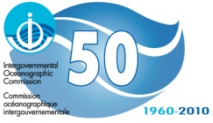




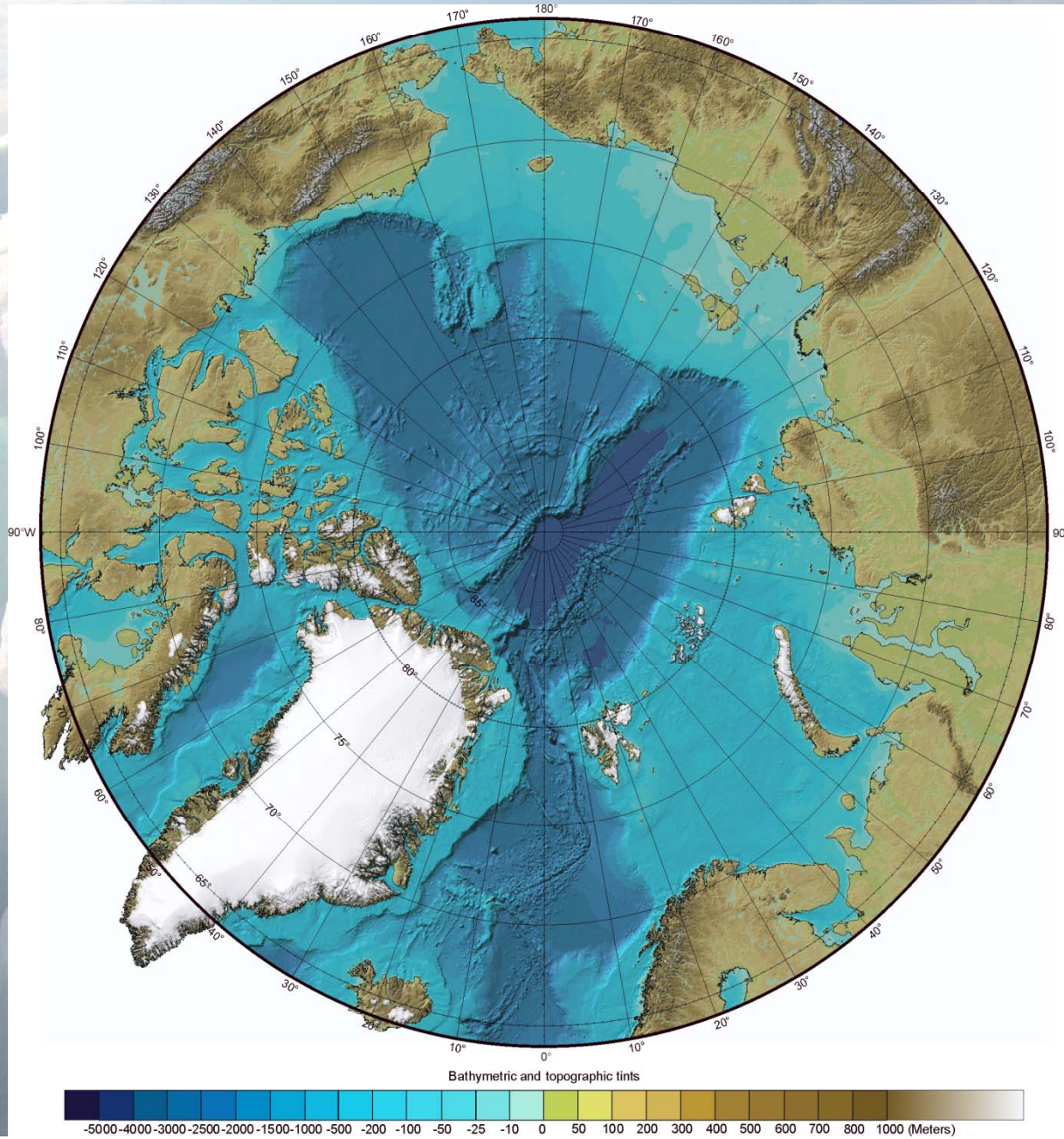
# Why do we need to learn more about the Arctic and Southern Oceans?



