



Norwegian Embassy

# Geo-politics of the Poles: Indo-Norwegian research cooperation

- Ambassador Nils Ragnar Kamsvåg





Norwegian Embassy

Photo: Nasjonalbiblioteket





**RUSSIA**

**Kara Sea**

**Pechora Sea**

**West Siberian Basin**

**Barents Sea**

**SHTOKMAN FIELD**

**Laptev Sea**

**East Siberian Sea**

**NORWAY**

**Kronprins Christian Basin**

**Chukchi Sea**

**North Slope**

**ALASKA**

**Beaufort Sea**

**CANADA**

**GREENLAND**

# The Arctic

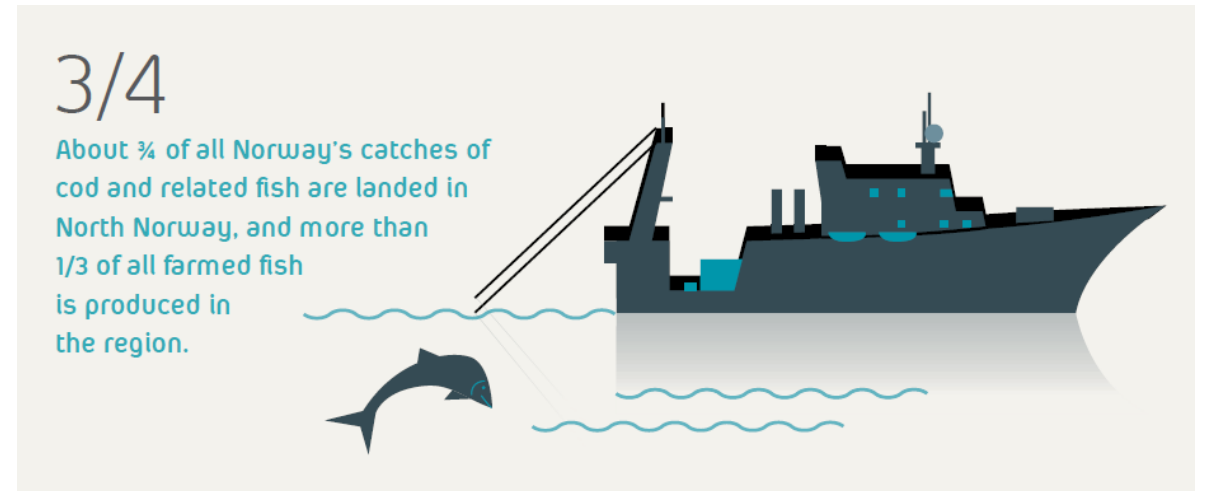
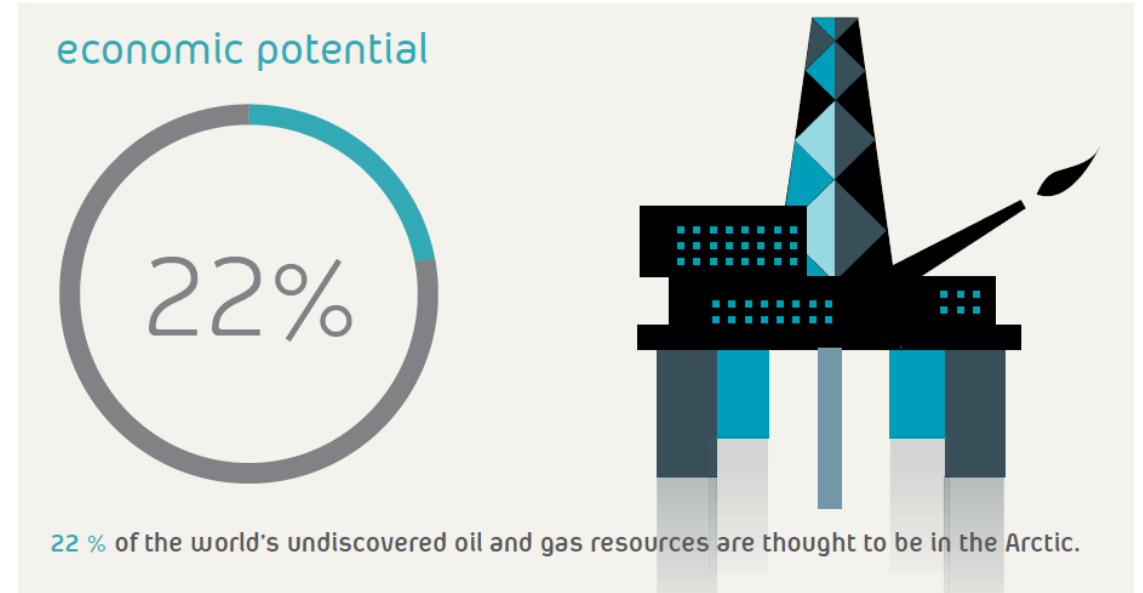
- *«...The Arctic may also hold over 40 per cent of the world's known energy and mineral resources, which the melting ice is making accessible. The economic profile of the Arctic littoral countries, in particular the US, Russia, Canada, Norway and Denmark, would increase, and so will their global importance. This could retard or even reverse the ongoing shift of the global economic hub from the trans-Atlantic to the Asia-Pacific region.»*

