

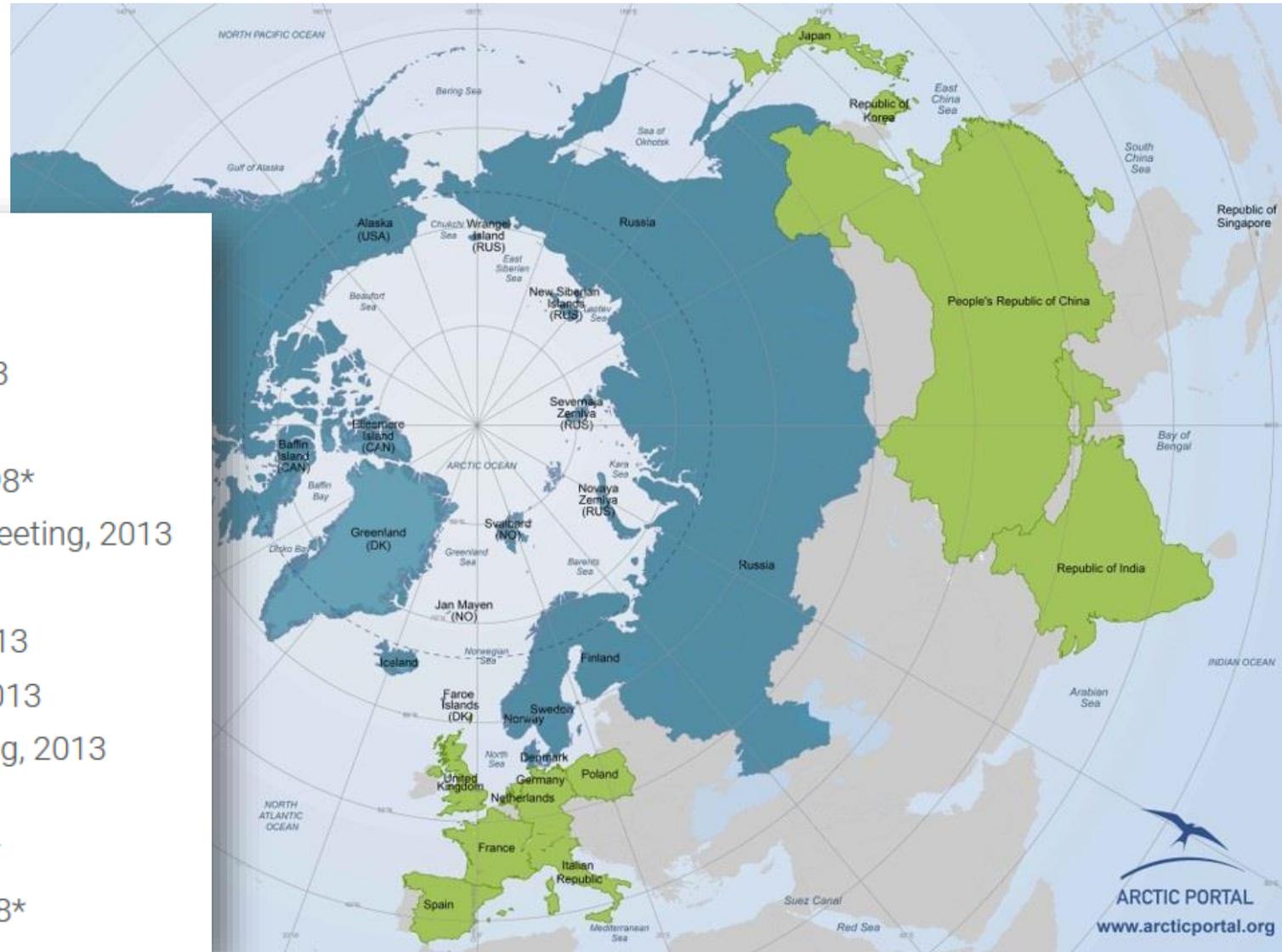
Some remarks about
political relevance
of (doing)Arctic research
in non-Arctic nations

Michał Łuszczuk

Political relevance of Arctic research in non-Arctic nations

13 non-Arctic states as “Arctic Council Observers”

