects will depend on the interest of new members. These suggested projects included:

- **Sustainability index for ecosystems and communities** possibly developed along the lines of the sustainable society index (<http://www.ssfindex.com/ssi/>);
- **Model Arctic Ecosystem Network:** building on the experience in the Russian Arctic with ECORA- an integrated ecosystem management approach initiated by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and use the International Model Forest Network as example - <http://www.imfn.net/>;
- **Arctic Policy e-Atlas-** a selection and visualization of 'EBM' maps and knowledge as input in the policy process and stakeholder understanding.
- **Arctic Governance & Policy report cards:** Is there a niche for monitoring and assessing the performance of Arctic policy, legislation and governance; can we use such an approach to highlight success stories and identify barriers towards our common goals?
- *Target on-going: with a focus on the IUCN/ Commissions and Arctic Council programme planning cycles*

Structure & Operations

1. Membership

Membership actions during the start-up will follow the strategies outlined in the CEM mandate and focus on:

- IUCN Commissions and selected Specialist and Thematic Groups which can contribute to the Arctic action plan;
- Specialists outside the IUCN to join the AEM-TG;
- Representation from academic, government, private sector and NGO Centres of Excellence, existing and potential project partners;
- Graduate students (on recommendation from their professors and Centres of Excellence) to join and pursue AEM-TG project and concepts in thesis research to accelerate innovation and encourage and enable the next generation of Arctic EBM specialists.

After the long-term action plan for the AEM-TG has been developed, membership action will focus on planned projects and key partnerships

2. Communications and knowledge sharing

While mainstreaming ecosystem management and biodiversity form an important part of the communication strategy, the start-up phase will primarily focus on:

- IUCN: Informing the IUCN of the major activities and opportunities in the Arctic;
- **Arctic Networks:** Highlighting IUCN Arctic relevant reports, contributions and their impact on the Arctic;
- Factsheets on the outcomes of the **2050 Vision** project;
- Highlighting EBM best practices and guidelines and vulnerability and resilience assessment work

Communications, documents, reports, will be made public through the IUCN-CEM-AEM-TG webpages and Portal. In addition the Portal will be developed as a knowledge sharing facility if possible.

3. Steering Committee

The plans during the start-up phase are ambitious and require a small pan-Arctic core group to guide strategic positioning and priority setting. In addition to the nomination of the Chair of the AEM-TG for the intercessional period, it is proposed to transform the present Task Force into a formal steering committee for the period of one year. At that time a more permanent organizational set up can be established to facilitate and steer the implementation of the long-term business plan. A face-to-face strategic planning meeting/ workshop is planned for late spring of 2015 as key step to finalize the long-term plan. In the meantime important issues will be discussed between steering group members through electronic means, bi-monthly 'meetings' (Skype etc.) and active use of the Thematic Group Portal.

Annex 1 - Exploring the Strategy Framework

The strategy framework as attached was part of the methodology to develop the mission, goals and objectives, as well as short-term action plan for the Thematic Group. Terminology in this Annex is not fully compatible with the TOR in its present form and will be updated and modified with input from new members.

Annex 2 - Exploring the Business Model

The Business Model as well, is a work in progress. It assisted in the formulation of key activities and potential value-proposition of the Thematic Group and will help to maintain a focus on innovation during the next year planning process.

Annex 3 - IUCN 'knowledge networks' Commission Specialists and Thematic groups – potential contributors to the Arctic Thematic Group

This 'visualization' of the IUCN Commissions and its Specialist, Thematic Groups and Task Forces provides a snapshot of the 'global' knowledge base and networks of the IUCN and their possible value to our Arctic goals.

Annex 4 - Draft Timeline of Arctic IUCN Contributions/ Events

This timeline is a first attempt to provide an overview of what IUCN has contributed to the 'Arctic' and provides a first step to encourage more effective cooperation and planning for the next decade.

Annex 5 – A preliminary overview of the Arctic Council working groups and task forces as

This 'visualization' provides an overview of the wide 'reach' of the Arctic Council and its Working Groups and Task Forces. It is a somewhat primitive first attempt, and will be updated in the near future. Its ultimate use: to make IUCN and other specialists (not involved in the Arctic) aware of opportunities to share experiences, knowledge, guidelines, practices etc. and possibly join the AEM-TG.

