



- The Arctic Ocean is **one of the last on the planet** relatively unpolluted by noise.
- The Arctic Ocean is a **special case**: properties of the Arctic Ocean mean sound travels underwater long distances at shallow depths
- The climate crisis is further altering the soundscape of the Arctic

- **Doubled in some parts of the Arctic** from 2013 – 2019
- The same increase took **30 years** elsewhere
- This magnitude of increase **can impact species and whole ecosystems**
- **Negative impacts of underwater noise** demonstrated for some Arctic species.



By 2030, underwater noise is managed at levels safe for Arctic species and ecosystems

- Arctic states recognise underwater noise as pollution
- Arctic States take a precautionary approach and “hold the noise” in Arctic waters
- Arctic States implement strategies to bring underwater noise to safe levels and promote a healthy Arctic Ocean, in accordance with Sustainable Development Goal 14.1.
- Special measures for the Arctic to mitigate underwater noise impacts are incorporated into IMO underwater noise guidelines
- Mandatory measures will likely be needed unless co-benefits with decarbonisation are recognised.