RECORD OF DECISIONS AND FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS

PAME II-2020 (23-25 September 2020)

Online from 13:00-16:00 (GMT)

Opening of the Meeting

The PAME Chair, Paula Kankaanpää, welcomed participants to the first PAME online Meeting.

Information and various updates (Agenda Item 3)

PAME takes note of:

- ✓ *Outcomes from the SAO Executive Meeting which was held online in June 2020*
- ✓ *Status on the Agreement to Prevent Unregulated High Seas Fisheries in the Central Arctic Ocean (CAO Fishing Agreement), including the meeting of its provisional science group following the PAME I-2020 Feb Meeting and that nine of the ten States parties to this agreement have ratified.*
- ✓ *Status on the Intergovernmental Conference on Marine Biodiversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) and the postponing of its the fourth session of the conference to the earliest possible available date to be decided by the General Assembly.*
- ✓ *Status on the 4th meeting of the ad hoc open-ended expert group on marine litter and microplastics which will be convened online 9-13 November 2020. This group was established at the third session of the UN Environment Assembly (UNEA).*
- ✓ *Update on the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development and plans for meeting series, including the planned meeting focused on the Arctic Ocean and potential involvement of PAME in it.*
- ✓ *The update by the Russian Federation of its Arctic Council Chairmanship plans and looks forward to receiving further information on the Chairmanship's plans and priorities of relevance to PAME.*

PAME thanks the all speakers for their presentations in the pre-meetings and/or in plenary.

Framework for a Pan-Arctic Network of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) (Agenda item 4)

PAME thanks WWF for the overview presentation on the "Arctic Ocean Network of Priority Areas for Conservation (ArcNet)" and notes WWF's interest to connect ArcNet (the outcome of the WWF project formerly known as PAMPAN) with the work ongoing in PAME and other working groups.

PAME thanks the co-leads (United States and Finland) for the update and presentation on the two Fact Sheets in development, "Fact Sheet 1: Marine Protected Areas in a Changing Arctic" and "Fact Sheet 2: Food Security in the Arctic - Implications of a Changing Ocean".

Project co-leads appreciated comments provided to the meeting and welcome written comments by 30 September on both Fact Sheets. PAME accepts the timeline for the project co-leads to:

- *By 30 October 2020, send a revised draft of Fact Sheet 1 for layout and design, and circulate to PAME a revised draft of Fact Sheet 2 text to be reviewed by 13 November;*
- *By 30 November 2020, send a revised draft of Fact Sheet 2 for layout and design, and circulate a final draft of Fact Sheet 1 with layout to be reviewed by 18 December;*
- *By 30 days prior to PAME I-2021, circulate to PAME a final draft of Fact Sheet 1 aiming for approval at PAME I-2021, and a final draft of Fact Sheet 2 with layout to be reviewed by 28 February for intersessional approval; and*
- *Prior to the March 2021 SAO Meeting, request SAO approval of both Fact Sheets and forwarding to the Ministerial.*

PAME appreciates AMAP's offer to complete a light review of the climate-related portions of the Fact Sheets by 30 September.

PAME notes the ongoing work of the PAME and CAFF Secretariats to update the Arctic Protected Areas Indicator Report from 2017 and takes note of comments to consider a title change and other possible updates. PAME accepts the timeline to:

- *During October and November 2020, compile and analyze a first draft of the updated Arctic Protected Areas dataset, and develop a first draft of the updated Indicator Report;*
- *By November 2020, send a first draft of the updated Indicator Report to Arctic States for comment by December 2020;*
- *By January 2021, submit a second draft to CAFF and PAME for review and approval; and*
- *By March 2021, submit an approved updated Indicator Report with full layout to SAOs as a Ministerial deliverable.*

PAME thanks Sweden for the presentation on results of the "Modelling Arctic Oceanographic Connectivity – Preliminary Technical Report". PAME accepts the timeline for project leads to:

- *By October 2020, complete final research and circulate the final report to PAME to be reviewed by 26 November 2020;*
- *In November 2020, Sweden to present the draft report to CAFF's expert group working on the Circumpolar Biodiversity Monitoring Plan (CBMP);*
- *In February 2021, seek PAME's approval of the final report at PAME I-2021; and*
- *In March 2021, seek SAO welcome of the final report and forwarding to the Ministerial.*

Protection from Invasive Species (Agenda Item 5)

PAME recognizes the importance of further exploring ways to follow up to the ARIAS Implementation and encourage its members to consider submitting project proposals 30 days before the PAME I-2021 meeting for consideration and inclusion into the PAME Work Plan 2021-2023.

The Kingdom of Denmark informed PAME of a project proposal focusing on improving the knowledge base for work to be done jointly with CAFF on the transfer of marine invasive species by ships e.g. through ballast water and biofouling.

PAME instructs the PAME Secretariat to send the project proposal from Kingdom of Denmark to PAME for review and feedback by 15 October and notes the importance of engaging the Shipping Expert Group in this work.

Arctic Marine Shipping Assessment (Agenda Item 6)

Theme I: Enhanced Arctic Maritime Safety

AMSA I(A) - Linking with International Organizations

PAME invites the Arctic Shipping Best Practice Information Forum Coordinating Committee to continue planning for the 4th annual meeting, scheduled to take place by videoconference on 24-25 November. PAME also invites the Forum Coordinating Committee to submit a report on the outcomes of this virtual Forum meeting to PAME I-2021.

PAME notes with appreciation the 31 August 2020 letter received from the Arctic Regional Hydrographic Commission (ARHC) and the proposed actions that PAME and ARHC might explore to further our shared goals of protecting the Arctic marine environment. PAME approves consideration of the four ARHC proposals as described in Appendix I (proposed 2021-2023 Work Plan items). PAME instructs the Shipping Expert Group (SEG) Co-Chairs to communicate and coordinate with the ARHC and to report on developments to PAME I-2021.

PAME invites the IMO Secretariat to submit to PAME I-2021 information on IMO issues and developments of interest to PAME, including with respect to IMO's development of a Polar Strategy.

PAME thanks Prof. Ida-Maja Hassellöv of the Chalmers University of Technology (Sweden) for her presentation to the SEG on behalf of the ICES Working Group on Shipping Impacts in the Marine Environment (WGSHIP) regarding the WGSHIP's terms of reference, scope, and planned deliverables. PAME invites the SEG Co-Chairs to liaise with WGSHIP as appropriate to identify any potential areas of mutual interest and collaboration.

PAME invites India to make a presentation at PAME I-2021 on its Arctic interests, including with respect to shipping.

AMSA I(B) - IMO Measures for Arctic Shipping

PAME invites Iceland to advance its project on "Black carbon emissions from shipping activity in the Arctic and technology developments for their reduction" and to submit a status update report to PAME I-2021.

