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PUBLICATIONS 2008

Sorted according to thematic categories

Global Governance and Sustainable Development

Books and peer-reviewed chapters and articles

Andresen, Steinar, Elin Lerum Boasson and Geir Hønneland (eds)
Internasjonal miljøpolitikk ('International Environmental Politics')
Bergen, Fagbokforlaget, 2008, 210 p. In Norwegian.

This book gives an overview of the most important international regimes aimed at solving the world's environmental problems, including climate change, pollution to air and water, and loss of biological diversity.

Auld, Graeme, Lars H. Gulbrandsen, and Constance L. McDermott
'Certification Schemes and the Impacts on Forests and Forestry'
Annual Review of Environment and Resources, Vol 33, 2008, pp. 187-211.

This review examines certification schemes in the forest sector where, arguably, their development is among the most advanced of the sustainability labeling initiatives. Beginning with the origins, history, and features of schemes, the review synthesizes and assesses what we know about the direct effects and broader consequences of forest certification.

Gulbrandsen, Lars H.
'Accountability Arrangements in Non-State Standards Organizations: Instrumental Design and Imitation'
Organization, Vol 15, No 4, 2008, pp. 563-583.

This article analyses accountability arrangements in the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) and other organizations that set standards for certification and eco-labeling. In setting a global standard based on a multi-stakeholder governance structure, FSC established a model for other certification schemes, specifically within the forestry and fisheries sectors.

Gulbrandsen, Lars H.
'Organizing Accountability in Transnational Standards Organizations: The Forest Stewardship Council as a Good Governance Model'

In Boström, Magnus and Christina Garsten (eds), *Organizing Transnational Accountability*. Cheltenham (UK) and Northampton, MA (USA), Edward Elgar, 2008, pp. 61-79.

In this chapter I examine the notion of accountability as hierarchical control (upward) and the notion of accountability as responsiveness (outward) by looking at accountability arrangements in forest and fisheries certification schemes. I argue that while most non-state certification schemes are well placed to achieve a high standard of accountability as control, multi-stakeholder certification schemes such as the Forest Stewardship Council and the Marine Stewardship Council have a greater organizational capacity for responsiveness than certification schemes dominated by business interests.

Gulbrandsen, Lars H.
'The Role of Science in Environmental Governance: Competing Knowledge Producers in Swedish and Norwegian Forestry'

Global Environmental Politics, Vol 8, No 2, 2008, p. 99-122.

This article explores the influence of scientific knowledge in rule-making processes to enhance environmental protection in Swedish and Norwegian forestry.

Kasa, Sjur, Anne. T. Gullhaug and Gørild Heggelund
'The Group of 77 in International Climate Negotiations: Recent Developments and Future Directions'
International Environmental Agreements: Politics, Law and Economics, Vol 8, No 2, 2008, pp. 113-127

The article describes and analyzes the main set of G77 positions in the climate negotiations and the dynamics behind the emergence of these positions. The article also discusses how recent trends of economic and political development in the third world influence the climate policy strategies of the G77 group in the future, with a special focus on China, India and Brazil.

Other academic publications

Andresen, Steinar and Elin Lerum Boasson

'Internasjonalt klimasamarbeid' ('International Climate Cooperation')

In Andresen, Steinar, Elin Lerum Boasson and Geir Hønneland (eds), *Internasjonal miljøpolitikk*. Bergen, Fagbokforlaget, 2008, pp. 71-85. In Norwegian.

The International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the UN Climate Convention and the Kyoto Protocol have together contributed to climate change now being perceived as a serious environmental problem world-wide. A number of measures have been adopted, but emissions continue increasing and the climate change problem is far from solved.

Andresen, Steinar, Elin Lerum Boasson and Geir Hønneland

'Framveksten av internasjonal miljøpolitikk' ('The Development of International Environmental Politics')

In Andresen, Steinar, Elin Lerum Boasson and Geir Hønneland (eds), *Internasjonal miljøpolitikk*. Bergen, Fagbokforlaget, 2008, pp. 17-35. In Norwegian.

The chapter presents various analytical approaches to international environmental politics and gives an overview of the development of this policy area, globally and in Norway.

