

The Fridtjof Nansen Institute

Publication List 2001

Sorted according to thematic categories

1. BIODIVERSITY AND OTHER GLOBAL GOVERNANCE ISSUES

Books and peer reviewed chapters and articles

1.1 *Andresen, Steinar*

Global Environmental Governance: UN Fragmentation and Co-ordination

Yearbook of International Co-operation on Environment and Development 2001/2002, Vol. 9, 2001, pp. 19-26.

The author argues that although improved co-ordination of UN multilateral environmental agreements is important, expectations as to the practical effects of this should not be too high. The UN should also consider concentrating more on fewer key agreements.

1.2 *Bergesen, Helge Ole, Georg Parmann, and Øystein B. Thommessen*

Green Globe Yearbook of International Co-operation on Environment and Development 1999/2000

Vol. 5. Beijing : China Environmental Science Press, 2001. 448p. ISBN 7-80163-132-3.

The Yearbook in Chinese aims to demonstrate where the international community stands with regard to solving specific environment and development problems through international co-operation, main obstacles to effective solutions, and how to overcome them.

1.3 *Curlier, Maaria and Steinar Andresen*

International trade in Endangered Species: The Cites Regime

Miles et. al, Environmental Regime Effectiveness, Cambridge, Mass; London : MIT Press, 2001. pp. 357-379. ISBN 0-262-63241.

CITES has only to a modest degree been able to respond effectively to the problem of species caused by international trade. One important reason is that the regime has lost sight of its original aim, to control, not to ban trade in various species.

1.4 *Rosendal, G. Kristin*

Biodiversity: Between Diverse International Arenas

Green Globe Yearbook of International Co-operation on Environment and Development 1999/2000, Vol. 5. China Environmental Science Press, 2001. pp. 31-39. ISBN 7-80163-132-3.

The focus in this article is on institutional overlap between the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Trade-related aspects of intellectual property rights (TRIPs) under the World Trade Organisation.

1.5 *Rosendal, Kristin*

Overlapping International Regimes: The Forum on Forests (IFF) between Climate Change and Biodiversity

International Environmental Agreements: Politics, Law and Economics, Vol. 1, No 4, 2001, pp. 447-468.

In this article I focus on the final meeting of the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests (IFF-4) and examine the overlap with the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the overlap with the Climate Change Convention (UNFCCC). How have the overlaps between these international fora been dealt with and why has one led to linkages while the other has not?

1.6 *Rosendal, Kristin*

Impacts of Overlapping International Regimes: The Case of Biodiversity

Global Governance, Vol. 7, No 1, 2001, pp. 95-117.

A critical question concerns how overlap may affect the formation and implementation of environmental regimes. I propose a typology based on compatible and diverging norms and rules, and develop assumptions concerning the scope for synergy and conflict in situations of overlap. I apply the framework to the overlap between the Convention on Biological Diversity and the TRIPs part of the World Trade Organisation, arguing that this concerns both diverging norms and regulations and may hamper the effectiveness of the former regime.

1.7 *Stokke, Olav Schram and Thommessen, Øystein B.*

Yearbook of International Co-operation on Environment and Development 2001/2002

Vol. 9. London : Earthscan Publications, 2001. 384p. ISBN 1-85383-775-X1500-6980.

The Yearbook aims to demonstrate where the international community stands with regard to solving specific environment and development problems through international co-operation, main obstacles to effective solutions, and how to overcome them.

1.8 *Wettstad, Jørgen*

The Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol on Ozone-Layer Depletion

Environmental Regime Effectiveness - Confronting Theory with Evidence, Cambridge, MA : The MIT Press, 2001. pp. 149-173. ISBN 0-262-13394-6.

The Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol stand forward as a quite effective regime so far. A comparatively quite 'benign' problem is a central explanation, but strong international leadership and the establishment of a Multilateral Fund for helping developing countries have also contributed.

1.9 Wettestad, Jørgen

Designing Effective Environmental Regimes: The Conditional Keys

Global Governance, Vol. 7, No 3, 2001, pp. 317-341.

This article discusses the impact of institutional design on regime effectiveness. Four more specific institutional factors are selected for further scrutiny: access and participation procedures; decision-making rules; the organization of the science-politics interface; and verification and compliance mechanisms.

Other publications

1.10 Andersen, Regine

Discovering how time matters for the way in which overlapping international regimes affect each other - Exemplified with agricultural biodiversity regimes.

FNI-rapport 13/2001. Lysaker, FNI, 2001. 26p.

The article provides an analysis of the interplay between international regimes pertaining to biological diversity in agriculture and suggests general lessons with regard to time as a factor in regime development.