1. **France** - Barrow Ministerial meeting, 2000
2. **Germany** - Iqaluit Ministerial meeting, 1998*
3. **Italian Republic** - Kiruna Ministerial meeting, 2013
4. **Japan** - Kiruna Ministerial meeting, 2013*
5. **The Netherlands** - Iqaluit Ministerial meeting, 1998*
6. **People's Republic of China** - Kiruna Ministerial meeting, 2013
7. **Poland** - Iqaluit Ministerial meeting, 1998*
8. **Republic of India** - Kiruna Ministerial meeting, 2013
9. **Republic of Korea** - Kiruna Ministerial meeting, 2013
10. **Republic of Singapore** - Kiruna Ministerial meeting, 2013
11. **Spain** - Salekhard Ministerial meeting, 2006
12. **Switzerland** - Fairbanks Ministerial meeting, 2017
13. **United Kingdom** - Iqaluit Ministerial meeting, 1998*



Political relevance of Arctic research in **non-Arctic nations**

15 non-Arctic states as IASC members (23)



1. Austria
2. China
3. Czech Republic
4. France
5. Germany
6. India
7. Italy
8. Japan
9. The Netherlands
10. Poland
11. Portugal
12. Republic of Korea
13. Spain
14. Switzerland
15. United Kingdom



Political relevance of Arctic research in non-Arctic nations

19 non-Arctic states at Arctic Science Ministerials

1. Australia*
 2. Austria
 3. Belgium
 4. China
 5. Czech Republic*
 6. France
 7. Germany
 8. India*
 9. Italy
 10. Japan,
 11. Republic of Korea,
 12. The Netherlands,
 13. New Zealand*
 14. Poland,
 15. Portugal,
 16. Singapore,
 17. Spain,
 18. Switzerland
 19. UK
- * - not signed Joint Statement in 2018



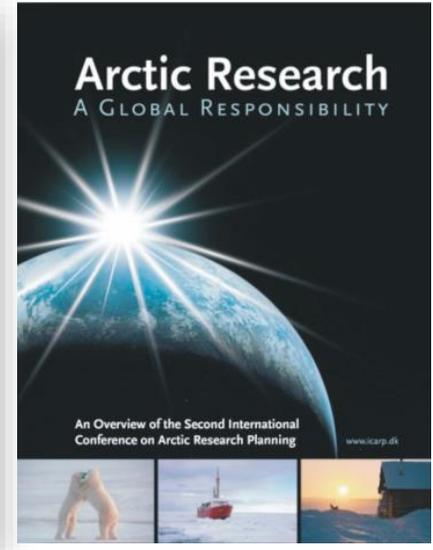
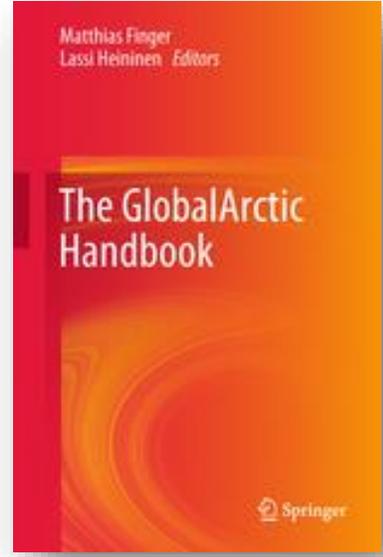
Political relevance of Arctic research in non-Arctic nations

**GLOBAL ARCTIC →
all non-Arctic actors as
“Arctic stakeholders”?**



<http://www.arcticcircle.org/>

 <p>Journal of Borderlands Studies ISSN: 0886-5655 (Print) 2159-1229 (Online) Journal homepage: http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/rjbs20</p>	 <p>Journal of Borderlands Studies ISSN: 0886-5655 (Print) 2159-1229 (Online) Journal homepage: http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/rjbs20</p>
<p>Global Arctic</p> <p>Klaus Dodds</p> <p>To cite this article: Klaus Dodds (2018) Global Arctic, <i>Journal of Borderlands Studies</i>, 33:2, 191-194, DOI: 10.1080/08865655.2017.1332488</p> <p>To link to this article: https://doi.org/10.1080/08865655.2017.1332488</p>	<p>The “Global Arctic” as a New Geopolitical Context and Method</p> <p>Lassi Heininen & Matthias Finger</p> <p>To cite this article: Lassi Heininen & Matthias Finger (2018) The “Global Arctic” as a New Geopolitical Context and Method, <i>Journal of Borderlands Studies</i>, 33:2, 199-202, DOI: 10.1080/08865655.2017.1315605</p> <p>To link to this article: https://doi.org/10.1080/08865655.2017.1315605</p>