Andresen, Steinar, Elin Lerum Boasson and Geir Hønneland

'Idealer og virkelighet i internasjonal miljøpolitikk' ('International Environmental Policy Cooperation: Ideals and Reality')

In Andresen, Steinar, Elin Lerum Boasson and Geir Hønneland (eds), *Internasjonal miljøpolitikk*. Bergen, Fagbokforlaget, 2008, pp. 187-206. In Norwegian.

There are no universal solutions to international political cooperation related to environmental problems. The solutions sought must be adjusted to the nature of the specific character of the different environmental issues.

Flåm, Karoline Hægstad and Jon Birger Skjærseth

Financing Climate Change Adaptation in Developing Countries: Current Picture and Future Possibilities

Occasional Paper, No 2. Oslo, Norwegian Church Aid, 2008, 23 p.

In this report, we have (i) mapped the estimated needs for adaptation funding in developing countries, (ii) presented the status and 'delivery' of the current financing efforts at the multilateral level, and (iii) pointed to some of the possible alternative mechanisms that can be implemented in order to generate additional funding.

Skjærseth, Jon Birger

'Internasjonal ozonpolitikk: Eksempel på effektivt miljøsamarbeid' ('International Ozone Politics: An Example of Effective International Cooperation')

In Andresen, Steinar, Elin Lerum Boasson and Geir Hønneland (eds), *Internasjonal miljøpolitikk*. Bergen, Fagbokforlaget, 2008, pp. 55-68. In Norwegian.

In 1974, scientists discovered that man-made substances could destroy the ozone layer. Today, production and consumption of the most important ozone depleting substances have almost ended. This chapter explores how the scientists discovered the problem, how governments and business responded to the challenge and the consequences for Norwegian ozone policy.

Marine affairs and Law of the Sea

Books and peer-reviewed chapters and articles

Andresen, Steinar and Tora Skodvin

'Non-State Influence in the International Whaling Commission'

In Betsill, Michele and Elisabeth Corell (eds), *NGO Diplomacy. The Influence of Nongovernmental Organizations in International Environmental Organizations*. Cambridge Massachusetts, London, England, MIT Press, 2008, pp. 119-149.

This chapter assesses the influence of three groups of non-state actors; green NGOs, industry and scientists. Their influence has varied significantly over time through the various stages of the existence of the IWC. The domestic level in this case is equal, if not more significant than the international level.

Andresen, Steinar

'The Volatile Nature of the International Whaling Commission: Power, Institutions and Norms'

In Scheter, M, N Leonard and W Taylor (eds), *International governance of fisheries ecosystems: Learning from the past, finding solutions for the future*. Bethesda, Maryland (USA), American Fisheries Society, 2008, pp. 173-189.

To describe and analyze the development within the International Whaling Commission (IWC). Changes have been strong and abrupt and the roles of power, norms and institutions are discussed as explanatory factors.

Jensen, Øystein

'Arctic Shipping Guidelines: Towards a Legal Regime for Navigation Safety and Environmental Protection?'

Polar Record, Vol 44, No 2, 2008, pp. 107-114.

This article reviews one central legal issue re-emerging in the Arctic: global regulation of safety standards for international shipping. The 'Guidelines for Ships Operating in Arctic Ice-covered Waters' are examined, with a view to the probable expansion of shipping in the Arctic in near future.

Jensen, Øystein

'Kontinentalsokkeljurisdiksjon utenfor 200 nautiske mil: Norske og russiske perspektiver i de nordlige havområder' ('Continental Shelf Jurisdiction Beyond 200 Nautical Miles: Norwegian and Russian Perspectives in the High North')

Internasjonal Politikk, Vol 66, No 4, 2008, pp. 563-589. In Norwegian.

This article makes a beginning at considering one imminent legal issue emerging on the horizon of the Arctic coastal States: the implementation of the framework of international law providing for the drawing of maritime limits and the delimitation of the continental shelf that extends beyond 200 nautical miles from the territorial baselines.

Other academic publications

Hønneland, Geir

'Fisheries Inspection and Enforcement - An Introduction'

In Skogrand, Kjetil (ed), *Emerging from the Frost: Security in the 21st Century Arctic*. Oslo Files on Defence and Security 02/2008. Oslo, Institutt for forsvarsstudier, 2008, pp. 57-62.

