

The UN's role in climate change mitigation and adaptation

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres

UN Climate Change Conference (COP26)

Glasgow, United Kingdom, 31 October – 12 November 2021

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres

UN Climate Change Conference (COP26)

Glasgow, United Kingdom, 31 October – 12 November 2021

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres

UN Climate Change Conference (COP26)

Glasgow, United Kingdom, 31 October – 12 November 2021

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres

UN Climate Change Conference (COP26)

Glasgow, United Kingdom, 31 October – 12 November 2021

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres

UN Climate Change Conference (COP26)

Glasgow, United Kingdom, 31 October – 12 November 2021

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres

UN Climate Change Conference (COP26)

Glasgow, United Kingdom, 31 October – 12 November 2021

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres

UN Climate Change Conference (COP26)

Glasgow, United Kingdom, 31 October – 12 November 2021

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres

UN Climate Change Conference (COP26)

Glasgow, United Kingdom, 31 October – 12 November 2021



UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Involvement of the Non-Signatory Governing Territories

This figure displays a phylogenetic tree with a large number of samples, likely representing a metagenomic dataset. The tree is rooted at the top and branches downwards. Nodes are color-coded by lineage, with major clades in red, blue, green, yellow, purple, and pink. Individual samples are labeled with unique identifiers (e.g., S1, S2, S3, etc.) and some are marked with specific symbols like 'W' or 'M'. The tree is densely packed with nodes, indicating a large dataset. A scale bar at the bottom right indicates distances from 0 to 1000.

The **Chukchi Sea** is an arctic basin that connects the Arctic Ocean to the Beaufort Sea.

The Chukchi Sea is a shallow basin that connects the Arctic Ocean to the Beaufort Sea. It is bounded by the Seward Peninsula of Alaska to the west, the Chukchi Peninsula of Russia to the east, and the Beaufort Sea to the north. The sea has a maximum depth of about 1,000 meters (3,300 feet) and a surface area of approximately 150,000 square kilometers (58,000 square miles). The Chukchi Sea is characterized by its unique ecosystem, which includes a variety of marine mammals, fish, and birds. The sea is also known for its rich oil and gas deposits, which have been exploited by both the United States and Russia.