Political relevance of Arctic research in non-Arctic nations

IASC is a non-governmental scientific organization established to encourage and facilitate international consultation and cooperation for scientific research concerned with the Arctic.

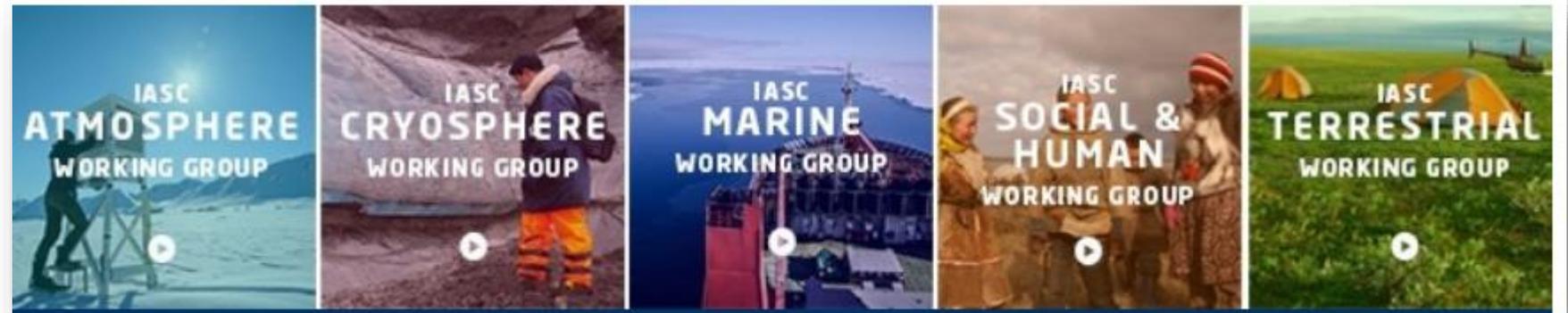
Founding Articles

for an

INTERNATIONAL ARCTIC
SCIENCE COMMITTEE

IASC

Final Edition
August 1990



<http://www.arcticcircle.org/>

Political relevance of Arctic research in non-Arctic nations



Science and politics
are/should be
disconnected



Sciency policy,
R&D policy &
science diplomacy



Science is Politics
by Other Means.
B. Latour



Non-Arctic Arctic research

A decorative graphic on the right side of the slide, featuring a vertical ruler on the left, a pie chart on the right, and several colored dots (black, orange, white) connected by thin white lines to the ruler and pie chart.

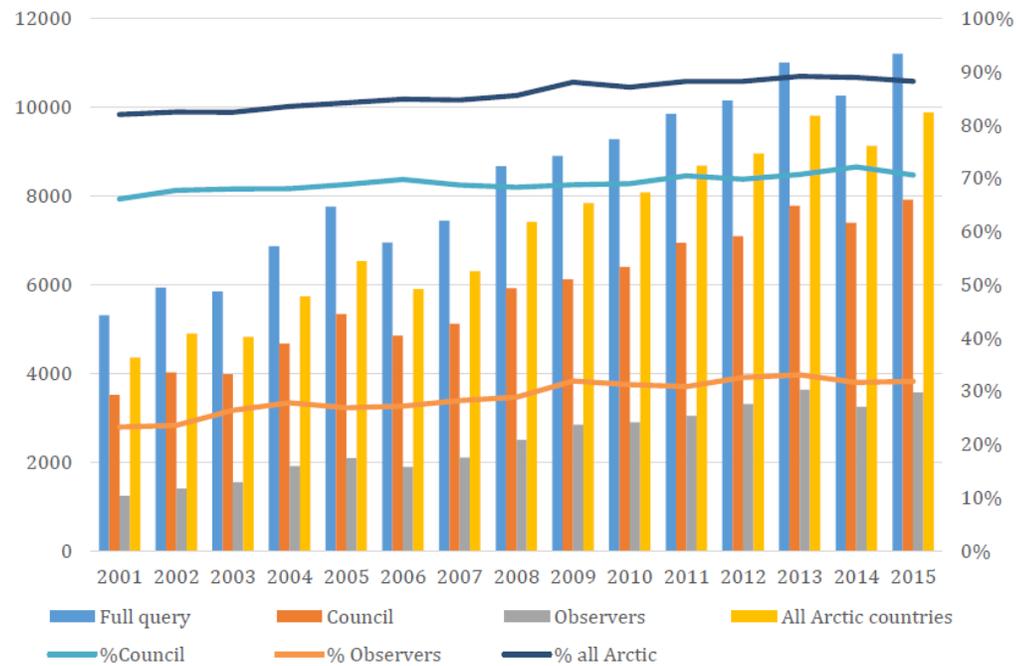
Arctic Research Publication Trends: A Pilot Study