The chapter provides an overview of how fisheries compliance can be understood from a social science point of view, focusing on coercive and discursive compliance mechanisms. It also gives a brief overview of compliance in the Barents Sea fisheries.

Hønneland, Geir

'Framtiden for fisken i Barentshavet - norsk-russisk politikk i kulissene' ('The Future of the Barents Sea Fish - Norwegian-Russian Politics behind the Scenes')

P2-akademiet, No XXXX. Oslo, Transit, 2008, pp. 30-39. In Norwegian.

The chapter gives an overview of joint Russian-Norwegian fisheries management in the Barents Sea, with a particular focus on recent years' problems with overfishing.

Jensen, Øystein

'Havrett - vern og bevaring av det marine miljø' ('The Law of the Sea - Protection and Preservation of the Marine Environment')

In Andresen, Steinar, Elin Lerum Boasson and Geir Hønneland (eds), *Internasjonal miljøpolitikk*. Bergen, Fagbokforlaget, 2008, pp. 89-102. In Norwegian.

This chapter focuses on the most important feature under the general body of public international law concerning the protection and preservation of the marine environment: the rules and principles established by the The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. International law relating to the preservation and protection of the marine environment have been adopted for establishing uniform rules and this chapter concentrates on the main lines of the development which have formed and continue to influence the existing law of the sea in this respect.

Ragner, Claes

'Den norra sjövägen' ('The Northern Sea Route')

In Hallberg, Torsten (ed), *Barents - ett gränsland i Norden*, Stockholm, Arena Norden, 2008, pp. 114-127. In Swedish.

This chapter provides an updated overview of the history, recent developments, current status and future prospects for shipping on the Northern Sea Route.

Skjærseth, Jon Birger

'Forurensning av Nordsjøen: Internasjonalt samarbeid og nasjonale tiltak' ('Pollution of the North Sea: International Cooperations and National Policy')

In Andresen, Steinar, Elin Lerum Boasson and Geir Hønneland (eds), *Internasjonal miljøpolitikk*. Bergen, Fagbokforlaget, 2008, pp. 105-119. In Norwegian.

From the mid-1970s to the mid-1980s, the international cooperation aimed at reducing pollution in the North Sea and the wider Northeast Atlantic did not work well. At the second North Sea Conference in 1987, the environmental ministers from the eight North Sea states decided on a number of new and ambitious targets to change the negative development. This chapter analyses the reasons for the breakthrough in 1987 and the consequences for the international cooperation on the marine environment and Norway.

Stokke, Olav Schram

'Internasjonal fiskeripolitikk: Fra bærekraft til føre var' ('International Fisheries Politics: From Sustainability to Precaution')

In Andresen, Steinar, Elin Lerum Boasson and Geir Hønneland (eds), *Internasjonal miljøpolitikk*. Bergen, Fagbokforlaget, 2008, pp. 121-132. In Norwegian.

This master-level textbook chapter first pinpoints the basic problem international fisheries institutions set out to solve: balancing legitimate goals on the use, conservation and allocation of scarce common-pools resources. Subsequent parts of the chapter examine the evolution of international management regimes, especially the important roles of regional institutions, their operation and effectiveness. Finally the chapter explains how international fisheries regimes affect Norway.

The World Ocean in Globalization: Challenges for Marine Regions. Compendium of Summaries.

Lysaker, FNI, 2007, 200 p.

This publication contains summaries of most papers presented at FNI's "The World Ocean in Globalization: Challenges for Marine Regions" conference in Oslo 21-23 August 2008.

Vidas, Davor

The UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, the European Union and the Rule of Law: What is going on in the Adriatic Sea?

FNI Report 12/2008. Lysaker, FNI, 2008, 66 p.

This report discusses the changing jurisdictional picture in the Adriatic Sea in the period from 2003 to 2008. Developments leading to recent national legislation and positions on maritime jurisdiction by Croatia, Italy and Slovenia are assessed from the perspective of the law of the sea, as well as from relevant policy perspectives, including aspects of EU membership.

Biodiversity and Biosafety

Books and peer-reviewed chapters and articles

Andersen, Regine

Governing Agrobiodiversity: Plant Genetics and Developing Countries

Aldershot, Ashgate, 2008, 420 p.

