

The Fridtjof Nansen Institute

Publications 2005

Sorted according to thematic categories

BIODIVERSITY AND OTHER GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

Books and peer-reviewed chapters and articles

Andresen, Steinar, Lars Walløe and G. Kristin Rosendal

The Precautionary Principle: Knowledge Counts but Power Decides

In: *Dickson, Barney and Rosie Cooney (eds.) Biodiversity and the Precautionary Principle: Risk and uncertainty in conservation and sustainable use.* - London : Earthscan, 2005, pp. 39-55.

The purpose in this chapter is to shed light on the practical significance of the precautionary approach. Second, the question is clarified by relating it to a discussion of the effectiveness of international regimes.

Gulbrandsen, Lars H.

Mark of Sustainability? Challenges for Fishery and Forestry Eco-labeling

Environment, Vol 47, No 5, 2005, pp. 8-23.

The Forest Stewardship Council and the Marine Stewardship Council were formed in the mid-1990s as the first global eco-labeling schemes for forest products and seafood, respectively. The goal was to harness market forces to steer these industries toward sustainable practices. This article explores whether the plan worked.

Gulbrandsen, Lars H.

The Effectiveness of Non-State Governance Schemes: A Comparative Study of Forest Certification in Norway and Sweden

International Environmental Agreements, Vol 5, No 2, 2005, pp. 125-149.

This article examines the effectiveness of forest certification in Norway and Sweden, two ecologically and politically similar countries, but with different certification schemes.

Gulbrandsen, Lars H.

Sustainable Forestry in Sweden: The Effect of Competition Among Private Certification Schemes

The Journal of Environment and Development, Vol 14, No 3, 2005, pp. 338-355.

Comparing the practice of two certification schemes in Swedish forestry, the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) and a forest owner-dominated competitor, the author explores the capacity of forest certification to ameliorate environmental degradation in forestry while also attending to different stakeholder interests.

Gulbrandsen, Lars H.

Explaining Different Approaches to Voluntary Standards: A Study of Forest Certification Choices in Norway and Sweden

Journal of Environmental Policy and Planning, Vol 7, No 1, 2005, pp. 43-59.

This article explores divergent approaches to forest certification in Sweden and Norway. It is found that although the government in both countries facilitated and legitimised certification processes, environmental group activism and supply chain pressure were more important for certification initiatives.

Gulbrandsen, Lars H.

Miljømerking og bærekraftig fiskeri- og skogforvaltning (Eco-labelling and Sustainable Fishery and Forest Management)

Internasjonal politikk, Vol 63, No 4, 2005, pp. 395-420. – In Norwegian.

This article investigates whether and how non-state certification and eco-labelling schemes could promote credible and ecologically sustainable management of forests and fisheries.

Heggelund, Gørild, Steinar Andresen and Sun Ying

Performance of the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) in China: Achievements and Challenges as seen by the Chinese

International Environmental Agreements: Politics, Law and Economics, Vol. 5, no. 3, 2005, pp. 323-348

The paper discusses the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and its achievements and challenges in China, the country obtaining most GEF support. The paper concludes that much has been achieved by the GEF in China, contributed to raised awareness and technology development and boosted institutional capacity. But challenges exist both at the international and domestic levels, and influence efficient implementation of GEF projects in China.

Mooney, Harold A., Richard N. Mack, Jeffrey A. McNeely, Laurie E. Neville, Peter Johan Schei and Jeffrey K. Waage (Eds.)

Invasive alien species : A new synthesis

Washington D.C. : Island Press, 2005, xvii, 368 p.

This book addresses one particular driver of resource alteration: alien species invasions. In aggregate, such invasions are global in extent and are having consequences that are generally unappreciated, but quite threatening to many human activities.

McNeely, Jeffrey A., Harold A. Mooney, Laurie E. Neville, Peter Johan Schei and Jeffrey K. Waage

A global strategy on invasive alien species : Synthesis and ten strategic elements

In: Mooney, Harold A., Richard N. Mack, Jeffrey A. McNeely, Laurie E. Neville, Peter Johan Schei and Jeffrey K. Waage (eds.), *Invasive alien species : A new synthesis*. Washington D.C. : Island Press, 2005, pp. 332-345.

This chapter summarizes key findings of the Global Strategy on Invasive Alien Species that address the threats that must be considered for dealing with the complex problems caused by invasive alien species.

Tvedt, Morten Walløe

How Will a Substantive Patent Law Treaty Affect the Public Domain for Genetic Resources and Biological Material

The Journal of World Intellectual Property, Vol. 8, No 3, 2005, pp. 311-344.

This article investigates how the new Patent Treaty under negotiation in the WIPO will affect the public domain for genetic resources and biological material.