- Shyam Saran “How India sees the World”, 2017



# Resources in the Arctic:

- Oil and Gas
- Fish
- Minerals
- Shipping





# Why is the importance of the Arctic growing?



# Northern Sea Route



Travel time **34 days** (48 days)  
Travel window July – November  
Only **19** ships sailed in 2017  
17 000 + ships used current route



# What is the Arctic?





# Norwegian interests in the Arctic

- 10 % of Norway's population lives north of the Arctic Circle
- 80 % of maritime traffic in the Arctic passes through Norwegian waters
- 90 % of export revenues from resources and activity in sea areas
- Peace, stability and international cooperation



Norway has sovereign rights over an area of sea six times the size of its land area.



1/3 of Norway's land area lies north of the Arctic Circle.



80 % of Norway's sea areas lie north of the Arctic Circle.

# Norwegian goals for the Arctic:

- Keep the peace, stability and predictability
- Ecosystem based management that is overreaching
- International cooperation and law
- Strengthen employment, value adding and welfare



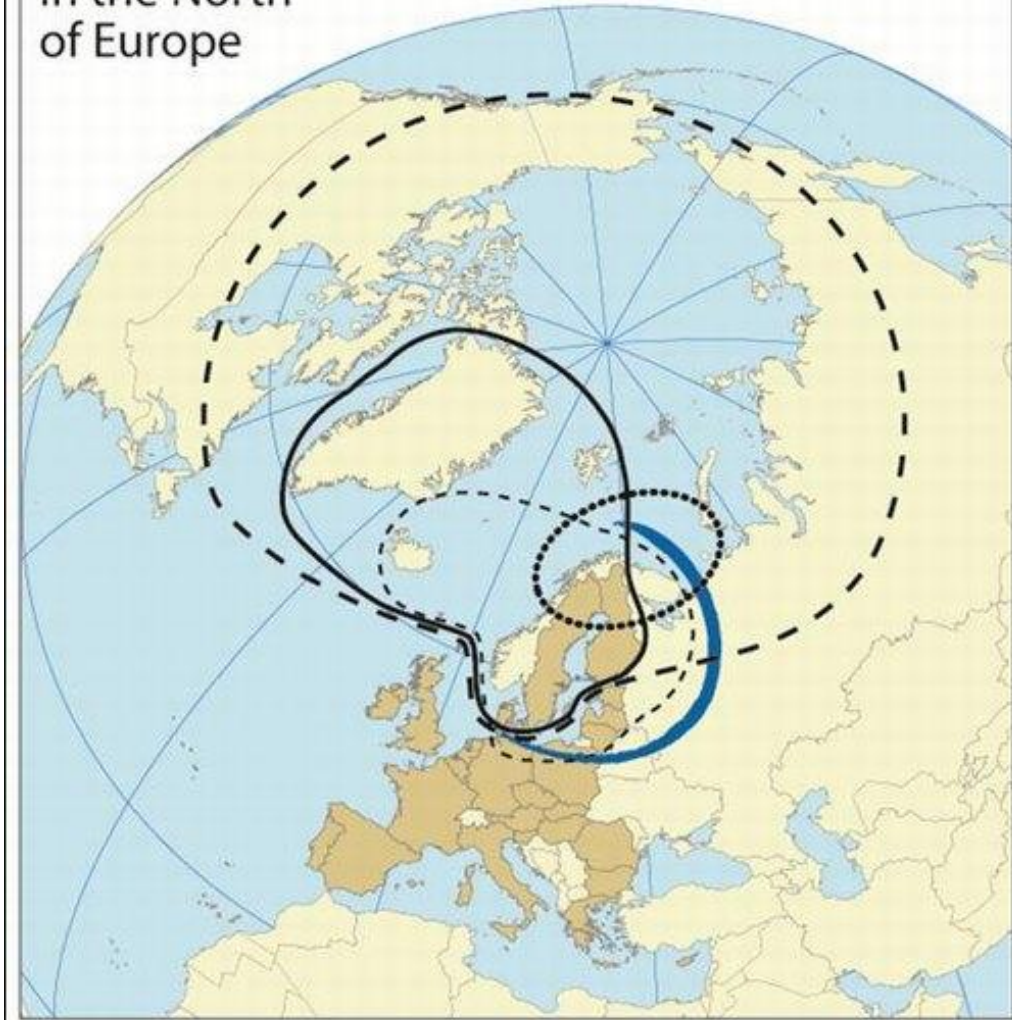
# The Arctic Council

- Established 1996
- 8 arctic countries members: Canada, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Russia, Sweden and USA.
- Asian observer states: India, China, Japan, South Korea and Singapore.
- US Chairmanship 2015-17. Finland from May 2017.