*Dr. Wendy Watson-Wright  
Executive Secretary & Assistant Director General  
Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO*



# IOC - IHO - GEBCO



Bathymetric and topographic tints  
-5000 -4000 -3000 -2500 -2000 -1500 -1000 -500 -200 -100 -50 -25 -10 0 50 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 1000 (Meters)

# WMO-ROSHYDROMET WORKSHOP ON INTERNATIONAL POLAR DECADE INITIATIVE (St. Petersburg, Russian Federation, 14 and 15 April 2011)



Establish, maintain, or enhance critical polar observing networks

- Strengthen networking mechanisms, especially internationally
- Refine observing system strategies and fill observing gaps
- Develop new observing technologies
- Improve data integration and data product development

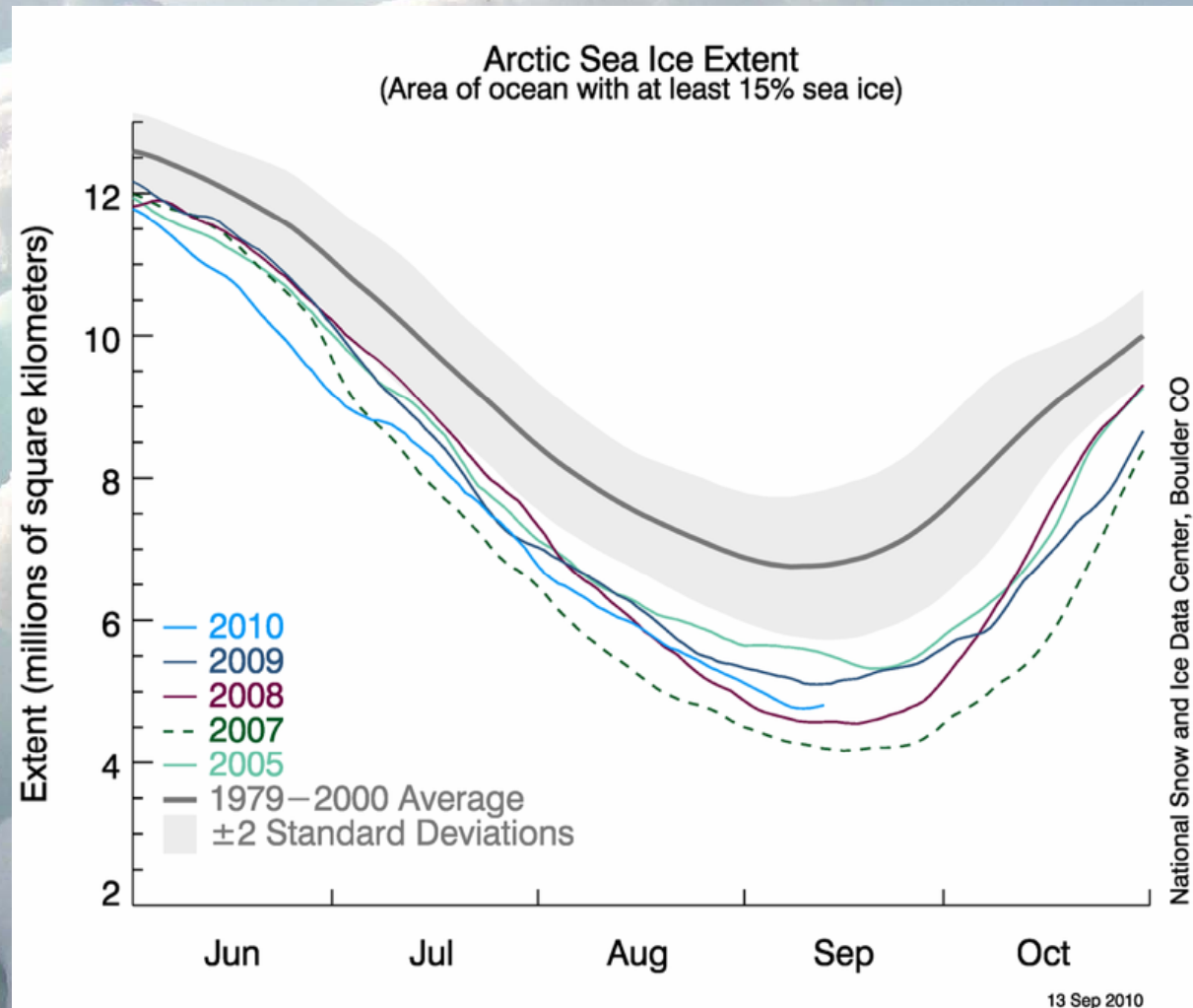
## IOC Assembly XXV (2009)