August 2016

Authors:
Dag Aksnes
Igor Osipov
Olga Moskaleva
Lars Kullerud

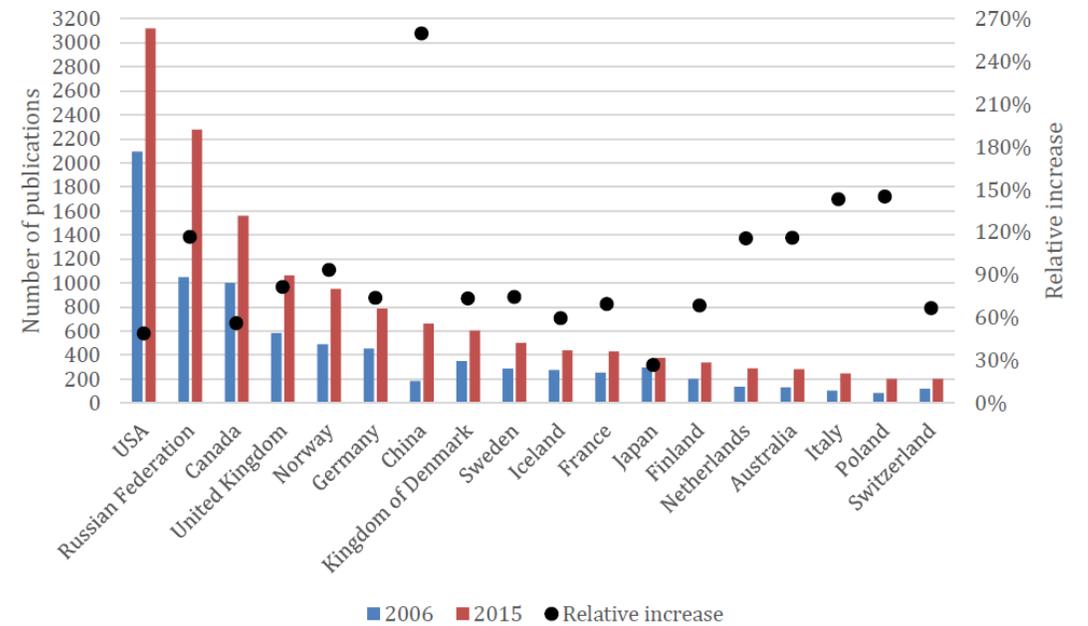
Non-Arctic Arctic research

Figure 3. Distribution of Arctic scientific publications by groups of countries, 2001-2015.



Arctic Research Publication Trends: A Pilot Study

Figure 2. Number of Arctic scientific publications by country, * 2006 and 2015, and relative increase.



*) Limited to countries with more than 200 publications in 2015.

What interests, what engagement of non-Arctic nations in the Arctic?