Exploring Strategy Framework CEM Arctic Ecosystem Management Thematic Group –AEM-TG

Strategic Intent

Vision: Shared knowledge, practice, interest and opportunity between all stakeholders leads to participatory and continuous improving EBM in which all stakeholders recognize their roles, accept responsibilities and contribute to sustainable development and adaptation solutions for Arctic Ecosystems, and dependent livelihoods.

Mission: To provide expert guidance on integrated and adaptive approaches to the management of natural and modified Arctic ecosystems, in order to promote effective biodiversity conservation and sustainable development in the Arctic Region as it experiences climate change.

ECOSYSTEM KNOWLEDGE

Provide innovation, development and access to fundamental and critical Knowledge for adaptive EBM and SL including

- strategic synopsis of IUCN knowledge base: Members and Commissions, and Specialist Groups active in the region to improve issue response
- Facilitate/ develop rapid issues response paradigm/ process/ capability from best knowledge-practice-policy-people-action

EMPOWERMENT OF STAKEHOLDERS

Empowering all stakeholders to participate equally in, contribute to and benefit from a-Ebm by

- Providing guidelines to implement EBM principles into the planning, management and policy development for tailored to specific stakeholders and their mandates
- Exploring the role of Strategic Regional Environmental Assessments as long term stakeholder integration and consensus building tool

ARCTIC GOVERNANCE

Strengthening Arctic policy and governance

- Strengthen and influence the Arctic Council through policy advice, agenda setting and global lessons learned
- Advance the future work of AC working groups with a stronger representation and contribution from the IUCN Global Network

MAINSTREAMING Arctic EBM

Facilitate the integration of EBM knowledge, principles, guidelines and ecosystem services in Arctic/ Global society development planning and decision making in the public and private sectors, by

- Increasing awareness and access to, guidelines and and best practices
- Lessons learned in Arctic Projects are exported to other regions and vice versa

Strategic Goals/ objectives

Possible ACTIONS

- Accelerated Mapping of Marine and Terrestrial Vulnerability and Resilience;
- Explore Ecosystem Sustainability Index and maps
- Mapping community issues across the Arctic
- Rapid Issue Response Teams
- Focus the knowledge base of IUCN Commissions, members and programs on the Arctic; Provide synergy of significance for EBM
- Integrate EBM in of Strategic Regional Environmental Assessments (SREA)
- Using ASDI- Arctic Spatial data Infrastructure to build Arctic Ecosystem Knowledge Infrastructure

- Explore new trends and paradigms in EBM;
- EBM Guidelines and standards based on best and next practices
- Focus guidelines, advice and tools on key stakeholder: indigenous groups and Communities
- Develop EBM Guidelines for private sector business models and strategic planning;
- Promoting EBM/SREA as long term strategic planning and consensus building tool
- Model ecosystem and model communities network

- Stronger IUCN AC Observer role
- Strategic Vision 2050: Arctic EBM
- Translate Vision 2050 into Road Map / blueprint for research, innovation, management, policy and partnerships
- EBM Policy/ management performance assessment and reporting - bi-annual?
- EBM guidelines for Policy development and influencing the policy cycle
- Mapping of macro and regional financial flows for EBM and SL
- Arctic Policy/ Strategy e-Atlas
- Develop and map Sustainable Communities index

- Influencing the societal Policy cycle
- Influencing the strategic and long term business planning cycle
- Influencing new and adaptive business models
- Promote EBM as societal standard for regional and community planning
- Highlight IUCN and Stakeholder Success stories