PAME invites its members to submit to Norway by 1 November 2020 input to and comments on Norway's Summary Polar Code Interpretation Table of 20 February 2020 (PAME(II)/20/SEG Pre-Meeting/6.7/b/), and respond to the survey questions contained therein. PAME also invites those Arctic States and Observer States that have not yet submitted information for this Summary Table to do so as soon as possible. PAME invites Norway to provide a project status update to PAME I-2021.

PAME invites Arctic States and Observer States to submit to PAME I-2021 information on Polar Ship Certificates that have been issued by or on behalf of their maritime administrations. Such information is to include if possible, the type of ship, gross registered tonnage, and ice class.

PAME welcomes the decision of the Paris MoU on Port State Control at its 52nd Committee Meeting to conduct a Polar Code Inspection Campaign in 2022. PAME invites the project co-leads (Kingdom of Denmark, the Russian Federation, and Finland) to submit a project status update on the progress made at the Paris MoU to PAME I -2021. PAME also invites its members as well as Parties to the Antarctic Treaty to support a Polar Code Inspection Campaign in cooperation with the Tokyo MoU. PAME requests the project co-leads to work with the PAME Secretariat to prepare a letter to the Antarctic Treaty Secretariat requesting such support.

PAME appreciates Norway's update on progress concerning the joint PAME-EPPR "New Low Sulphur Fuels, Fate and Behavior in Cold Water Conditions" project, thanks PAME members for nominating

experts to participate in the project, and invites Norway to submit a project status update to PAME I-2021.

PAME notes the decisions of Poland, Bulgaria, and Portugal to sign the Torremolinos Declaration indicating their intention by October 2022 to ratify the 2012 Cape Town Agreement for the safety of fishing vessels, and invites Arctic States and Observer States that have not yet done so to consider signing the Declaration which remains open for signature at IMO until 20 October 2020.

AMSA I(D) - Strengthening Passenger Ship Safety in Arctic Waters

PAME welcomes the Arctic Marine Tourism Project (AMTP) timeline for finalizing Work Package #1 (compilation of data on tourism vessels in the Arctic) and Work Package #2 (summary of existing site-specific guidelines for near-shore and coastal areas of the Arctic visited by passengers of marine tourism vessels and pleasure craft) as follows:

- *15 October: first draft sent to PAME members for review*
- *15 November: comments due on first draft*
- *23 November: second draft sent to PAME members for review*
- *21 December: comments due on second draft*
- *January 2021: final draft report sent to PAME I-2021 for review and approval*

Theme II: Protecting Arctic People and the Environment

AMSA II(G) - Addressing Impacts on Marine Mammals

PAME notes the ongoing work on the underwater noise mapping project and invites the project co-leads (Canada, Germany, WWF) to submit a draft report to PAME I-2021. Subject to progress made, the project co-leads will endeavor to circulate the draft report intersessionally at the earliest opportunity for PAME members to review and comment.

PAME approves the project proposal by Iceland, CCU, and WWF to survey vessel operations on selected wastewater discharges in Arctic waters, specifically grey water, sewage, and exhaust gas cleaning system (scrubber) effluent. PAME encourages the co-sponsors to conduct further outreach to potential co-sponsors, lay the groundwork for the project, and provide a status update to PAME I-2021 on its progress.

Theme III: Building the Arctic Marine Infrastructure

AMSA III(A) - Addressing the Infrastructure Deficit

PAME invites the project co-leads (USA and the Russian Federation), in accordance with the decision taken at MEPC 74, to circulate for comment the proposed draft MARPOL amendments language that would implement an Arctic Regional Arrangement for Port Reception Facilities and to submit a project status update to PAME I-2021. PAME also invites its members by 15 October to identify subject matter experts to participate in a PAME correspondence group to advance the work on this project in preparation for a joint submission by Arctic States to the 9th meeting of IMO's Sub-committee on Pollution, Prevention and Response (PPR) in 2022.

AMSA III(B) - Arctic Marine Traffic Systems

PAME requests that:

- *the ASTD Expert Group prepare a prioritized list of new data layers and capabilities it recommends be added to the ASTD System along with an approximate cost for each;*

- *the ASTD project co-leads (USA, Norway, PAME Secretariat) evaluate these recommendations, instruct the ASTD Expert Group how to proceed, and submit a status update report to PAME I-2021; and*
- *the ASTD project co-leads continue to raise awareness of the ASTD System, including by making presentations as appropriate in other fora (e.g., the Arctic Coast Guard Forum, other Arctic Council Working Groups), to refine the ASTD instructions and forms as appropriate, and to facilitate ASTD System access by eligible applicants.*

PAME conditionally approves ASSR #2 ("Heavy Fuel Oil in the Arctic"), subject to refinements necessitated by the receipt of any additional comments from PAME members. Such comments are to be submitted to the project co-leads (USA and PAME Secretariat) no later than October 1. Once the project co-leads make any necessary adjustments, they will circulate the final draft to HoDs for a review period of one week. The PAME Secretariat will release ASSR#2 on October 8 absent an objection from the HoDs.

Future ASSR Reports will be developed in consultation with appropriate subject matter experts, and distributed for intersessional PAME HoDs approval prior to dissemination.

PAME invites the USA to submit intersessionally for PAME approval a final report on the Compendium of Arctic Ship Accident (CASA) project along with a final data spreadsheet. PAME approves the use of the CASA information to create an ASTD data layer, subject to an appropriate disclaimer about the multiple sources of the data and the work undertaken to standardize it.

Engagement of Observers inPAME's Shipping-Related Activities

PAME invites the project co-leads (USA, Poland, Republic of Korea, Northern Forum) to resume work by (i) distributing to Observers a survey requesting input on prioritizing a selected list of the most feasible and useful options for strengthening Observer engagement with PAME's shipping-related activities and (ii) to submit to PAME I-2021 a draft "PAME 101 for Observers" document along with a project status update.

AMSA Refresh - Updating PAME's Shipping Priorities

PAME approves the final draft AMSA Recommendations matrix (PAME(II)/20/SEG Pre-Meeting/6.6/b) and invites the project co-leads (USA and Canada) to develop a paper to accompany the submission of the matrix to the SAOs. PAME also requests that the project co-leads submit to PAME I-2021 a communications plan for rolling out the update if approved by SAOs.

Other

PAME supports the efforts by the SEG Co-Chairs to identify and implement ways to strengthen and improve the monthly SEG calls. PAME invites the SEG Co-Chairs to brief the PAME I-2021 SEG pre-meeting on developments.

