

ANNUAL  
REPORT

20  
23



# The Norwegian Scientific Academy for Polar Research

# The Academy's Purpose

The Norwegian Scientific Academy for Polar Research (NVP) was founded in Oslo on 27 March 2008. NVP is a non-profit foundation with the following missions:

- Promote research and education in polar areas.
- Stimulate national and international cooperation and interdisciplinary polar research.
- Contribute to communicating the knowledge of polar regions and the people that live there to national and international governing bodies, industry, and the public.
- Contribute to the understanding of environmental and climate changes and human activities that affect and are affected by these.
- Promote sustainable development in Svalbard and in northern regions.
- Contribute to the development of expertise at the University Centre in Svalbard (UNIS) and the polar scientific community in general.

NVP is an international Academy under Norwegian leadership for some of the world's leading polar scientists. The Academy functions as a contact organization for research and higher education, between international scientific institutions and organizations in the Arctic and in Antarctica. The Academy's emphasis on interdisciplinary research and teaching complements the activities of other universities and research institutions that traditionally have disciplinary profiles.

**Norway's H.M. King Harald  
is the Academy's patron.**

# Board of Directors and Employees

After the election in December 2023, the Academy's board is as followed:

## **Grete K. Hovelsrud**

President, re-elected for the period 2023-2024

## **Bjørn Kaltenborn**

Vice President, re-elected for the period 2023-2024

## **Gudmund Hernes**

Board member, re-elected for the period 2023-2024

## **Gunnar Sand**

Board member, was re-elected for the period 2023-2024

## **Hanne Sagen**

Board member, elected as new board member for the period 2023-2024

## **Jøran I. Moen**

Ex officio Board member on behalf of The University Centre in Svalbard (UNIS)

The Board of Directors held four ordinary board meetings during 2023. A total of 53 items were discussed.

The management and operation of the Academy is carried out by an Office Manager with an office at UNIS in Longyearbyen, Svalbard and by a Secretary General in Oslo. The Secretary General works in a 20% position and the Office Manager in a 40% position. The supervision and management of the property Isdammen 1, located in Longyearbyen, currently leased to the company Better Moments AS, is under the responsibility of the Office Manager.

The administration, remuneration and other social costs related to the Office Manager and the Secretary General are invoiced and paid by UNIS. The costs related to office, administration, accounting, and handling of purchases are covered by UNIS. Because UNIS is a company owned by Norway's Ministry of Education and Research, the Government's regulations and control for corruption and procurement applies for the operations of UNIS and therefore also for NVP. NVP's accounts are audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers AS (PWC) and the reports are sent to The Brønnøysund Register Centre, a government body under the Norwegian Ministry of Trade, Industry and Fisheries, that consists of several different national computerized registers.

# Academy Members

The following individual member nominations were approved by the Board and presented to the Annual Meeting in November 2023:

**Thamban Meloth**

National Centre for Polar and Ocean Research (NCPOR), India

**Rasmus Gjedssø Bertelsen**

UiT – The Arctic University of Norway, Norway

The Academy's members can nominate new individual members. The nominations are evaluated by the Academy's New Members Committee that prepares and presents recommendations to the Board.

As of 2023, the Academy has 176 individual members and one honorary member. The members work in 19 different countries and several members are foreign nationals. The Norwegian membership base covers all of Norway, including Svalbard.

The Academy has five institutional members, ensuring its activities remain relevant, user-focused, and aligned with the Academy's profile. As of 2023, the institutional members are: The University Centre in Svalbard (UNIS), UiT – The Arctic University of Norway, Nord University,

The Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) and NORSAR.

Contact with the members are maintained with the use of the Academy's website with regular updates, via a newsletter sent to all members on a regular basis, through social media channels such as Facebook and via email when appropriate. During 2023, NVP's brand identity and website underwent a comprehensive update. The refreshed identity and a new website were presented in January 2024. The primary goal of this update is to make the website more user-friendly and to attract and engage young researchers, thereby ensuring the Academy's relevance to its audience.

