



CALL FOR PAPERS

The City of Rovaniemi and Arctic Centre of the University of Lapland would like to invite scholars and practitioners interested in presenting in the Conference In the Spirit of Rovaniemi Process to submit abstracts to one of the scientific sessions. In addition, the papers should address at least one of the three cross-cutting themes. PhD students are welcome to present a poster referring to one of the sessions and addressing cross-cutting themes.



SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS:

- Rovaniemi Process: past, present, future (Plenary)
- Arctic responses to global environmental problems
- People and extractive industries
- Tourism in the Arctic
- The Arctic in global economy
- Climate change in the Arctic
- Indigenous peoples in cities
- Arctic global flows



CROSS-CUTTING THEMES:

- Arctic Cities and global processes
- Management and governance in the Arctic
- Arctic together with non-Arctic

Deadline for Paper and Poster Proposals: 5 May 2013

Please send your abstracts (up to 250 words) for papers and posters to rovaniemi.process@ulapland.fi

Please include: your affiliation, contact information and specification to which session the paper is submitted (e-mail title: "Rovaniemi Process Conference – Abstract Proposal")
Information on acceptance of abstracts and draft programme: beginning of June 2013

Practicalities:

- Speakers presenting their papers and students participating in poster session will be exempted from the conference fee (EUR 100 for regular participants; EUR 50 for PhD and MA students; EUR 50 for Wednesday dinner).
- Each session will have a Session Keynote Speaker. Depending on the session, the speakers other than session keynotes will have about 15 minutes to present their papers. Number of papers per session is strictly limited.
- Registration: Summer 2013 (Deadline 7 October 2013)
(see www.arcticcentre.org/rovaniemiprocess website for details)

Further information:

- Arctic Centre: rovaniemi.process@ulapland.fi
- Scientific lead: Professor Timo Koivurova, Director, Northern Institute for Environmental and Minority Law, Arctic Centre, University of Lapland
- Website: www.arcticcentre.org/rovaniemiprocess



THE CONCEPT OF THE IN THE SPIRIT OF ROVANIEMI PROCESS CONFERENCE

Finnish initiative for Arctic environmental co-operation resulted in the so-called Rovaniemi Process and the adoption of the Arctic Environmental Protection Strategy, signed in Rovaniemi in 1991. The Rovaniemi Process contributed to peace and stability in the region and was finally merged into the Arctic Council, currently predominant body of Arctic governance.

The Strategy focused especially on the impacts of pollutants coming from outside the region. Two decades later, the Arctic is perceived as a region influenced by multiple global drivers of change, including: climate change, economic globalization, resource demand, international politics, technological progress, and international law including law of the sea, environmental law or indigenous rights.

At the same time, the role of Arctic cities is on the increase in importance in this region-wide transformation process. The problems caused by climate change, economic development and cultural changes require from local actors greater involvement in transnational decision-making.

The success of Rovaniemi Process in strengthening peace and stability in the region inspired the City of Rovaniemi, and the Arctic Centre of the University of Lapland to organize a series of conferences, with the first one to take place in Rovaniemi, on 2-4 December 2013. The conference will focus on global challenges in the Arctic from the perspective of environmental protection and sustainable development.

The goal of the conference is to present the latest research and knowledge on the “global processes as local realities”. Even if the Conference is scientific in orientation, it aims to bridge science and knowledge into action by bringing top scholars to share their research results, and to organize joint discussion with the leaders of the Arctic Cities. Therefore, the conference includes special plenary panel on „Arctic Cities in the Spirit of Rovaniemi Process”. Session keynotes and chairs will be invited to participate in the panel together with Arctic mayors.

Among conference keynotes will be Mary Simon, an Inuit Canadian diplomat, who played a critical role in establishing Arctic cooperation.

The conference will be composed of a series of autonomous sessions addressing the most critical themes of concern in the changing region and in the same time addressing the three cross-cutting themes: Arctic together with Non-Arctic, Arctic cities and global processes, Governance and management in the Arctic. Each session will also host 1-2 session keynote speakers. Please consult the session description below before submitting your paper or poster proposal!



