

There are already some conversations about trust happening in the Arctic research universe...

# Trust in the Arctic



Personal determinants of trust in Arctic ships' crews  
by [Tatianina, LG](#); [Vakhnina, EG](#)

IOP conference series. Earth and environmental science, 08/2020, Volume 554, Issue 1



International cooperation and Arctic governance: regime effectiveness and northern region building

by [Hønneland, Geir](#); [Stokke, Olav Schram](#)

Routledge advances in international relations and global politics, 2007



Human capital development and a Social License to Operate: Examples from Arctic energy development in the Faroe Islands, Iceland and Greenland  
by [Smits, Coco C.A.](#); [Justinussen, Jens Christian S.](#); [Bertelsen, Rasmus G.](#)

Energy research & social science, 06/2016, Volume 16

Why does it matter?

Where does it come from?



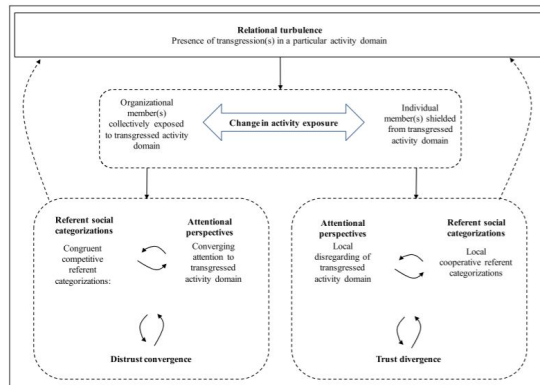
Trust and emergency management: Experiences from the Arctic Sea region

by [Roud, Ensieh](#); [Gausdal, Anne Haugen](#)

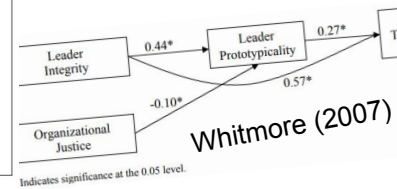
Journal of trust research, 07/2019, Volume 9, Issue 2

How can building trust change our shared future?

But the models of trust development we have to date seem to have very limited utility for describing that...



Brattström, Faems, & Mähring (2019)



Indicates significance at the 0.05 level.

Figure 1. A process model of trust development in a setting of domain-specific transgressions.

Questions:

What predicts / contributes to trust development between Indigenous knowledge holders and Western/settler scientists?

Corrie Whitmore: [cwhitmor@alaska.edu](mailto:cwhitmor@alaska.edu)

Health Sciences, University of Alaska Anchorage

**Figure 1**  
Integrating Trust and Distrust: Alternative Social Realities

<b>High Trust</b>	High value congruence Interdependence promoted Opportunities pursued New initiatives	Trust but verify Relationships highly segmented and bounded Opportunities pursued and downside risks/vulnerabilities continually monitored
<b>Low Trust</b>	Casual acquaintances Limited interdependence Bounded, "arms-length" transactions Professional courtesy	Undesirable eventualities expected and feared Harmful motives assumed Interdependence managed Preemption. Best offense is a good defense Paranoia
	<b>Low Distrust</b> Characterized by: No Fear Absence of Skepticism Absence of Cynicism Low Monitoring Nonvigilance	<b>High Distrust</b> Characterized by: Fear Skepticism Cynicism Wariness and Watchfulness Vigilance

Lewicki, Tomlinson, & Gillespie (2006)