

## **The Politics of Maritime Security: Climate change and new dangers and threats in the Arctic and the need of robust security risk management actors and systems**

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Maritime security is a key and cross-cutting issue in Arctic politics. It is high on the regional political agenda and seen as a key concern for the future development of the Arctic region, since safety and security are prerequisites for the development of Arctic communities. However, the maritime Arctic territory is often characterised by low temperatures, sea ice, long distances, limited infrastructure, sparsely populated areas, scarcity of capabilities for search and rescue, and vulnerabilities related to human life, communities and the environment. To promote security, these dangers and risks call for developing capabilities for emergency preparedness and response to avoid or reduce risks in terms of unwanted incidents that threaten human lives, the environment or society at large. The Arctic needs robust security risk management systems for example in terms of search and rescue (SAR) and oil spill response (OSR) capabilities.

The aim of the course is to facilitate an understanding of how safety and security is organized and regulated regionally, nationally and locally in the Arctic in general and for instance as part of the politics within the Danish Realm including the multilevel links between Danish governmental authorities and the sub-state authorities of Greenland. How are sub-state entities represented in relevant regional organizations in the Arctic like the Working Group of the Arctic Council on Emergency Prevention, Preparedness and Response (EPPR) and the Arctic Coast Guard Forum? The course also serves as a lens to investigate different scales of Arctic politics and their interconnectedness. Theoretically the course will build on recent and ongoing research activities, including developments within critical security studies and maritime security policy. Danish Realm and Greenlandic authorities that are responsible for the emergency preparedness system and stakeholders of maritime activities will be invited to give guest lectures. The course objectives are to enable students to apply theories and analyse one or more cases comparing single aspect or/and assess the interactions of several aspects, and be able to make informed, analytical evaluations of the developments, present situation or/and future developments.

Course literatures include selected parts of Berling, Trine Villumsen, Ulrik Pram Gad, Karen Lund Pedersen, and Ole Wæver. 2022. *Translations of Security: A Framework for the Study of Unwanted Futures*. Abingdon and New York: Routledge; selected parts of Larsson, Sebastian, and Mark Rhinard. 2021. *Nordic Societal Security: Convergence and Divergence*. Abingdon and New York: Routledge; selected parts of Østhagen, Andreas. 2020. *Coast Guards and Ocean Politics in the Arctic*, Singapore: Springer; Jakobsen, Uffe. 2018. 'Greenland's Preparedness Capacities, Gaps and Need for Cooperation'. In *Maritime Emergency Preparedness Resources in the Arctic: Capacity Challenges and the Benefits of Crossborder Cooperation between Norway, Russia, Iceland and Greenland. MARPART Project Report 4*, Bodø: Nord University, 123–40; Jakobsen, Uffe, and Bolette Kern. 2016. 'Maritime Activity Risk Patterns and Types of Unwanted Incidents. The Greenlandic Sea Areas'. In *Maritime Activity and Risk Patterns in the High North: MARPART Project Report 2*, eds. Odd Jarl Borch and Natalia Andreassen. Nord universitet; Roud, Ensieh Kheiri Pileh, Odd Jarl Borch, Uffe Jakobsen, and Nataly Marchenko. 2016. 'Maritime Emergency Management Capabilities in the Arctic'. *Proceedings of the International Offshore and Polar Engineering Conference*: 1241–48. All literatures mentioned here are 'open access'. A full reading list will be available shortly.