DESCRIPTION OF SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Scientific sessions are autonomous and each will have 1-2 keynote speakers.

SESSION A

(Plenary session): The Rovaniemi process – past, present and future (chair: Timo Koivurova, Arctic Centre)

Session Keynote Speaker: Professor Sanjay Chaturvedi (Panjab University, India)

The aim of this session is to reflect on the importance of the so-called Rovaniemi Process that initiated the Arctic-wide co-operation between the eight Arctic states, region's indigenous peoples and other stakeholders. It is, firstly, important to examine historical context of the process that was commenced by signing the Rovaniemi Declaration and the Arctic Environmental Protection Strategy. How was the process commenced, what were the main underlying reasons that led to the Rovaniemi Process? Second, it is necessary to analyze how the successor to the Rovaniemi Process – the Arctic Council – has evolved since its establishment. Until recently, the Arctic Council continued the Arctic-wide co-operation in a very similar manner to that developed under the Rovaniemi process. And finally, we need to understand how the new developments in the Arctic Council have been able to address the enormous Arctic challenges posed by, inter alia, economic globalization and climate change.

SESSION B

Arctic responses to global environmental problems (chairs: Minna Turunen, Bruce Forbes, Elina Helander-Renvall, Arctic Centre)

Session Keynote Speaker: Henry P. Huntington (Huntington Consulting, Alaska)

The objective of this session is to identify the responses and adaptations of indigenous and local communities and their livelihoods to global environmental change. Global problems and threats including, e.g. climate change, conflicts in land and marine ecosystem use and long-range pollutants, will be discussed by having a focus in local perspectives. The lives of indigenous peoples and other Arctic residents, both rural and urban, are typically closely linked to natural resources. Of particular importance is a widespread dependence on viable Arctic ecosystems, which forms a basis for local societies, cultures and economies. The session will highlight the essential role of local knowledge (including indigenous knowledge and traditional ecological knowledge or TEK) alongside multidisciplinary perspectives of global change and adaptation research. The strengths and gaps in past and present research will be recognized and areas where closer integration and coordination are needed will be identified.



SESSION C

People and the extractive industries: assessing impacts, sensing opportunities and mapping Arctic community viabilities (chair: Florian Stammler, Arctic Centre)

Session Keynote Speakers:

- **Professor Mark Nuttall, University of Alberta, Canada, currently guest professor at Ilismaturifik University of Greenland**
- **Dr Emma Wilson, International Institute of Environment and Development, London (IIED)**

The reincarnation of the Arctic as a resource frontier has been running largely along two different lines so far: from the economic and political point of view, opportunities, reserves and the rush for resources have been at the centre of actors' interest. On the social side, impacts on local livelihoods, communities and the natural environment have been at the centre of the attention. This session aims to challenge such a dichotomy and bring together the analysis of opportunities and of problems related to extractive industrial development in remote areas. Papers shall illustrate innovative approaches to impact assessment studies that incorporate desired, less desired and unintended effects of resource exploitation. While the regional focus is on the circumpolar North in general, paper presenters are also invited to look beyond the Arctic and incorporate comparative insights from cases throughout the world, particularly from regions considered as 'periphery' from the point of view of their respective political capitals.

Topics to be addressed can reach from historical studies of industrial legacy in the Arctic (abandoned mining sites and 'dying' resource towns), assessments of community relations with industry, new avenues of impact-benefit studies, industry-aboriginal partnerships, public participation in development discussions and extraction decisions, studies of municipal agency in steering industrial development for community viability, ethnographies of industry supply chains and contracting practice, analyses of global economic trends local worldviews of industrial development (for example rare earth metal markets or nuclear power plant siting procedures), all the way to studies for sustainable community-based monitoring mechanisms for accompanying extractive industries. All papers are invited to address the three key topics of this session, namely 1) innovative approaches to studying impacts, 2) opportunities resulting of the increased interest in sub-surface resources, and 3) images of viable communities in areas with extractive industrial activity. Papers are invited by authors with both academic and applied background. We shall look into opportunities of guest-editing a journal special issue with the best contributions from this session.