This book provides the first comprehensive analysis of how the international agreements pertaining to crop genetic diversity affect the management of these vital resources for food security and poverty eradication in developing countries and identifies entry points to shape a better global governance of agrobiodiversity.

Mäki-Tanila, Asko, Morten Walløe Tvedt, Hans Ekström and Erling Fimland

Management and Exchange of Animal Genetic Resources - Nordic perspective

Copenhagen, Nordic Council of Ministers, 2008, 81 p.

This book is the result of the interdisciplinary project 'Legal framework for the rights and ex-change of animal genetic resources in the Nordic region'. The main concern of this book is to analyse the stakeholders' needs for legal framework and possibilities to assess the value of sales and exchange of genetic material of farm animals in the Nordic region; and the possible needs for framework and regulations related to animal breeding and animal genetic resources in a global context.

Rosendal, G.Kristin

'Interpreting Sustainable Development and Societal Utility in Norwegian GMO Assessments'

European Environment, Vol 18, No 4, 2008, pp. 243-256.

This article examines the process of assessing applications for genetically modified (GM) crops or plants for import or commercial planting in Norway and how the evaluation criteria of the Gene Technology Act (sustainable development and societal utility) apply in the assessments.

Tvedt, Morten Walløe

'The Disclosure Obligation: Fair and Equitable Benefit Sharing?'

Environmental Policy and Law, Vol 38, No 1-2, 2008, pp. 100-107.

In recent years, considerable international attention has focused on whether patent law be supplemented by a disclosure requirement relating to genetic resources. This article suggests that Third World expectations that disclosure requirements as such in patent applications will bring benefits from the utilisation of genetic resources should be very low - if the disclosure requirement is supposed to operate alone without a broader set of user-country measures and obligations. Observing the very high stakes and emphasis that the developing countries place on reaching consensus on imposing such a requirement in patent law in the WIPO and in the WTO, expectations as to what this will bring in terms of benefit sharing would seem unrealistically high.

Tvedt, Morten Walløe and Magnus Finckenhagen

'Scope of Process Patents in Farm Animal Breeding'

Journal of World Intellectual Property, Vol 11, No 3, 2008, pp. 203-228.

This article deals with the scope of the right which is conferred to the patentholder when it describes a breeding method in animal breeding. One important main result from the article is that the patentholder get an indirect right to the off-spring from the use of the process.

Other academic publications

Andersen, Regine

'Plantetraktaten: Sortsmangfold og matsikkerhet' ('The Plant Treaty: Crop Genetic Diversity and Food Security')

In Andresen, Steinar, Elin Lerum Boasson and Geir Hønneland (eds), *Internasjonal miljøpolitikk*. Bergen, Fagbokforlaget, 2008, pp. 150-166. In Norwegian.

The chapter presents the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture. It provides a description of the challenges related crop genetic diversity management, the history behind the Treaty, the contents of the Treaty, and its state of implementation at the international level as well as in Norway.

Andersen, Regine and Tone Winge

Success Stories from the Realization of Farmers' Rights Related to Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

FNI Report 4/2008. Lysaker, FNI, 2008, 72 p.

This report presents a collection of 17 success stories from the realization of Farmers' Rights as they are addressed in the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture. These stories are meant to be an inspiration for other stakeholders.

Andow, D.A., A. Hilbeck and Nguyen Van Tuat (eds)

Challenges and Opportunities with Bt Cotton in Vietnam

Vol 4 in Kapusinski, A.R. and P.J. Schei (series eds), 'Environmental Risk Assessment of Genetically Modified Organisms Series'. Wallingford (UK), CABI Publishing, 2008, 384 p.

This volume in the series is part of a larger effort in Vietnam to increase investment in studying the environmental risks of transgenic plants, managing transgenic products safely, and building modern labs to assess their safety.

Gulbrandsen, Lars H.

'Internasjonal skogpolitikk: Fra stat til marked' ('International Forest Politics: From Public to Privat Sector Initiatives')

In Andresen, Steinar, Elin Lerum Boasson and Geir Hønneland (eds), *Internasjonal miljøpolitikk*. Bergen, Fagbokforlaget, 2008, pp. 168-185. In Norwegian.

This textbook chapter first explains how deforestation and forest degradation are grave local, national, and global environmental problems. The chapter next details the evolution of international cooperation on forest policies and how the failure to agree on a global forest convention resulted in the formation of non-state forest certification schemes. The last section of the chapter examines how international forest processes, both public and private, have influenced forest protection and forest policies in Norway.