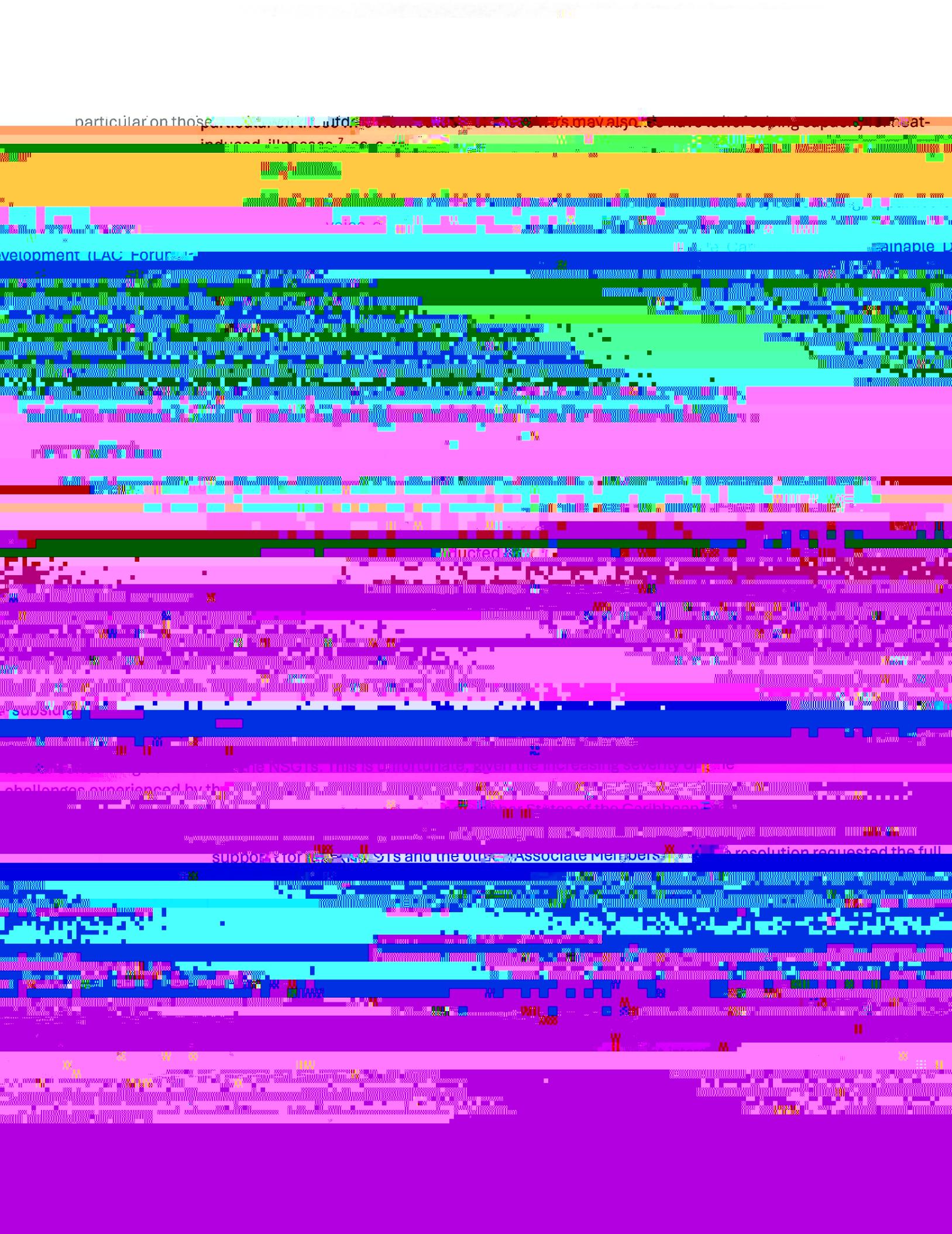
The Chukchi Sea is a shallow basin that connects the Arctic Ocean to the Beaufort Sea. It is bounded by the Seward Peninsula of Alaska to the west, the Chukchi Peninsula of Russia to the east, and the Beaufort Sea to the north. The sea has a maximum depth of about 1,000 meters (3,300 feet) and a surface area of approximately 150,000 square kilometers (58,000 square miles). The Chukchi Sea is characterized by its unique ecosystem, which includes a variety of marine mammals, fish, and birds. The sea is also known for its rich oil and gas deposits, which have been exploited by both the United States and Russia.