# Academic Activities

# The Academy's Strategy

The Academy's statutes and the current strategy emphasize, among others, sustainable development in Svalbard and in the polar regions, to contribute to competence building at UNIS and other universities and cooperation with Norwegian and foreign institutions. The strategy has the following mission:

**“To promote polar research and communicate its relevance to policy, management, and society.”**

# Strategy Highlights

1

Advance polar research and communicate its relevance to policy, management, and society, which include...

- Organize the summer school program according to the 2021-2023 Global Arctic Strategy (Arctic-Antarctic-Himalayas) and its successor.
- Create an annual science-policy-science cycle.
- Amplify key messages from others, contribute to public debates adding policy and societal relevance where appropriate.
- Respond quickly when something new happens (e.g., an urgent management issue, or major new scientific discovery), for example through an abbreviated version of the annual science-policy-science cycle.
- Establish the Academy as an independent think tank on polar issues.

2

Broaden our membership base.

3

Strengthen our economic base.

4

Cooperate in networks.

The Academy's **strategy is currently under revision**. An internal working group has analysed external factors which may affect the Academy's work and has performed a SWOT analysis. The group has discussed main topics addressed and asked whether these still are relevant. The current strategy, while containing many elements worth retaining, also includes aspects that have not been successful. A revised strategy must have a more specific, realistic, and detailed action plan. Revision of the strategy was discussed at an internal workshop in November 2023, in conjunction with the Academy's annual meeting in Longyearbyen. A draft revised strategy is to be presented to the Board at its first meeting in 2024, whereafter it will be sent to the members for comments.

With an **international membership base** that encompasses virtually all scientific disciplines and with considerable expertise and experience, the Academy has a unique opportunity to stimulate interdisciplinary research and education and to contribute with assessments and with cooperation across different

areas of interest and national borders. The Academy's **interdisciplinary approach adds important perspectives to disciplinary activities at universities and research institutions in Norway and abroad**.

The increasing international interest for the Arctic and Antarctica sets NVP and the academic community up against demanding challenges, but also represents many opportunities. The consequences of climate change are particularly evident in the polar regions. Overall temperature increase is particularly pronounced in the Arctic and in recent years we have witnessed significant changes and reductions in glaciers and in sea ice distribution and volume and in permafrost thawing. Seized as an opportunity, climate change provide for expansion of economic activities such as shipping, fisheries, petroleum and other mineral extraction and deep-sea mining to mention some, however with associated detrimental consequences for polar environments and ecosystems. Changes in ice cover and distribution will have far reaching consequences, which represent challenges for national and international management regimes.

Such concerns are embedded in the Academy's **policy paper, "The Global Arctic": A Strategic Vision for the Norwegian Academy for Polar Research**", which has been the base for our international summer schools. A major **objective of the summer schools held in Svalbard is to train young scholars at the PhD/ Postdoc level** from all over the world to think across disciplinary boundaries and to discuss interdisciplinary applied research and complex issues. The summer schools have been a flagship activity for the Academy from the onset in 2011 and will still be a key project in the years to come. However, it has been financially challenging to organize the summer schools, and their continuation is dependent on external funding.

The Board has established a summer school program committee, which is responsible for planning of the summer school programs from year to year. The overarching theme for the summer schools 2022 - 2024 is "The Global Arctic – Reaching out to the Third Pole: The role of climate change, geopolitics and resource availability for global sustainability". Main objectives



are to address and to understand the principal linkages and similarities between the Arctic, Antarctica, and the Himalayas (often referred to as the three poles) in terms of resource reservoirs, laboratories for learning to cope with change, and how to design effective inter-disciplinary research targeting critical factors for sustainable development.

**The summer school 2023 had a particular focus on the linkages between the Arctic and the Himalayas.**

Held partly in Longyearbyen, partly at Isfjord Radio from 28 May to 6 June 2023, the summer school addressed and compared environmental, geopolitical, and socio-economic challenges posed by the rapidly evolving Arctic and Himalayan regions and in a two-pole perspective. The programme was curated to cover a wide array of interdisciplinary topics, from local tourism to the geopolitical implications of melting ice and climate change. We are very happy that the feedback from the students in the evaluation was very positive.