1.11 Andersen, Regine

Conceptualising the Convention on Biological Diversity: Why is it difficult to determine the 'country of origin' for agricultural plant varieties?

FNI-rapport 7/2001. Lysaker, FNI, 2001. 56p.

The essay explains why the principle of 'country of origin of genetic resources', on which central provisions of the CBD are based, is not applicable for the management of agricultural biodiversity. Implications for the formation of international regimes pertaining to agricultural biodiversity and for the management of these resources in developing countries are discussed.

1.12 Christiansen, Atle Christer (FNI) og Torleif Haugland (ECON)

Gas Flaring and Global Public Goods

FNI-rapport 20/2001. Lysaker, FNI, 2000. 34p.

This report examines the extent of gas flaring in Nigeria, and the question whether gas flaring would be a relevant and interesting 'case' for an international seminar on Global Public Goods.

1.13 Gulbrandsen, Lars H.

The Convention on Biological Diversity and Norwegian Forestry. Strategic, normative or no adaptation? (Konvensjonen om biologisk mangfold og norsk skogbruk. Strategisk, normativ eller ingen tilpasning?)

FNI-rapport 17/2001. Lysaker, FNI, 2001. 131p.

The research questions addressed in this study are to what extent and how the Convention on Biological Diversity has influenced Norwegian forest policy, how forest owners have adapted to commitments in the convention and governmental policy change, and how these adaptations can be explained.

1.14 Rosendal, Kristin

Institutional Interaction in Conservation and Management of Biodiversity: An Inventory

<http://www.ecologic.de/english/projects/index.html>, 2001.

1.15 Thommessen, Øystein B. and Ragner, Claes Lykke

Yearbook of International Co-operation on Environment and Development: A Web Directory of International Instruments and Players on Environment and Development: A Web Directory of International Instruments and Players on Environment)

Lysaker, FNI, 2001.

The Yearbook Web Directory of International Instruments and Players on Environment is a guide to major instruments and players in the process towards sustainable development.

2. CLIMATE POLITICS

Books and peer reviewed chapters and articles

2.1 Agrawala, Shardul and Steinar Andresen (guest editors)

National Climate Policies: Evolution, Drivers and Future Prospects

Energy and Environment, Vol. 12, No 2 and 3, 2001, pp. 107-252. UK : Multi Science Publishing Co., ISBN 0958 -305x.

An overview of climate policies of key actors within the climate regime. What characterizes their policies, how do we account for it and what are the future prospects.

2.2 Agrawala, Shardul and Steinar Andresen

US Climate Policy: Evolution and Future Prospects

Energy and Environment, Vol. 12, No 2 and 3, 2001, pp. 117-138. UK : Multi Science Publishing, .

An evaluation and explanation of the development of US Climate Policy. In addition, future development was discussed. Key characteristic feature, the different position of Congress and the US administration in most of the process.

2.3 Andresen, Steinar and Siri Hals Butenschøn

Norwegian Climate Policy: From Pusher to Laggard?

International Environmental Agreements: Politics, Law and Economics, Vol. Volume 1, No 3, 2001, pp. 337-356. Kluwer Academic Publishers, ISBN 1567-9764.

Initially, Norway was a pusher on the international scene, but gradually its climate policy has been modified. Still, we argue that it does not make sense to label Norway as a laggard.

2.4 Christiansen, Atle Christer

Climate policy and dynamic efficiency gains: a case study on Norwegian CO₂-taxes and technological innovation in the petroleum sector

Climate Policy, Vol. 1, No 4, 2001, pp. 499-515.

The paper provides an assessment of the dynamic efficiency gains of the Norwegian CO₂ tax regime, measures in terms of the extent to which CO₂ has provided incentives for technological and institutional innovation in upstream petroleum activities.

2.5 Moe, Arild and Kristian Tangen

Russian Climate Policies: More than Hot Air?

Energy and Environment, Vol. 12, No 2-3, 2001, pp. 181-197.

The purpose of this article is to review and explain Russia's positions in the climate negotiations and point to future challenges for Russia in the climate regime.

2.6 Skjærseth, J. B. and Tora Skodvin

Shell Houston, we have a climate problem!

Global Environmental Change, Vol. 11, No 2, 2001, pp. 103-106.

In this article, we ask how and why the climate strategies of European and North American oil companies differ and what ramifications this may have for international climate policy.

2.6b Skjærseth, Jon Birger and Tora Skodvin

Climate Change and the Oil Industry: Common Problems, Different Strategies.

