

Development of various forms of security in the Arctic under different future socio-economic scenarios

Polar (In)Securities: The Future of Global Affairs in the Circumpolar North.

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Nikita Strelkovskii, Dmitry Erokhin, Elena Rovenskaya

Cooperation and transformative governance (CAT) Research Group

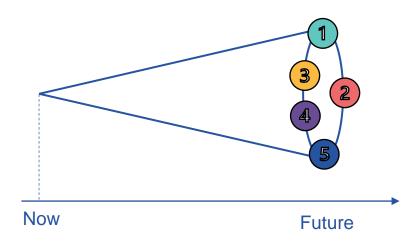
Advancing Systems Analysis (ASA) Program

International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), Austria



# Foresight for the Euro-Asian Arctic: Socio-economic scenarios

- Deeply uncertain system
- Describe various plausible socio-economic futures of the Euro-Asian Arctic until 2050 in the form of short narratives
- Account for both Arctic (endogenous) and global (exogeneous) factors – political, economic, social, technological, environmental, legal (PESTEL)
- Developed based on extensive literature research and input from various experts from academia and industry using the morphological analysis method
- Original focus on emerging trade routes between Europe and Asia, i.e., shipping in the Euro-Asian Arctic





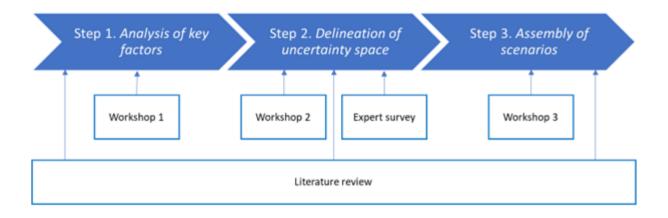
### Plausible visions of shipping in the Euro-Asian Arctic

#### Volume of destinational shipping High volume of High volume of destination & destination & low volume of ····· transit (<del>.....</del> transit shipping shipping **Volume of transit** shipping Low volume of Low volume of destination & destination & high volume of transit transit shipping shipping (.....<u>)</u>

- **Destination** shipping:
  - From outside the Arctic to the Arctic or from the Arctic to outside the Arctic
  - Ships going to the Arctic to load, unload, or perform an economic activity there
- AND
- Transit shipping