The **2024 Summer School, culminating the trio series, will build upon a comprehensive ‘three-pole’ perspective**, expanding on how the natural systems of extreme environments of the Arctic, the Himalayas and the Antarctic are coupled in vital ways, e.g. how global climate change in these environments will affect future livelihoods, management and politics, not only within these regions, but also on a global scale.

A Collaboration Agreement between our Academy and the Russian Geographical Society (RGS) signed in 2016 ensured active Russian participation at the Academy’s summer school in Longyearbyen in 2017. The Norwegian-Russian cooperation is currently on hold due to the conflicts created by the war in Ukraine.

The Academy is **member of the University of the Arctic (UArctic)**, which gives us access to a major network with opportunities to develop and to contribute to educational programs and research projects in cooperation with “like minded” institutions throughout the Arctic. UArctic has encouraged collaboration

between our summer schools in Svalbard and similar summer schools, e.g. in Greenland and Alaska. Together with UArctic, we are currently exploring opportunities for such collaboration.

In cooperation with our members, with research institutions and business, the Academy is in a **position to make important contributions to Norwegian national and international strategic ambitions to develop of knowledge and management opportunities in and for the polar regions.**



Summer school students transported by RIB boat to Isfjord Radio in Svalbard. Photo: Ragnhild Utne / NVP.

Together with our institutional members and with local institutions in Longyearbyen, the Academy continues with its pursuance of cooperation with the private sector.

**The Academy has since 2018 cooperated with the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences (KVA)** and have established a joint planning committee for two symposiums with five main topics. The first symposium was held in Sweden 8–9 November 2022, while the second symposium was held in Oslo, Norway, on 23 – 24 March 2023. The five main symposium topics were as follows:

1. Conditions for livelihoods, health, and ecosystems.
2. Forecasting the changing ice, ocean, and weather conditions.
3. Impacts of climate change - effects and actions.
4. Access to infrastructure and data for Arctic research.

5. Defence and geopolitics.

**NVP participated in Arendalsuka 2023 in partnership with «Nordområdepartnerskapet» (the Northern Area Partnership).** The Northern Areas Partnership is a collaboration with 23 partners from academia, organizations, public enterprises, and the private sector. Its purpose is to promote the northern areas and international and national cooperation in the north and jointly to plan for events under Arendalsuka. The Northern Area Partnership rented a big Saami “lavvo” on a mountain top close to the city centre from Monday 14 August to Thursday 17 August, which could accommodate more than 100 participants. The “lavvo” was set up and operated by the International Reindeer Center in Kautokeino.

Prior to Arendalsuka, **UArctic had commissioned NVP to carry out a desk-study entitled “Arctic Research – Improving Knowledge of Actors and their Influence.”** The objective was to review the status of Arctic science and research and the impact of influential actors.

NVP entered an agreement with the Fridtjof Nansen Institute (FNI) to do the research and studies required for this assignment. The result of this work, the report: “Arctic Research and its Actors. A Pre-study Mapping of Research Strategies and Priorities” was presented and discussed at Arendalsuka 2023 at a session led by

The Academy: “Forskning i Arktis – hvem styrer?” (“Research in the Arctic – Who is in Charge?”), addressing the substantial investments and often conflicting interests in Arctic research. The session addressed the dominance of environmental, climate,



and other natural resource studies, contrasting the lesser visibility of social sciences. Key questions included who sets research priorities and leads agenda-setting, be it governments, research institutions, businesses, or individuals. The session concluded with a discussion on the possibility of cooperation across borders during wartime.

In October, **the Norwegian Academy of Technological Sciences (NTVA) and the Norwegian Scientific Academy of Polar Research organized a seminar titled “GoNorth – Exploring the Arctic Ocean.”** This significant event highlighted the importance of the high North as Norway’s key strategic foreign policy area, emphasizing the necessity of presence and knowledge in the region. The seminar showcased the accomplishments of the GoNorth initiative, which has undertaken expeditions into the Arctic Ocean, including the discovery of previously unexplored hydrothermal vent fields northwest of Svalbard. These expeditions, utilizing the research icebreaker Kronprins Haakon and the University of Bergen’s ROV Ægir, contribute to

our understanding of Arctic Ocean’s sea floor, subsea geology, and surface sea ice.

