

- Cross faculties (Social sciences, Humanities and Natural Sciences)?
- Formulating research questions.
- Develop existing and create new research activities.
- Strengthen Nordic Arctic research networks.
- Interdisciplinarity
- Nordic, North American and Russian research networks.

Research Projects

- Expression of intent letters to the IPY joint committee (meetings in Greenland and Copenhagen in december and January).
- The Danish and Greenland National Committees coordinated suggestions on research themes.
- EoI's concluded in April (some 900 EoI's)
- Appeal regarding concerted efforts when formulating proposals.
- Project proposals to be submitted in June.

Research themes

- Health, lifestyle, living conditions, well being and welfare
- Socio-economic changes in the circumpolar North
- Migration, settlement structure, social and cultural strategies
- Arctic economies – development, development strategies and development policies
- Globalization and 'Glocalization'.

Organization of work group

- Chairman (Suggesting discussion themes)
- Facilitator (Keeping track of key concepts and discussion points)
- Secretary (taking notes and summarizing key points for presentations in plenum)
- Parallel sessions I (core groups and participants from other groups)
- Parallel sessions II (only core group participants)
- Plenary presentations and discussions
- Friday afternoon: Network meetings

Sub themes in our group

- The EoI's already formulated as a result of the meetings between researchers in both Nuuk and Copenhagen
- Other EoI's?
- Further developments (existing research, research networks and new projects)
- In essence our workshop aim at problem formulation, exchange of ideas and hopefully common project proposals?
- Research designs, Theories and methodologies.
- Broad projects or narrow projects. One project or several projects?

Economic Development and allocative efficiency: Sub themes and research questions I

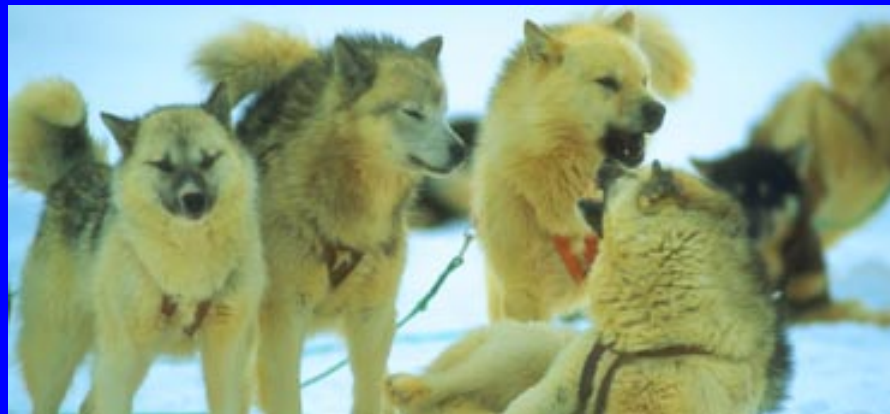
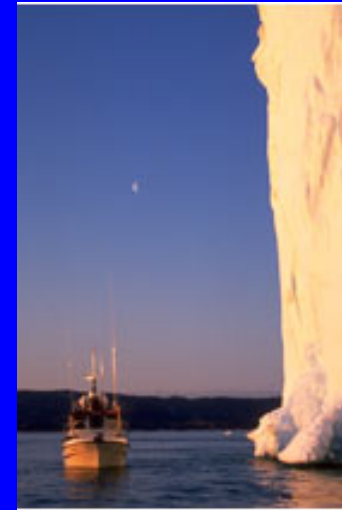
- The impact of globalization on the Greenland and other Northern regional economies (Self sustained nation building or open economy in a globalized world economy)
- The impact of environmental changes on regional development
- National income accounting and current account statistics (income- and production based accounting, balance of payment statistics, monetary flow analysis).
- Studies on the formal and informal economy
- Comparative systems analysis: Government and private sectors in Arctic economies. Planning vs market, regulation vs. Laissez faire, Privatization models (private, cooperative, State or hybrid ownership models?)
- Self-reliance/self sufficiency: A system problem or a resource problem
- The resource base and self-sustainability.
- The 'Nordic model's (welfare state) capability to cope with environmental and economic changes.
- Inter faculty approaches: Are there suitable methodologies for interdisciplinary approaches to analysis on links between eco-systems, economies and cultural diversity?

Economic Development and allocative efficiency: Sub themes and research questions II

- Economic history of Greenland – what can we learn from past experiences with the G50 and the G60 modernization programmes and the Home Rule model.
- Social and economic impacts of privatizations and liberalizations in Greenland (Privatizations of the KNI retail chain, Tele, Royal Greenland, the price and tax reforms the removal of cross subsidies, etc.)
- Monopoly, duopoly, oligopoly vs. Perfect competition, market versus hierarchies in Greenland?
- Economic paradigms and development strategies
- Migration to the 'competition towns' vs. Maintenance of the existing pattern of towns and settlements: What are the economic, social and cultural consequences of different models)
- Inuit values and ownership models: Is there a special tradition for coownership or cooperation that can be transformed into cooperative societies, peoples share holding companies, regional corporations like in Alaska, Nunavik and Nunavut, employee and supplier stock ownership plans, partnerships, local ownership, local franchizing etc. etc.)

Today

- Each member of our core group presents current research activities and recent finalized research projects (5-10 minutes including questions and comments).
- Each member is encouraged to present thoughts regarding the research activities potentials in relation to comment project proposals?



Gorm Winther, 'agio greenland' and Center for development and international relations, University of Aalborg

Research areas represented here

- Knut: market-based economy with relationships to subsistence economy. Address lack of national accounting data by creating network to compile regional data. Could be basis for economic modeling. What is meaning of Arctic economies to the rest of the world, and how would climate change affect this meaning? Connections with GR, Sweden, Russia, Canada. Connection with Gerard Duhaime's Arctic Stat project.