Tvedt, Morten Walløe

Har noen eksklusive tinglige rettigheter til genetiske ressurser i Norge? (The Legal Situation Regarding Exclusive Rights to Genetic Resources in Norway)

Retfærd 109 : Nordisk juridisk tidsskrift, Vol. 28, no. 2, 2005, pp. 70-90. In Norwegian.

This article analyses the existing property right situation to genetic resources in Norway.

Tvedt, Morten Walløe

En rettspolitisk analyse av hvordan rettigheter til genetiske ressurser kan reguleres. (A legal analysis of the options for regulating rights to genetic resources.)

Retfærd 110 : Nordisk juridisk tidsskrift, Vol. 28, no. 3, 2005, pp. 70-92. – In Norwegian.

The article analysis the possibilities for establishing rights to genetic resources in Norway.

Other publications

Andersen, Regine

The Farmers' Rights Project - Background Study 1: The History of Farmers' Rights: A Guide to Central Documents and Literature

FNI report 8/2005. Lysaker : FNI, 2005. 50 p.

This background study presents the findings of a comprehensive survey of documentation and literature on farmers' rights as they pertain to plant genetic resources for food and agriculture. It is designed as a guide for negotiators, practitioners and researchers wishing to understand the concept and the potentials of farmers' rights.

Andersen, Regine

The Farmers' Rights Project - Background Study 2: Results from an International Stakeholder Survey on Farmers' Rights

FNI report 9/2005. Lysaker : FNI, 2005. 117 p.

The Farmers' Rights Project aims to develop a basis for proposals to the Governing Body of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture on the implementation of its provisions on farmers' rights. This study presents the findings of an international stakeholder survey on the topic and indicates a path for the Governing Body.

Kaasa, Stine Madland

The Commission on Sustainable Development: A Study of Institutional Design, Distribution of Capabilities and Entrepreneurial Leadership

FNI report 5/2005. Lysaker : FNI, 2005. 67 p.

This report explores what the The UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) has accomplished during its first ten-year period. Furthermore, the study aims to describe and explain the mechanisms that affect the work of the CSD, in order to understand how it would be possible to enhance the potential for effectiveness.

Rosendal, G. Kristin, Ingrid Olesen, Hans B. Bentsen, Morten Walløe Tvedt and Martin Bryde
Strategies and Regulations Pertaining to Access to and Legal Protection of Aquaculture Genetic Resources

FNI report 7/2005. Lysaker : FNI, 2005. ii, 27 p.

A central socio-economic challenge in fish breeding involves access to and exclusive rights to genetic resources. How can balance be created between the need for unencumbered access and the need to ensure a right to the results from breeding and research? This report aims to bring together perspectives from the international and domestic legal processes with the needs and perceptions of actors in the aquaculture sector.

Rosendal, G. Kristin

Biologisk mangfold og internasjonalt ansvar (Biodiversity and international responsibility)

In: Johnne, Berit and Erik F. Øverland (eds.) *Leve av, leve med, leve for? Vår bioteknologiske fremtid*. Oslo : Cappelen, 2005, pp. 119-122. In Norwegian.

Bokkapittelet tar for seg interaksjonen mellom målsettinger: Tilgang på såfrø, rettferdig fordeling og økt innovasjon. Alle er omforente internasjonale målsettinger men de trekker ikke nødvendigvis i samme retning. Bedre forståelse av konflikt og synergi mellom internasjonale forpliktelser og samarbeidsprosesser er viktig for å bedre iverksettingen. Artikkelen peker på betydningen av å diskutere av tiltak og politiske instrumenter for norsk bioteknologi i lys av Norges internasjonale forpliktelser.

Rosendal, G. Kristin, Ingrid Olesen, Hans B. Bentsen, Martin Bryde, Morten Walløe Tvedt

Hvem skal eie genene til oppdrettsfisken? (Who owns the genes in fish farming?)

Norsk fiskeoppdrett, Vol. 30, no. 11, 2005, pp. 48-50. In Norwegian

Breeding companies need legal or biological protection measures to assure revenues from genetic improvement and investment in genetic material. Fish farmers and fish breeders need access to genetic resources for food production and further development and sustainable use of fish genetic material. How can a balance be created between the need for unencumbered and free access on one hand and, on the other hand, the need to ensure a right to the results from breeding and research?

Rosendal, G. Kristin

Internasjonale avtaler: Bevaring av biologisk mangfold og rettigheter til genetiske ressurser (International agreements: Conservation of biodiversity and rights to genetic resources)

15 pp. in a report to be published from a meeting on genetic resources and rights held on September 02, 2004: "Genressurser og rettigheter". Oslo : Bioteknologinemnda., 2005. In Norwegian.