In association with NVP’s annual meeting in Longyearbyen, Norway, the Academy, **in collaboration with the University Centre in Svalbard, hosted two seminars in November.** The first seminar was entitled “UNIS fra fortid til fremtid – en samtale» (UNIS from Past to Future – A Conversation”) and was related to the celebration of UNIS’ 30th anniversary. The public was invited to a discussion with key figures pivotal in UNIS’ history and evolution. Insights into the university centre’s thrilling journey – from its inception to future visions – were discussed.

The second seminar was entitled “Den livgivende Golfstrømmen – Inn i Polhavet” (“The Life-Giving Gulf Stream – Into the Arctic Ocean”), an engaging seminar on the Gulf Stream’s impact on climate, ecosystems, and geopolitics in the Arctic and beyond. The public was invited to discuss the many aspects of the Gulf current. It is part of large surface and deep water

current systems in the Atlantic ocean, which influence everything from marine life around Svalbard to climate in Europe and beyond and which may impact a shifting geopolitical balance in the northern regions. Both seminars were live streamed.

Together with members and partners in Norway and abroad, the Academy plans to **contribute to the programme for the International Polar Year (IPY) 2032–2033.**



NVP member Helene R. Langehaug (NERSC) giving a presentation on ocean currents and climate in a macro perspective at the seminar on the Gulf Stream at UNIS. Photo: Ragnhild Utne / NVP.

# Annual Accounts

# Operational Deficit

The Academy's 2023 finances showed a challenging year with operational costs rising above those in 2022, leading to a deficit. The summer school program, in particular, faced unexpected high expenses. This highlights the critical need to reevaluate our finances and focus on strengthening our capital. The Board is committed to addressing these financial challenges as a priority task in the upcoming years to ensure the Academy's ongoing sustainability and development.

# Economic and Property Status

In 2023, the Academy's income reached NOK 1,197,983, an increase from NOK 687,825 in 2022, which is mainly due to the donation from UArctic earmarked for the desk-study. Institutional members contributed NOK 550,000, with UiT – The Arctic University of Norway, Nord University, The Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) each contributing NOK 150,000, and NORSAR adding NOK 100,000. Rental income from the property Isdammen 1 was NOK 145,915 in 2023, up from NOK 137,825 in 2022, which follows Consumer Price Index.

However, operational costs increased to NOK 1,520,428 in 2023 from NOK 572,323 in 2022, resulting in a significant financial shortfall of NOK 322,444. The major cost drivers were NOK 470,548 for salaries and social

costs, alongside the summer school program expenses, totaling NOK 339,426, as well as the annual meeting, both exceeding initial expectations. Despite a previous operational surplus of NOK 115,502 in 2022, which was allocated to the 2023 summer school, the Academy now faces a pressing need to secure external funding for the 2024 program.

The substantial deficit underscores the urgency of addressing our strained finances and highlights the necessity of strengthening our financial foundation for the long term. The economy, presenting a major challenge, will be a priority focus. The Board sees a further strengthening of the capital base as a priority task in the coming years.