SESSION D

Tourism in the Arctic (chairs: Jukka Jokimäki, Arctic Centre and Johan Edelheim, Multidimensional Tourism Institute)

Tourism is a strategically important industry in Finland, Europe and globally, both in urban and sparsely populated areas. The growth of tourism has been remarkable during the past decades also in the Arctic. Some Arctic areas are still outside of the tourism sphere, but in some parts of, for instance, Northern Scandinavia tourism has become a key source of living.

The growth of tourism is often expected to have positive impacts for regional development and regional economies in peripheral areas. The cornerstone of tourism as a business is the success of enterprises. At the same time, clean, healthy and pristine natural environments are a crucial context for tourism. Operating in vulnerable and challenging environments requires special attention to both environmental risks and customer safety. The constant change of the contents of tourism services brings challenges for risk management and requires constant observation and anticipation of possible risks. Arctic flora and fauna are particularly sensitive to damage and disturbance due to growing numbers of visitors. Also the tourism destination areas and communities require sustainability in tourism business and planning. While the customers' awareness regarding sustainability issues is also increasing, balancing the needs of the growing tourism business and the demands for social, cultural and ecological sustainability is a crucial task. How can sustainability and safety in tourism in the Arctic be ensured? In different parts of the Arctic, for instance in Finnish Lapland, sustainability and safety in tourism have been developed by R&D activities and destination planning as well as in the management of nature conservation areas that often serve also tourism. What are the lessons learned for the future?

This thematic session welcomes presentations that give insights on a variety of topics around tourism in the Arctic. Topics to address include, but are not limited to, the socio-cultural and ecological impacts of tourism, the significance of tourism for regional development, sustainable tourism development, Arctic indigenous peoples' relationships with tourism and the effects of climate change on tourism in the Arctic, the challenges for the growth of Arctic tourism as well as tourism safety and security issues.



SESSION E

The Arctic in global economy (chair: Monica Tennberg, Arctic Centre)

The aim of this session is to discuss processes and developments in and outside the Arctic that make the region a global resource region and to investigate the local manifestations of the Arctic as a global resource region. Presentations that analyse and discuss issues such as economic regionalism in the Arctic, Arctic integration to global economy, economic dimension of Arctic sustainable development, financial flows and structures in the Arctic, socioeconomic impacts of regional policies; extractivism in the Arctic; nationalist and globalist resource policies in the Arctic; Arctic bioeconomy; and Arctic geo-economy are welcome.

SESSION F

Climate change in the Arctic (chairs: Antto Vihma, Finnish Institute for International Affairs, and Sébastien Duyck, Arctic Centre)

The climate session will provide an update on the state of play of climate science and on the UN process designed to address climate change. Considering the difficulty for states to build a governance regime that would adequately address the scope of the climate crisis, the panel will discuss the role played by local governments and municipal authorities in adopting mitigation and adaptation policies. This session will provide an opportunity to discuss the growing importance of multileveled climate governance and in particular how the actions at the international and local level can best be combined and integrated to scale up policy response.



SESSION G

Indigenous peoples in cities: contemporary practices and expressions of ethnicity and identity (chair: Leena Heinämäki, Arctic Centre)

Indigenous peoples worldwide are recognized due to their belongingness to traditional territories where they practice traditional, nature-based livelihoods such as hunting, fishing or reindeer herding. However, increasing number of indigenous persons throughout the Arctic and elsewhere are living in cities. In Finland, most members of the Sámi indigenous community live outside Sápmi (Sámi homeland), in urban environments. Despite the fact that there is already a generation or generations that have lived all their lives in cities, it may be claimed that indigenous identity has not become less, but maybe even more.

