

“Sea-level rise and its impact”

North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission (NPAFC)

NPAFC contribution to Part I of the UN Secretary-General report on “Oceans and the Law of the Sea”

January 2002

The NPAFC scientific community is aware of problems related to sea level rise, as predicted by the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) - up to 1.0 meters of global sea level rise in this century. Local sea level changes result from a combination of global average sea level and

The NPAFC scientists study estuary ecosystems and share information on estuarine morphology, hydrological regime and sedimentation processes to estimate their potential resistance to sea-level rise related effects to protect environmental and socio-economic impact of sea-level rise. Most recent progress in these studies took place in the Kamchatka Peninsula, Russia and the Pacific Northwest U.S.A.

Estuaries of the tidal-lagoon type are found the most susceptible