# Annual Accounts



NORGES  
VITENSKAPSAKADEMI  
FOR POLARFORSKNING

Regnskap 2023	Note	2023	2022
<b>INNTEKTER:</b>			
Driftstilskudd	1	550 000	550 000
Andre inntekter	2	647 983	137 825
Brutto inntekter		<u>1 197 983</u>	<u>687 825</u>
<b>KOSTNADER</b>			
Lønns- og sosiale kostnader	3	470 548	472 859
Øvrige driftskostnader	4	1 049 880	99 464
Sum driftskostnader		<u>1 520 428</u>	<u>572 323</u>
<b>DRIFTSRESULTAT</b>		<u>-322 444</u>	<u>115 502</u>
Finansinntekter		-	-
Finanskostnader		-	-
Netto finansposter		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>ÅRSRESULTAT</b>		<u><b>-322 444</b></u>	<u><b>115 502</b></u>
<b>Balanse pr 31.12.2023</b>			
<b>EIENDERLER</b>			
<b>Anleggsmidler</b>			
Bygninger	5	2 000 000	2 000 000
Sum anleggsmidler		<u>2 000 000</u>	<u>2 000 000</u>
<b>OMLØPSMIDLER</b>			
Beholdning bank		759 293	1 044 131
Sum omløpsmidler		<u>759 293</u>	<u>1 044 131</u>
<b>SUM EIENDELER</b>		<u><b>2 759 293</b></u>	<u><b>3 044 131</b></u>
<b>EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD</b>			
<b>EGENKAPITAL</b>			
Grunnkapital		100 000	100 000
Innskutt egenkapital		1 000 000	1 000 000
Opptjent egenkapital		1 621 687	1 944 131
Sum egenkapital	6	<u>2 721 687</u>	<u>3 044 131</u>
<b>GJELD</b>			
Kreditorer		37 606	-
Sum kortsiktig gjeld	7	<u>37 606</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>EGENKAPITAL</b>			
<b>SUM GJELD OG EGENKAPITAL</b>		<u><b>2 759 293</b></u>	<u><b>3 044 131</b></u>

Longyearbyen, 18.03.2024

Grete K. Hovelsrud  
President

Gunnar Sand  
Styremedlem

Hanne Sagen  
Styremedlem

Thos S. Larsen  
Daglig leder

Bjørn P. Kaltenberg  
Visepresident

Gudmund Hernes  
Styremedlem

Jøran I. Moen  
Styremedlem

# Notes to the Annual Accounts

## Noter til regnskap Norges Vitenskapsakademi for Polarforskning

### Note 0: Regnskapsprinsipper

Årsregnskapet er utarbeidet i samsvar med regnskapslovens regler for små foretak, norsk regnskapsstandard og anbefalinger til god regnskapskikk.

Regnskapet er avgitt under forutsetning av fortsatt drift.

### Inntekter:

Driftstilskudd fra medlemmer inntektsføres i sin helhet det året de tildeles for og betales. Øvrige inntekter inntektsføres på opptjeningsstidspunktet.

### Klassifisering:

Eiendeler bestemt til varig eie eller bruk er klassifisert som anleggsmidler. Anleggsmidler er balanseført til anskaffelseskost.

Omløpsmidler vurderes til laveste av anskaffelseskost og virkelig verdi. Kortsiktig gjeld balanseføres til nominelt beløp på etableringstidspunktet.

Kundefordringer og andre fordringer er oppført i balanse til pålydende etter fradrag for avsetning til forventet tap. Avsetning til tap gjøres på grunnlag av individuelle vurderinger av de enkelte fordringene. I tillegg gjøres det for øvrige kundefordringer en uspesifisert avsetning for å dekke antatt tap.

### Skatt:

Selskapet er ikke skattepliktig da selskapet ikke driver ervervsvirksomhet.

### Note 1: Driftstilskudd

Det knytter seg ingen betingelser til de mottatte tilskuddene.

	2023	2022
Nord universitet	150 000	150 000
Norges teknisk-vitenskapelige universitet	150 000	150 000
NORSAR	100 000	100 000
Universitetet i Tromsø - Norges arktiske universitet	150 000	150 000
<b>Sum driftstilskudd</b>	<b>550 000</b>	<b>550 000</b>

### Note 2: Andre inntekter

Andre inntekter knytter seg til husleieinntekt fra Better Moments, som leier NVP sine lokaler ved Isdammen i Longyearbyen, bidrag fra Nordlandsforskning AS og Nord universitet til gjennomførelse av KVA-NVP sitt symposium i Oslo mars 2023 og en donasjon fra University of the Arctic for å utarbeide en rapport om makt og maktforhold i arktisk forskning. NVP ga dette oppdraget til Frithjof Nansens Institutt.

	2023	2022
Husleieinntekt	145 915	137 825
Donasjoner/andre bidrag	502 068	
<b>Sum driftstilskudd</b>	<b>647 983</b>	<b>137 825</b>

### Note 3: Lønn og sosiale kostnader

Selskapet har ingen egne ansatte. Selskapet er dermed ikke pliktig å ha pensjonsordning etter lov om tjenestepensjon. Selskapets lønnskostnader er viderefakturert fra UNIS AS og vises her som lønnskostnad for å skille dette fra eksterne kostnader utenfor konsernet.