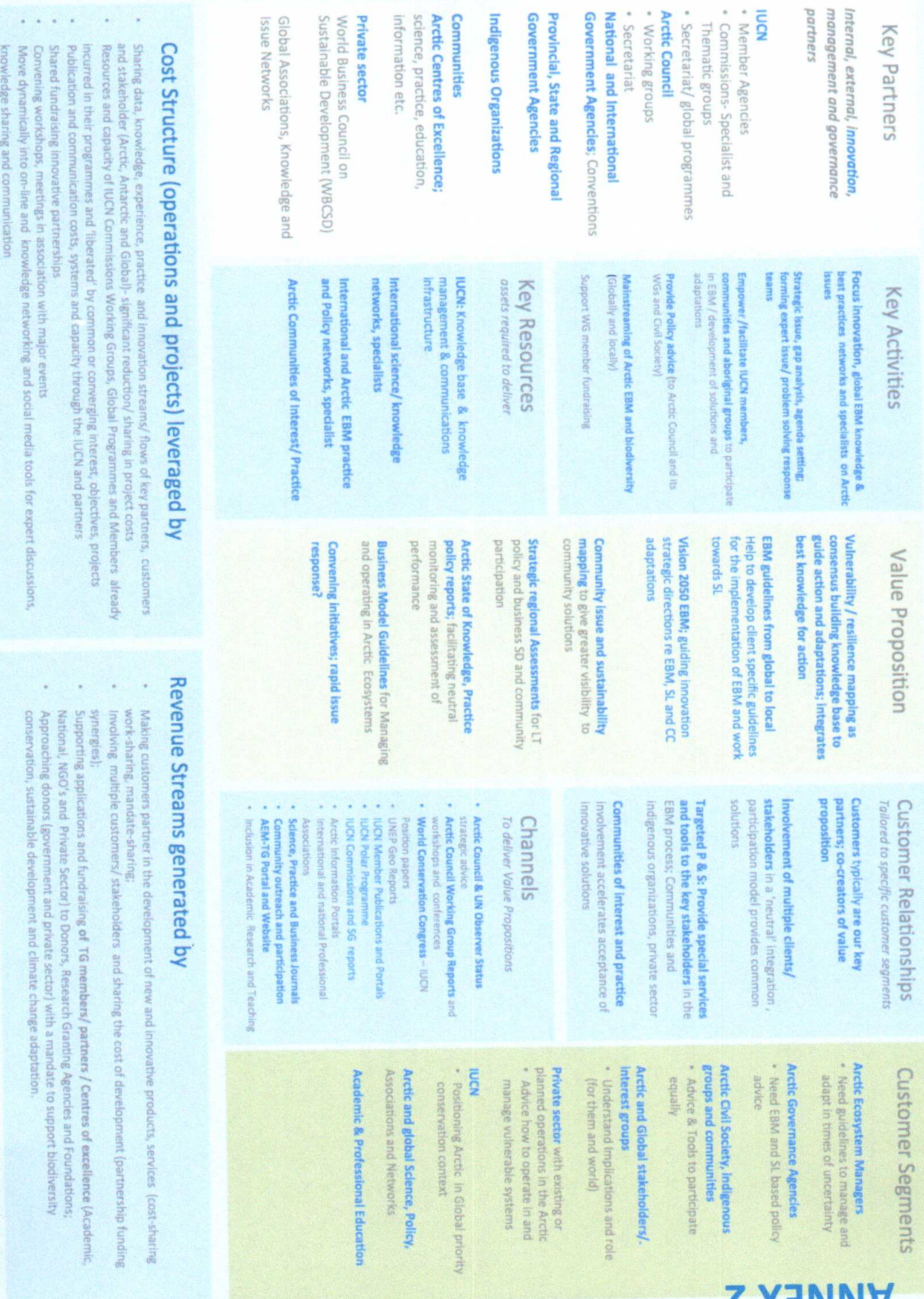
AEM-TG Knowledge Base and Operations

Cooperation and collaboration, focuses on building partnerships among all stakeholders (all levels of government, indigenous organizations, communities, private sector and Civil Society), in order to make optimum use of available resources and to make a concerted effort at meeting EBM, biodiversity and adaptation objectives

- Web site, IUCN portal and knowledge/ practice sharing Wikis from the foundation of the Communications Infrastructure
- Exploration of social media to achieve greater participation by communities and Indigenous groups
- Good science forms the basis of good adaptation – collaborate in knowledge exchange and transfer
- Identify short, medium and long term cooperation priorities based on Vision 2050 exercise
- Establish collaborative mechanisms between IUCN, Arctic Council and its working Groups
- Build strategic relationships with academia, Centres of Excellence, Communities and Businesses

CEM Arctic Ecosystem Management Thematic Group: Business Model Exploration 1

ANNEX 2



IUCN Commissions: Specialist & Thematic Groups, Task Forces

knowledge networks and experts - potential support for Arctic Ecosystem Management

WCPA-World Commission on Protected Areas

- Biodiversity
- Caves and Karst
- Connectivity and Mountains
- Conservation Planning
- Cultural and Spiritual values
- Effectiveness
- Equity
- Freshwater
- Grasslands
- Geoheritage
- Healthy Parks
- High Seas
- Landscapes
- Law
- Marine
- Tourism
- Transboundary
- Urban
- Wilderness
- Young Professionals

