

***North Meets East***  
*Draft Programme*

**2 June 2014**

Late afternoon/Evening

Welcome reception

Advisory Board Meeting of China-Nordic Arctic Research Center (CNARC) (By invitation only)

**3 June 2014**

8:00-9:00

Registration

9:00-17:00

**Opening session**

***Plenaries:***

***Arctic Governance***

What significance does the decision to accept five Asian countries, namely China, India, Singapore, South Korea and Japan, as permanent observers at the Arctic Council and in which ways might this contribute to sustainable development and human security at local, national and regional level in the Arctic region?

***Global Economy- Regional Impacts***

The regional economies of Nordic Arctic and Asian countries can be seen as complimentary in several ways, with cooperation possibilities in fields such as water, food and energy security, international trade and even indigenous rights in a global Arctic. Where are the main cooperation opportunities in research, responsible resource utilization and human development issues between societies and economies in these regions?

19:00-21:30

**Conference dinner**

## **4 June 2014**

09:00-17:00

### **Plenaries continue**

#### ***Maritime cooperation***

The Arctic Ocean connects the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and there are various common subjects of interests that concern maritime cooperation between the Nordic Arctic and East Asia. This includes transportation (shipping, airborne and railway), natural resource exploration, production, utilization and management of living and non-living resources, safety and security (Search and Rescue centers, training facilities for working in Arctic conditions) etc. What is the potential and possibly complex impact of the eventual opening of Arctic shipping routes on Nordic Arctic-Asian cooperation, in terms of economic development at different levels, political and social responses and local livelihoods in Arctic societies?

#### **- *Tourism, culture and outreach***

Arctic tourism is experiencing high growth and the sector is booming in many Nordic Arctic areas, with Asian tourists accounting for a substantial part of the surge. Tourism, as form of transforming international contact and cross-cultural social process can have great potential to increase a common understanding between the societies of the Nordic Arctic and the general public in Asian countries. What will be the role of tourism in shaping foreseeable changes in an increasingly globalized Arctic?

## **5 June 2014**

08:00- afternoon

### **Excursion**