### Note 4: Øvrige driftskostnader

	2023	2022
Revisjonskostnader	17 804	16 903
Reiser og kursavgifter	200 639	37 201
Annet	476 961	67 908
Andel/bidrag Sommerskolen	354 476	-22 547
<b>Sum øvrige driftskostnader</b>	<b>1 049 880</b>	<b>99 464</b>

### Note 5: Bygninger

NVP har overtatt Det norske Svalbardselskaps lokaler i Longyearbyen for 2 000 000. Bygningen er finansiert ved økonomisk bidrag fra Sparebanken Vest med 1 000 000 og ved lån fra Nansen Senteret på 1 000 000. Lånet fra Nansen Senteret var rentefritt og tilbakebetalt i sin helhet i løpet av 2011. Bidraget fra Sparebanken Vest er ført i balansen under innskutt egenkapital med hele beløpet.

### Note 6: Egenkapital

	01.01.2023	Årets endring	31.12.2023
Aksjekapital	100 000		100 000
Innskutt egenkapital	1 000 000		1 000 000
Sum innskutt egenkapital	1 100 000	-	1 100 000
Opptjent egenkapital	1 944 131	-322 444	1 621 685
Sum opptjent egenkapital	1 944 131	-322 444	1 621 687
<b>Sum egenkapital</b>	<b>3 044 131</b>	<b>-322 444</b>	<b>2 721 687</b>

### Note 7: Gjeld

Kreditorbeløpet gjelder i sin helhet kostnader påløpt hos, og betalt av, UNIS AS. Dette beløpet er viderefakturert NVP pr 31.12.2023, men ikke betalt, og står dermed oppført som skyldig kreditor.



# Revision

PricewaterhouseCoopers AS (PwC)



Til styret i Norges Vitenskapsakademi for Polarforskning

## Uavhengig revisors beretning

### Uttalelse om årsregnskapet

#### Konklusjon

Vi har revidert årsregnskapet for Norges Vitenskapsakademi for Polarforskning, som består av balanse per 31. desember 2023, resultatregnskap for regnskapsåret avsluttet per denne datoen og noter til årsregnskapet, herunder et sammendrag av viktige regnskapsprinsipper.

Etter vår mening

- oppfyller årsregnskapet gjeldende lovkrav, og
- gir årsregnskapet et rettviseende bilde av stiftelsens finansielle stilling per 31. desember 2023, og av dets resultater for regnskapsåret avsluttet per denne datoen i samsvar med regnskapslovens regler og god regnskapsskikk i Norge.

#### Grunnlag for konklusjonen

Vi har gjennomført revisjonen i samsvar med International Standards on Auditing (ISA-ene). Våre oppgaver og plikter i henhold til disse standardene er beskrevet nedenfor under *Revisors oppgaver og plikter ved revisjonen av årsregnskapet*. Vi er uavhengige av stiftelsen i samsvar med kravene i relevante lover og forskrifter i Norge og International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (inkludert internasjonale uavhengighetsstandarder) utstedt av International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA-reglene), og vi har overholdt våre øvrige etiske forpliktelser i samsvar med disse kravene. Innhentet revisjonsbevis er etter vår vurdering tilstrekkelig og hensiktsmessig som grunnlag for vår konklusjon.

#### Styrets og daglig leders ansvar for årsregnskapet

Styret og daglig leder (ledelsen) er ansvarlige for å utarbeide årsregnskapet og for at det gir et rettviseende bilde i samsvar med regnskapslovens regler og god regnskapsskikk i Norge. Ledelsen er også ansvarlig for slik internkontroll som den finner nødvendig for å kunne utarbeide et årsregnskap som ikke inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon, verken som følge av misligheter eller utilsiktede feil.

Ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet må ledelsen ta standpunkt til stiftelsens evne til fortsatt drift og opplyse om forhold av betydning for fortsatt drift. Forutsetningen om fortsatt drift skal legges til grunn for årsregnskapet så lenge det ikke er sannsynlig at virksomheten vil bli avvirket.

