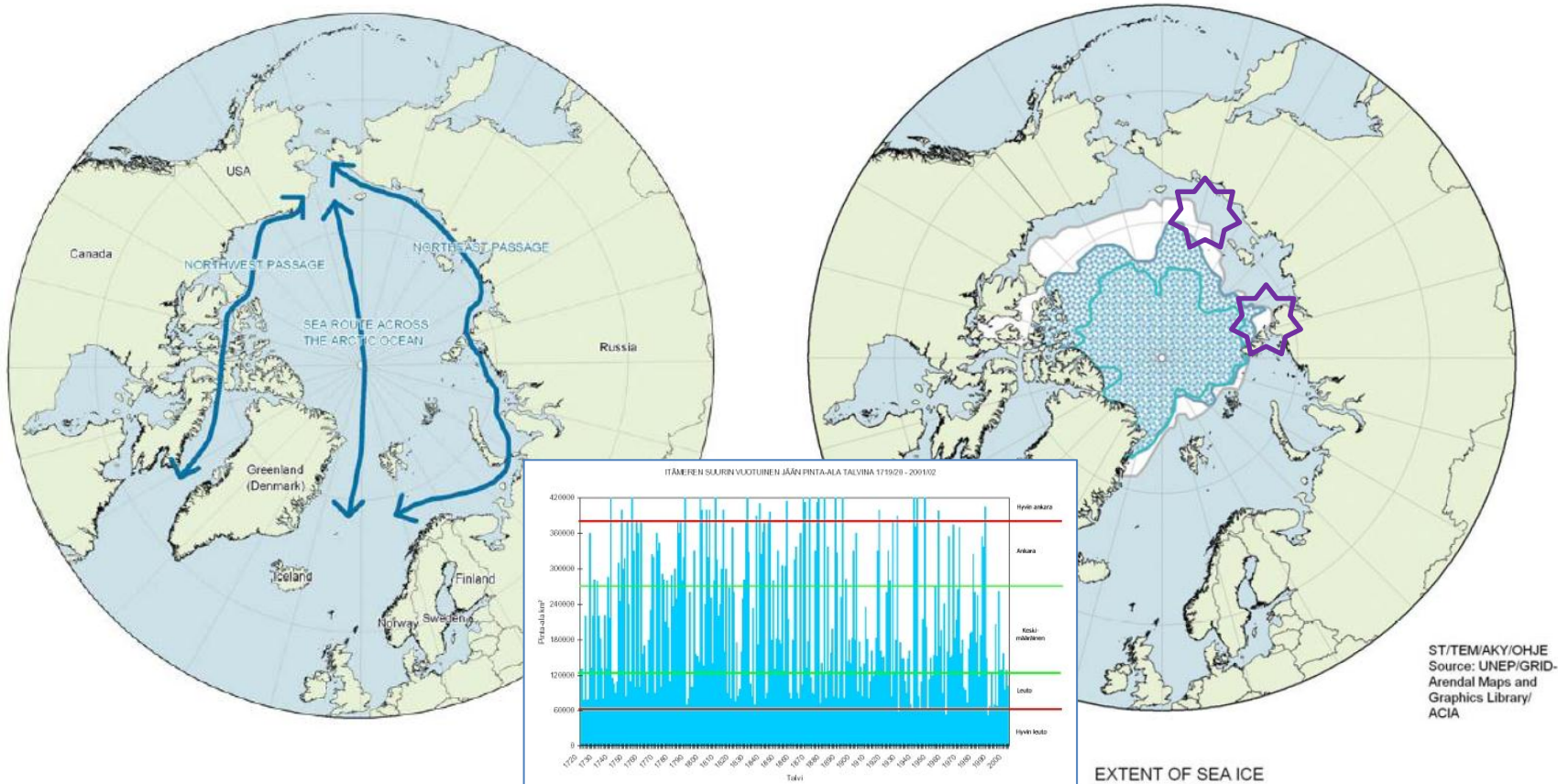


121029 15:10 ASNA
SPOTLIGHT PANEL DISCUSSION
MIKHAIL GRIGORYEV
COMMENTS

WHETHER THE ARCTIC WILL REMAIN THE ARCTIC?