**The Assembly decided to:**

- (i) support multilateral ocean-observing systems in the Arctic and Southern Oceans as regional contributions implemented under the guidance of JCOMM, and of IODE for data exchange and long-term stewardship of the data; and
- (ii) support the Arctic Council's call for a follow-on International Polar Decade.**

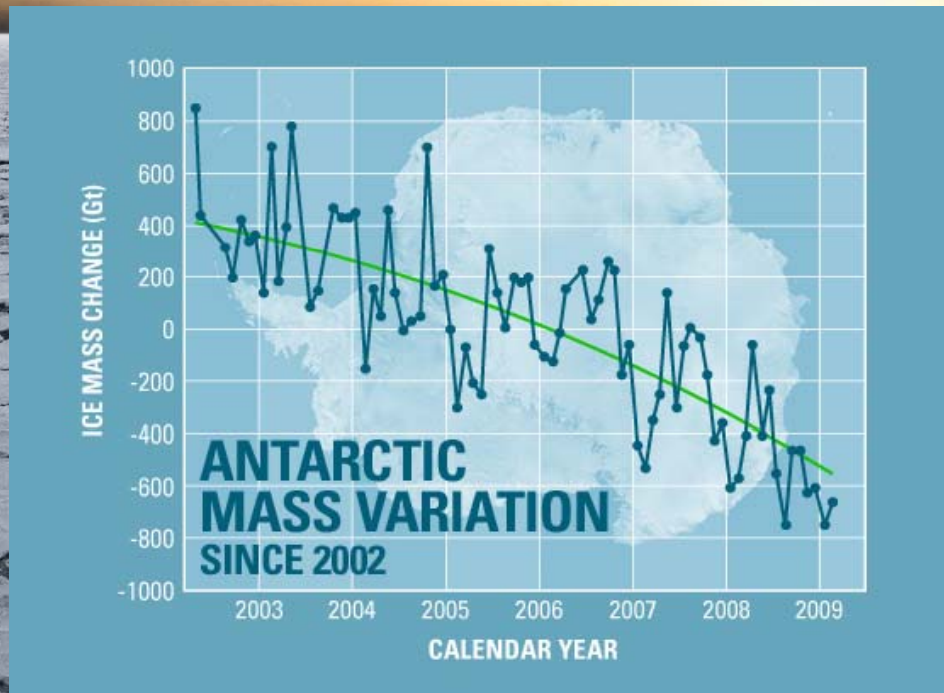


# Polar Regions and the Climate Agenda





# Antarctic Ice Mass Variation



Erik Conway  
