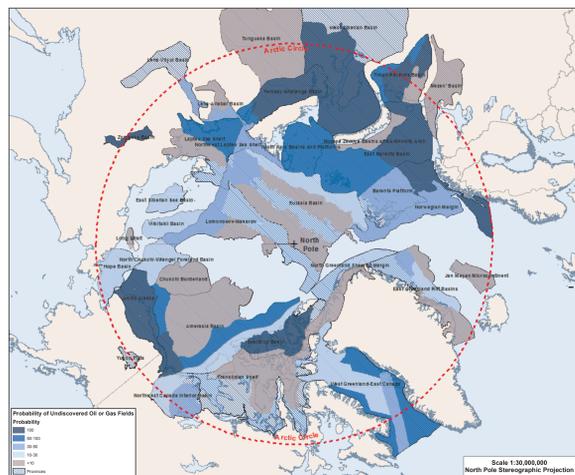




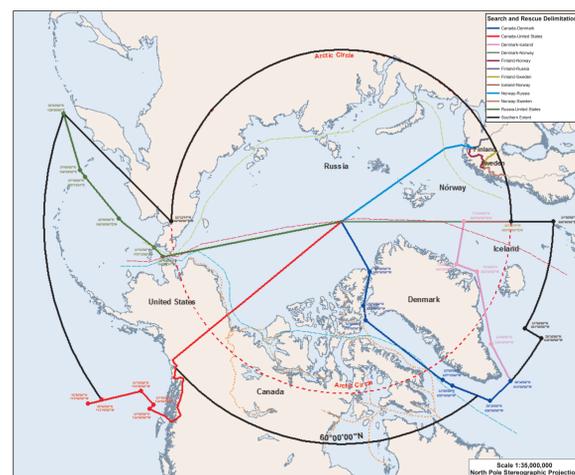
The Arctic - A GEINT Perspective



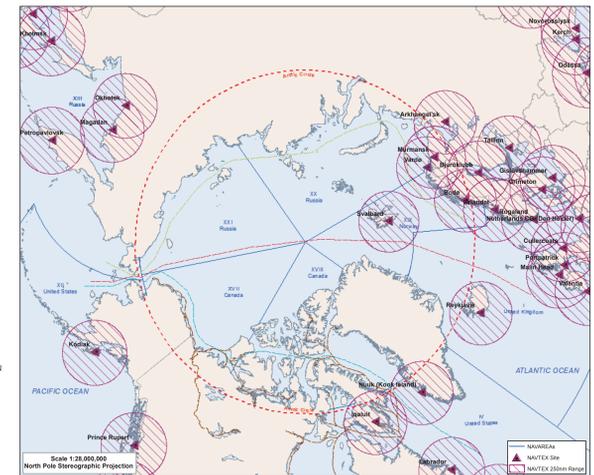
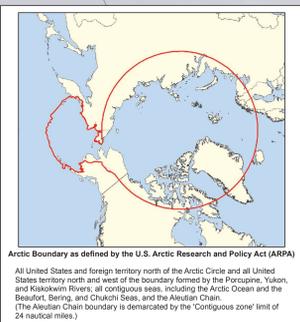
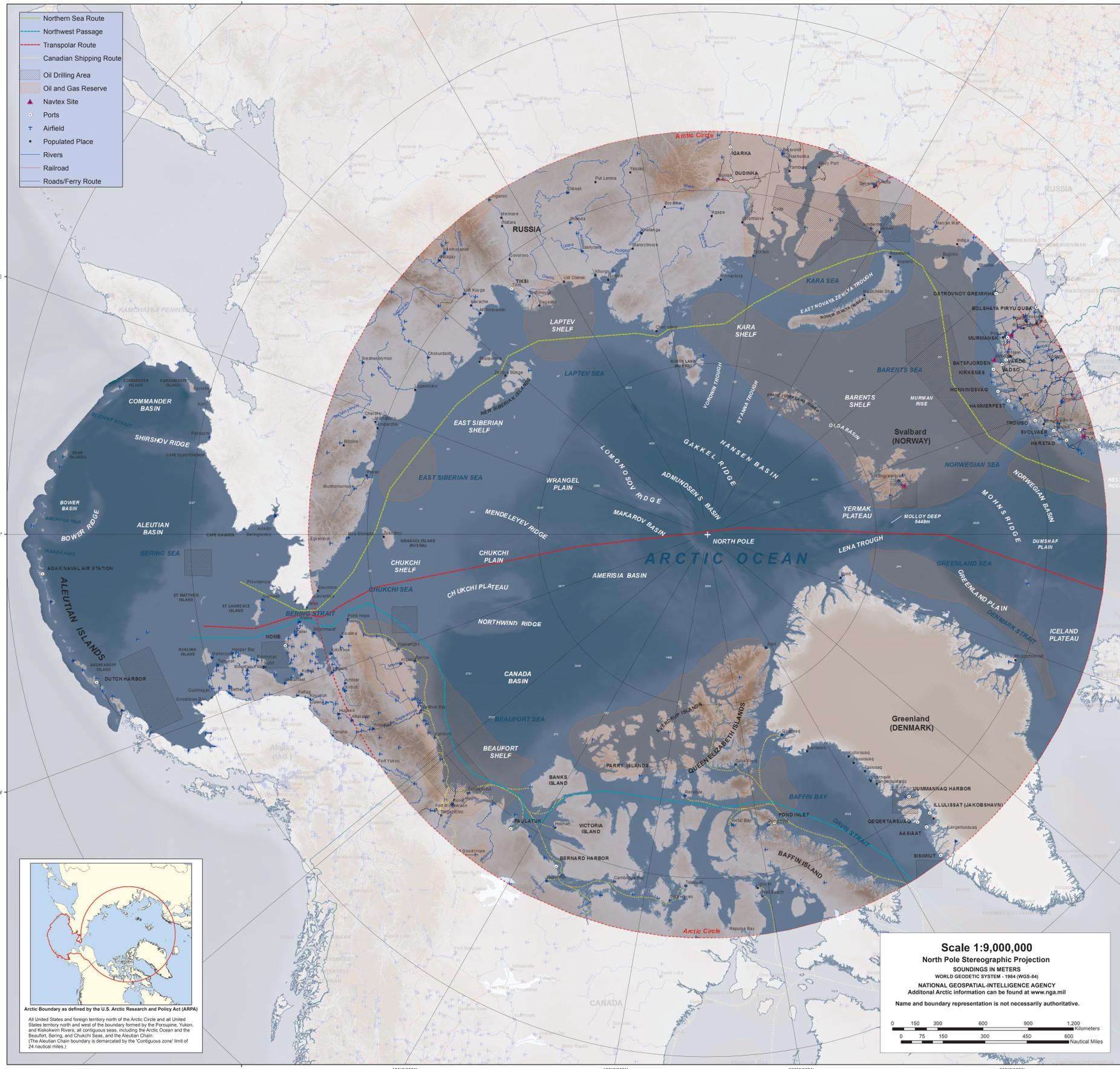
Past and Projected Minimum Ice Extents
Sea ice extent observations provided by the National Snow and Ice Data Center. Fetterer, F. K., Knowles, W. Meier, and Savoie, 2002 updated daily. Sea ice index. Boulder, Colorado, USA. Sea ice extent forecasts (2030 to 2100) reproduced using data from the NOAA GFDL model. Yearly extent represents and average 80% sea ice concentration, approximately.