Possible climate change

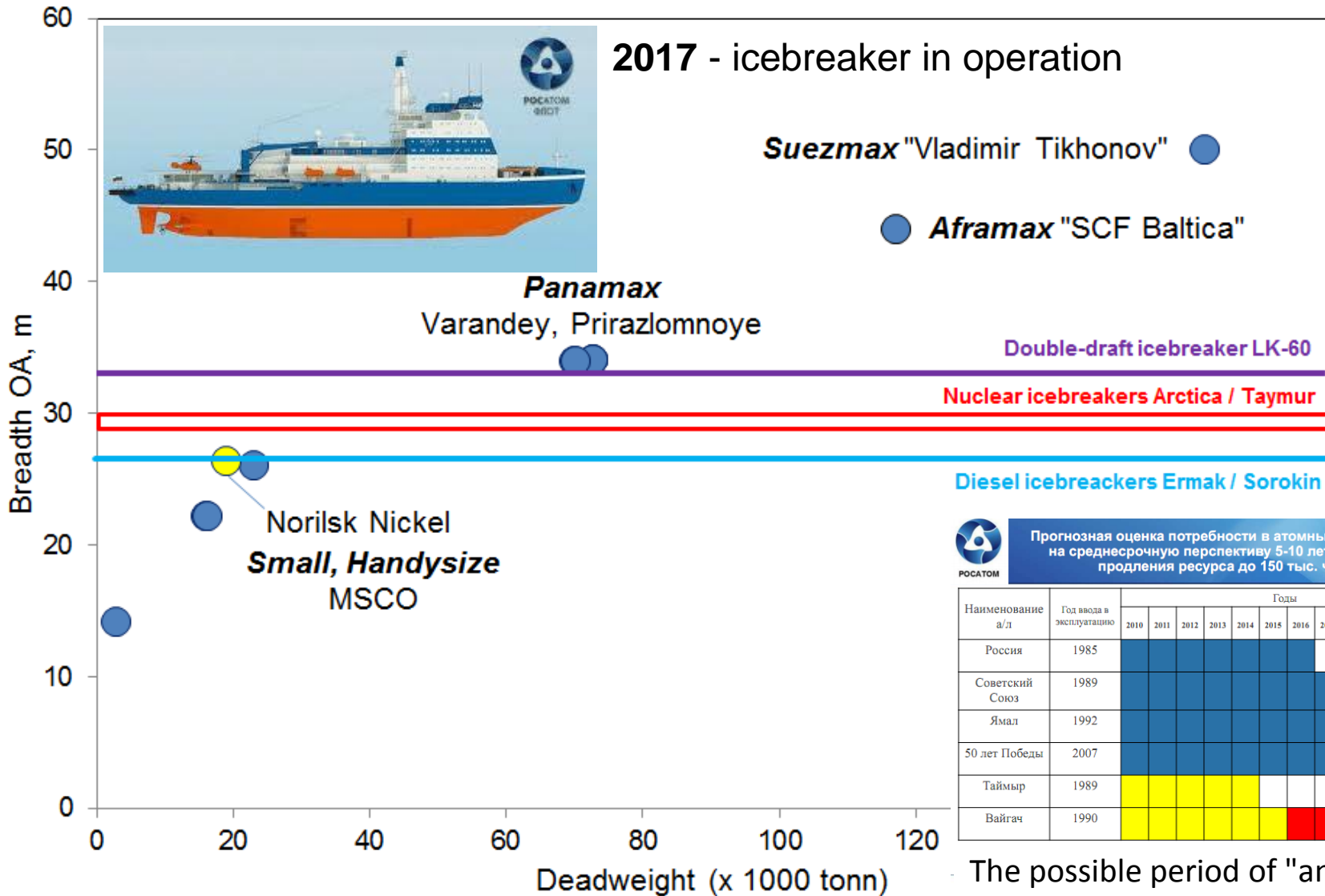
- On the most optimistical (from melting positions) prognosis need of icebreaking providing for the field production export and transit will remain
- Warming can change the legal status of Northwest and Northeast (NSR) passages - UNCLOS 1982 Article 234. Ice-covered areas