NASA/Jet Propulsion Laboratory

Pack Ice in the Ross Sea  
©John Weller, john@lastocean.com



# Anthropogenic interferences, climate change and variability

## Ecosystem Services

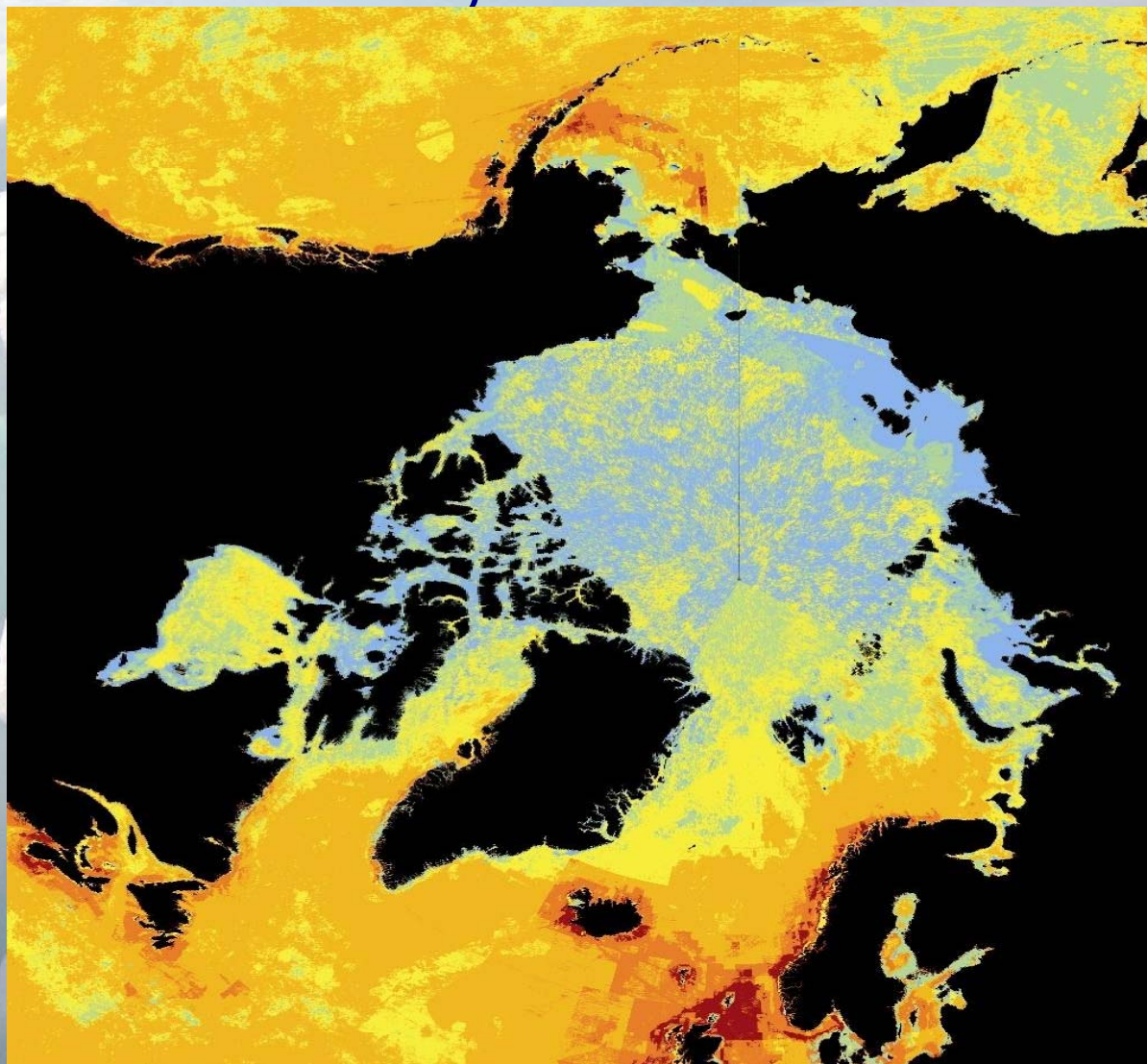
- Food
- Transportation
- Recreation
- Minerals and oil
- Climate regulations
- Absorption of CO<sub>2</sub> and production of O<sub>2</sub>
- Biomedical organisms...



Polar bear wandering on the polar ice  
Chukchi Sea, Arctic Ocean.