Global Environmental Politics, Vol. 1: No 4, 2001, pp. 43-64

There are striking differences in the ways European-based and US- based oil companies have responded to the climate issue —here represented by the Royal Dutch/Shell Group and ExxonMobil —and that one major source of explanation for this difference is found in the national political contexts of the companies' home-base countries.

2.7 Tangen, Kristian, Gørild Heggelund and Jørund Buen

China's climate change positions: At a turning point?

Energy and Environment, Vol. 12, No 2 and 3, 2001, pp. 237-252.

The purpose of this article is to discuss major concerns and perceptions underlying Chinese positions in the international climate negotiations.

Other publications

2.8 Agrawala, Shardul and Steinar Andresen

Two Level Game and the Future of the Climate Regime (Editorial)

Energy and Environment, Vol. 12, No 2 and 3, 2001, pp. v-xi.

The history of the international climate change negotiations can be understood as a two level game. Key governments have sought comfort zones between international commitments and domestic realities. The latter will make ratification and even more so effective implementation of the Kyoto Protocol very difficult.

2.9 Andresen, Steinar

Klimaregimet: Resultater, årsaker og Norges rolle (The Climate Regime: Results, reasons and the role of Norway)

Røvik A. (Ed.) *Energi og miljø ved et tidsskille - samfunnsfaglige perspektiver fra forskningsprogrammet SAMRAM*. Oslo, Norge : Noregs Forskningsråd, 2001. pp. 125-137. ISBN 82 12 01597-1.

The achievement of the climate regimes are moderate. This is, however, as could be expected, considering the formidable challenge the regime phases. Norway has played an active role, but has become more pragmatic over time.

2.10 Moe, Arild, K. Tangen, O. B. Pluzhnikov, V. Kh. Berdin, L.M. Maksimyyuk

The Approval System for Joint Implementation Projects in Russia - Criteria and Organisation

FNI-rapport 6/2001. Lysaker, FNI, 2001. 39p.

The Kyoto Protocol introduces mechanisms that allow for transfer of emissions units across national borders. This report discusses how a project-based system should be designed to operate effectively in a Russian context.

2.11 Moe, Arild, K. Tangen, O. B. Pluzhnikov, V. Kh. Berdin, L.M. Maksimyyuk

Sistema odobreniya dlya proektov sovместnogo osuschestvleniya v ramkakh Kiotskogo protokola v Rossii - kriterii i organizatsiya (The Approval System for Joint Implementation Projects in Russia - Criteria and Organization)

Moscow : Institute for Energy Strategy, 2001. 56p. ISBN 5-901504-12-1.

The Kyoto Protocol introduces mechanisms that allow for transfer of emissions units across national borders. This report discusses how a project-based system should be designed to operate effectively in a Russian context.

2.12 Moe, Arild

The Establishment of an Efficient Approval System for Joint Implementation Projects in Russia: Key Issues

Energy: The Key to the new Millennium - Basrec Conference, 18-19 June, Proceedings.

Stockholm 2001. pp. 91-94. www.basrec.org.

The paper is a summary of findings from the report *The Approval System for Joint Implementation Projects in Russia - Criteria and Organisation* (FNI report 6/2001).

2.13 Moe, Arild and Kristian Tangen with Jonathan Stern, Michael Grubb, Vladimir Berdin, Taishi Sugiyama and Anna Korppoo

A Green Investment Scheme - Achieving environmental benefits from trading with surplus quotas

Briefing paper published by Climate Strategies, London. Can be downloaded from <http://www.climate-strategies.org/gisbriefingpaper.pdf>.

The paper outlines the main ideas behind the development of a Green Investment Scheme for trade in surplus greenhouse gas emission quotas between Russia, the EU and Japan, and discusses various options and challenges for elaboration of the proposal.

2.14 Torvanger, Asbjørn and Kristian Tangen

Kyotoavtalen overlevde i Bonn, men i ein svekt versjon.

Cicerone 4/2001, pp. 7-9.

Sjølv om mange mørke skyer lurte i horisonten vart Kyotoprotokollen redda på Bonn-møtet i juli. Landa vart samde om at Kyotoprotokollen er den einaste realistiske avtalen som fins og at ein bør gå vidare utan USA.

3. ENERGY POLITICS

Other publications

3.1 Bergesen, Helge Ole

Oljeindustriens etiske dilemma (The ethical dilemma of the oil industry)

Nytt Norsk Tidsskrift, Vol. 18, No 4, 2001, pp. 426-429.

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3.2 Christiansen, Atle Christer

An analytical framework for dynamic efficiency assessments (Technological change and the role of public policy: An analytical framework for dynamic efficiency assessments)

FNI-rapport 4/2001. Lysaker, FNI, 2001. 74p.