Species Survival Commission

sub committees

- Freshwater Conservation
- Invertebrate Conservation
- Marine Conservation
- Plant Conservation
- Species Conservation
- Standards and Petitions
- IUCN red list

SSC Specialist Groups and Red

List Authorities

- Amphibian and Reptiles (11 SGs)
- Birds (16 Specialist Groups)
- Fishes (10 SGs)
- Fungi (5 SGs)
- Invertebrates (11 SGs)
- Mammals (35 SGs)
- Plants (31 SGs)

Task Forces

- Biodiversity and Protected Areas (joint with WCPA)
- Marine Mammal Protected Area
- Systemic Pesticides (with CEM)

Commission on Ecosystem Management

CEM Arctic Ecosystems Thematic Group

CEM Thematic Groups

- Red List of Ecosystems
- Disaster Risk Reduction
- Ecosystem Restoration
- Ecosystem Services
- Climate Change Adaptation
- Coastal Ecosystems Group
- Holarctic Steppes
- Dryland Ecosystems
- Island Ecosystems
- Ecosystèmes Oasiens
- Ecosystems and the Private Sector
- Mediterranean-Type Ecosystems
- Ecosystems and Invasive Species
- Peatland Ecosystems
- Mountain Ecosystems

CEM Task Forces

- Systemic Pesticides
- Resilience
- Fisheries Expert Group (FEG)

Commission on Environment, Economy and

Social Policy

- Indigenous People, Customary and Environmental Laws & Human Rights (SPICEH) with WCEL
- Sustainable Use and Livelihoods (SULI)
- Youth Engagement and Intergenerational Partnership

Commission on Education and

Communication

- CEPA: Communication, Education and Public Awareness
- ESD: Education for Sustainable Development
- Environmental Information
- Environmental Security
- Greening Campuses
- Knowledge Management
- Learning and Leadership
- Organizational Development & Change Management
- Sustainability Centres
- WCLN: World Conservation Learning Network
- Agro-security and Biofuels

WCEL - World Commission on

Environmental Law

- Arctic Task Force
- Armed Conflict and The Environment
- Enforcement & Compliance
- Energy Law and Climate Change
- Ethics
- Environmental Laws and Human Rights (SPICEH)
- Oceans, Coastal and Coral Reefs
- Protected Areas Law and Policy (with WCPA)
- Sustainable Use of Soil
- Water and Wetlands

Draft Timeline of Significant Arctic IUCN Contributions/ Events

1996 2000 2005 2010 2015

1996 WCC Montreal Arctic Resolution

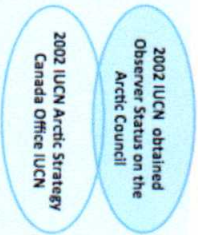
2000 WCC Amman Arctic Resolution

2004 WCC Bangkok Arctic Resolution

2008 WCC Barcelona Arctic Resolution

2012 WCC Jesu Arctic Resolution

Programmes



2010 IUCN Marine and Polar Program established (Sept.)

2010 IUCN/ NRDC workshop to identify areas of Ecological and biological significance and vulnerability in the Arctic Marine Env. La Jolie CA

2010 IUCN/ NRDC workshop on Ecosystem-based management in the Arctic Marine Environment; Washington, DC

2012 IUCN/NRDC workshop on Viable options for the protection of EBSAs from possible negative effects from shipping and other activities in the Bering Strait Area- Nome Alaska

CEIVI

CEM Focal Point for the Arctic: Ian Kelman
CEM Arctic Task Force
CEM Focal Point for the Antarctic: David Pitt
CEM Arctic Ecosystems Thematic Group

WCPA

IUCN designation of World Heritage Sites in the Arctic 2 in 1994, now 6?

WCPA Arctic Task Force

Disolved ????

2009 July World Heritage Designation of Putorana Plateau

SSC

Several of the many SSC working groups are active in the Arctic: Polar Bear SG, Seal SG, Cetean SG; Sustainable Use; Particula

2009 SSC Polar bear Specialist Group Meeting Copenhagen
2009 SSC Species and Climate Change Red List Report

CEC

2002 WCEL Arctic Legal regime for Environmental Protections; IUCN Env. Law Centre and International Council for Environmental Law (ICEL)

WCEL ArcticWCEL Arctic Task Force monitors evolution of Arctic Legal regime

2011 WCEL Arctic Policy and Law references to selected Documents prepared by the ICEL for Arctic task Force of the WCEL