Rosendal, G.Kristin

'Convention on Biological Diversity'

In Reinert, Kenneth A., Ramkishen S. Rajan, Amy Jocelyn Glass and Lewis S. Davis (eds), *The Princeton Encyclopedia of the World Economy*. Princeton, NY (USA), Princeton University Press, 2008.

The chapter on the CBD provides a brief history of the negotiations leading up to the Convention, the content of the Convention and some discussion of the outlook for its implementation.

Rosendal, G.Kristin og Peter Johan Schei

'Konvensjonen om biologisk mangfold' ('The Convention on Biological Diversity')

In Andresen, Steinar, Elin Lerum Boasson and Geir Hønneland (eds), *Internasjonal miljøpolitikk*. Bergen, Fagbokforlaget, 2008, pp. 135-150. In Norwegian.

This chapter describes how the overall explanation of the lack of implementation of the CBD, also in a rich country like Norway, is lack of political will, lack of compatible regulations on access and benefit sharing, and insufficient financial resources for conservation.

Rosendal, Kristin, Peter Johan Schei, Per Ove Eikeland and Lars Gulbrandsen

International Payment for Forest Conservation. Special Case: Compensation for Leaving the oil in the Ground in Yasuní National Park, Ecuador

FNI Report 2/2008. Lysaker, FNI, 2008, 42 p.

This report evaluates the Ecuadorian proposal to have the international community compensate Ecuador for not exploiting the oil in the ITT area of Yasuní National Park. It includes the evaluation of this proposal in a broader context, assessing the possible consequences of the arrangement for future systems for international payment for biodiversity/rainforest conservation or payment for other ecosystem services as outlined in the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment.

Scurrah, Maria, Regine Andersen and Tone Winge

The Farmers' Rights Project - Background Study 8: Farmers' Rights in Peru: Farmers' Perspectives

FNI Report 16/2008. Lysaker, FNI, 2008, 57 p.

This report presents the perceptions and experiences of 180 farmers from various regions of the Peruvian Andes on Farmers' Rights related to crop genetic diversity, and analyzes them as to how they can form the basis for future policies on Farmers' Rights in Peru.

Polar and Russian Politics

Books and peer-reviewed chapters and articles

Aasjord, Bente and Geir Hønneland

'Hvem kan telle "den fisk under vann"? Kunnskapsstrid i russisk havforskning' ('Who Can Count "the Fish under Water"? Knowledge Dispute in Russian Ocean Research')

Nordisk Østforum, Vol 22, No 4, 2008, pp. 289-312. In Norwegian.

The Russian federal ocean research institute VNIRO has recently introduced new models for estimation of fish stocks in the Barents Sea. This article discusses three possible driving forces behind the Russian promotion of the new methods: knowledge-based, political and economically based.

Hønneland, Geir

'Kooperation an der Barentssee. Umweltschutz zwischen Russland und Norwegen' ('Cooperation on the Barents Sea: Environmental Protection between Russia and Norway')

Osteuropa, Vol 58, No 4-5, 2008, pp. 447-457. In German.

This article gives a brief overview of the BEAR collaboration and the bilateral cooperation between Russia and Norway on fisheries management and environmental protection, including nuclear safety, in the Barents Sea region. Implications of political developments and changing priorities on the Russian side are also discussed.

Hønneland, Geir and Leif Christian Jensen

Den nye nordområdepolitikken: Barentsbilder etter årtusenskiftet ('The New Norwegian Politics in the High North: Barents Images after the Turn of the Millennium')

Bergen, Fagbokforlaget, 2008, 177 p. In Norwegian.

The book describes developments in Norway's foreign policy in the High North since the turn of the millennium, and the public debates that surrounded policy making in this field. Petroleum developments, fisheries management and protection of the northern marine environment are given particular attention.

Hønneland, Geir and Lars Rowe

Fra svarte skyer til helleristninger: Norsk-russisk miljøvernssamarbeid gjennom 20 år ('From Dark Skies to Rock Carvings: 20 Years of Norwegian-Russian Environmental Cooperation')

Trondheim, Tapir Academic Press, 2008, 186 p. In Norwegian.