Biodiversity and bioprospecting are raising issues of conservation, innovation, and access and benefit sharing in international negotiation fora. The article shows how conservation, access and benefit sharing and innovation are all internationally agreed, but not necessarily compatible, objectives. How do international regimes promote synergy or conflict between them and can a balance be approached?

Stokke, Olav Schram, Gulbrandsen, Lars H., Alf Håkon Hoel and Jonette Braathen

Ecolabelling and Sustainable Management of Forestry and Fisheries: Does it work?

In: M. Boström, A. Føllesdal, M. Klintman, M. Micheletti og M. Sorensen (eds.), *Political Consumerism: Its Motivations, Power, and Conditions in the Nordic Countries and Elsewhere*. Copenhagen, Nordic Council of Ministers, 2005. TemaNord 2005:517, pp. 291-317

This report gives an overview of leading sustainability-oriented certification and labelling schemes in the forestry and fisheries sectors and explores the conditions for such schemes to affect actual management practices.

CLIMATE POLITICS

Books and peer-reviewed chapters and articles

Andresen, Steinar and Gulbrandsen, Lars H.

"The Role of Green NGOs in Promoting Climate Compliance"

In: Stokke, Hovi and Ulfstein (eds.), *Implementing the Climate Regime: International Compliance*. London : Earthscan, 2005, pp. 169-186.

This chapter explores the influence of environmental non-governmental organizations (NGOs) on the design of the climate compliance regime, flexibility mechanisms, and sinks and how they work to enhance climate performance among both Parties and non-Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

Bang, Guri, Andreas Tjernshaugen and Steinar Andresen

Future US climate policy: International re-engagement?

International Studies Perspectives, Vol. 6, No. 2, 2005, pp. 285-303.

We conclude that the chances of re-engagement is very modest due to a stable winning and blocking domestic coalition.

Michaelowa, Axel, Kristian Tangen and Henrik Hasselknippe

Issues and options for the post-2012 climate architecture – An overview

International Environmental Agreements, Vol. 5, No 1, 2005, pp. 5-24.

The article provides a background for the 'Developing post-2012 scenarios project', an international study which looks at a range of scenarios that countries may wish to consider for a post-2012 framework to tackle climate change.

Skjærseth, Jon Birger

Major Oil Companies in climate Policy: Strategies and Compliance

In: Stokke, Hovi and Ulfstein (eds.), *Implementing the Climate Regime: International Compliance*. London : Earthscan, 2005, pp. 187-209.

Major European and North-American oil companies have chosen significantly divergent paths in their climate policy strategies. This chapter looks more closely at the differences in corporate climate strategies with a specific view on compliance and compliance systems.

Skjærseth, Jon Birger and Atle Christer-Christiansen

Climate change Policies in Norway and the Netherlands: Different Instruments, similar outcome

Energy and Environment, Vol. 16, No 1, 2005, pp. 1-25.

This paper examines the extent to which climate change policies and instruments in Norway and the Netherlands have provided continuous incentives for the development, adoption and diffusion of new abatement technologies.

Skjærseth, Jon Birger

Governing technological change by voluntary agreements: Climate policy and Dutch petroleum production

Climate Policy, Vol. 5, No 4, 2005, pp. 419-432

This paper explores the relationship between voluntary agreements in climate policy and technological change in the Dutch petroleum sector.

Stokke, Olav Schram, Jon Hovi and Geir Ulfstein (eds.)

Implementing the Climate Regime

London: Earthscan, 2005, 272 p.

This book is the first thorough evaluation of the international climate regime's compliance system, assessing its robustness and ability to cope with internal and external pressures and obstacles to meaningful compliance by national governments and other bodies such as business and industry affected by climate treaties. It covers four main themes: a comparative analysis of the formation and structure of the compliance system and the controversies that surrounded it; verification and its ability to respond to climate-specific challenges and obstacles; how external compliance mechanisms such as trade measures can work alongside internal ones; and the role of corporations and NGOs in its implementation.

Sugiyama, Taishi (Ed.)

Governing Climate: The Struggle For A Global Framework Beyond Kyoto

Winnipeg, Canada : IISD, 2005. 142 pp.

The papers in this book explore three key building blocks of the future climate regime. First, a number of ideas on how to broaden the current cap-and-trade regime are discussed. Second, the role of technology is explored. Lessons from past successes are reviewed with a view to developing options for their most effective use over the near future. Finally, the issue of financial flows to developing countries is addressed, including the issue of mainstreaming assistance for climate-change response.

Sugiyama, Taishi, Kristian Tangen, Henrik Hasselknippe, Axel Michaelowa, John Drexhage, Jiahua Pan, Jonathan Sinton, and Arild Moe

Where to next? Future steps of the global climate regime

Briefing paper presented at the 10th Conference of the Parties to the UN Climate Convention, Buenos Aires, 16 December 2004.