- Ilmo: Working with Knut, having experience with national and regional accounts. Data could be developed for Finland. Economic analyses of contribution of informal economy; inter-industry relationships.
 - Arctic regional accounts
 - Shares of informal and formal economy
 - Importance of tourism to other industries

- Kare: Manager of training schools. Sustainable tourism development – Iceland, Greenland, Svalbard
 - Focus on local process to increase economic benefit of tourism and ensure sustainable
 - Differences by region: GR – tourism based outside; Iceland – tourism based there so money winds up there. Net for GR is difficult to calculate given subsidies.
 - “Toolbox for sustainable tourism”
 - Analysis of cruise tourism local benefits (appears to be negative)
 - Need analysis of consequences of tourism
 - Arctic research network at university w/focus on small settlements. How does policy of indirectly promoting centralization (e.g. schools) affect real cost of different settlement structures? Note difference in services provided in small vs. large settlements. Also, what are social consequences of centralization decisions, especially given continued subsistence activities in smaller villages?

- Joan: project manager for AHDR – now working on possible follow-ups (e.g. series of hearings).
 - ICARP II “sustainability” – is it possible? Links between sustainability, equity and ... issues.
 - Lack of comparable data a main frustration. Experience creating large data bases and doing econometric analysis to examine more casual analyses of issues. 1950-current macro data for GR; also starting Iceland economy and will start Faero econ.
 - Annual dependencies: financial, trade, ... and links of dependencies to growth and dependency and economic instability.
 - Also researching structural change: do major resource shocks permanently affect course of economy?
 - Organizing northern economies workshop – create network

- Goldsmith- regional accounts and econometric modeling
- Berman – community modeling with household economy.
- Kruse – comparative co-management studies. Alaska and Canada.
- Kruse – survey based, starting in the 1970's –and repeated surveys over 30 years.

- Gorm:
 - project on democracy and power in Greenland.
 - Also research on macro economic consequences of oil and gas production in Arctic economies.
 - Productivity studies in Greenland – Is there really low productivity in Greenland? Is GDP/employee adequate? Capital productivity may be too low, given export of capital and therefore low incentive to invest? Maybe better to compare GR with other Arctic regions. Add workplace relations, involvement in decision-making and ownership.
 - Grant to buy data on all companies except one-man firms so can calculate productivity by firm type.

- Questions & comments?
- Parallel group suggestions
- Coordination of research areas, EOI's, questions, comments, suggestions

Questions & Comments

- Puju: Trade barriers to connections between Inuit companies and regions. Legal framework problems; GR not being in charge of foreign trade, so can't solve problems (e.g. have to buy building materials from Denmark). Communications challenge – all N/S instead of E/W Knut: effect of barriers on productivity? No inter-dependencies.

Questions

- When does a local economy stop being local? Links to regional and global economies: L-R-G instead of L-R-R?
- Change in technology: connection to energy dependency? Relationship between control of energy production outside and local energy use.
- Other energy sources

- Jim: Small community futures: in Alaska question is how best to support communities. Influence of policies on settlement structures versus overarching settlement policy.
- Grete: Is everything linked from local to regional economy? What about looking at just linkages within local economy. Policy that subsidizes seal skin trade = effect on local economy?
- Rasmus: There is a local economy not linked to larger economy? Redistribution of formal economy to informal economy and mix of roles within households.
- Tom: 50 years ago 50% in settlements; today 20%. Why? Political, education, environment

- Two perspectives:
 - Meaning of Arctic economy in global setting
 - Local meaning of economy
 - Is there a relationship between these two perspectives?
 - Global importance attached to Arctic?
 - Implications of widespread responses of Arctic residents to regions outside the Arctic?
 - Large scale production in Arctic side-by-side with local economies

- Measure flows of people, resources, and money
 - Grete: at what scale?
 - Knut – both regional to national through Arctic to global.
 - Puju – over long term, have to ask about rights to extract resources
 - Grete – how would you measure flows? A: disregard internal flows; look across boundaries – e.g. Gr boundary.
 - Gorm – monetary flow analysis; balance of payment statistics. Eg 3.6B Kr in 2.6B leaves again (preliminary estimate)
- To look at these issues, need to establish network of northern economists

- Jan: Is there an underlying question of ideology: modernizing, education, management. People get caught in the system with no alternative strategies.
- Grete – with HR in GR, education can now lead to leadership in own government.
- Gorm – embedded in education are modernizing ideologies which lead to such things as elimination of one price system.
- Jan – inadvertent consequences of seeking education to contribute to one industry (e.g. fishing) and subsequent decision to enter another industry.

- Puju: expenses drive people's decisions, not preferences.
- Local production is in both informal and formal economy and in some ways subsidized, but formal economic goods are subsidized more (e.g. EU cattle vs. Greenland lamb).

- IPY:
- Grete – research could be grouped under globalization theme with connections to and within local economy

Coordination

- Intra-Arctic trade and monetary flow in and out of the Arctic
- Centralization – decentralization
- Energy economics
- National/regional income accounting; balance of payments
- Globalization impacts on national and local level
- Add: somewhere include tourist trade
- Add: political economy

- Valuation of country food – opportunities and limitations
- Jogvan: Lessons – comparisons of fisheries based communities (e.g. loss of resource base). They seem to get up again
 - Faero – initial success and now in trouble again.
 - Many thoughts “deregulation, market solution” are kind of heresy. Compare different economic policies – the political economies in the Arctic and how they answer challenges. E.g. advice of selling assets to global company with attendant loss of resource control. Tradeoff between political power and transfer.
 - Human resources: idea of education leading to a commuter lifestyle with continued connections to their community
 - Very often people look to policies used elsewhere; very often these are not useful.