Arctic Offshore Resource Exploration and Development (Agenda item 7)

Meaningful Engagement of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in Marine Activities (MEMA) Reference Guide (Co-leads: Canada, USA, ICC, Saami Council, AIA, Northern Forum)

PAME approves the final draft MEMA Reference Guide, subject to final editing, layout and design, for submission to SAOs and the 2021 Ministerial. The MEMA Reference Guide is based on the MEMA Part II Report (completed in May 2019), and is designed to highlight the good practices for meaningful engagement between proponents of activities in the Arctic and Indigenous peoples and local communities.

PAME invites its members to translate the MEMA Reference Guide into various languages including Indigenous languages, Greenlandic, Russian, etc. and notes the importance of reaching out to the Arctic

Council Secretariat, Permanent Participants, other Arctic Council working groups and Observers to encourage the use of the MEMA Reference Guide as a resource for all Arctic Council projects and other Arctic activities.

PAME welcomes the updated REDEG Terms of Reference (in Annex III).

Status of Offshore Oil and Gas Activities and Regulatory Frameworks in the Arctic (Lead: USA)

PAME welcomes the draft status of Offshore Oil and Gas Activities and Regulatory Frameworks in the Arctic, which provides a compilation of the status on current or planned offshore oil and gas activities, as well as changes to relevant legislation, regulations and policies over the last ten years. Information from the Kingdom of Denmark and the Russian Federation was derived from public data sources and needs to be verified by those States. Once confirmed the PAME Secretariat will proceed to layout and design for the PAME Website. The compilation will be submitted to PAME I-2021 followed by submission to SAOs and the 2021 Ministerial for information.

PAME notes the possibility of using the oil and gas information on offshore activities for inclusion into a future the Arctic Shipping Status Report (ASSR).

Ecosystem-based Approach to Management (EA) (Agenda Item 8)

PAME welcomes the progress report on the work on the Ecosystem Approach to Management (EA) topic according to the agreed 2019-2021 PAME Work Plan.

PAME welcomes the initial planning of a 7th EA workshop in 2021 on element No. 5 of the EA framework, 'Value and Valuation in the Ecosystem Approach", and approves the objectives and scope as outlined in the draft workshop Program (Annex IV). PAME notes that information on the venue and time are still to be determined. Guidelines, case studies and a PAME statement are suggested as deliverables from the workshop.

PAME welcomes the information on the work of the joint ICES/PICES/PAME Working Group for Integrated Ecosystem Assessment of the Central Arctic Ocean (WGICA) and notes that the Annual Report 2020 was circulated for orientation. PAME noted the plan to produce reports toward 2024 with more emphasis on impacts of human activities on the CAO ecosystem. PAME welcomes Aarhus University through the Kingdom of Denmark and the Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management through Sweden, to participate in the work of the WGICA.

PAME welcomes the revised timetable for the preparation of the first draft report on setting ecological objectives during October-December 2020 timeframe. Followed by a review by the project group on January 2021. A small group of experts has been formed that will contribute to the drafting of the report. A draft of the report will be presented to PAME-I 2021 for approval and decision on forwarding the report as a deliverable to the ministerial meeting in spring 2021.

PAME welcomes the initiatives to strengthen the communication between the EA-EG co-chairs and the relevant Arctic Council (AC) working group members. These include the i) planning of a 7th EA workshop and the ii) a summary of new and existing information from AC working groups of particular relevance to EA, and an assessment of how this information could be used to strengthen EA. This assessment could also be presented to the SAOs at meetings under the SAO Marine Mechanism.

Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter in the Arctic (Agenda Item 9)

PAME takes note of the 3rd draft of the Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter in the Arctic (ML-RAP) and notes with appreciation the successful 2 day Pre-Meeting with experts on 17 and 18 September on the development of the ML-RAP and contributions from marine litter experts and the AMAP representative in this regard. Project co-leads (Canada, Kingdom of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, the USA, AIA and OSPAR) welcome additional comments by 23 September.

PAME notes with appreciation the following timeline to further develop the ML-RAP:

- *28 September – 13 November: the ML-RAP co-leads revise and update the 3rd draft and seek to resolve the outstanding issues*
- *Mid-November: 4th draft sent out to PAME members and Arctic Council working groups for review and comments.*
- *10 December: Deadline for comments on the 4th draft*
- *12 January 2021 (or 30 days before the PAME I-2021): Final draft sent out for comments on outstanding issues.*
- *Early February 2021: Request of approval by PAME I-2021 for submission to the 9-11 March SAO meeting 30 days in advance for SAO approval to submit to the 2021 Ministerial Meeting (19-20 May).*
- *Spring 2021: modify only issues of editorial nature and finalize layout.*

PAME notes with appreciation the development of communication and outreach material for PAME's work on marine litter in the Arctic by the PAME Secretariat. This effort is an important aspect of PAME's ML-RAP. Recently, two main components have been carried out, the Plastic in a Bottle initiative and the Marine Litter Library.

PAME notes the cooperation with other Arctic Council Working Groups in developing the ML-RAP and invites its expert groups, Member States, Permanent Participants and Observers to consider projects on marine litter be proposed for inclusion in the 2021-2023 work plan.

Preparations for the 2021 Ministerial Meeting and Arctic Marine Strategic Plan (AMSP) Implementation Reporting (Agenda Item 10)

3rd AMSP Implementation Reporting:

PAME notes the following timeline to finalize the 3rd AMSP Implementation Report:

- *20 November 2020:*
  - *Review and revise as relevant the PAME activities in the draft matrix and send to the PAME Secretariat.*
  - *Arctic Council working groups indicate status of their projects by using the icons provided.*
  - *PAME Secretariat to send out a proposed layout for review by PAME members with deadline for comments by 30 December.*
- *Early January 2021: PAME Secretariat to send out a revised version and a draft layout to PAME Member 30 days prior to PAME I-2021 for approval and submission to SAOs and the 2021 Ministerial.*

Preparations for the 2021 Ministerial Meeting

PAME members are requested to fill in the PAME project plan template for new projects to be considered for inclusion to the PAME 2021-2023 Work Plan. The deadline to submit project plans for new projects for consideration for the PAME 2021-2023 Work Plan is 30 days prior to PAME I-2021.