The paper presents different approaches to developing a climate regime.

Tangen, Kristian and Henrik Hasselknippe

Converging markets

International environmental agreements : Politics, law and economics, Vol. 5, No 1, 2005, pp. 47-64.

The crucible in this scenario for the international climate regime is the emergence of an effective and liquid international carbon market with participation of private entities. In order to make the carbon market effective a bilateral negotiation track will develop, operating in parallel with the multilateral track under the UNFCCC.

Wettestad, Jørgen

Enhancing Climate Compliance - What are the Lessons to Learn from Environmental Regimes and the EU?

In: Stokke, Hovi and Geir Ulfstein (eds.), *Implementing the Climate Regime: International Compliance*.

London : Earthscan, 2005, pp. 209-233.

The chapter reviews compliance measures used in other international environmental regimes to see if there are any lessons that might be applied to the context of compliance with the Kyoto Protocol. Focused institutions in this context are the ozone-layer regime, the regime based on the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution, (CLRTAP), and the internal climate policy of the European Union. Eight lessons are formulated.

Other publications

Bang, Guri, Gørild Heggelund and Jonas Vevatne

Shifting Strategies in the Global Climate Negotiations

FNI report 6/2005. Lysaker : FNI, 2005. 30 p.

This is a joint study between FNI and CICERO, and focuses on four pivotal actors and the largest GHG emitters in the international climate change regime: the United States, China, the European Union and Russia, the role of domestic policies and pressure groups and current developments in their policy-making that can explain the shift of alliances in the climate regime.

Bjørkum, Ida

China in the International Politics of Climate Change: A Foreign Policy Analysis

FNI report 12/2005. Lysaker : FNI, 2005. 82 p.

In this report China's role and behavior in the international politics of climate change are examined. It seeks to find out what factors have determined China's climate change policy in the past, and how these factors are likely to influence China's future climate change policy. Three theoretical models are employed to identify potential sources of influence on the Chinese foreign policy within the climate change area.

Boasson, Elin Lerum

Klimaskapte beslutningsendringer? En analyse av klimahensyn i petroleumspolitiske beslutningsprosesser. (A New Climate for Decision-making? An Assessment of Climate Concerns in Decision Processes Concerning Petroleum Policy)

FNI report 13/2005. Lysaker : FNI, 2005. 93 p. – In Norwegian

Due to the strength of the petroleum administration and its strong alliance with the oil industry, climate issues are ignored when the most important decisions are made by government. There are no formal requirements on how climate concerns are to be treated in the routinized petroleum policy, and such concerns are not included in the administrative culture of the central administration of Norway.

Sæverud, Ingvild Andreassen and Arild Moe

Carbon Storage and Climate Change – The Case of Norway

In: Sugiyama, Taishi (ed): *Governing Climate: The Struggle for a Global Framework Beyond Kyoto*.

Winnipeg, Canada : International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), 2005, pp. 76-86.

An overview of the challenges related to carbon storage as a climate policy measure, exemplified by the case of Norway. Also published as FNI Report 11/2005.

Tangen, Kristian, Henrik Hasselknippe and Axel Michaelowa

Modifying Kyoto

In: Sugiyama, Taishi (ed): *Governing Climate: The Struggle for a Global Framework Beyond Kyoto*.

Winnipeg, Canada : International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), 2005, pp. 13-32.

This paper discusses how to move forward the negotiations of commitments under the UNFCCC for the period after 2012. It argues that a new protocol under UNFCCC, with binding targets and the same flexible instruments as in the Kyoto Protocol, represents the most promising structure for establishing a framework that will control and reduce global greenhouse gas emissions.

ENERGY POLITICS

Books and peer-reviewed chapters and articles

Gulbrandsen, Lars H. and Arild Moe

Oil company CSR collaboration in "new" petro-states

Journal of Corporate Citizenship, Issue 20, 2005, pp. 53-64.

This article explores oil company collaboration in handling corporate social responsibility (CSR) in Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan.

Other publications

Eikeland, Per Ove

Biofuels – the new oil for the petroleum industry?

FNI report 15/2005. Lysaker : FNI, 2005. 39 p.

The report documents the rather hesitant position taken by major upstream oil companies in diffusion of biofuels relative to other renewable energy sources and the evolving inter-company differences. We explore what driving forces and obstacles can explain this reluctant response and inter-company differences.

Heggelund, Gørild

Running into Dead Ends: Challenges in Researching the Three Gorges Dam

China Environment Series, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Issue 7, 2005, pp. 79-83.

The article discusses the experiences from carrying out research on the Three Gorges dam. The commentary discusses the resettlement and environmental policymaking as research topics.; the problem of obtaining reliable information; confidence in findings and recommendations.