This report provides an analytical framework for analysing and assessing the way(s) in which public policies can promote innovation and guide technological development patterns in directions beneficial to the environment and society at large.

3.3 Knudsen, Jørgen K.

Energy and Environment - from separation to sector integration? (Energi og miljø - fra separasjon til sektorintegrasjon?)

FNI-rapport 2/2001. Lysaker, FNI, 2001. 98p.

This study focuses on the possibilities of integrating environmental concerns as an essential part of the mandate of national energy ministries. Further, the study focuses on the experiences from Denmark and Norway. At this level, there has been a stronger integration between energy and environment in Denmark than in Norway.

3.4 Tangen, Kristian

Design of emissions trading system for Nox (Utfomingen av kvotesystem og tredjemannsløsninger for regulering av Nox)

FNI-rapport 18/2001. Lysaker, FNI, 2001. 27p.

The purpose of this report is to outline a cost-effective system for meeting the Norwegian NOx targets in the Gothenburg Protocol to the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution.

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4. EUROPEAN AND EU ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS

Books and peer reviewed chapters and articles

4.1 Wettestad, Jørgen

The Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP)

Miles et al., *Environmental Regime Effectiveness - Confronting Theory with Evidence*
Cambridge, MA : The MIT Press, 2001. pp.197-223. ISBN 0-262-13394-6.

CLRTAP must be characterised as a 'mixed success' regime. On the one hand, a substantial international regulatory progress has taken place. On the other hand, a closer scrutiny of available national and sub-national knowledge indicates that many forces other than the CLRTAP regime have been involved in bringing about policy changes and emissions reductions in this field. A central explanatory factor is the malign and complex character of the transboundary air pollution problem.

4.2 Wettestad, Jørgen

The Ambiguous Prospects For EU Climate Policy - A Summary of Options

Energy and Environment, Vol. 12, No 2 and 3, 2001, pp. 139-165.

The European Union is a key actor in international efforts to build an effective response to the challenge of global climate change. In light of the Kyoto commitments and EU climate policy ambitions, what is most probable – comforting emission cuts or embarrassing increases?

4.3 Wettestad, Jørgen

The 1999 Multi-Pollutant Protocol: A Neglected Break-Through in Solving Europe's Air Pollution Problems?

Yearbook of International Co-operation on Environment and Development 2001/2002, Vol. 9, 2001, pp. 35-41.

The multi-pollutant and multi-effects protocol within the framework of the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (LRTAP) has been characterised as the most sophisticated environmental agreement ever negotiated. This article explores how it has come about and perspectives ahead.

Other publications

4.4 Christiansen, Atle Christer and Kristian Tangen

The Shadow of the Past: Environmental Issues and Institutional Learning in EU Enlargement Processes

FNI-rapport 1/2001. Lysaker, FNI, 2001. 40p.

This paper compares the role of environmental issues in negotiating Spanish membership in the European Union (EU) with the on-going enlargement talks with Central and Eastern European Countries (CEECs). The paper puts particular emphasis on the notion of social learning at the Community level, and the extent to which it has effected changes in Community approaches to enlargement in the environmental field.

4.5 Dahl, Agnete, Tom Næss and Kristian Tangen

Europeanisation in Denmark: Participation in EU Energy and Environmental Policy Processes

FNI-rapport 3/2001. Lysaker, FNI, 2001. 32p.

The main question addressed in this study is how political actors in Denmark have adapted to a situation where more and more of the policy-making happens within the framework of the EU.

4.6 Næss, Tom

The Effectiveness of the European Union (EU) Ozone Policy

FNI-rapport 15/2001. Lysaker, FNI, 2001. 70p.

This report focus on the effects of the EU ozone policy on the actual behaviour of target groups such as industry and consumers in a few selected states (Spain, Italy and Norway).

4.7 Wettestad, Jørgen

Implementing Stronger European Air Pollution Policies: Will High Hopes in Brussels and Geneva be Dashed in London? (Implementing Stronger European Air Pollution Policies: Will High Hopes in Brussels and Geneva be Dashed in London?)

FNI-rapport 16/2001. Lysaker, FNI, 2001. 25p.

The recently adopted National Emission Ceilings (NEC) Directive within the EU and the Gothenburg Protocol within the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution require a substantial further reduction of emissions. What are the chances for implementation success and what are the determining factors? The earlier central air pollution 'laggard' the UK is singled out for specific scrutiny, along with Germany and France

4.8 Wettestad, Jørgen and Andrew Farmer

The EU Air Quality Framework Directive: EU Pitcher, International Catcher?

<http://www.ecologic.de/english/projects/index.html>, 2001.