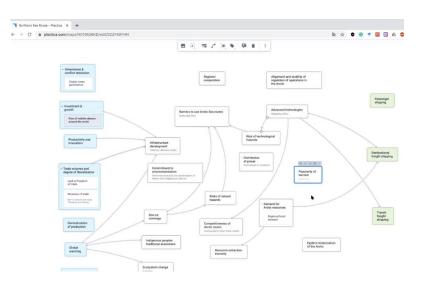


#### Foresight exercise



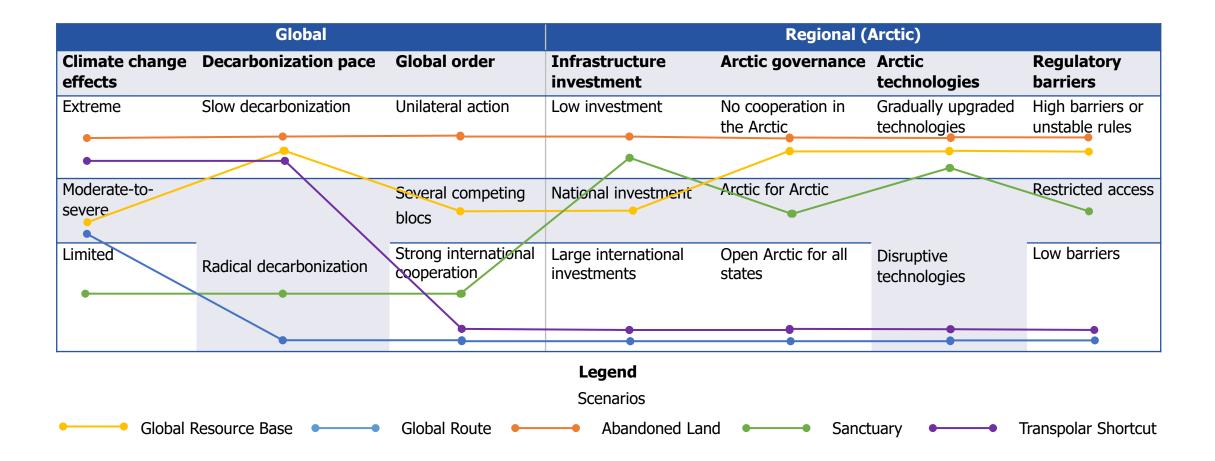








### Morphological matrix



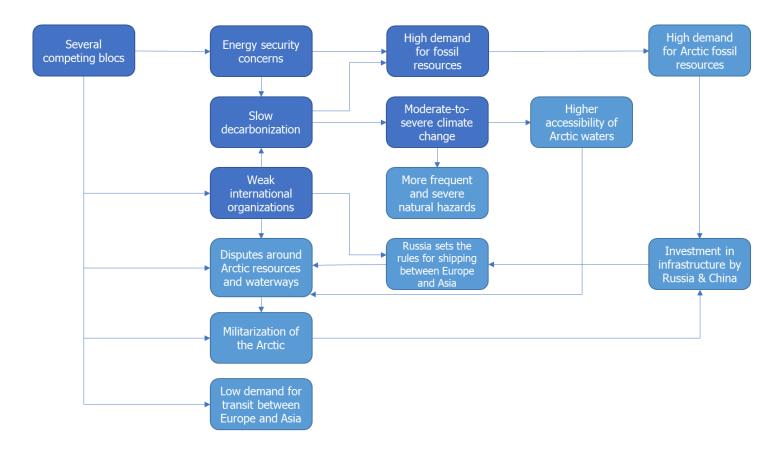


# Scenarios of Euro-Asian Arctic development until 2050



#### Scenario "Global Resource Base"

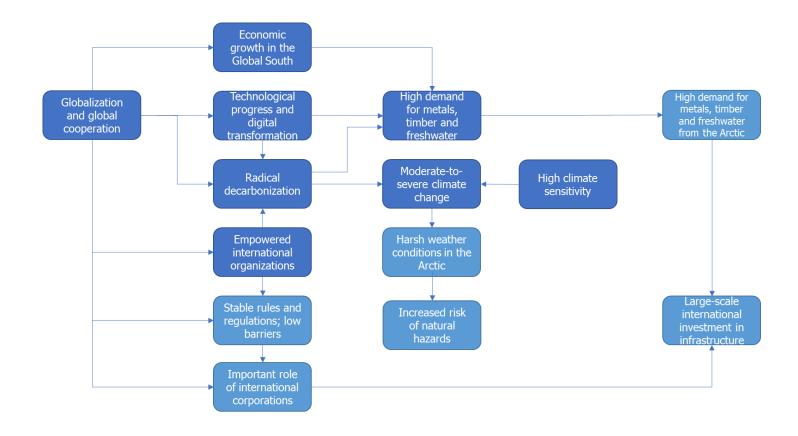
The world is divided into several geopolitical and geoeconomic blocs. The global trade shifts from Asia-to-Europe to other regions. Technological progress and decarbonization are slow. The demand for Arctic fossil resources rises. Climate change brings about moderateto-severe effects including more frequent and dangerous natural hazards such as drifting ice and icebergs, as well as stronger winds and higher waves. Marine infrastructure develops gradually and is often of dual purpose. Militarization of the Arctic increases, however, it does not lead to an armed conflict. Investment large-scale land-based transport in infrastructure proves infeasible due to climate risks and an unstable geopolitical landscape.





