

Socio-economic impacts of Arctic ocean acidification

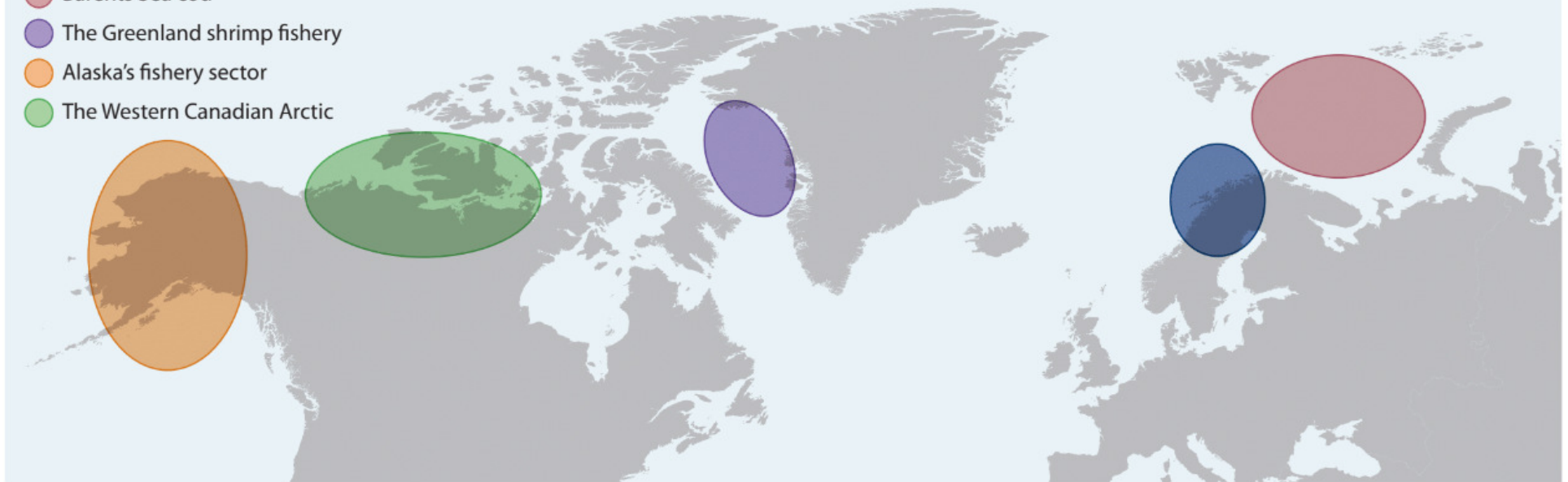
Henry P. Huntington, Eagle River, Alaska

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Five case studies

Case study

- Norwegian kelp and sea urchins
- Barents Sea cod
- The Greenland shrimp fishery
- Alaska's fishery sector
- The Western Canadian Arctic



Norwegian kelp and urchins: Phil's presentation
The Western Canadian Arctic: Nadja's presentation

Three more case studies

Barents Sea Cod

- Acidification exacerbates effects of warming, reducing catches and employment

Greenland Shrimp

- Bioeconomic model is ineffective because of uncertainty
- Economic resilience is a useful goal

Alaska

- Rural Alaska lacks adaptive capacity
- King crab fishery stands to lose \$millions in long-term



Lessons-1

- Ocean acidification is a global problem, but local action can reduce or manage some effects
- Climate change is the dominant factor, and ocean acidification is likely to contribute to its effects
- Social and economic factors will have a large role in the outcomes of bio-physical changes
- Action today can help prepare for what comes next

Lessons-2

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- Some strategies are robust: flexibility, adaptability
 - Ecosystem-based management and economic diversification will help



Kiitos!
Thank you!