Observers in the Arctic Council – Evolution and Prospects



Author: Piotr Graczyk¹

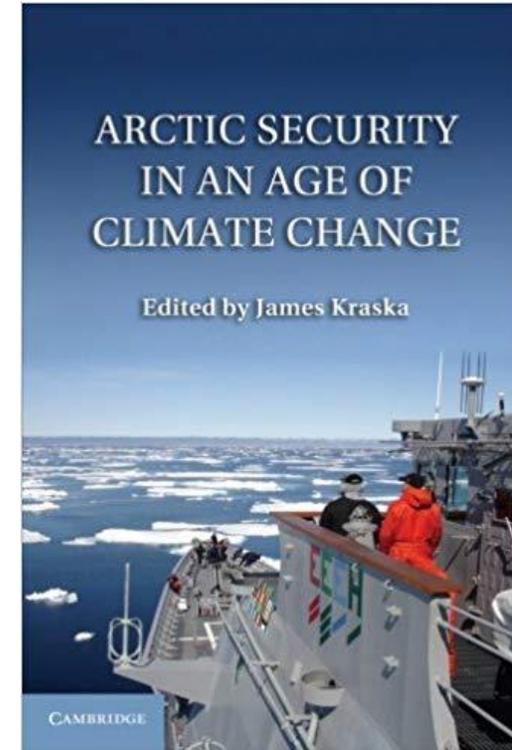
Source: The Yearbook of Polar Law Online, Volume 3, Issue 1, pages 575 –

633 **Publication Year :** 2011

 **DOI:** [10.1163/22116427-91000071](https://doi.org/10.1163/22116427-91000071)

Oran R. Young in: Kraska, 2011

- (...) non-Arctic players are expressing a growing interest in Arctic affairs through initiatives ranging from high-profile research programs to the development of explicit Arctic policies.
- Naturally, these initiatives are couched in diplomatic language emphasizing the importance of sustainable development, the welfare of the Arctic's indigenous peoples, and, more generally, the pursuit of good governance in the Arctic.
- However, this cannot conceal the fact that *the non-Arctic states are motivated to a considerable degree by the attractions of exploiting the Arctic's natural resources and of taking advantage of opportunities for commercial shipping in the region.*



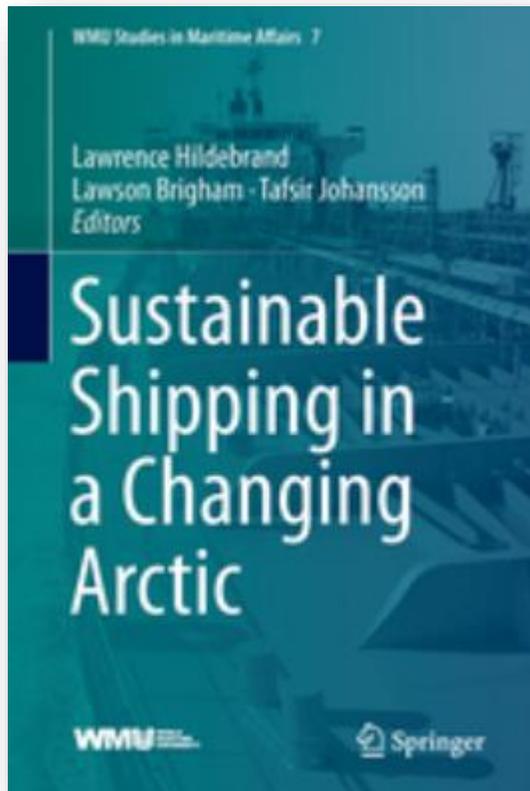
Arctic Strategies of the EU and Non-Arctic States: Identifying Some Common Elements



Henning Jessen

Generally, a basic literature review confirms that non-Arctic States' interests are predominantly sectoral and/or resource-based. At the outset, national Arctic strategies or political statements of both Arctic States and non-Arctic States are often centred on the management of global challenges, in particular relating to climate change but also to Arctic shipping (The Gordon Foundation 2011). All non-Arctic States mentioned above agree—for obvious reasons—that the freedom of navigation in Arctic waters must be maintained without any undue restrictions by coastal States.

In this context, several non-Arctic States explicitly endorse the entry into force and implementation of the IMO's Polar Code as an instrument to be adhered to while exercising the right to freedom of navigation. Consequently, there are common policy interests of non-Arctic States, relating above all to freedom of navigation as well as the necessity of Polar research, but also to peace and security in the region and the fight against global warming.