### Scenario "Global Transportation Route"

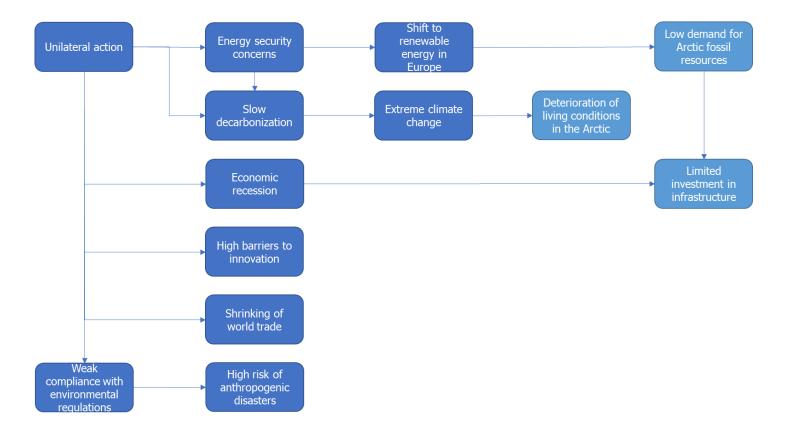
Global cooperation facilitates rapid technological International progress. organizations lead the collective action of countries to combat climate change. The Arctic acts as a key source of indispensable low-carbon economy. metals for the However, high climate sensitivity hampers reaching the Paris agreement goals. As a result, the warming of the Arctic continues. Modern infrastructure supported by largescale international investment is deployed to support destination shipping which develops rapidly.





#### Scenario "Abandoned Land"

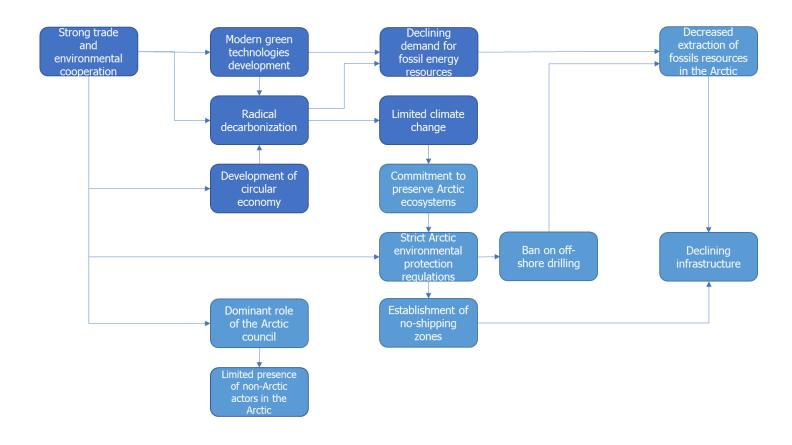
Countries act on a unilateral basis. The global economic recession continues. Energy security concerns slow down decarbonization worldwide. Innovation is lacking. Extreme climate change effects manifest. Activities and investments in the Arctic are limited and focus on extracting fossils which are mostly used domestically.





### Scenario "Sanctuary"

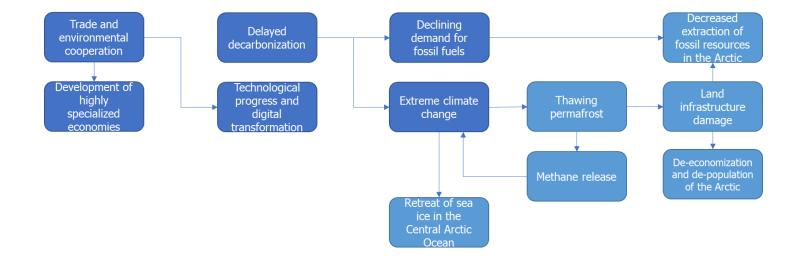
Strong political and economic cooperation all countries develops. Growing among national and citizen aspirations for modern technologies facilitate rapid green decarbonization. The climate change effects in the Arctic are relatively limited. The Arctic Council plays a prominent role in the governance of the Arctic. The Arctic states ban economic activity of non-Arctic actors in the Arctic and stop any new fossil extraction projects to conserve the unique nature. The Arctic economies diversify. Infrastructure development is limited.





### Scenario "Transpolar Shortcut"

Countries cooperate in the economic and technological spheres. The Earth continues get warmer following suboptimal decarbonization paths undertaken by the international community. Melting permafrost destroys the existing onshore infrastructure. Mining in the Arctic becomes impossible. Economic activities decline. The population leaves the Arctic. Significant retreat of the sea ice in the Central Arctic Ocean is observed.