5. OCEAN POLITICS AND LAW

Books and peer reviewed chapters and articles

5.1 Andresen, Steinar

The International Whaling Commission: More Failure than Success?

Miles, et al., *Environmental Regime Effectiveness: Confronting Theory with Evidence*.

Cambridge Massachusetts, London, England : MIT Press, 2001. pp. 379-405. ISBN 0-26213394-6.

The International Whaling Commission started out as an ineffective regime, but then it increased over time. The latter phase of the IWC is more difficult to measure but we have given it a low score.

5.2 Andresen, Steinar

The Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR): Improved Procedures but Lacking Results

Miles, et al., *Environmental Regime Effectiveness: Confronting Theory with Evidence*.

Cambridge Massachusetts, London England : MIT Press, 2001. pp. 405-433. ISBN 0-262-13394-6.

The procedures of CCAMLR has improved considerably over time along a number of dimensions. Effectiveness also increased for some time, but the regime was not able to cope with new problems that have occurred more recently.

5.3 Andresen, Steinar

The Whaling Regime: "Good" institutions but "bad" politics?

Friedheim, R. (ed.), *Towards a Sustainable Whaling Regime*.

Seattle and London : Washington University Press, 2001. pp. 235-269. ISBN 10-295-98088-5.

Part 1 concludes that there is nothing 'wrong' with IWC institutions, in fact they are rather 'advanced'. Still, the prospects for a more sustainable oriented regime is regarded to be slim. The US plays the key role.

5.4 Andresen, Steinar

The North Sea and Beyond: Lessons Learned

Marc Valenvia (ed.), *Maritime Regime Building Lessons Learned and their relevance for Northeast Asia*.

The Hague/Boston/London : Kluwer Law International, 2001. pp. 51-73. ISBN 90-411-1580-3.

The effectiveness of the North Sea regime has been increasing over time. The increase in problem solving capacity has been a key factor. Although the North Sea and Northeast Asia are very different regions, there are still lessons to be learned.

5.5 Brubaker, R. Douglas

Straits in the Russian Arctic: Jurisdiction v. environmental protection

Ocean Development and International Law, Vol. 32, No , 2001, pp. 263-87.

Conflicting claims and practices result in a confused Arctic legal regime. An international conference is recommended to discuss and perhaps settle the issues.

5.6 Hønneland, Geir

Recent Global Agreements on High Seas Fisheries: Potential Effects on Fisherman Compliance

Governing High Seas Fisheries: The Interplay of Global and Regional Regimes (edited by O.S. Stokke).

Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2001. pp. 121-139. ISBN 0198299494.

The chapter investigates the degree to which the FAO Compliance Agreement and the UN Fish Stocks Agreement contain provisions that, if implemented in concrete management settings, are likely to contribute to compliance by fishermen.

5.7 Hønneland, Geir

Fisheries in the Svalbard Zone: Legality, Legitimacy and Compliance

The Law of the Sea and Polar Marine Delimitation and Jurisdiction (edited by A.G. Oude Elferink and D.R. Rothwell)

The Hague : Kluwer Law International, 2001. pp. 317-335. ISBN 9041116486.

The chapter addresses the issue of resource management in a polar ocean area where jurisdiction is disputed, the Fishery Protection Zone around Svalbard. It demonstrate how Norwegian authorities have managed to elicit compliance with regulations among fishermen using other mechanisms than coercion.

5.8 Hønneland, Geir and Frode Nilssen

Quota Allocation in Russia's Northern Fishery Basin: Principles and Practice

Ocean and Coastal Management, Vol. 44, No 7-8, 2001, pp. 471-488.

The article reviews the principles and practices of quota allocation in the Northwest Russian fisheries during the latter half of the 1990s. A main conclusion is that principles for quota allocation have changed, but practice has not.

5.9 Næss, Tom

Environmental cooperation around the South China Sea: the experience of the South China Sea Workshops and the United Nations Environment Programme's Strategic Action Programme

Pacific Review, Vol. 14, No 4, 2001, pp. 553-573.

Environmental cooperation is in its initial stage in the South China Sea region. This article summarises the experience so far, the involvement of UNEP, and influence of scientists in regime-building for the protection of the environment of the South China Sea.

5.10 Skjærseth, Jon Birger

Towards the End of Dumping in the North Sea: The Case of the Oslo Commission

Miles et al., *Environmental Regime Effectiveness: Confronting Theory with Evidence*.

Cambridge : The MIT Press, 2001. pp. 65-87. ISBN 0-262-13394-6.

This chapter evaluates and explains the effectiveness of the Oslo Convention/Commission in combatting dumping and incineration in the North East Atlantic.