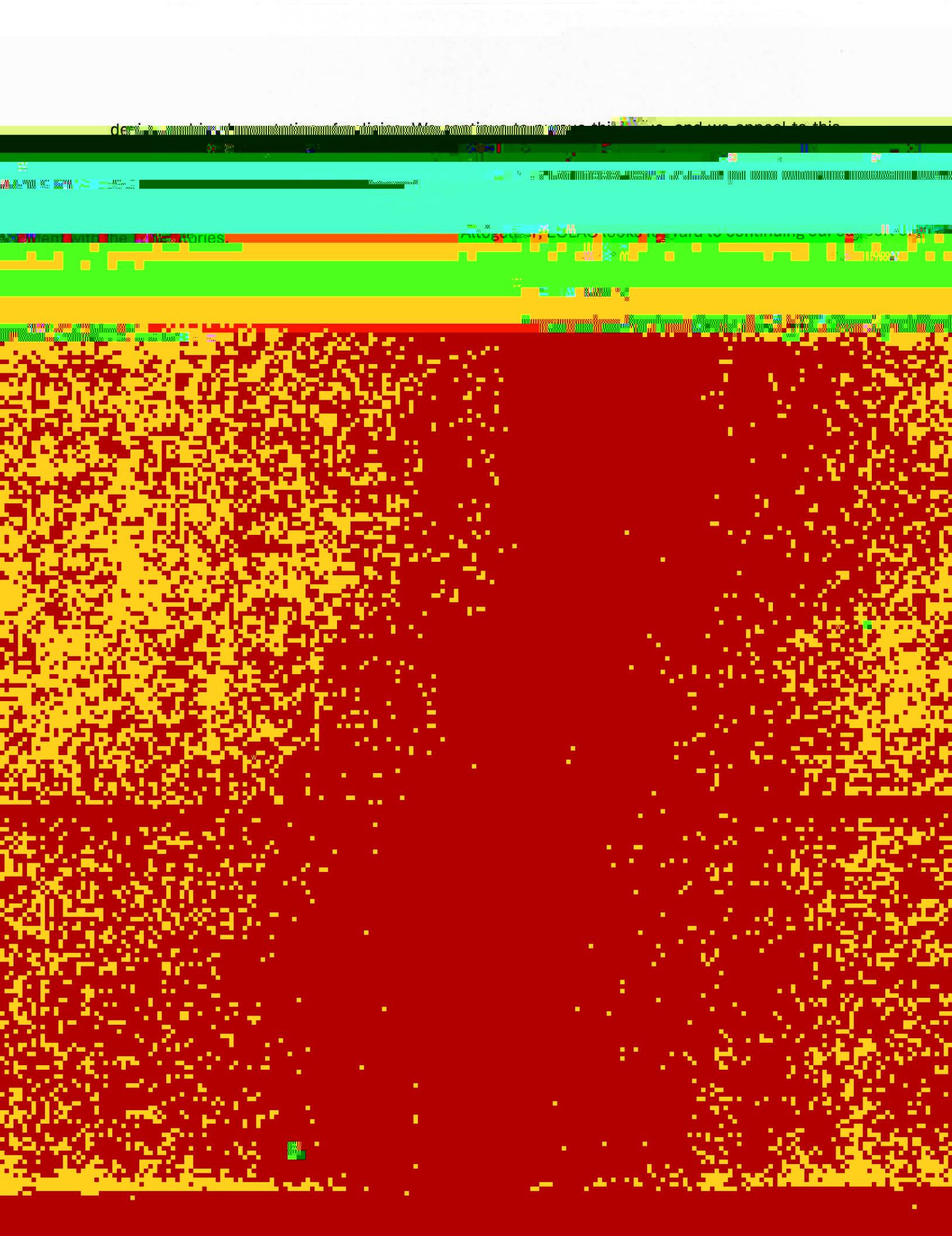
The Chukchi Sea is a shallow basin that connects the Arctic Ocean to the Beaufort Sea. It is bounded by the Seward Peninsula of Alaska to the west, the Chukchi Peninsula of Russia to the east, and the Beaufort Sea to the north. The sea has a maximum depth of about 1,000 meters (3,300 feet) and a surface area of approximately 150,000 square kilometers (58,000 square miles). The Chukchi Sea is characterized by its unique ecosystem, which includes a variety of marine mammals, fish, and birds. The sea is also known for its rich oil and gas deposits, which have been exploited by both the United States and Russia.

The Chukchi Sea is a shallow basin that connects the Arctic Ocean to the Beaufort Sea. It is bounded by the Seward Peninsula of Alaska to the west, the Chukchi Peninsula of Russia to the east, and the Beaufort Sea to the north. The sea has a maximum depth of about 1,000 meters (3,300 feet) and a surface area of approximately 150,000 square kilometers (58,000 square miles). The Chukchi Sea is characterized by its unique ecosystem, which includes a variety of marine mammals, fish, and birds. The sea is also known for its rich oil and gas deposits, which have been exploited by both the United States and Russia.

The Chukchi Sea is a shallow basin that connects the Arctic Ocean to the Beaufort Sea. It is bounded by the Seward Peninsula of Alaska to the west, the Chukchi Peninsula of Russia to the east, and the Beaufort Sea to the north. The sea has a maximum depth of about 1,000 meters (3,300 feet) and a surface area of approximately 150,000 square kilometers (58,000 square miles). The Chukchi Sea is characterized by its unique ecosystem, which includes a variety of marine mammals, fish, and birds. The sea is also known for its rich oil and gas deposits, which have been exploited by both the United States and Russia.

The Chukchi Sea is a shallow basin that connects the Arctic Ocean to the Beaufort Sea. It is bounded by the Seward Peninsula of Alaska to the west, the Chukchi Peninsula of Russia to the east, and the Beaufort Sea to the north. The sea has a maximum depth of about 1,000 meters (3,300 feet) and a surface area of approximately 150,000 square kilometers (58,000 square miles). The Chukchi Sea is characterized by its unique ecosystem, which includes a variety of marine mammals, fish, and birds. The sea is also known for its rich oil and gas deposits, which have been exploited by both the United States and Russia.





Annex

Strategic engagement with the Non-Sectoral Teming Initiatives by ECLAC (2023-2024)

