



Indigenous territories and members of the Arctic Council:

Canada, Denmark, United-States, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Russia, Sweden

Permanent participants to the Arctic Council:

- Inuit Circumpolar Council (ICC)
- Arctic Athabaskan Council (AAC)
- Gwich'in Council International (GCI)
- Aleut International Association (AIA)
- Russian Association of Indigenous Peoples of the North (RAIPON)
- Saami Council (SC)

Mines and Energetic resources

- Oil and gas
- Mines
- Oil and gas pipelines existing or projected
- ★ Main industrial hazards (black tides, pipelines break - more than 50,000 tons)

Maritime boundaries

- Maritime Jurisdictional Boundaries: bilateral agreement, equidistance lines or 200 nautical miles lines

Maritime areas claimed by:

■ Russia	■ Denmark
■ Canada	■ Norway
■ United States	
■ Maritime area ruled by the Svalbard Treaty (1920)	
★ Military base or facility	
■ Former monitoring strategic line (Northern Warning Line - Strategic Air Defense Radar System)	

Sources: Arctic Council ; Norwegian Polar Institute, *Permanent Participants of the Arctic Council*, after a map by Winfried Dallmann ; Canadian ministry of foreign affairs ; International Boundaries Research Unit Database, University of Durham (IBRU) ; National statistic offices ; United States Energy Information Administration (EIA) ; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) ; Impacts of a Warming Arctic, Arctic Climate Impact Assessment (ACIA) Overview Report, Cambridge University Press, 2004 ; Division for Oceans Affairs and Law of the Sea, Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf (CLCS) ; Canadian ministry for fisheries and energy; Alaska Science Forum, Geophysical Institute, Fairbanks.

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