Since 1988, Norway and the Soviet Union/Russia have developed an environmental cooperation within the framework of the Joint Norwegian-Russian Environmental Commission. This book reviews the most important elements in the Commission's work at the end of its first twenty years.

Moe, Arild

'The Russian Barents Sea: Openings for Norway?'

In Gottemoeller, R. and R. Tamnes (eds), *High North: High Stakes*. Bergen, Fagbokforlaget, 2008, pp. 75-85.

The chapter discusses the status and outlook for offshore petroleum activities in the Russian Barents Sea with a special view to the potential for participation by the Norwegian offshore/shipping cluster.

Offerdal, Kristine

'Det norske nordområdeinitiativet og USA: Utenriks- eller energipolitikk?' ('The Norwegian High North Initiative and USA: Foreign or Energy Policy?')

Internasjonal Politikk, Vol 66, No 2-3, 2008, pp. 349-372. In Norwegian.

This article finds that Norway's High North initiative towards the US has exposed internal conflicts of interest within government in Norway that have marked Norway's dealings with the US Departments of State and Energy by ambiguity and inconsistency. Efforts to promote the Barents Sea as an energy province have largely failed to ignite political interest in Washington, not least due to Norway's image as a reliable, stable energy producer.

Rottem, Svein Vigeland, Geir Hønneland and Leif Christian Jensen

Småstat og energistormakt: Norges sikkerhetspolitiske rolle i nord ('Small State and Energy Great Power: Norway's Security-Policy Role in the High North')

Bergen, Fagbokforlaget, 2008, 136 p. In Norwegian.

The book discusses the dilemmas that Norway faces related to jurisdiction and enforcement in the Barents Sea region, applying theories on soft and hard power in international relations.

Other academic publications

Aasjord, Bente and Geir Hønneland

Hvem kan telle den fisk under vann? En analyse av aktører og drivkrefter i norsk-russisk fiskeriforskningssamarbeid ('Who Can Count the Fish under Water? An analysis of Actors and Driving Forces in Norwegian-Russian Cooperation on Fisheries Research')

HBO-rapport No 3/2008. Bodø, Høgskolen i Bodø, 2008, 76 p. In Norwegian.

The report reviews challenges in the marine fisheries research cooperation between Norway and Russia in the Barents Sea, with an emphasis on various Norwegian and Russian actors' perceptions of alternative models for stock estimation presented by the federal Russian fisheries research institute VNIRO.

Moe, Arild and Lars Rowe

Petroleum Activity in the Russian Barents Sea: Constraints and Options for Norwegian Offshore and Shipping Companies

FNI Report 7/2008. Lysaker, FNI, 2008, 26 p.

The prospects for developing the hydrocarbon resources on the continental shelf in the Russian part of the Barents Sea is attracting increasing interest. This report looks ahead and discusses the outlook for offshore petroleum activities in the Russian Barents Sea with a special view to the potential for participation by the Norwegian offshore/shipping cluster.

Raaen, Håvard Figenschou

Hydrocarbons and Jurisdictional Disputes in the High North: Explaining the Rationale of Norway's High North Policy

FNI Report 11/2008. Lysaker, FNI, 2008, 80 p.

This report is a case study of Norwegian foreign policy in the High North since the year 2000. It seeks to explain the rationale of the Norwegian government's High North Policy towards the disputed area in the Barents Sea, the Svalbard shelf and the areas concerned in the Norwegian continental shelf submission to the UN, and examine how it conflicts and converges with the interests of other states in the region.

Rowe, Lars

'Det brysomme nikkelverket' ('The Troublesome Nickel Plant')

Fortid, Vol 5, No 4, 2008, pp. 23 - 28. In Norwegian.

This article discusses the three main projects developed to limit the serious pollution stemming from the nickel plant in the Russian border town Nickel in Murmansk county, and identifies the reasons why such a comprehensive anti-pollution scheme was never completed.

Skedsmo, Pål Wilter

Evaluering av støtteordningen 'Demokratimidlene' ('Evaluation of the 'Democracy Funds')

FNI Report 8/2008. Lysaker, FNI, 2008, 51 p. In Norwegian.