The idea of this session is to discuss indigenous peoples' belongingness to cities, and contemporary cultural practices and expressions of their indigenesness in multiple and creative ways. What is the relationship between traditional and modern ethnicity? Do indigenous peoples (including the City-Sámi) still have a special relationship with nature, perhaps a different kind than those who still practice traditional livelihoods? What is the role of language, communities, associations, handicrafts, arts and other ethnic practices and expressions? What are the challenges and possibilities for indigenous peoples to practice their contemporary ethnicity? Do states have legal obligations and good policies to support contemporary ways of identity expressions? "Indigenous Peoples in the cities" - session is a multi-disciplinary, and academic papers are invited from the fields of sociology, anthropology, ethno-biology, cultural geography, law, social-sciences, arts, linguistics, cultural studies, etc.



SESSION H

The Geopolitical and Geoeconomical Consequences of the Arctic Global Flows: Mapping the Local and Regional Challenges and Opportunities (chairs: Mika Aaltola, Finnish Institute for International Affairs, and Kamrul Hossain, Arctic Centre)

The northern maritime context is undergoing a profound transformation, driven by shifts in global geopolitics and the emergence of a multipolar global order. The attendant diffusion of power, growing economic interdependence, and the geostrategic pivot towards Asia provide for a radically different maritime context than during the Cold War or post-Cold War era. Given the mounting intensity of economic exchange, the focus is on securing critical global flows and the infrastructures that maintain them. However, the rise of new powers, the competition over maritime resources, the emergence of hybrid and non-state maritime threats, and the impacts of climate change, have all meant that access to the maritime commons has become increasingly restricted and contested. While these trends encourage growing international cooperation including through the adoption of mandatory polar code as well as through strengthening of a number of relevant IMO adopted regulations to secure these critical flows, it also means that the global maritime system has become more vulnerable and less resilient. The explosion of seaborne trade has resulted in crowding and congestion along major sea routes and harbours. With a majority of maritime trade passing through a limited number of difficult to navigate and easy to obstruct choke-points, these have become the lightning rods of international attention. The panel seeks to find answers to how the Northern Sea Route changes the geopolitical and geoeconomic contexts of the Arctic region and how the intensifying global flow will shape the existing practices, norms and institutions.



OTHER ASSOCIATED EVENTS

1st General Assembly on Tourism Safety and Security, Multidimensional Tourism Institute

Monday, 2 December 2013, Rovaniemi

1st General Assembly on Tourism Safety and Security's purpose is to discuss about tourism safety and security as part of tourism quality. It is also a forum for international cooperation in the field. The meeting is organized by Tourism Safety and Security Network of Finnish Lapland/Multidimensional Tourism Institute, in cooperation with Finnish Ministry of the Interior.

Topics to be discussed: Tourism policies of European Union; EU, national and regional aspects in tourism safety development (Finnish Lapland as a case): International cooperation to enhance tourism development; Tourism safety in the Arctic.

Registrations no later than 1st of October 2013!

Via e-mail to Mr. Niko Niemisalo, niko.niemisalo@ramk.fi

See more at the website of Multidimensional Tourism Institute <http://matkailu.luc.fi>



PhD Course: Arctic city - communities and the extractive industries: urbanisation, industrial liveli-hoods and sustainability-considerations

In this PhD course, we will explore the relevance of industrial development plans and settlement policies in the Arctic for the Arctic natural and social environment, as well as for social and economic sustainability of cities and other remote Communities in the Arctic. Researchers will introduce studies from history, law, geography, anthropology, business, political sciences, development studies and international relations, to provide an in-depth analysis of the complex role that Arctic extractive industrial development has played, continues to play and will play for the future of human settlement in the Arctic.

PhD course of the University of the Arctic Thematic Network "Arctic Extractive Industries" will take place in the Arctic Centre, on 2 and 5 December.

Contact: Florian Stammer (fstammle@ulapland.fi)

More information on the conference website www.arcticcentre.org/rovaniemiprocess





DRAFT CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

Monday, 2.12

Associated events. Evening reception at the Rovaniemi City Hall.

Tuesday, 3.12

Conference keynote speech. Plenary session "Rovaniemi Process: Past Present, Future". Scientific sessions. Poster session. Dinner.

Wednesday, 4.12

Conference keynote speech. Scientific sessions. Plenary panel with Arctic Mayors.

CONTACT

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