EUROPEAN AND EU ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS

Books and peer-reviewed chapters and articles

Rosendal, G. Kristin

Governing GMOs in the EU: A Deviant Case of Environmental Policy-making?

Global Environmental Politics, Vol. 5, No 1, 2005, pp. 82-104.

The central question addressed in this study is how one of the world's strongest and fastest growing sectors - the biotech industry - has seemingly been without influence in the EU's efforts to regulate genetically modified organisms. The paper concludes that counterbalancing forces, particularly in combination with developments in the EU decision-making procedures, provide the greatest explanatory power.

Wettestad, Jørgen

The Making of the 2003 EU Emissions Trading Directive: An Ultra-Quick Process due to Entrepreneurial Proficiency?

Global Environmental Politics, Vol. 5, No 1, 2005, pp. 1-24.

Given the EU's earlier resistance to the market-based and US-flavored emissions trading instrument with no international track record, the less than two year EU decision-making process is a puzzlingly ultra-quick political 'pregnancy'. In order to understand this, it is necessary to take the three explanatory perspectives of problem characteristics, institutional entrepreneurship, and global developments into account.

Wettestad, Jørgen

Offshore air pollution and technological fixes: a Norway-UK comparison

Energy and Environment, Vol. 15, No 5, 2004, pp. 779-805.

In terms of offshore technological change, Norway has installed more low-NOx burners and, in recent years, much more VOC recovery systems than the UK. In order to understand this difference, it is important to keep in mind that fundamental problem characteristics differ considerably between the countries. Offshore emissions play a much more important role in the total emission picture in Norway than in the UK and hence the need to deal with these emissions effectively is greater in Norway.

Other publications

Wettestad, Jørgen and Ingvild Andreassen Sæverud

Implementing EU Emissions Trading: Institutional Misfit?

FNI report 10/2005. Lysaker : FNI, 2005. 24 p.

This article discusses the first round of implementation of the EU emissions trading scheme (ETS) in the form of the drawing up of National Allocation Plans (NAPs). Three key EU greenhouse gas emitters are focused upon: Germany, Spain and the UK.

MARINE AFFAIRS AND LAW OF THE SEA

Books and peer-reviewed chapters and articles

Hønneland, Geir

Fisheries Management in the Russian Federation

In: S. Ebbin, A. H. Hoel and A. K. Sydnes (eds.): *A Sea Change: The Exclusive Economic Zone and Governance Institutions for Living Marine Resources*. Dordrecht : Springer, 2005, pp.49-63.

The chapter gives an overview of the Russian Federation's system for fisheries management and discusses the performance of the EEZ regime in a Russian context.

Hønneland, Geir

Fisheries Management in Post-Soviet Russia: Legislation, Principles, and Structure

Ocean Development and International Law, Vol. 36, No 2, 2005, pp. 179-194.

The article reviews legislation, principles and structure of Russian fisheries management after the break-up of the Soviet Union.

Hønneland, Geir

Towards a Precautionary Fisheries Management in Russia?

Ocean and Coastal Management, Vol. 48, No 7-8, 2005, pp. 619-631.

The article recounts major developments in the Russian system for fisheries management since the break-up of the Soviet Union and evaluates the system according to the criteria put forward by the precautionary approach to fisheries management.

Other publications

Brubaker, R. Douglas

Oil Transportation and Environmental Protection in the Barents Sea - Russian Legal Perspectives.

FNI report 1/2005. Lysaker : FNI, 2005. 39 p.

Russia is participating in most of the environmental law of the sea regimes relevant to the Arctic. Russia's ratifications of international treaties, official statements, proposals for amendments, domestic laws and involvement in the various international processes constitute State practice, despite Russia's rather erratic legal enforcement. State practice is understood to comprise not only the enforcement of claims but may also include declarative actions, thus Russian non-implemented legal claims may be viewed as State practice and relied upon by other States. Norway in the Barents Sea may therefore likely with ease claim a reasonably sized particularly sensitive sea area (PSSA) for designation in the International Maritime Organisation (IMO), following IMO procedures, with at least one 'appropriate associated measure' and sea lanes within its exclusive economic zone a reasonable distance from land. These measures have support both under international law and Russian State practice.

Brubaker, R. Douglas

Measures Relevant for Sustainable Development and Environmental Protection - the Barents Sea and the Okhotsk Sea.

FNI report 2/2005. Lysaker : FNI, 2005. 59 p.

Certain marine areas in the Okhotsk Sea already may possibly need special environmental coverage due to their sensitivity to oil and gas developments. Russia and Japan may provide special coverage through attempting to designate various of these areas as PSSAs through the IMO, or Russia and Japan may alternatively decide to utilise traditional law of the sea measures including discharge control and sealanes.