This report presents the findings from the evaluation of the Democracy Funds which is administered and managed by The Norwegian Children and Youth Council and financed by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Democracy Funds seeks to strengthen the role played by child and youth organisations in Eastern Europe and the Caucasus in building sustainable civil societies, and supports co-operation between Norwegian child and youth organisations and their partners in the recipient countries.

European Energy and Environmental Politics

Books and peer-reviewed chapters and articles

Korppoo, Anna and Arild Moe

'Joint Implementation in Ukraine: National Benefits and Implications for Further Climate Pacts'

Climate Policy, Vol 8, No 3, 2008, pp. 305-316.

Ukraine has successfully established a domestic institutional system for approving joint implementation (JI) projects under the Kyoto Protocol. The major contribution of JI in Ukraine relates to capacity building and the readiness of the country to participate in international climate policies.

Skjærseth, Jon B. and Jørgen Wettestad

EU Emissions Trading: Initiation, Decision-making and Implementation

Aldershot, Ashgate, 2008, 216 p.

The EU was a leading skeptic to international emissions trading of greenhouse gases (GHGs) in the run-up to the 1997 Kyoto Protocol. Four years later, the European Commission proposed the world's first international emissions trading system. The aim of this book is to understand the about-turn of the EU and its consequences. Why did the EU change its position? How did it manage to establish the world's first international emissions trading system so rapidly? What are the consequences so far?

Skjærseth, Jon Birger and Jørgen Wettestad

'Implementing EU Emissions Trading: Success or Failure?'

International Environmental Agreements, Vol 8, No 3, 2008, pp. 275-290

This article assesses and explains the implementation of the EU emissions trading scheme (EU ETS). It argues that implementation in terms of ambitiousness has been only moderately successful so far, but significant differences between the Member States are also observed.

Other academic publications

Boasson, Elin Lerum

Diversification of an Organisational Field: How Europe Promotes and Hampers Domestic Change

FNI Report 6/2008. Lysaker, FNI, 2008, 28 p.

Better understanding of Europeanisation requires research on national, societal change. This paper presents a theoretical framework that enables assessment of Europeanised change processes within national industries.

Eikeland, Per Ove

EU Internal Energy Market Policy: New Dynamics in the Brussels Policy Game?

FNI Report 14/2008. Lysaker, FNI, 2008, 67 p.

The paper analyses the September 2007 European Commission proposal for a third internal energy policy package aimed at removing barriers left to competition and trade within the European Community.

Flåm, Karoline

EU Environmental State Aid Policy: Wide Implications, Narrow Participation?

FNI Report 13/2008. Lysaker, FNI, 2008, 25 p.

This article investigates the 2008 reform of the EU's environmental state aid guidelines, with an eye to determining the degree of external pressure and lobbying towards environmental state aid policies.

Fuglseth, Bente Beckstrøm

Driving Forces and Barriers to Improved Energy Performance of Buildings: An Analysis of Energy Performance of Swedish Buildings, 2000-2006

FNI Report 5/2008. Lysaker, FNI, 2008, 92 p.

This report explores driving forces and barriers to improved energy performance of buildings, using the Swedish building sector as a case. Three explanatory approaches are applied to analyse the development of energy performance of buildings in Sweden, the techno-economic, the institutional, and the regulative approach.

Korppoo, Anna

Jl Approval System in Ukraine: Outline and Experiences

Briefing Paper. London, Climate Strategies, 2008, 9 p.

Ukraine started to approve JI projects in May 2007. As of November 2007, 13 projects had been approved by the Ukrainian government, and four more have been submitted to the JISC pipeline by project developers. This paper examines the Ukrainian JI project approval system and its apparent success

Korppoo, Anna

Typical JI Projects in Ukraine: Three Case Studies

Briefing Paper. London, Climate Strategies, 2008, 13 p.

Joint Implementation (JI) has started successfully in Ukraine, with 19 projects submitted to the JISC pipeline as of December 2007. The Ukrainian portfolio is dominated by few project types. This paper presents three case studies of Ukrainian Joint Implementation projects.

Korppoo, Anna and Olga Gassan-zade

Joint Implementation: Looking back and forward

Cambridge, Climate Strategies, 2008, 35 p.

This report summarises the development of the Joint Implementation mechanism thus far, and discusses its possible future.