© McKenzie Funk

## The Arctic Ocean is one of the most pristine ecosystems on earth



Very Low Impact (<2.4)

Low Impact (2.4 - 5.7)

Medium Impact (5.7 - 9.0)

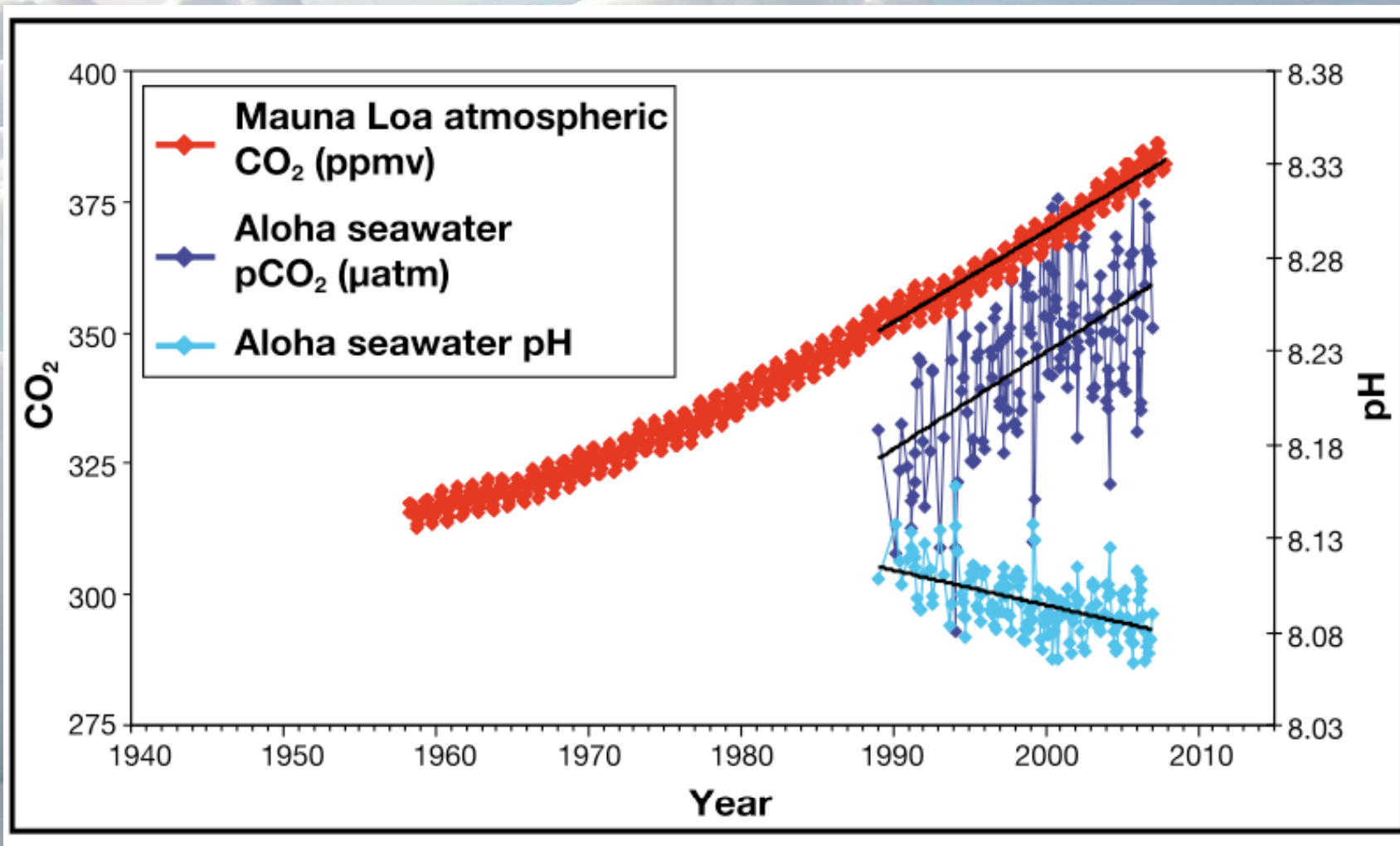
Medium High Impact (9.0 - 12.3)