#### Revisors oppgaver og plikter ved revisjonen av årsregnskapet

Vårt mål er å oppnå betryggende sikkerhet for at årsregnskapet som helhet ikke inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon, verken som følge av misligheter eller utilsiktede feil, og å avgi en revisjonsberetning som inneholder vår konklusjon. Betryggende sikkerhet er en høy grad av sikkerhet, men ingen garanti for at en revisjon utført i samsvar med ISA-ene, alltid vil avdekke vesentlig feilinformasjon. Feilinformasjon kan oppstå som følge av misligheter eller utilsiktede feil. Feilinformasjon er å anse som vesentlig dersom den enkeltvis eller samlet med rimelighet kan forventes å påvirke de økonomiske beslutningene som brukerne foretar på grunnlag av årsregnskapet.

For videre beskrivelse av revisors oppgaver og plikter vises det til:  
<https://revisorforeningen.no/revisjonsberetninger>

PricewaterhouseCoopers AS, Muségata 1, Postboks 6128, NO-9291 Tromsø  
 T: 02316, org. no.: 987 009 713 MVA, [www.pwc.no](http://www.pwc.no)  
 Statsautoriserte revisorer, medlemmer av Den norske Revisorforening og autorisert regnskapsførerselskap



### Uttalelse om andre lovmessige krav

#### Konklusjon om forvaltning

Basert på vår revisjon av årsregnskapet som beskrevet ovenfor, og kontrollhandlinger vi har funnet nødvendige i henhold til internasjonal standard for attestasjonsoppdrag ISAE 3000, *Attestasjonsoppdrag som ikke er revisjon eller forenklet revisorkontroll av historisk finansiell informasjon*, mener vi at stiftelsen er forvaltet i samsvar med lov, stiftelsens formål og vedtektene for øvrig.

Tromsø, 20. mars 2024

**PricewaterhouseCoopers AS**


Ørjan Renø  
 Statsautorisert revisor  
 (elektronisk signert)


 Securely signed with Brevio

### Revisjonsberetning

**Signers:**

<i>Name</i>	<i>Method</i>	<i>Date</i>
Renø, Ørjan	BANKID	2024-03-20 23:13

 **This document package contains:**  
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# Environmental Impact

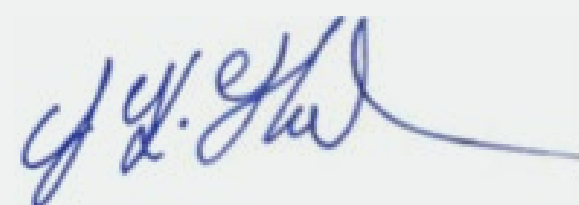
# Impact on the External Environment

The Academy's activities predominantly exhibit minimal impact on the external environment, maintaining a relatively modest climate footprint primarily attributed to necessary travel and the consumption of office supplies. Nonetheless, the annual summer school represents a notable exception within the Academy's operations, contributing more substantially to our environmental footprint. This is largely due to the extensive travel required for students and lecturers to reach Svalbard from across the globe to engage in the program.



A seal observed in front of the Nordenskiöld Glacier in the Billefjord, Svalbard.  
Photo: Ragnhild Utne / NVP.

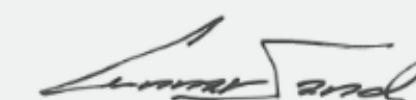
# Signatures



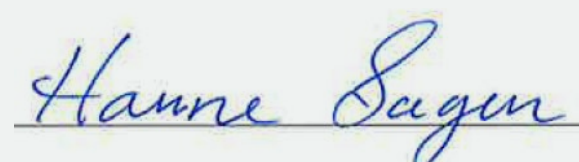
**Grete K. Hovelsrud**  
President



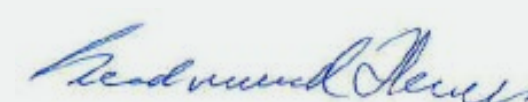
**Bjørn Kaltenborn**  
Vice President



**Gunnar Sand**  
Board Member



**Hanne Sagen**  
Board Member



**Gudmund Hernes**  
Board Member



**Jøran Idar Moen**  
Board Member  
Ex officio on behalf of UNIS