Korppoo, Anna and Arild Moe

Russian Gas Pipeline Projects under Track 2: Case Study of the Dominant Project Type

Briefing paper. London, Climate Strategies, 2008, 16 p.

More than half of the Russian JI project portfolio consists of projects for refurbishing gas distribution pipelines. Together they offer a very interesting potential for emission reductions and joint implementation. They do, however, involve complicated issues related to baseline setting and additionality.

Nilsson, Måns, Lars J. Nilsson and Karin Ericsson

Rapid Turns in European Renewable Energy Policy: Advocacy and Framing of the Proposed Trading of Guarantees of Origin

FNI Report 9/2008. Lysaker, FNI, 2008, 33 p.

The EU has assumed ambitious targets and strategies for the promotion of renewable sources of energy (RES) binding to all its member states. This report sets out to examine the proposed EU-wide policy instrument designed to help achieve the targets on renewable electricity and heat - the trading of Guarantees of Origin (GO).

Wettstad, Jørgen

EU Energy-intensive Industries and Emissions Trading: Losers Becoming Winners?

FNI Report 10/2008. Lysaker, FNI, 2008, 20 p.

The EU Emissions Trading System (ETS) initially treated power producers and energy-intensive industries similarly. In the January 2008 proposal for a reformed ETS post-2012, a differentiated system is proposed where the energy-intensive industries come out relatively much better. A key explanation is that increasing consensus about windfall profits for power producers has weakened their standing. Conversely, the energy-intensive industries have become better organised and more active.

Wettestad, Jørgen

Interaction between EU Carbon Trading and International Institutions: Synergies or Disruptions?
EPIGOV Papers, No 34. Berlin, Ecologic, 2008, 33 p.

This paper discusses various dimensions of the developing positive and negative interaction between the company focused EU emissions trading (ETS) and the country focused global carbon trading and other relevant global institutions.

Wettestad, Jørgen

'Reduksjon av langtransportert luftforurensning i Europa' ('Reducing Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution in Europe')

In Andresen, Steinar, Elin Lerum Boasson and Geir Hønneland (eds), *Internasjonal miljøpolitikk*. Bergen, Fagbokforlaget, 2008, pp. 39-54. In Norwegian.

This chapter addresses the evolution and results of the cooperation which has taken place within the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP) in Europe. Much has been achieved, particularly with regard to reducing emissions of sulphur dioxide (SO₂), but improvements are still needed to come down to emission levels in line with critical thresholds in the environment.

Whist, Bendik Solum

Nord Stream: Not Just a Pipeline. An Analysis of the Political Debates in the Baltic Sea Region Regarding the Planned Gas Pipeline from Russia to Germany

FNI Report 15/2008. Lysaker, FNI, 2008, 79 p.

Nord Stream is a planned gas pipeline from Russia to Germany that has caused a significant amount of controversy in the littoral states of the Baltic Sea. This report traces the diverging debates about the pipeline and aims to explain why there have been so many different interpretations of the project. The report is based on a variety of sources, including several first-hand interviews.

Chinese Energy and Environmental Politics

Buan, Inga Fritzen

Helping People Build a Better World? Barriers to More Environmentally Friendly Energy Production in China: The Case of Shell

FNI Report 3/2008. Lysaker, FNI, 2008, 86 p.

This report investigates how geographical contexts influence the possibilities for environmental policy implementation in the oil and energy industry. It contains a case study of Shell China's Health, Safety and Environment Policy, identifying contextual barriers to its implementation.

Buan, Inga Fritzen

Norwegian Actors in the Fields of Energy and Climate Change in China

FNI Report 1/2008. Lysaker, FNI, 2008, 34 p.

This report is a descriptive inventory of Norwegian involvement and Sino-Norwegian cooperation in the fields of energy and climate change-related issues in China. It provides a brief, general introduction to the field as well as a list of the relevant Norwegian governmental bodies, research institutions and private businesses and their activities.

Heggelund, Gørild

'The Disappearance of Homes and Money: The Case of the Three Gorges Dam'

In *Global Corruption Report 2008. Corruption in the Water Sector*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2008, pp. 99-101.

The Three Gorges Dam is to be completed by 2009; 1.4 million was displaced by the dam (2007). Embezzlement of resettlement funds has emerged as one of the main hindrances to resettling displaced people. This endemic corruption has caused numerous problems.