Stepanov, Igor V., Peter Ørebech and R. Douglas Brubaker

Legal Implications for the Russian Northern Sea Route and Westward in the Barents Sea

FNI report 4/2005. Lysaker : FNI, 2005. 120 p.

Norway is implementing strict environmental measures for the Barents Sea governing tankers freighting Russian oil westward. EU and US coastal environmental regimes may also have an effect on the hydrocarbon vessel traffic in the Barents Sea. Russian or third-country vessels owned by companies controlled by non-EU nationals are beyond the competition law jurisdiction of the EU.

Vidas, Davor and Vesna Tomljenovic

Project "Implementation of legal measures for the protection of regional marine environment: The role of maritime jurisdiction"

The Cooperation Programme with South-Eastern Europe, Concluding conference 24 and 25 May 2005.

Oslo : Research Council of Norway, 2005, pp. 113-142.

This paper contains presentation of the key findings of the cooperative project between FNI and the Faculty of Law in Rijeka, Croatia, as presented at the Conference convened by the Research Council of Norway

Vidas, Davor

Current and Future Challenges Facing CCAMLR: The Problem of IUU Fishing

In: *CCAMLR Symposium 5-8 April 2005, Valdivia, Chile: Symposium presentations and papers, Volume 2*. Hobart, Australia : Australian Government, Australian Antarctic Division, 2005, 7 p.

This paper reviews problems faced by the CCAMLR in dealing with IUU fishing issues in the Southern Ocean, and places these into a wider framework of global high seas IUU fishing problem, and measures available for deterring it.

Vidas, Davor

The Adriatic Sea as a Particularly Sensitive Sea Area: From Initiative to Implementation

Pre-Accession Maritime Strategy of the Republic of Croatia. Zagreb : Ministry of the Sea, Croatia, 2005, 11 p.

This paper outlines reasons and reviews needs for the Adriatic Sea as a particularly sensitive sea area, exploring political, legal and practical aspects. An overview of expert work done so far is also provided.

POLAR POLITICS AND LAW; RUSSIA AND NORWAY

Books and peer-reviewed chapters and articles

Blakkisrud, Helge and Geir Hønneland (eds)

Tackling Space: Federal Politics and the Russian North

Lanham, MD and Oxford : University Press of America, 2005, 222 p.

With contributions from political science, economics, geography and anthropology, the book discusses federal Russian politics towards the country's northern territories. It covers issues such as infrastructure development, natural resource management, environmental affairs, and policies towards indigenous peoples.

Blakkisrud, Helge and Geir Hønneland

The Russian North - An Introduction

In: Helge Blakkisrud and Geir Hønneland (eds.), *Tackling Space: Federal Politics and the Russian North*. Lanham, MD : University Press of America, 2005, pp. 1-24.

The chapter gives a review of recent social science literature on Arctic affairs and an introduction to the Russian North from a political, economic and demographic point of view.

Blakkisrud, Helge and Geir Hønneland

The Burden and Blessing of Space

In: Helge Blakkisrud and Geir Hønneland (eds.), *Tackling Space: Federal Politics and the Russian North*. Lanham, MD : University Press of America, 2005, pp. 193-204.

The chapter sums up post-Soviet Russian northern policies in the following main trends: i) from bureaucratic infighting to streamlining; ii) from a geographical and ethno-territorial to a functional approach; and iii) from ideology to economy.

Hønneland, Geir

Whose Fish: Federal Property or Northern Asset?

In: Helge Blakkisrud and Geir Hønneland (eds.), *Tackling Space: Federal Politics and the Russian North*. Lanham, MD : University Press of America, 2005, pp. 107-124.

The chapter discusses the influence of regional authorities in Russia's northern and north-eastern fishery basins since the end of the Soviet period. While the 1990s saw an increase in regional influence on fisheries management, this trend has now reversed.

Hønneland, Geir and Jørgen Holten Jørgensen

The Ups and Downs of Environmental Governance

In: Helge Blakkisrud and Geir Hønneland (eds.), *Tackling Space: Federal Politics and the Russian North*. Lanham, MD : University Press of America, 2005, pp. 143-162.

The chapter explores the ups and downs of environmental governance in post-Soviet Russia, with a particular view to the potential consequences for the country's northern periphery.

Hønneland, Geir and Jørgen Holten Jørgensen

Federal Environmental Governance and the Russian North

Polar Geography, Vol. 29, No 1, 2005, pp. 27-42.

The article explores Russian environmental politics at the federal level, with a particular view to the consequences for the country's northerly regions.

Hønneland, Geir and Lars Rowe

Western versus Post-Soviet Medicine: Fighting Tuberculosis and HIV in North-West Russia and the Baltic States

Journal of Communist Studies and Transition Politics, Vol. 21, No 3, 2005, pp. 395-415.