The SAO Report will be divided into two parts: Work Plan for 2019-2021 and report on 2017-2019 Achievements. The Meeting decided on the following process and timeline:

PAME Work Plan 2021-2023:

- ✓ *PAME Chair and Secretary to prepare a 1st draft of the PAME 2021-2023 Work Plan, based on the discussions at this Meeting and the proposed activities as listed in Annex I (to be prepared at PAME II-2020)* ***by 19 October.***
- ✓ *PAME members to provide comments and indications/confirmations of leads for the continuation of existing PAME activities, proposals for new projects/activities* ***by 13 November.***

- ✓ *PAME Chair and Secretary to submit the revised draft PAME 2021-2023 Work Plan to the Arctic Council process **by 20 November** deadline as provided by the Arctic Council Chairmanship.*
- ✓ *PAME members to provide comments to the 20 November version **by 30 December 2020.***

Report on 2019-2021 Achievements:

- ✓ *PAME Chair and Secretary to distribute the 1st draft of the PAME 2019-2021 achievements for the SAO Report to PAME members **by the 19 October** with a deadline for comments **by 13 November**. The 1st draft will be submitted to the Arctic Council Chairmanship by the 20 November 2020 deadline.*
- ✓ *The final draft of PAME contributions to the SAO Report and the final list of PAME 2021 Ministerial deliverables will be distributed in **January 2021** for comments and final approval at PAME I-2021.*
- ✓ *A list of proposed projects for the 2021-2023 PAME Work Plan is in Annex I.*
- ✓ *A preliminary list of PAME deliverables to the 2021 Ministerial is in Annex II.*

PAME Administration and Next Meeting

PAME requests its Chair/Vice-Chair to contribute to the upcoming SAO meeting in November 2020, in addition to submitting a two-page PAME progress report as requested by the Arctic Council Chairmanship.

PAME notes the specific focus on marine issues at the upcoming SMM online meeting and encourages its members to reach out within their national delegations to support and brief their respective SAO's on PAME's work.

PAME invites its delegations to include experts on shipping, oil and gas/resource exploration and development, ecosystem approach, MPA, marine litter and invasive species in their delegations to the PAME I-2021 meeting.

The PAME Chair will inform HoDs and PPs on requests to present on PAME's work in other fora and make best efforts to share the presentations in advance to allow an opportunity for comments and input.

PAME notes the discussions by national HoDs on: rotation of hosting PAME Working Group meetings; rotation of Chairing/Vice-Chairing PAME; and Secretariat funding. The PAME national HoDs have decided on a set rotation for hosting of PAME meetings and chairing of PAME, as included in Annex V, noting States may elect to amend.

PAME thanks Iceland for its continued commitment to hosting the international PAME Secretariat, and welcomes the offer of the PAME national HoDs from the other seven Arctic States to provide voluntary financial contributions to support the annual operations of the Secretariat, as detailed in Annex VI.

PAME welcomes the USA's invitation to host PAME II-2021 in Anchorage, Alaska (September 2021 – dates to be confirmed).

PAME thanks Kingdom of Denmark for their offer to host PAME I-2021 in early February 2021 to meet the 30 day deadline prior to the 9-11 March 2021 SAO meeting.

Annex I - Proposed Projects for PAME Work Plan (2021-2023)

This list is preliminary and will be further refined for the PAME I-2021 final approval. The inclusion of projects on this list does not prejudice any subsequent decision on them.

Framework for a Pan-Arctic Network of MPAs

1. *Follow-on ideas related to oceanographic connectivity (e.g., climate scenarios, spread of invasive species, and testing in specific countries' waters.*
2. *Different ways of knowing: Applying Indigenous, Local and Scientific Knowledge to Arctic Conservation Planning (CAN, USA, AIA, WWF)*
3. *Revisiting the 2015 MPA Framework Document for potential updates*
4. *Evaluating potential OECM areas in the Arctic using the criteria from CBD 14/8 for inclusion in OECM reporting and management, taking into account selected governance issues. (KoD and WWF)*
5. *Potential linkages to the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development*
6. *Potential additional fact sheets*
7. *Potential exploration of area-based management tools in ABNJ (e.g., Central Arctic Ocean)*
8. *Convene a meeting of MPA managers from the Arctic to share approaches, opportunities and challenges, as well as contribute to revisiting of MPA Framework Document.*

Protection from Ivasive Species

1. *Project proposal focusing on improving the knowledge base for work to be done jointly with CAFF on the transfer of marine invasive species by ships e.g. through ballast water and biofouling. (KoD).*

Arctic Marine Shipping

1. ***(Co-leads: Iceland, WWF, CCU) Survey of Select Wastewater Discharges***

   Survey vessel operations on selected wastewater discharges in the Arctic, specifically grey water, sewage, and exhaust gas cleaning system (scrubber) effluent.

2. ***(Lead: USA) Arctic Port Reception Facilities***

   Update the 2012 USA paper titled "Specially Designated Arctic Marine Areas and Port Reception Facilities" (PAME (I) 12/4.6/b), which summarizes the capabilities and capacities of port reception facilities in the Arctic. The update includes a review of the existing waste infrastructure within each Arctic country and the development of a mapping data layer for incorporation into PAME's Arctic Shipping Traffic Data (ASTD) System.

3. ***(Co-leads: USA & XXX) Collaboration with the Arctic Regional Hydrographic Commission (ARHC)***

   In collaboration with the ARHC:

   - *explore the development of a policy statement encouraging the hydrographic mapping of Arctic waters, using for inspiration Antarctic Treaty Consultative Mechanism Resolution 6 (2019), titled "Hydrographic Mapping of Antarctic Waters;*[1]

[1] *Available at https://documents.ats.aq/ATCM42/fr/ATCM42_fr001_e.pdf, p. 419-20.*

- *consider the development and dissemination of reports and other information that support navigational safety and environmental protection in the Arctic along the lines of the Arctic Navigation Risk summary bulletin issued by the ARHC in 2017;*[2]
- *review the potential interoperability of databases (including the ASTD System) that contain Arctic geospatial information to determine their potential utilization across platforms for improved analysis; and*
- *undertake work to issue a 2023 update of ARHC's 2018 Arctic hydrography risk assessment*[3] *by designating a representative to communicate with the ARHC on the approach, structure, usability, etc., of the update.*

4. ***(Co-leads: Norway, USA, PAME Secretariat) Arctic Ship Traffic Data (ASTD) System***

   This project will continue to strengthen the ASTD System by augmenting its functionality with new data layers and additional data, enhancing its analytical and report generating capabilities, and facilitating access for eligible users, particularly Arctic States, PPs, accredited Observers and Arctic Council Working Groups.

5. ***(Co-leads: Canada, USA, Russia) Arctic Shipping Best Practice Information Forum***

   A continuation of previous work plan efforts, the objective of this project is to identify ways to foster increased use of the Arctic Shipping Best Practice Information Forum web portal - which includes links to information related to the IMO's Polar Code - and to convene (in person or virtually) the complementary 5th and 6th annual Forum meetings.

6. ***(Co-leads: Canada, WWF, Germany) Underwater Noise***

   The objective of this proposal is to build off the related work completed during the 2019-2021 work plan to increase the understanding of noise emissions incidentally generated by ships operating in the Arctic, including the investigation of possible mitigation strategies to reduce the impacts of underwater noise.

7. ***(Co-leads: USA, PAME Secretariat) Arctic Shipping Status Reports***

   The project will utilize the Arctic Ship Traffic Data (ASTD) System to develop user-friendly, illustrative information reports on Arctic shipping that describe notable trends, highlight important developments, and depict interesting and important information. The goal is to produce 3-4 reports each year and, once approved, disseminate them to the general public and other stakeholders.