# Security in the Euro-Asian Arctic under different future scenarios

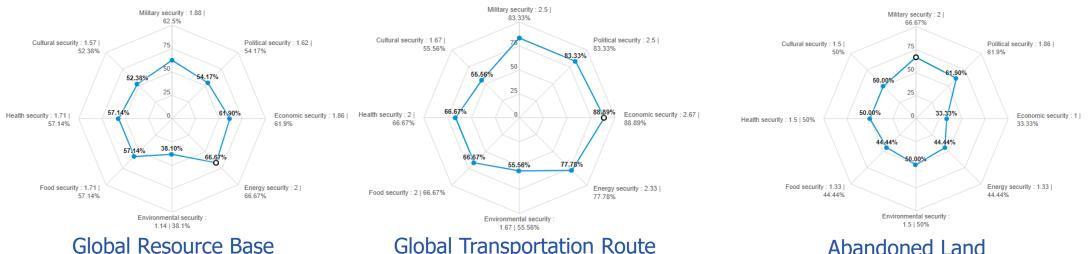


### Various types of security in the Euro-Asian Arctic

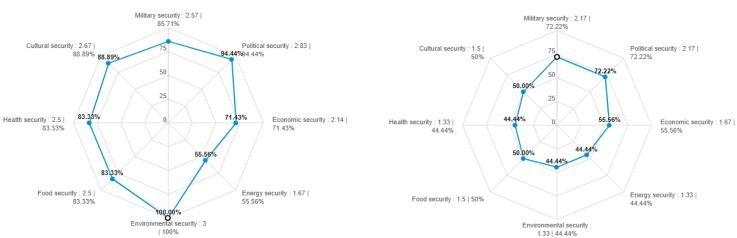
- **Military security**. Capability of a nation-state to defend itself.
- **Political security**. Defense against any form of political oppression.
- **Economic security**. Ability of people to consistently meet their needs.
- **Energy security**. Uninterrupted availability of energy sources at an affordable price.
- Environmental security. Relative public safety from environmental dangers.
- Food security. Ability to access food that is nutritious and sufficient in quantity.
- **Health security**. Existence of strong and resilient public health systems that can prevent, detect, and respond to disease threats.
- **Cultural security**. Treatment of all individuals and groups with regard to their unique cultural needs and differences.



# Expert-assessed levels of security under different scenarios



Global Resource Base **Global Transportation Route** 



Sanctuary

Transpolar Shortcut



#### Discussion of results

	Global Resource	Global Trade	Abandoned	Sanctuary	Transpolar	Mean
	Base	Route	Land		shortcut	
Military	1,88	2,5	2	2,57	2,17	2,22
Political	1,62	2,5	1,86	2,83	2,17	2,20
Economic	1,86	2,67	1	2,14	1,67	1,87
Energy	2	2,33	1,33	1,67	1,33	1,73
Environmental	1,14	1,67	1,5	3	1,33	1,73
Food	1,71	2	1,33	2,5	1,5	1,81
Health	1,71	2	1,5	2,5	1,33	1,81
Cultural	1,57	1,67	1,5	2,67	1,5	1,78
Mean	1,69	2,17	1,50	2,49	1,63	

- The "Sanctuary" scenario ensures medium-to-high levels of all security types, except for energy
- The "Global Trade Route" scenario is expected to warrant the levels of all security types except for environmental and cultural above medium
- The levels of all types of security are anticipated to be low to medium in "Global Resource Base" and "Abandoned Land" scenarios
- Only military and political security levels score above medium in the "Transpolar shortcut" scenario

- Military and political security in the Euro-Asian Arctic is considered on average as above medium. However, the "Global Resource Base" scenario bears some risks
- The most concerns raised are about energy and environmental security. Only the "Sanctuary" scenario warrants high environmental (but not energy) security, while in all others it is below medium. In the scenarios "Global Resource Base" and "Global Trade Route" the level of energy security is perceived as medium and higher but trading off for environmental security
- Cultural security is also assessed to be at risk in all scenarios except for the "Sanctuary" scenario
- The anticipated levels of economic, food, and health security vary highly across scenarios



#### Conclusions

- The Euro-Asian Arctic continues to be perceived as a region of peace
- However, international and regional collaboration are prerequisites for political security
- Food and health security in the region can be severely disrupted by climate change
- Environmental and cultural security is at risk in case of extensive economic activities, especially extractive
- Conservation of the Arctic brings high levels of security, however, the energy supply problem should be solved
- There can be a peaceful and stable Arctic, however with too hostile conditions for living there



## Thank you for your time! Questions?