High Impact (12.3 - 15.5)

Very High Impact (> 15.5)

Halpern et al (2008)

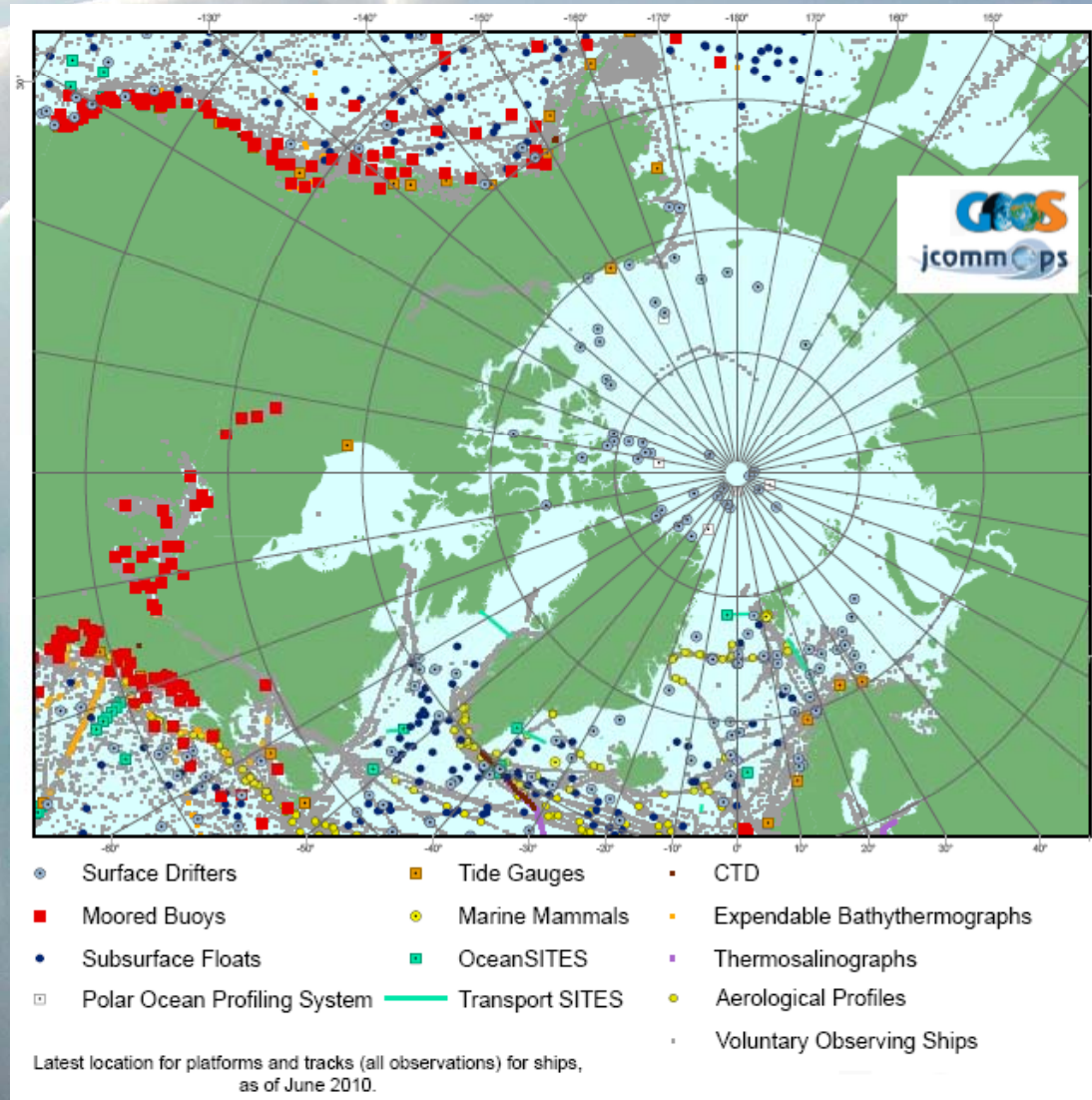
# Ocean Acidification



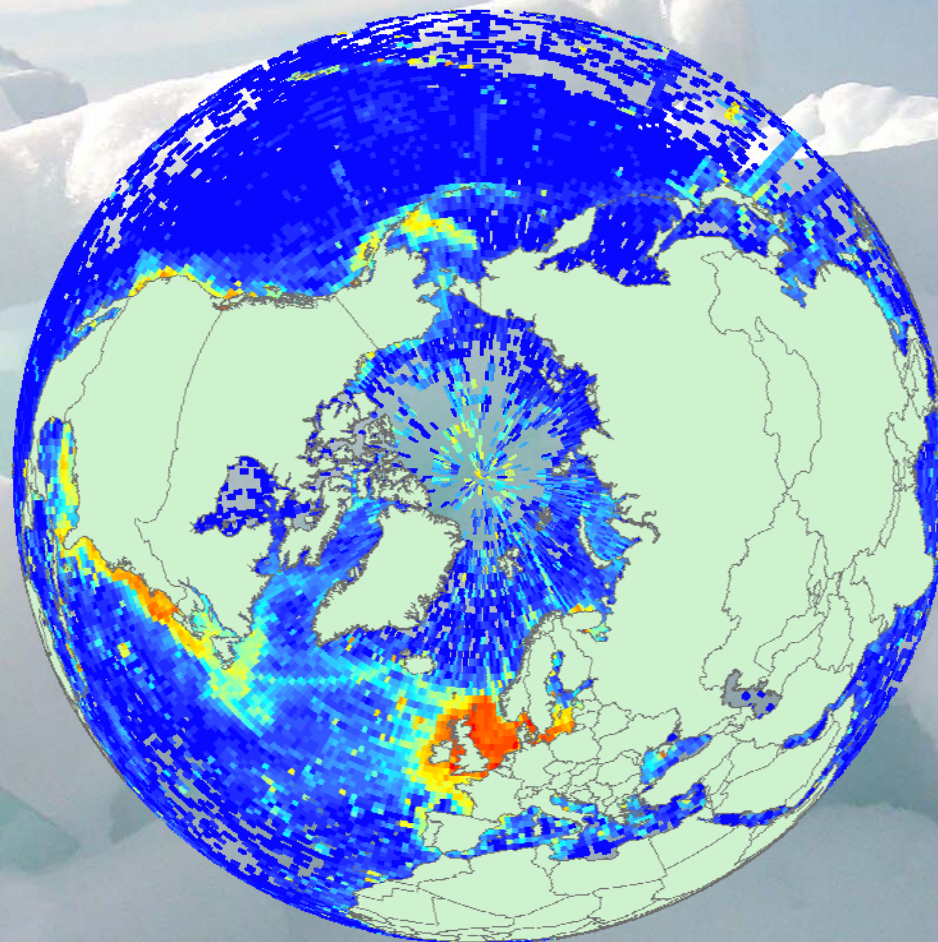


# Gap in the Global Ocean Observing System

- The Arctic is a significant gap in the Global Ocean Observing System.
- An Arctic Ocean observing system must be created...  
...and sustained.



# Gap in OBIS Records



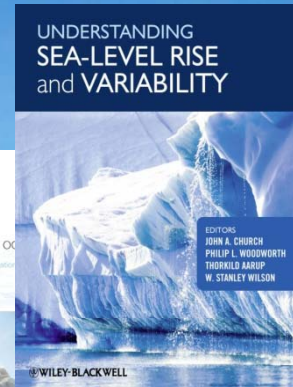
Red = High Data Density, Blue = Low Data Density, Grey = No Data

# Gap in Governance





1960-2010



Thank you  
[www.ioc-unesco.org](http://www.ioc-unesco.org)

A glacier meets the annual sea ice at Ross Island  
©Robyn Wasserman - National Science Foundation