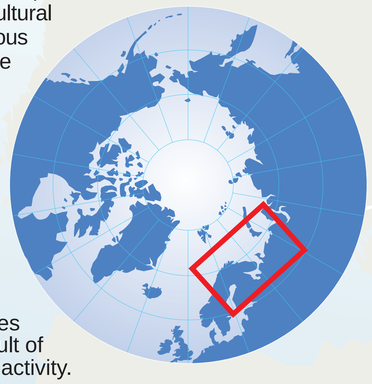
Impact of human activities on reindeer habitats in the Euro-Arctic Barents Region

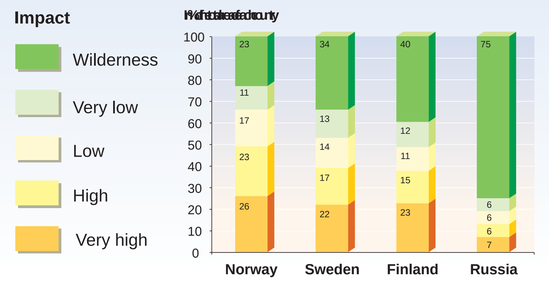




The GLOBIO project, global methodology for mapping human impacts on the biosphere, was initiated to provide policy makers with a tool to help assess the likelihood of environmental impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems resulting from human activity. The impact of infrastructure development on reindeer potentially threatens the cultural traditions of the Barents region indigenous people and their chosen way of life. The probability of impact on wildlife, vegetation and ecosystems is related to distance to different types of infrastructure. The distance zones of impact are lowest in forest and highest in open tundra. The extent of the zones are based upon several hundred field studies from international scientific journals. Impacts include reduced abundance of wildlife, reduced accessability to important grazing habitat, and changes in predator-prey relationship as a result of infrastructure and associated human activity.



Part of each level of impact by country



Sources:
The major data source is the new Barents Region digital map B1000 produced under the BarentsGIT programme. Utilities layers are from the Digital Chart of the World data set from ESRI.

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