



# Arctic change - Finland

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<https://www.skiracing.com/stories/world-cup-levi-canceled-due-to-warm-weather>

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## World Cup Levi canceled due to warm weather

Email

The FIS conducts a snow control on the race slopes 10 days prior to each World Cup event to determine whether or not the competitions can take place. After an exceptionally warm autumn in Finland, the conditions were delicate in Levi. On Nov. 5, day of the official snow control, Race Director Markus Mayr was on site to evaluate the situation.

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In addition to the lack of snow, the short term forecast doesn't predict any significant temperature drop, which means that even the most effective snowmaking system available would not guarantee ideal conditions for a World Cup race. The unfortunate decision was made to cancel both the ladies' and the men's slalom races scheduled in Levi for Nov. 14-15.

"At Levi we have one of the most efficient snowmaking systems available and also well experienced crew. If the weather would have given us a chance to make the Levi Black ready, we would have done that. The weather didn't give us the opportunity this year," said Janne Pelkonen, general secretary of World Cup Levi.

According to the Finnish Meteorological Institute, November has been extraordinarily warm. During the first days of November there have been record high temperatures in over 20 locations in Finland. Snowmaking began on the course at the beginning of October and by the time of the official inspection half of the needed snow was there.

FIS World Cup Chief Race Director Atle Skaardal was sorry about the cancellation.

"We appreciate the hard work that the Levi Organizing Committee put into trying to make the World Cup races a reality. Unfortunately, with the lack of snow, we knew it would not be fair to the athletes, fans or the resort to try to stage the races in less than ideal conditions."

- The mean temperature has risen approx 2 °C from preindustrial time and is anticipated to keep on rising another 1-2 °C even if Paris agreement target will be achieved (FMI) > adaptation
- Economic losses e.g. due to lack of snow (tourism, recreation; shorter skiing season, costs for snowmaking-example: cancelled WC in Levi 2-3 M€.)
- Economic benefits v traditional livelihood Saami Reindeer herding (access and transport to Northern Sea Route)
- Need for more research on effects, measurements and monitoring activities especially in local level > societal and economical responses

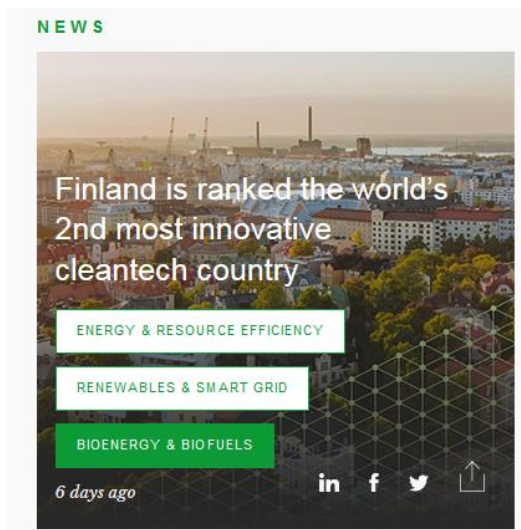




Timo Soini  
Minister for Foreign Affairs of Finland:

" *The Arctic has a great potential. Better access to natural resources and the opening of new sea routes in the Arctic will bring benefits, but also challenges. The new opportunities oblige us all to work for sustainable development in the Arctic region. This will emphasize the leading role of the Arctic Council in producing outstanding scientific assessments and addressing the impacts of globalization and climate change.* "

(<http://www.arctic-council.org/index.php/en/about-us/arctic-council/fin-chairmanship> )



## Political will

- Finland's Arctic Council chairmanship priority: "Climate change will be kept high in the Arctic agenda"

## Legislation / strategies

The National Energy and Climate Strategy\* sets target for 80–95 % reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050

- phase out the use of coal for energy,
- the share of transport biofuels will be increased to 30 %, and an obligation to blend light fuel oil used in machinery and heating with 10 % of bioliquids will be introduced,
- minimum aim is to have 250 000 electric and 50 000 gas-powered vehicles on the roads,
- The flexibility of electricity demand and supply and, in general, system-level energy efficiency will be improved,
- The share of renewable energy in the end consumption will increase to approx. 50 per cent and the self-sufficiency in energy to 55 per cent.

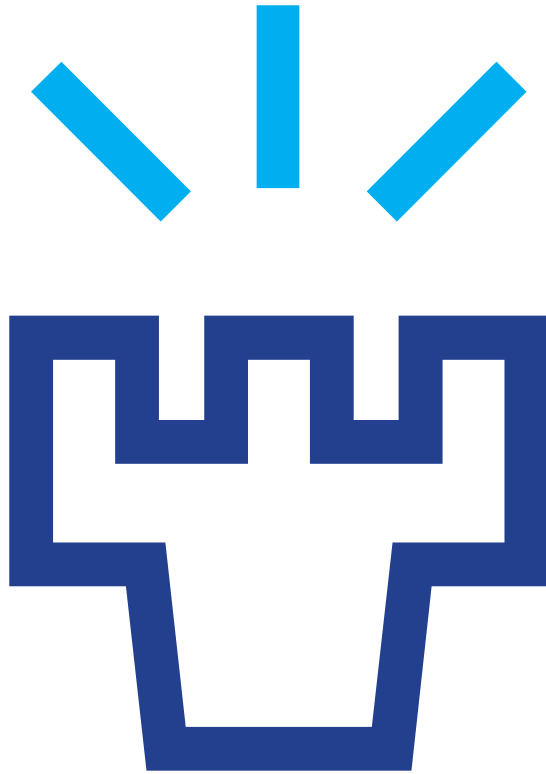
\*Government report on the National Energy and Climate Strategy for 2030, Publications of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment 4/2017

## Research and Innovation

- Cleantech\*\* and Digitalisation

\*\*Cleantech is an industry term used to describe products or services that improve operational performance, productivity, or efficiency while reducing costs, inputs, energy consumption, waste, or environmental pollution.

<http://www.cleantechfinland.com/>



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