5.11 Skjærseth, Jon Birger

Cleaning up the North Sea: The Case of Land-based Pollution Control

Miles et al., *Environmental Regime Effectiveness: Confronting Theory with Evidence*.

Cambridge, Massachusetts : The MIT Press, 2001. pp.175-197. ISBN 0-262-13394-6.

This chapter aims at evaluating and explaining the success of cleaning up the North Sea by means of international cooperation related to land-based pollution sources.

5.12 Skjærseth, Jon Birger

The effectiveness of the Mediterranean Action Plan

Miles et al., *Environmental Regime Effectiveness: Confronting Theory with Evidence*

Cambridge, Massachusetts : The MIT Press, 2001. 311-331p. ISBN 0-262-13394-6.

This chapter aims at evaluating and explaining the effectiveness of the Mediterranean Action Plan. This plan was established in the mid-1970s to cope with marine pollution in the Mediterranean Sea.

5.13 Stokke, Olav Schram

Governing High Seas Fisheries: The Interplay of Global and Regional Regimes

Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2001. 365p. ISBN 0-19-829949-4.

In this book, leading scholars of international law and international relations explain the wave of bitter disputes that arose in the nineties over straddling stocks. They show how regional responses to those challenges shaped the negotiation of a 1995 UN Fish Stocks Agreement and helped strengthen the global high-seas fisheries regime. Keen attention is paid to whether and how evolving regimes meet the scientific, regulatory and compliance-related tasks of effective management – and the significance of regime interplay in this regard.

5.14 Stokke, Olav Schram

The Loophole of the Barents Sea Fisheries Regime

Governing High Seas Fisheries: The Interplay of Global and Regional Regimes, Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2001. 365p. ISBN 0-19-829949-4.

This chapter assesses the interplay between the efforts to accommodate high seas fisheries for cod in the Barents Sea Loophole within the existing regional management regime and the involvement of the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement.

5.15 Stokke, Olav Schram

Conclusions

Governing High Seas Fisheries: The Interplay of Global and Regional Regimes, Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2001. 365p. ISBN 0-19-829949-4.

Framed by the changes in the global high seas fisheries regime recorded in the first part of the book, this concluding chapter comparatively reviews the six regional efforts to govern straddling stocks fisheries canvassed in the second part. Based on this regional review, the concept of regime interplay is elaborated and used to explain whether and how such interplay effects the operation and effectiveness of resource management regimes.

5.16 Stokke, Olav Schram

Managing Fisheries in the Barents Sea Loophole: Interplay with the UN Fish Stocks Agreement

Ocean Development and International Law, Vol. 32, No 3, 2001, pp. 241-62.

This article assesses the interplay between the efforts to accommodate high seas fisheries for cod in the Barents Sea Loophole within the existing regional management regime and the involvement of the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement.

5.17 *Vidas, Davor (with Budislav Vukas)*

Flags of Convenience and High Seas Fishing: The Emergence of a Legal Framework

Governing High Seas Fisheries: The Interplay of Global and Regional Regimes (edited by O.S. Stokke), Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2001. 53-90p.
ISBN 0-19-829949-4.

This chapter provides an overview of international law development in dealing with the flags of convenience problem, with special emphasis on the development and use of new legal mechanisms for law enforcement and control of high seas fishing by third party flagged vessels in areas covered by regional conservation and management arrangements.

Other publications

5.18 *Andresen, Steinar*

Utilization or preservation? The battle over management of whales

Journal of Sustainable Use, Report of the Proceedings, Second Symposium (held in 1999, proceedings in 2001). Chapter in section on aquatic resources. Chengdu, China : IWMC World Conservation Trust, 2001. 20p. (see www.iwmc.org).

The pro-whaling forces seemed to be losing the battle about a decade ago. More recently this has changed somewhat and the outcome of this battle is yet to be decided.

5.19 *Brubaker, R. Douglas*

Foreign Military Research Conducted in a Coastal State's Maritime Zones - Preliminary Analysis

FNI-rapport 8/2001. Lysaker, FNI, 2001. 47p.

Indefiniteness is the best characteristic of the law of the sea regimes involving foreign military activities and research carried out in a coastal state's maritime zones. Further study of the actual state practice of the various relevant regimes as it is today, including civilian marine scientific research and navigation, will aid in clarification of this as yet evolving area of international law.

5.20 *Skjærseth, Jon Birger*

The International Regime on the Protection of the North-East Atlantic: A Good Neighbour

<http://www.ecologic.de/english/projects/index.html>, 2001.

5.21 *Stokke, Olav Schram and Clare Coffey*

Institutional Interaction in High Seas Fisheries Management: An Inventory

<http://www.ecologic.de/english/projects/index.html>, 2001.