8. ***(Co-leads: Iceland, Finland) Black Carbon emissions from shipping activity in the Arctic and technology developments for reduction***

   The objective of this project is to strengthen harmonization and foster dialogue and cooperation between Arctic States, Permanent Participants and Arctic Council Observers on research on various fuel and exhaust gas treatment methods as possible means by which to reduce the amount of harmful gases emitted by vessel engines. To compile data on black carbon emissions from shipping activity in Arctic waters using PAME's Arctic Ship Traffic Data (ASTD) System to better understand the distribution and magnitude of these emissions in the region; and foster dialogue and sharing of information among PAME members, industry, experts, and others as appropriate on technology developments, including information on cost-efficiency, methodology and other relevant factors, for the reduction of black carbon emissions from shipping in the Arctic.

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[2] *Available at https://iho.int/uploads/user/Inter-Regional%20Coordination/RHC/ARHC/MISC/Notice%20on%20caution%20required%20when%20using%20nautical%20charts%20in%20Arctic%20waters3.pdf.*

[3] *Available at https://iho.int/mtg_docs/rhc/ArHC/ARHC8/ARHC8-C1a_Arctic_Hydrographic_Adequacy_OTWG.pdf.*

9. ***(Lead: Norway) New Low Sulphur Fuels, Fate, and Behavior in Cold Water Conditions (PAME-EPPR Joint Project)***

   The project aims to further our knowledge of the toxicity and fate and behavior of new fuel oils in cold water conditions. Results will be described factually in order to support the integration of the project's results into marine oil spills prevention, preparedness and response activities.

10. ***(Co-leads: USA and the Russian Federation) Arctic Arrangement for Regional Reception Facilities***

    The project's objective is to develop proposed draft MARPOL amendments language that, consistent with the decision made by the 74th Session of the IMO's Marine Environmental Protection Committee (MEPC), would implement an Arctic Regional Arrangement for Port Reception Facilities. Such proposed draft language would be part of a joint submission by Arctic States to the 9th meeting of IMO's Sub-committee on Pollution, Prevention and Response (PPR) in 2022.

11. ***(Lead: Norway) Polar Code Interpretation Project***

    Building off the survey submitted during the 2019-2021 workplan, the co-leads propose to analyze the results in order to develop a paper for possible submission to the IMO on unified interpretations of the Polar Code.

12. ***(Co-leads: USA, Poland, South Korea, Northern Forum) Strengthening Observer Engagement***

    Continue development of an approach for more systematically engaging with Observers on PAME's shipping-related work and identify opportunities for Observers to contribute to and/or support such work. Planned deliverables include a prioritized list of recommendations that can be pursued by PAME to strengthen Observer engagement and an "Observer 101" manual with important basic information that every PAME observer should know.

13. ***(Co-leads: Canada, Iceland, UK) Arctic Marine Tourism Project***

    Ongoing trend analysis of tourism vessel information from throughout the circumpolar Arctic, with a particular focus on smaller vessel/pleasure craft activities not captured within the ASTD database.

Resource Exploration and Development

1. *MEMA Outreach and Next Steps*
2. *Guidelines for Arctic Marine Oil and Gas Associated Noise*
3. *A Thorough Update of the Arctic Offshore Oil and Gas Regulatory Resource (AOOGRR)*
4. *Update Guidance on Non-Emergency Offshore Oil and Gas Operations and Monitoring*
5. *Marine and coastal mineral extraction*

Ecosystem Approach to Management (EA)

Overall objective: Continue to integrate the ecosystem approach into assessments and management recommendations through follow-up to the 2013 EBM marine-related recommendations, taking into account previous work on Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs), and new and ongoing EA activities of cross-cutting nature.

1. ***Project/activity: 7th EA Workshop*** *(Leads: Norway/USA in close collaboration with the EA expert group) (continuation on advancing the EA work within the Arctic Council)*

   Objective: To convene the 7th EA workshop in 2021 with focus on element No. 5 of the EA framework: Value the cultural, social, and economic goods and services produced by the ecosystem.

2. ***Project/activity: Third International Science and Policy Conference on Implementation of the Ecosystem Approach to Management in the Arctic in TBD 2022*** *(Leads: Norway/USA in close collaboration with the EA expert group) (continuation on advancing the EA work within the Arctic Council)*

   Title: "How far have the international Arctic community including Arctic States come in implementing EA? Cooperation, challenges, understanding, and a way forward".

   Objective: Topics to be addressed include common understandings on implementation; cooperation and joint work; challenges and solutions; and other aspects as developed by a conference planning group.

   Outcomes and Products: Presentations, panels and discussion groups at the conference will review information, experiences and examples of EA implementation in Arctic waters; and other aspects as developed by a conference planning group.

   Meeting Concepts: A planning group will be established with representatives of co-conveners and others who will develop the program, identify and invite speakers, arrange for editing and publication of the proceedings, solicit sponsors, and provide for other operational details of the conference.

3. ***Project/activity: Integrated Ecosystem Assessment (IEA) of the Central Arctic Ocean*** *(ongoing cross-cutting initiative in cooperation with ICES/PICES and EA expert group)*

   Objective: Continue emphasis on development of Integrated Ecosystem Assessment (IEA). Continue to report on developments within ICES/PICES/PAME Working Group on Integrated Ecosystem Assessment (WGICA) as well as other ICES activities on IEA, the meetings of scientific experts on fish stocks in the central Arctic Ocean, and any other relevant activities, e.g., in the U.S. NOAA IEA program.

   Outcomes and Products: WGICA to draft Report on human activities, pressures and management bodies (Part 1); and climate and vulnerability assessment (Part 2) of the Central Arctic Ocean

4. ***Project/activity: Ecosystem Approach Framework*** *(Leads: Norway/USA in close collaboration with the EA expert group)*

   Objective: Revise the 6-point EA framework by adding 2 more points "Monitoring" and "Scientific and Indigenous Knowledge advice".

5. ***Project/activity: Compilation of relevant EA information within Arctic Council (AC)*** *(Leads: Norway/USA in close collaboration with the EA expert group)*

   Objective: Summarize existing and new information from AC Working Groups of relevance to EA, and assess how this information could be used to strengthen EA and what is missing. This assessment could also be presented to the SAOs at meetings under the SAO Marine Mechanism.