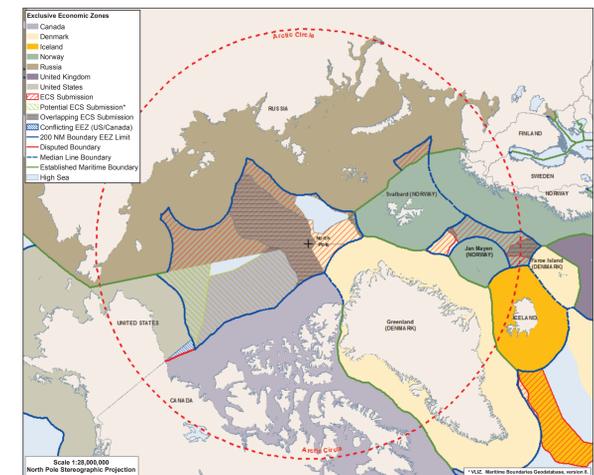
Energy Resource Potential
Assessment units (AUs) in the Circum-Arctic Resource Appraisal (CARA) color-coded by assessed probability of the presence of at least one undiscovered oil and/or gas field with recoverable resources greater than 50 million barrels of oil equivalent. AUs are based on the entire area of the AU, including any part south of the Arctic Circle. United States Department of Interior, US Geological Survey, Fact Sheet 2008-3049.



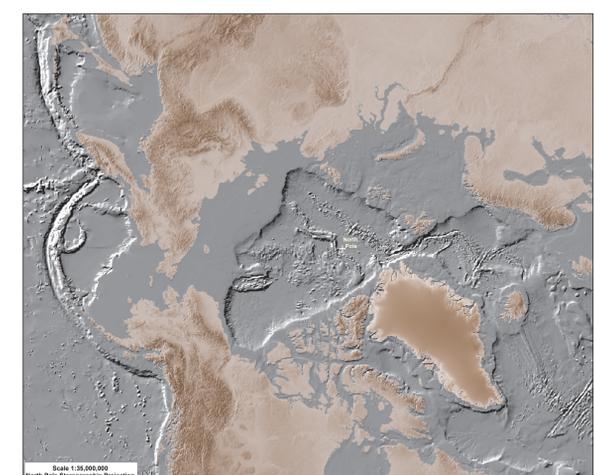
Arctic Search and Rescue Agreement
The 2011 Arctic Search and Rescue Agreement on Aeronautical and Maritime Search and Rescue in the Arctic divides the Arctic region into eight sectors and assigns to each of the "Arctic Eight" nations to undertake primary responsibility over search and rescue operations. This agreement, along with the International Maritime Organization's Guidelines for Ships Operating in Arctic Ice-Covered Waters, and other widely accepted treaties regulate maritime traffic in the Arctic. Source: "Agreement of Cooperation on Aeronautical and Maritime Search and Rescue in the Arctic", May 12, 2011. http://library.arcticportal.org/1474/1/Arctic_SAR_Agreement_EN_FINAL_for_ssignature_21-Apr-2011.pdf.



World-Wide Navigational Warning Service
NAVAREA is a geographical sea area established for the purpose of coordinating the broadcast of navigational warnings to mariners. NAVTEX coverage area is an area defined by an arc for which maritime safety information is provided from a particular NAVTEX transmitter. International Maritime Organization Resolution A.706(17), World-Wide Navigational Warning Service.



Maritime Boundaries and Submissions
The Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) starts at a States baseline and extends 200 nautical miles seaward. States have rights to the seabed and subsoil of the submarine areas of the continental shelf where it extends beyond the EEZ, to the extent allowed by Article 76 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. The portion of the continental shelf beyond the EEZ is known as the Extended Continental Shelf (ECS). ECS submissions are subject to technical review by the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf and maritime boundary overlapping submissions are resolved with neighboring States. The definitions above are for reference purposes only.



Digital Elevation Models
Global Multi-resolution Terrain Elevation Data 2010 (GMTED) is a public domain suite of terrain elevation products covering the Earth from 84°N to 90°S, generated at three separate resolutions of 30 arc seconds, 15 arc seconds, and 7.5 arc seconds. The General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans (GEBCO) provides gridded bathymetric data sets (terrain models) for ocean and land. GEBCO 2014 is a global 30 arc-second interval grid.