Finland's Strategy for the Arctic Region, 2010

<http://www.itameriportaali.fi>

ICEBREAKING ENSURING EXPLORATION, CRUDE OIL AND LNG TRANSPORTATION



The possible period of "an ice pause» on the rivers of Siberia

THE SIMPLE SOLUTION IS POSSIBLE

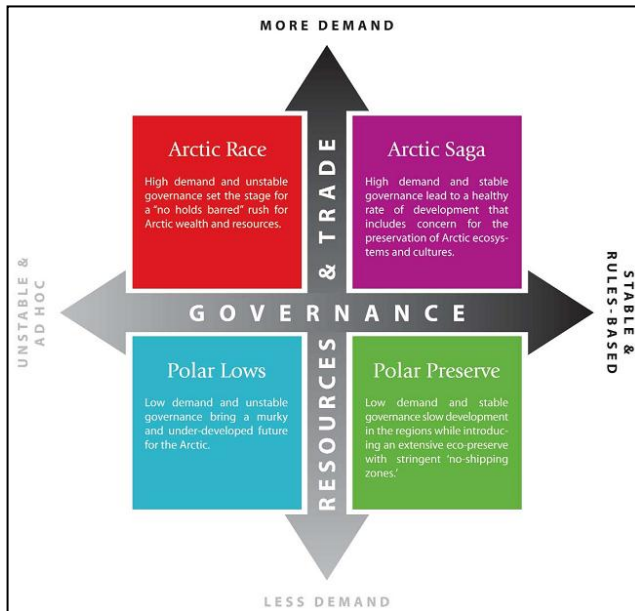
	ICE FREE WATERS		ICE COVERED WATERS	
Seas	C&W Barents sea		E Barents sea, Pechora sea	Kara - Chukchi seas
Presence of ice covering	absence or rare scattered ice		less then 183 dpy	more then 183 dpy "most of the year"
Additional regulation	W/OR		W/OR	UNCLOS Article 234. Ice-covered areas
Projects	Snohvit Goliat	Shtokman Former Grey Zone <i>Rosneft - Statoil</i> <i>Rosneft-Eni</i>	Prirazlomnoye Dolginskoye	<i>Rosneft-Exxon</i>

Complexity of nature protection actions

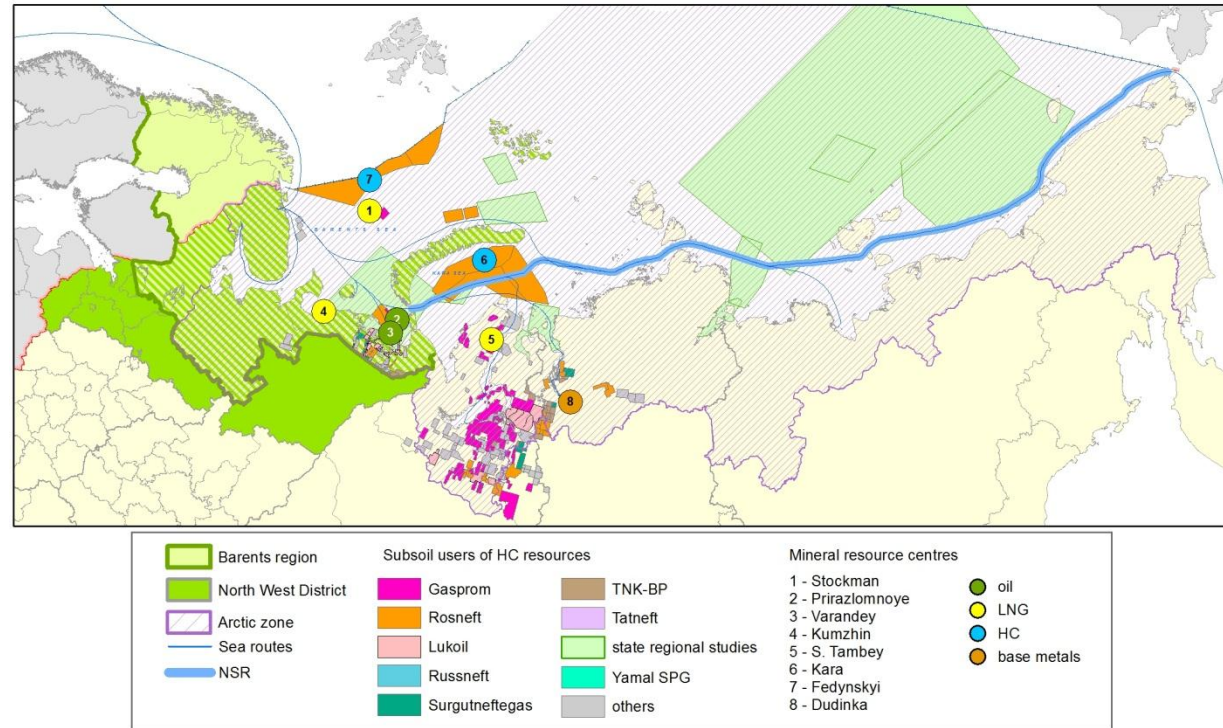


Why we should not start development of the Arctic HC resources in ice-free areas, using and developing existing experience, then consistently moving behind thawing ice, developing necessary infrastructure?

AMSA SCENARIOS



AMSA Report, 2009



- Northern Sea Route provides development of the Arctic mineral-resources centers at all stages of their development: from exploration till export of production.
- Creation of new transport schemes for the new markets of a northern part of the Asian - Pacific region promotes formation of effective infrastructure of the NSR, doing it more attractive to transit transportations of other cargoes.