INTERESTS AND ROLES OF NON-ARCTIC STATES IN THE ARCTIC

REPORT

October 2011



The Role of Non-Arctic States/Actors in the Arctic Legal Order-making

北極法秩序形成への非北極国/アクターの貢献

7-9 December 2017
Rokkodaï 1st Campus,
Kobe University

Speakers include :

- Daleo Serebo Dorozhko (国際法社会問題研究会フェロー) 教授
- Kaaji Ide (日本国中領土権研究会代表)
- Timo Malvarova (フィンランド・ラップランド大学国際センター長)
- Kaaji Sekizawa (国際法研究会代表) 教授

Sessions consist of :

- Global Arctic Shipping Governance
- Central Arctic Ocean (CAO) Fisheries
- Non-Arctic Influence on Arctic Customary Laws and Institutions
- Policy-Relevant Science within the Context of the Arctic
- The Role of Observers in the Arctic Council
- Asian States/Voters in the Arctic Legal Order-making

Pre-registration requested
(事前登録をお願いします)

Sponsorship program and Registration: <http://www.cscenter.co.jp/pcrc/>

ARCTIC COUNCIL

OBSERVER MANUAL FOR SUBSIDIARY BODIES



Strengthening Cooperation between Arctic and Non-Arctic Countries

Friday, October 19 at 8pm in room Flöi

How can think tanks improve cooperation within the Arctic community and between Arctic and non-Arctic countries?

with:

- Elina Klive**, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Riga, Latvia, offices
 - Herbert Beck**, ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany in Iceland
 - Pia Hansson**, Institute of International Affairs Iceland (IIA)
 - Kathrin Stephen**, Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (IASS Potsdam)
 - Mikkel Runge Olesen**, Danish Institute for Foreign Studies
 - Andreas Raspotnik**, The Arctic Institute and Fridtjof Nansen Institute
- Session moderator: **R. Andreas Kraemer**, Ecologic Institute

The politics of Arctic international cooperation: Introducing a dataset on stakeholder participation in Arctic Council meetings, 1998–2015

Sebastian Knecht

Cooperation and Conflict
1–21
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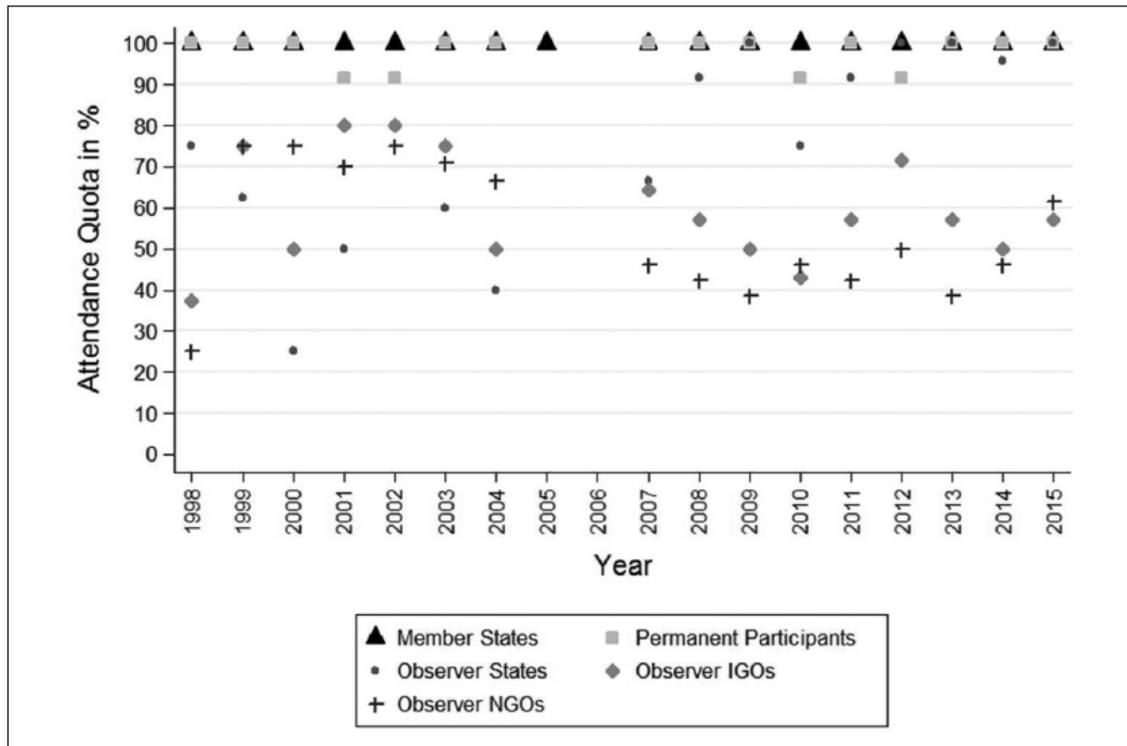