6. POLAR POLITICS AND LAW; RUSSIA AND NORWAY

Books and peer reviewed chapters and articles

6.1 *Blakkisrud, Helge and Geir Hønneland*

Introduction

Centre-Periphery Relations in Russia. The Case of the Northwestern Regions

Aldershot : Ashgate, 2001. pp. 3-32. ISBN 0754615766.

The chapter reviews relevant literature on centre-periphery relations in the Russian Federation and some characteristics of the Federation's northwestern periphery. These characteristics function as a background for hypotheses to be used in the discussion of the book.

6.2 *Blakkisrud, Helge and Geir Hønneland*

Conclusions

Centre-Periphery Relations in Russia. The Case of the Northwestern Regions, Aldershot : Ashgate, 2001. pp. 213-230. ISBN 0754615766.

This concluding chapter addresses the attempts at regionalisation that have taken place in Russia since the break-up of the Soviet Union. In particular, it focuses on the power balance between Moscow and the northwestern periphery of the federation.

6.3 *Blakkisrud, Helge and Geir Hønneland*

Center-Periphery Relations in Russia's European North

Polar Geography, Vol. 24, No 1, 2001, pp. 53-82.

The article examines the post-Soviet evolution of decision-making authority between the regions of Northwestern Russia and federal authorities in Moscow, with particular attention to the arena of resource use and management.

6.4 *Hønneland, Geir and Helge Blakkisrud*

Centre-Periphery Relations in Russia. The Case of the Northwestern Regions

Aldershot : Ashgate, 2001. 260p. ISBN 0754615766.

The book addresses the power balance between Moscow and the northwestern regions of the Russian Federation. It covers both legal, political and economic aspects of centre-region relations.

6.5 Hønneland, Geir

Centre-Periphery Tensions in the Management of Northwest Russian Fisheries

Centre-Periphery Relations in Russia. The Case of the Northwestern Regions

Ashgate, 2001. pp. 165-186. ISBN 0754615766.

The chapter discusses the extent to which management authority in Northwest Russian fisheries has been transferred from the federal to the regional level since the break-up of the Soviet Union. Although the regions have seen their influence increased, the main authority stills rests with federal authorities in Moscow.

6.6 Hønneland, Geir and Arild Moe

Joint Russian-Norwegian Nuclear Safety Initiatives: A Research Note

Post-Soviet Geography and Economics, Vol. 42, No 8, 2001, pp. 615-621.

The article outlines selected nuclear safety and environmental protection projects undertaken jointly by Norway and Russia beginning in 1995 as part of a Norwegian Plan of Action to address nuclear safety-related environmental hazards in Central and Eastern Europe.

6.7 Jørgensen, Anne-Kristin

The Military Sector: Federal Responsibility - Regional Concern

Centre-Periphery Relations in Russia. The Case of the Northwestern Regions

Aldershot : Ashgate, 2001. pp. 187-210. ISBN 0754615766.

The chapter discusses the extent to which the military sector of Northwestern Russia is a burden or asset to the region when it comes to its power struggle with federal authorities. It focusses particularly on the Northern Fleet, the closed towns of Murmansk Oblast and the military-industrial complex in Arkhangelsk Oblast.

6.8 Moe, Arild

Offshore developments: The compatibility of central decisions and regional concerns

Geir Hønneland and Helge Blakkisrud (Eds.): *Centre-Periphery Relations in Russia*

Aldershot : Ashgate, 2001. pp. 133-164.

A survey of the status of offshore petroleum activities in the Barents Sea view a view to developments of centre-periphery relations in Russia.

6.9 Nilssen, Frode and Geir Hønneland

Institutional Change and the Problems of Restructuring the Russian Fishing Industry

Post-Communist Economies, Vol. 13, No 3, 2001, pp. 313-330.

The article discusses how the transition from a planned towards a market-based economy has affected the Russian fishing industry. A main finding is that the fishing companies stand out as winners in the transition; losers are the fish-processing industry, the transport fleet and other support structures.

Other publications

6.10 Moe, Arild

Rossiiskiy arkticheskii shelf: Kogda v tovarischakh soglasya net (Competing interests in the Russian Arctic)

Neft i Gaz Yevraziya (Oil and Gas Eurasia), Vol. , No 1, 2001, pp. 23-28.

The article reviews main issues in the development of hydrocarbon resources on the the Russian continental shelf in the Barents Sea.

6.11 Sawhill, Steven and Anne Kristin Jørgensen

Military Nuclear Waste and International Cooperation in Northwest Russia

FNI-rapport 12/2001. Lysaker, FNI, 2001. 123p.

