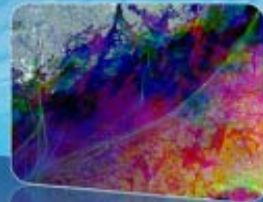


→ SPACE AND THE ARCTIC

Building on regional examples

Session Report

Space and the Arctic Sustainable Exploitation



→ SPACE AND THE ARCTIC

Building on regional examples

- Safety of people living in the Arctic can be improved using space technology, especially since traditional knowledge sometimes is outdated due to climate change
- Higher temporal and spatial resolution EO data required for better characterization of sea-ice features, icebergs and ships
- Interoperability between satellite missions (planning and products) should be improved
- Better telecommunication capabilities required, current solutions (Inmarsat and Iridium) are narrow band and too costly. Molnya type orbit telecommunication could improve the situation
- Better operational sea-ice information (thickness, pressure, forecasting) required by people and vessels moving on and in ice
- Real time aspect of information production and delivery is crucial



→ SPACE AND THE ARCTIC

Building on regional examples

- Higher temporal and spatial resolution meteorological data over the whole circumpolar area is required in real time. Molnya type orbiting satellites would be appropriate
- Closer international cooperation to share space infrastructure in order to avoid duplication
- Training of users is critical in order to introduce new technology (e.g. ice products for ship captains)
- Space based Geo-information products need to be standardized across the arctic (e.g. seamless ice-charting across the Arctic for navigation)
- Galileo positioning will be important contribution to users in the arctic, but EGNOS will be of limited use to the Arctic