Figure 3. Stakeholder participation in Arctic Council Senior Arctic Officials' meetings, 1998–2015.

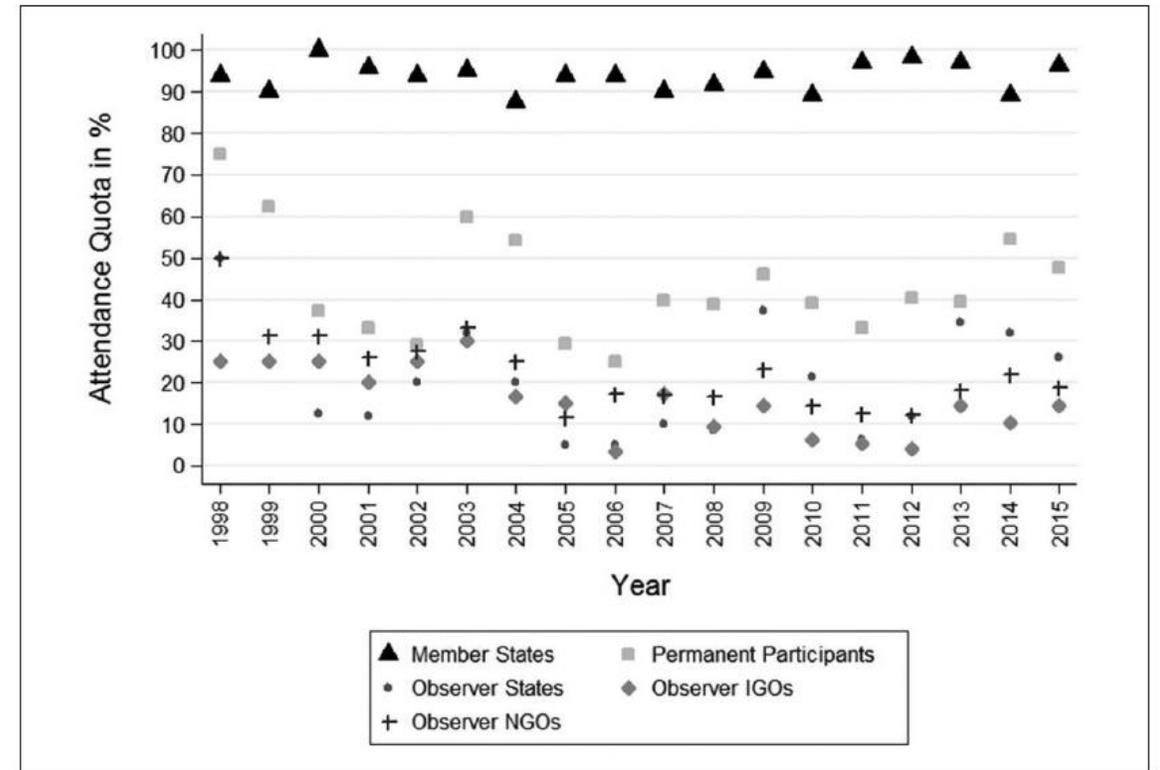


Figure 4. Stakeholder participation in Arctic Council Working Group meetings (Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme, Emergency Prevention, Preparedness and Response, Protection of the Arctic Marine Environment, Sustainable Development Working Group), 1998–2015.

Conclusions

1. Political international value of doing Arctic research is recognized by all non-Arctic nations, mainly by AC observers.
2. Their scientific input is growing, however, it is not fully transferred into AC WG works.
3. Arctic research in political terms are treated instrumentally - as a foreign policy tool to achieve non-scientific aims: economic & security interests, and strong international position.