This report is an examination of the security implications of defence-related nuclear waste in northwest Russia, and of international efforts to address these implications.

6.12 Stokke, Olav Schram and Arild Moe (eds.)

Report from the Canadian-Norwegian Arctic Cooperation Seminar, 2-3 April 2001

FNI-rapport 5/2001. Lysaker, FNI, 2001. 39p.

The purpose of the Canadian-Norwegian Arctic Cooperation Seminar, which gathered 30 scholars and practitioners from the two countries, was to improve contacts between researchers and practitioners in Norway and Canada engaged in arctic cooperation policy; to identify issues of mutual interest that deserve further exploration; and to stimulate scholarly engagement in the refinement of cooperative structures in the Arctic in order to improve effectiveness.

7. THEORY AND METHOD IN THE STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Books and peer reviewed chapters and articles

7.1 Miles, Edward, Arild Underdal, Steinar Andresen, Jørgen Wettestad, Jon Birger Skjærseth and Elaine Carlin
Environmental Regime Effectiveness: Confronting Theory with Evidence

Cambridge, Massachusetts, London, England : MIT Press, 2001. 508p. ISBN 0-262-13394-6.

The purpose of the book is to evaluate and explain the effectiveness of a number of primarily environmental regimes. In short, they do have an effect, but effectiveness varies considerably.

Other publications

7.2 Stokke, Olav Schram

The Interplay of International Regimes: Putting Effectiveness Theory to Work

FNI report 14/2001. Lysaker, FNI, 2001. 27 p.

This report examines the relationship between institutional interplay and the effectiveness of international regimes. A taxonomy of interplay is proposed that mobilizes findings in the fields of economic institutionalism, international legitimacy, and the study of policy transfer.

7.3 Stokke, Olav Schram and Dag Harald Claes

Internasjonale regimer (International Regimes)

J. Hovi og R. Malnes (red.), *Normer og makt. Innføring i internasjonal politikk*, Oslo : Abstrakt forlag, 2001. pp. 269-292. ISBN 82-7935-017-9.

This textbook chapter provides an introduction to the study of international regimes, with an emphasis on the placement of regime analysis in the broader field of international relations and on various theoretical approaches to understanding the formation and effectiveness of regimes.

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

Geir Hønneland, "Fiskefuske som dagsorden"
Nordlys, 10.01.2001

Anne-Kristin Jørgensen, "Vestens russlandspolitikk på 90-tallet: Mislykket korstog?"
Nordlys, 07.02.2001

Steven G. Sawhill og Claes L. Ragner, "Radioaktiv transport langs norskekysten?"
Aftenposten, 13.02.2001

Regine Andersen, "Sikkerhetsrådet og utviklingspolitikken"
Aftenposten, 23.01.2001

Geir Hønneland og Arild Moe, "Mislykket atomsamarbeid?"
Aftenposten, 08.03.2001

Geir Hønneland, "De små samarbeidsproblemene"
Nordlys, 19.03.2001

Anne-Kristin Jørgensen, "Trålere i solnedgang"
Nordlys, 07.05.2001

Anne-Kristin Jørgensen, "Russland og Vernesonen: retorikk vs realiteter"
Nordlys, 12.06.2001

Geir Hønneland, "Vårt bilde av russerne"
Nordlys, 03.09.2001

Steinar Andresen, "Globale konferanser - bare tull?"
Aftenposten, 17.09.2001

Olav Schram Stokke, "Folkevett, folkerett og internasjonal fiskeriforvaltning"
Fiskaren, 26.09.2001

Olav Schram Stokke, "Folkevett, folkerett og internasjonal fiskeriforvaltning"
Fiskeribladet, 28.09.2001

Geir Hønneland, "Et annet Nord-Rusland"
Nordlys, 17.10.2001

Geir Hønneland, "Er det virkelig synd på russerne?"
Fiskaren, 26.10.2001

Geir Hønneland, "Er det synd på russerne?"
Fiskeribladet, 26.10.2001

Geir Hønneland, "Er det synd på russerne?"
Nordlys, 25.10.2001

Geir Hønneland, "Er det synd på russerne?"
Dagens Næringsliv, 30.10.2001

Regine Andersen, "En redningsplanke for verdens matfat"
Aftenposten, 26.11.2001

Geir Hønneland, "Fabrikkpipediplomati og miljøutpressing"
Nordlys, 01.12.2001

Regine Andersen, "Trussel mot matvaresikkerhet"
Dagsavisen, 20.12.2001

NEWSLETTERS

Nansen News, The Fridtjof Nansen Newsletter – 2 issues