The article reviews Russian and Baltic perceptions of efforts by Western governments and international organisations to combat tuberculosis and HIV in northwest Russia and the Baltic states since the late 1990s.

Hønneland, Geir

Barentsbrytninger: Norsk nordområdepolitikk etter den kalde krigen ("Barents Breaking". Norwegian Foreign Policy in the North after the Cold War)

Kristiansand : Høyskoleforlaget, 2005, 190 pp. In Norwegian.

The book reviews various arenas for collaboration between Norway and Russia in the north and dominant discourses in Norwegian foreign policy in the area after the Cold War.

Kryukov, Valeriy and Arild Moe

Hydrocarbon resources and Northern development

In: Blakkisrud, Helge and Geir Hønneland (eds.), *Tackling Space: Federal Politics and the Russian North*. Lanham (MD) and Oxford : University Press of America, 2005, pp. 125-142.

Has there been a "Northern component" in Russia's hydrocarbon policy? How have oil and gas activities affected broader social and economic development in Russia's hydrocarbon-producing regions?

Ragner, Claes Lykke

'Transport Infrastructure: Continued Federal Involvement in the North'

In: Helge Blakkisrud and Geir Hønneland (eds), *Tackling Space: Federal Politics and the Russian North*. Lanham, MD : University Press of America, 2005, pp. 79-106.

This article examines the development of each different transport mode (railways, road transport, sea transport, river transport, pipelines and air transport) in the Russian North, with emphasis on developments since the break-up of the Soviet Union.

Rowe, Lars

Et propagandistisk alternativ til diplomati : Sovjetisk utenrikspolitikk og Fredsfronten i Norge (A Propagandistic Alternative to Diplomacy: Soviet Foreign Policy and the Norwegian Peace Front

Historisk tidsskrift, Vol. 84, No 2, 2005, pp. 297-310. In Norwegian.

The article presents findings from Rowe's historical research on the 'Soviet Peace Offensive', a policy applied by the Kremlin during the Cold War to exert influence over popular opinion in Western countries. For some periods in the post-war era, this policy replaced Soviet diplomacy. The article explores the situation in Norway.

Rowe, Lars and Geir Hønneland

Smittevern og internasjonal politikk (Communicable Diseases and International Politics)

Tidsskrift for Norsk Lægeforening, Vol. 125, No 12, 2005, pp. 78-80. In Norwegian.

The article briefly presents and discusses the main cultural obstacles to fruitful collaboration between Western and Russian medical personnel. It is a by-product of the contextual evaluation of the Task Force on Communicable Disease Control, conducted by the Fridtjof Nansen Institute 2002-2004.

Other publications

Gold, Edgar

Marine Insurance Coverage for Oil and LNG Tankers on the Northern Sea Route: An Update on Insurance Market Interest

Arctic Operational Platform Workshop 5 "Legal and Administrative Issues of Arctic Transportation". Helsinki : Ministry of Trade and Industry, 2005, pp. 47-55.

This paper provides an update on recent developments in Northern Sea Route interest in the major marine insurance market based on research work carried out under ARCOP auspices.

Skedsmo, Pål

'Doing Good' in Murmansk? Civil Society, Ideology and Everyday Practices in a Russian Environmental NGO

FNI report 14/2005. Lysaker : FNI, 2005. 82 p.

In this report the author investigates the discourse on civil society in relation to a Russian environmental youth NGO. While the ideology of civil society is of western origin, the report investigates how local environmentalists act - individually and collectively - with reference to the term through everyday practices and in interaction with officials etc. Data was gathered during a fieldwork conducted in 2004 in Murmansk, Russia.

THEORY AND METHOD

Books and peer-reviewed chapters and articles

Andresen, Steinar and Ellen Hey, guest editors

Special Issue on International Agreements, International Environmental Agreements: Politics, Law and Economics

International Environmental Agreements, Vol. 5, No 3, 2005, pp. 211-376. Special Issue.

Multilateral environmental agreements have established links between institutions like UNEP, UNDP, GEF and the World Bank. In this volume six different but interlinked articles discuss these relations.

Andresen, Steinar and Ellen Hey

The effectiveness and legitimacy of international environmental institutions

International Environmental Agreements: Politics, Law and Economics, Vol. 5, No 3, 2005, pp. 211-226

MEAs concluded during the last decades have established complex interlinkages between institutions like UNEP, UNDP, the World Bank and the GEF. In this article these relations are discussed in terms of effectiveness and legitimacy.

Tvedt, Morten Walløe

Hvordan forstå materiell forvaltningsrett (Norwegian administrative law)

Oslo : Cappelen akademiske forlag, 2005, 200 p. In Norwegian.