# Other Arctic Cooperation:

## Regional Co-operation in the North of Europe



- Nordic Council of Ministers**  
Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden,  
and the autonomous territories of Greenland, Faroe Islands and Åland
- Arctic Council**  
Canada, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Russian Federation, Sweden, USA
- Barents Euro-Arctic Council**  
Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Russian Federation, Sweden,  
European Commission
- Council of the Baltic Sea States**  
Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania,  
Norway, Poland, Russian Federation, Sweden, European Commission

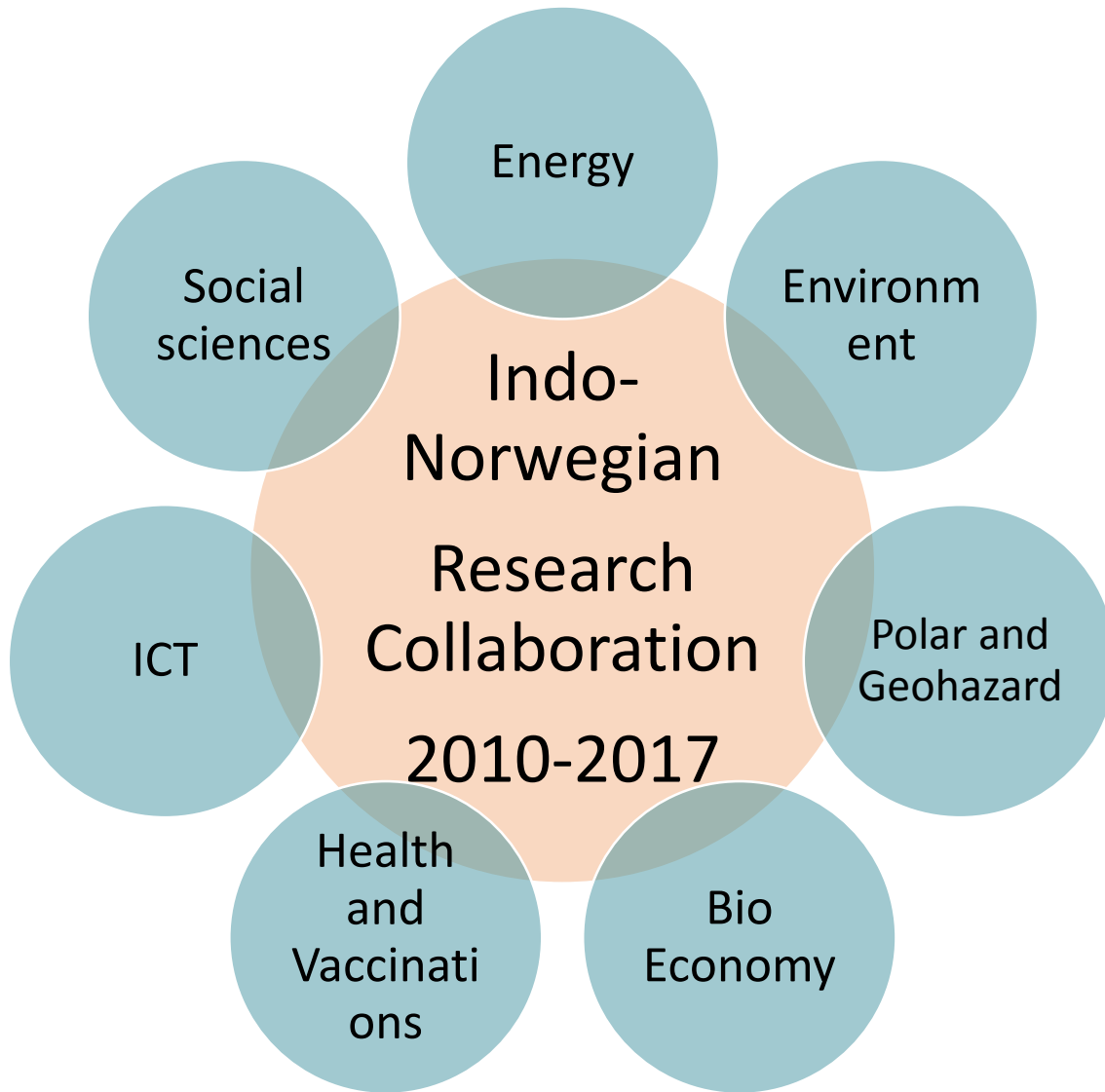
- The Northern Dimension**
- European Union**
- National boundary**



**NORDREGIO**

NR 04133





## Key figures 2010-2017:

- 18 India specific calls (lately mostly bilateral and multilateral)
- 90 + projects (15-20 in the pipeline)
- 450 mill NOK/ 357 crore invested (Norway only)
- Co-publications increased by 366 %!! from 2003-2008 vs 2010-2017

## Partners in India

- DST – Department of Science and Technology
- DBT – Department of Biotechnology
- MoES – Ministry of Earth Sciences
- ICMR – Indian Council of Medical Research
- ICSSR – Indian Council for Social Science Research

## Upcoming:

- H2020 workprogramme 2018-2020: Hopefully Co-funding from India in areas of Water, Polar, Climate, Energy, Bioeconomy, Urban
- Nanotechnology and ocean to be explored

# Lance



*Photo: Paul Dodd / Norsk Polarinstitut*





# Kronprins Haakon



*Photo: Rolls Royce Marine (RRM)*



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