Marine Litter in the Arctic

1. *Develop a ML-RAP Implementation Plan*
2. *Develop a ML-RAP Communication Plan*
3. ***Port Reception Facilities in the Arctic – (****Note: cross reference the Shipping Expert Group project, capturing information relevant for marine litter (joint ML and SEG project?).*
4. ***Arctic Port Reception Facilities -*** *(Cross reference with the Shipping Expert Group on the same project – pulling the information relevant for marine litter).*
5. ***Hotspot Analysis & Visualization*** *- Work with partners, to identify and harmonize data and create hotspot analyses showing qualitative or comparative concentrations by debris type. This would initially focus on the types of debris where data is captured in multiple locations (either from monitoring or removal efforts), but could expand over time to include more geographic coverage as RAP implementation efforts increase debris and debris data collection.*

6. ***ALDFG Index or Inventory*** *- Information on current practices gathered from Arctic States and non-Arctic States fishing in the area, which may help identify which gear could contribute to marine litter. This could be helpful in categorizing and classifying ALDFG that is recovered and understanding potential sources, pathways, and fate of ALDFG and associated equipment, especially as fishing effort shifts further North to follow biomass. This could inform or build into the risk assessment and hotspot analysis of ALDFG.*
7. ***Traditional Knowledge and Local Knowledge Integration*** *– Local communities and Indigenous peoples often have long term knowledge of shoreline deposition patterns, either of marine litter or of organic material. These patterns are often consistent, and date back years and generations. However, evolving conditions in the Arctic can alter these realities. This project would work to identify opportunities to gather, capture, and integrate traditional knowledge and local knowledge on deposition patterns, which could inform hotspot analysis and support longer term actions for identification and understanding of impacts to culturally important resources.*
8. ***Youth engagement*** *– Development youth engagement toolkit in cooperation with CAFF International Arctic Youth Engagement Strategy.*

AMSP and Implementation Reporting

1. *Exploring possible need to update the AMSP or parts of it based on the SAO Marine Mechanism (SMM) Process*
2. *4th AMSP Implementation Reporting*

Annex II - Preliminary list of deliverables to the 2021 Ministerial

This list is preliminary and will be further refined for the PAME I-2021 final approval.

Arctic Marine Shipping:

1. *Progress Report on the Arctic Shipping Best Practice Information Forum*
2. *Progress Report on the Arctic Ship Traffic Data (ASTD) project*
3. *Arctic Marine Tourism: Development in the Arctic and enabling real change*
4. *A compendium by PAME and EPPR on Arctic Ship Accidents (CASA)*
5. *Status/summary report on Black Carbon emissions from shipping activity in the Arctic and technology developments for their reduction*
6. *Status/summary report on Environmental toxicity and fate of light and intermediate fuel when spilled in cold waters*
7. *Underwater Noise in the Arctic – Understanding Impacts and Defining Management Solutions - Phase I*
8. *Final Report: Collect and summarize information on Arctic State safe and low-impact marine corridor initiatives*
9. *Summary report on a framework for more systematically engaging with Observers on shipping related matters*
10. *Status report on PAME's update on shipping priorities and recommendations*
11. *Status report regarding the amendments relevant requirements in MARPOL Annexes I, II, IV, V and VI to allow States with ports in the Arctic region to enter into regional arrangements for port reception facilities – joint submission to IMO and decision on new output to agenda PPR Sub-Commitee*

Marine Protected Areas

1. *Final Report on Modelling Arctic oceanographic connectivity to further develop PAME's MPA toolbox*
2. *Update on the Arctic Protected Areas Indicator Report from 2017*
3. *Two factsheets on Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) under change*
    - *Fact Sheet 1: Marine Protected Areas in a Changing Arctic"*
    - *Fact Sheet 2: Food Security in the Arctic - Implications of a Changing Ocean".*

Resource Exploration and Development

1. *MEMA Reference Guide for engagement with Indigenous peoples and local communities*
2. *Update/status report on current offshore oil and gas activities by Arctic States*

Ecosystem Approach:

1. *Progress report on the EA-EG 2019-2021 Workplan with tentative plan for 2021-2023*
2. *Report on Ecological Objectives*

Arctic Marine Pollution

1. *Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter in the Arctic*
2. *Communication and outreach products*

Other

1. *3rd reporting on progress/implementation of the 2015-2025 Arctic Marine Strategic Plan (AMSP).*
2. *PAME Summary Report of 2019-2021 Activities.*
3. *2021-2023 PAME Work Plan.*

Annex III - Updated REDEG Terms of Reference

The Oil and Gas Contact Group was renamed the Resource Exploration and Development Expert Group (REDEG) and will operate in the same manner as the Oil and Gas Contact Group.

The REDEG will continue to address offshore oil and gas activities but will also consider other current and possible future resource exploration and development activities taking place or being considered in the Arctic onshore and offshore, that may affect the marine and coastal environment.

The REDEG will consider issues in these sectors similar to those it currently addresses for offshore oil and gas, as appropriate, such as environmental and socio-economic issues. This may possibly include other issues related to resource exploration and development not addressed by other Working Groups or Task Forces of the Arctic Council.

REDEG will periodically review emerging issues in resource exploration and development and report to PAME on topics for consideration and update the Scope of Work accordingly.

Justification:

The PAME group of oil and gas experts has been working since 1996, originally developing and subsequently updating the Arctic Offshore Oil and Gas Guidelines (AOOGG) in 1997, 2002 and 2009. After the 2009 update, the current PAME "Oil and Gas Contact Group" was informally initiated to address the standing agenda item for PAME meetings on "Follow-Up to the Arctic Offshore Oil and Gas Guidelines 2009".

In the wake of updating the guidance in the AOOGG 2009, as well as the focus of EPPR and the newly formed Arctic Offshore Regulators Forum (AORF) to address several issues in the AOOGG 2009, there has been a shift in focus of the work of PAME in regards to offshore oil and gas. PAME will no longer update the AOOGG 2009, but will consider future Arctic oil and gas issues as needed. Recognizing the relative decline in Arctic oil and gas activities, it is time to narrow the oil and gas topics PAME considers, and widen the types of other resource extraction activities that it considers in anticipation of current or future Arctic offshore and onshore activities that affect the marine environment.

PAME will consider these other offshore resource activities in the future and how it might address these activities.

Scope for Potential work:

The Resource Exploration and Development Expert Group will consider resource activities that affect the marine and coastal environment and where no other Arctic Council Working Group or international government entity covers. The focus will be predominantly on the environmental

and socio-economic aspects of these activities. As appropriate, PAME will collaborate with others where there is overlap or synergies.

The REDEG will submit updates to the Scope of Work items as circumstances may warrant or every two years prior as part of the development of PAME's Work Plan.

Annex IV - Value and Valuation Workshop *DRAFT* Program

Overall goal: To identify, understand and find ways to benefit from the diverse systems of values and valuation of nature in the shared ecosystems of an increasingly connected Arctic.