Boken analyserer det viktige og vanskelige i forvaltningsretten.

Wettestad, Jørgen

The Effectiveness of Environmental Policies

In: Betsill, Michele M., Kathryn Hochstetler, and Dimitris Stevis (eds), *Palgrave Advances in International Environmental Politics*. New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.

This chapter sums up central contributions to the study of the effectiveness of international environmental regimes. Three major 'waves' in this literature are identified. Main theoretical perspectives and insights are illustrated by a brief empirical case study of the Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP).

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

Davor Vidas	"Balastne vode su u Jadranu i bez DruzbAdrije (interview)"	<i>Novi list</i>	12.01.2005
Davor Vidas	"Jadranu je potrebna regionalna zastita (interview)"	<i>Slobodna Dalmacija</i>	17.01.2005
Lars H. Gulbrandsen and Peter Johan Schei	"Krypene katastrofer kan forebygges"	<i>Aftenposten</i>	18.01.2005
Davor Vidas	"O Druzbi Adrija kroz fer postupak (interview)"	<i>Glas Koncila</i>	30.01.2005
Lars H. Gulbrandsen and Arild Moe	"Oljeindustrien og korrupte land"	<i>Aftenposten</i>	09.02.2005
Davor Vidas	"Pogranicna ratobornost ili dobrosusjedska suradnja"	<i>Vjesnik</i>	25.02.2005
Geir Hønneland and Jørgen H. Jørgensen	"Trenger vi en enhetlig nordområdepolitikk?"	<i>Nordlys</i>	23.03.2005
Geir Hønneland and Jørgen H. Jørgensen	"Nordområdepolitikk og polarromantikk"	<i>Nordlys</i>	01.04.2005
Morten Walløe Tvedt	"Strengere patenter"	<i>Klassekampen</i>	28.04.2005
Lars H. Gulbrandsen	"Kunnskapsløst om regnskog"	<i>Aftenposten</i>	06.05.2005
Regine Andersen	"Hvem skal eie bondens frø?"	<i>Aftenposten</i>	13.05.2005

Davor Vidas	“Morske ideje o nacionalizmu”	<i>Vjesnik</i>	03.06.2005
Ingvild A. Sæverud and Jørgen Wettestad	“Norge utenfor EUs kvotesystem”	<i>Aftenposten</i>	20.06.2005
Elin Lerum Boasson	“Oljemakt”	<i>Dagbladet</i>	17.07.2005
Lars H. Gulbrandsen	“Norske Skogs nei til Union”	<i>Aftenposten</i>	02.08.2005
Lars H. Gulbrandsen	“Forvirring om samfunnsansvar”	<i>Aftenposten</i>	10.08.2005
Regine Andersen	“Historien om poteten Linda”	<i>Nationen</i>	11.08.2005
Peter Johan Schei	“– Miljødimensjonen av bærekraftig utvikling er for lavt prioritert” (interview)	<i>Bistandsaktuelt</i>	08.2005
Davor Vidas	“Slovenija bi podmorjem do Vrsara”	<i>Vecernji list</i>	29.08.2005
Davor Vidas	“Arbitraza kao opasnost”	<i>Vjesnik</i>	20.09.2005
Davor Vidas	“Vrijeme za nepristranu primjenu prava”	<i>Vjesnik</i>	24.09.2005
Davor Vidas	“Koje pravo vrijedi za Jadran”	<i>Vjesnik</i>	01.10.2005
Lars H. Gulbrandsen	“Vett og uvett om Union”	<i>Aftenposten</i>	07.10.2005
Davor Vidas	“Kapitulacija zbog primjene prava”	<i>Vjesnik</i>	15.10.2005
Jørgen H. Jørgensen	“Overdreven dramatik i nord” (interview)	<i>Morgenbladet</i>	21.10.2005
Olav Schram Stokke	“Kampen om rovfisket i nord”	<i>Aftenposten</i>	22.10.2005
Davor Vidas	“Druzba Adria i pravne obveze”	<i>Vjesnik</i>	25.10.2005
Olav Schram Stokke	“Eliter, filosofer og internasjonal fiskeriforvaltning”	<i>Ny Tid</i>	25.11.2005
Jørgen H. Jørgensen	“En høytropende islending”	<i>Morgenbladet</i>	25.11.2005
Geir Hønneland	“Ingen vei tilbake i svalbardsonen”	<i>Dagbladet</i>	27.11.2005
Andersen, Regine	“Norway says 'no' to UPOV'91 on plant breeders' rights”	<i>BIO-IPR Doc-server, GRAIN</i>	08.12.2005
Jørgen Wettestad	“Norge er blitt en miljøversting”	<i>Aftenposten</i>	12.12.2005