Specific goals:

- Identify and understand diverse values held for nature
- Explore the relationships between values and valuation
- Explore ways to incorporate diverse systems of values and valuation into the Ecosystem Approach to management

Background

The concept of the Ecosystem Approach to management (EA) has been around for at least 30 years and has been extensively discussed, elaborated and developed within national and international fora. The Convention on Biological Diversity adopted a Guidance for the Ecosystem Approach in 2000 at its 5th Conference of the Parties (CBD COP V/6)[4]. The EA was adopted as an overarching principle and approach by Arctic Council (AC) Ministers in 2004 as part of the Arctic Marine Strategic Plan (AMSP). In 2011, the Ministers established an expert group on Arctic ecosystem-based management (EBM), which reviewed the EA (or EBM) concept[5] and provided a definition of EA along with principles and recommendations that were adopted as part of the Kiruna Declaration in 2013 (see Box 1). In Iqaluit in 2015, and in Fairbanks in 2017, the Arctic Council Ministers recognized the need for EA and requested and encouraged the development of practical guidelines for EA implementation in the Arctic. The AC Working Group, Protection of the Marine Environment (PAME) established an EA Expert Group (EA-EG) in 2007 that was broadened in 2011 as a joint group with participation of three other Arctic Council working groups (AMAP, CAFF, and SDWG).

Box 1. What is the "Ecosystem Approach"?

Comprehensive, integrated management of human activities based on best available scientific and traditional knowledge about the ecosystem 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*.

(Kiruna Declaration. The Eight Ministerial Meeting of the Arctic Council. May 15, 2013. Kiruna, Sweden. http://hdl.handle.net/11374/93)

The Joint Ecosystem Approach (EA) Expert Group (EA-EG) has held 6 workshops in 2011-2018 on various aspects of development of EA to the management of Arctic marine ecosystems and two international conferences on EA implementation in the Arctic (Fairbanks, Alaska, August 2016, and Bergen, Norway, June 2019). To guide the development and implementation of the EA to Arctic marine ecosystems, the joint EA-EG prepared an EA framework that was used as a basis for the report '**Status of Implementation of the Ecosystem Approach to Management in the Arctic**' in 2017[6], and '**Guidelines for Implementing an Ecosystem Approach to Management of Arctic Marine**

[4] https://www.cbd.int/decision/cop/default.shtml?id=7148

[5] EA and EBM are synonymous terms for the same management concept.

[6] http://hdl.handle.net/11374/1927

Ecosystems'[7] that were welcomed by Arctic Council ministers in Rovaniemi in May 2019. '*Value the cultural, social and economic goods and services produced by the ecosystem*' is one of the six elements of the EA framework (Box 2).

What are "values"? In an increasingly connected world, it is more and more the case that cultures with different systems of valuing nature share the same ecosystem. As the EA considers the "comprehensive management of human activities based on best available knowledge…to take action on influences that are critical to the health of the ecosystem…[for] achieving sustainable use… and ecosystem integrity" (Box 1), it must be grounded in an understanding of the diversity of values held for the ecosystem, which informs the meaning of terms such as the ecosystem itself, its health and integrity, sustainable use, best available knowledge and actions considered for management. A prominent issue in the Arctic that needs to be recognized up front is that value systems differ between Indigenous Peoples and more industrialized societies. This difference fundamentally affects the understanding of the relationship between ecosystems and people and hence the objectives of management and the types of knowledge that concern the EA. For example, if the ecosystem is considered a 'home' or a 'garden', and if a community is grounded in an awareness of its direct nutritional, cultural, and spiritual dependency on the ecosystem, it is likely to value nature in a different way compared to communities who regard nature as a resource for creating profit or for economic development.

What is "valuation"? Broadly, valuation is how a culture qualifies and quantifies the values it attaches to things. This means identifying the relative importance of relationships between the individual (or the individual's community) and the many different parts of "nature", "social relations" and "economy" that surround the individual. The valuation task is complex and diverse even within a single culture, as various components of nature are valued by different communities in different ways and for different reasons. Considering values held for nature across cultures with different sets of values, different valuation systems and different institutionalization of related decision- making processes is an even more complex endeavor.

Biologists understand and promote the importance of BIO-diversity, but many have been slow to embrace the value of HUMAN-diversity. As a community of science experts, we need to accept that often there isn't a single "right", "optimal" or "best" choice that encapsulates the HUMAN-diversity. Many algorithms intended to seek "optimal" options, end up serving an "average" culture that may not exist at all, rather than seeking ways for different cultures to successfully share the same ecosystems. With such an acceptance there will also be a hope to allow a diversity of human cultures to survive. The acceptance of HUMAN-diversity and cultures as a "Value" would have large consequences for "Valuation", as governance decisions may be forced to make accommodations for human and cultural diversity. In recent years Management decisions have increasingly considered impacts on Indigenous Peoples in Arctic areas. However, these decisions are not made based on "promoting human diversity" broadly, but because the Indigenous Peoples struggled and won their Rights in courts and international governance bodies that our culture created and wrote the rules for".

This workshop will hold conversations about different systems of valuing nature, the relationship between values and valuation, and ways to incorporate values and valuation into the Ecosystem Approach.

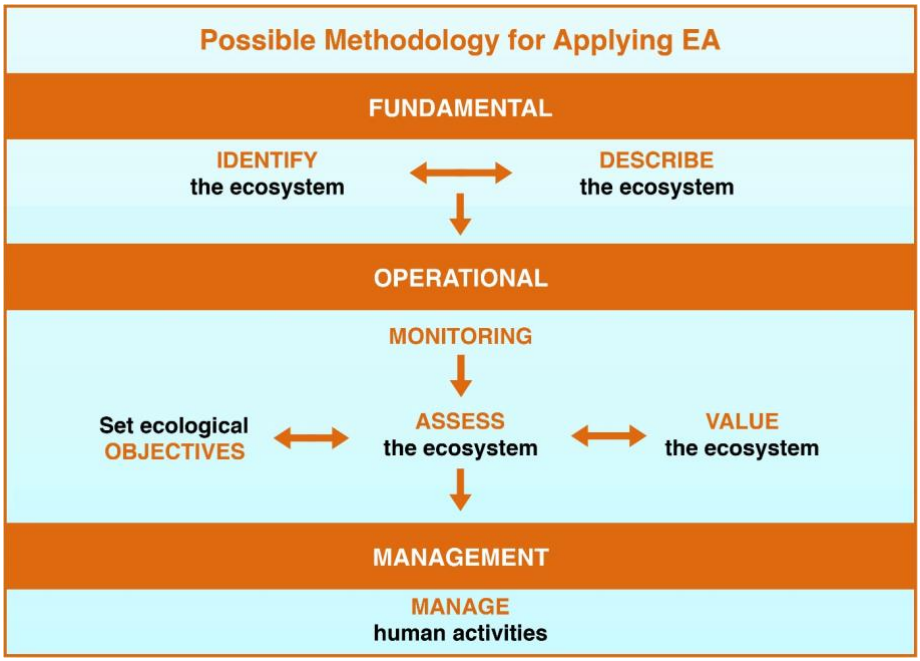
[7] http://hdl.handle.net/11374/2390

Box 2. What is the EA Framework?

The Arctic Council has developed a framework for implementation of the Ecosystem Approach to management of human activities in Arctic marine and coastal environments. The EA framework consists of six related elements:

1) Identify the geographic extent of the ecosystem;
2) Describe the biological and physical components and processes of the ecosystem including humans;
3) Set ecological objectives that define sustainability of the ecosystem;
4) Assess the current state of the ecosystem (Integrated Ecosystem Assessment):
5) Value the cultural, social and economic goods produced by the ecosystem; and
6) Manage human activities to sustain the ecosystem.

While they are numbered, the elements do not necessarily need to be sequential although they are eventually linked in an iterative and adaptive operational management cycle. Monitoring is an essential component of EA as illustrated in the schematic representation of the framework.



Sessions (*DRAFT – all comments and suggestions welcome*):

Meeting opening. Welcome by workshop leads and Introductions by all participants.

Session 1. Diversity of values

- Indigenous cultures (Storyteller from St. Lawrence Island)
- Local cultures (Storyteller from a fishery city/village)
- Industrialized cultures (Industry leader to be invited to talk about food-security vs nature conservation)
- Ethics and human rights (Speaker on UN Sustainable Development Goals)

Session 2. Diversity of methods of valuation

- Economic sciences
    - The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) (speaker:… ask CAFF)
    - Non-market valuation (Dan Lew, NOAA AFSC)
- Social sciences
    - Kai Chan, UBC researcher;
    - Kirsten Leong, NOAA PIFSC
- Natural sciences
    - Integrated Ecosystem Assessments (Speaker: Kirstin Holsman, NOAA AFSC)
    - CAFF Biodiversity Assessment (speaker: Cathy Coon)
    - *Valuing Marine Ecosystems (Melanie C. Austen, Plymouth Marine Laboratory UK)*
- Ethics and human rights
    - Environmental ethics in the IPBES Sustainable Use Assessment (Jake Rice, Canada)
- Interdisciplinary and inter-cultural approaches
    - Bridging different worldviews (Robin Wall Kimmerer)

Session 3. Value and valuation in management

- Speaker: Alf Håkon Hoel (Norway)
- Practical examples of management approaches that incorporate Indigenous cultural values:
    - AEWC Conflict Avoidance Agreement
    - Shipping lanes development with Indigenous Communities
    - Co-management with nearby communities
    - Indigenous-lead MPAs and OECMs
    - North Pacific Fishery Management Council Bering Sea Fisheries Ecosystem Plan, ITK Task Force (Speakers: Sarah Wise NOAA AFSC, Diana Stram NPFMC)

Workshop products (*DRAFT – all comments and suggestions welcome*):

- Guidelines indicating how value and valuation can be used to manage human activities in the Arctic in order to maintain ecosystem integrity without compromising human rights.
- A collection of case studies that demonstrate how value and valuation shape human activity and that demonstrate how to integrate different values into EA.
- *A PAME statement to be posted on the homepage that acknowledges the importance of cross-cultural valuation that honors ethics and human rights.*

Annex V: Rotation of PAME Hosting and Chairing Responsibilities

Chairing of PAME: *The PAME chair and one or more vice-chair from an Arctic State serve for a period of two years, as described in the Arctic Council Common Operating Guidelines Annex 3. The position of chair rotates among Arctic States based on the list as set out below, which may be amended, if agreed upon by PAME. Should the chair fall vacant, the Arctic Council member government chairing PAME will designate a successor to remain in office until the end of the term for that Government or request the Vice-Chair to fulfill the remainder of the term.*

PAME Working Group Meetings: *PAME meetings are convened twice annually hosted by an Arctic State as consistent with Arctic Council Rules of Procedure, and according to the rotation set out below which may be amended, if decided by PAME. In addition, the Secretariat will organize a yearly meeting of PAME (States and PPs) HoDs to be held virtually. PAME project-specific meetings, workshops or conferences can be hosted by Observers, subject to a decision by SAOs as stipulated in the Arctic Council Observer Manual for Subsidiary Bodies.*

Year	*PAME Working Group Meeting Hosts*	*AC Chair Cycle*	*PAME Chair*
2019	*Sweden* *Iceland*	*Iceland*	*Finland*
2020	*Norway* *[USA] COVID Cancellation(Virtual)*		
2021	*Kingdom of Denmark* *[USA]*	*Russia*	*Sweden*
2022	*Sweden* *Canada*		
2023	*Russia* *Finland*	*Norway*	*Kingdom of Denmark*
2024	*Iceland* *Norway*		
2025	*Kingdom of Denmark* *USA*	*Kingdom of Denmark*	*Russia*
2026	*Finland* *Canada*		
2027	*Russia* *Sweden*	*Sweden*	*Norway*
2028	*Norway* *USA*		
2029	*Kingdom of Denmark* *Finland*	*Canada*	*USA*
2030	*Canada* *Russia*		
2031	*Sweden* *Iceland*	*USA*	*Iceland*
2032	*Norway* *USA*		
2033	*Kingdom of Denmark* *Finland*	*Finland*	*Canada*
2034	*Canada* *Russia*		
2035	*Sweden* *Iceland*		

Annex VI: Member State Contribution to the PAME International Secretariat

An administrative budget to cover the operating costs of the Secretariat, including inter alia, salaries, travel costs, and website-related costs, is established for each calendar year, differentiating between project funding and operating costs. As the host country for the International Secretariat, Iceland provides approximately half of the annual country contributions, as decided at the time of the establishment of the PAME Secretariat (1999) and consistent with the approach taken for the operation of the CAFF Secretariat. The remainder of the budget comes from voluntary contributions by the seven other Arctic States ($30, 000 USD per year). A budget will be presented annually by the Secretariat; the budget and annual voluntary contributions may be evaluated, as needed, to meet Secretariat operations. Arctic States can provide additional finances to separate projects, which will also support the work of the Secretariat.

PAME's fiscal year is from 1 January to 31 December. Annual voluntary contributions should be sent to the PAME Secretariat by wire transfer as early as possible within the fiscal year..

The Secretariat maintains accounting records according to international financial reporting standards, as applicable. The Secretariat provides to the Arctic State Heads of Delegation (HoDs) an annual Financial Report, accounting for both financial contributions, grants, ASTD funding, and other funds received, as well as the expenditure of funds during the previous financial year.

The draft budget for the ensuing year is circulated by the Executive Secretary to the Heads of Delegation not less than twelve weeks before the opening of the meeting at which the budget is to be adopted. It includes a draft statement of the contributions of Arctic States.