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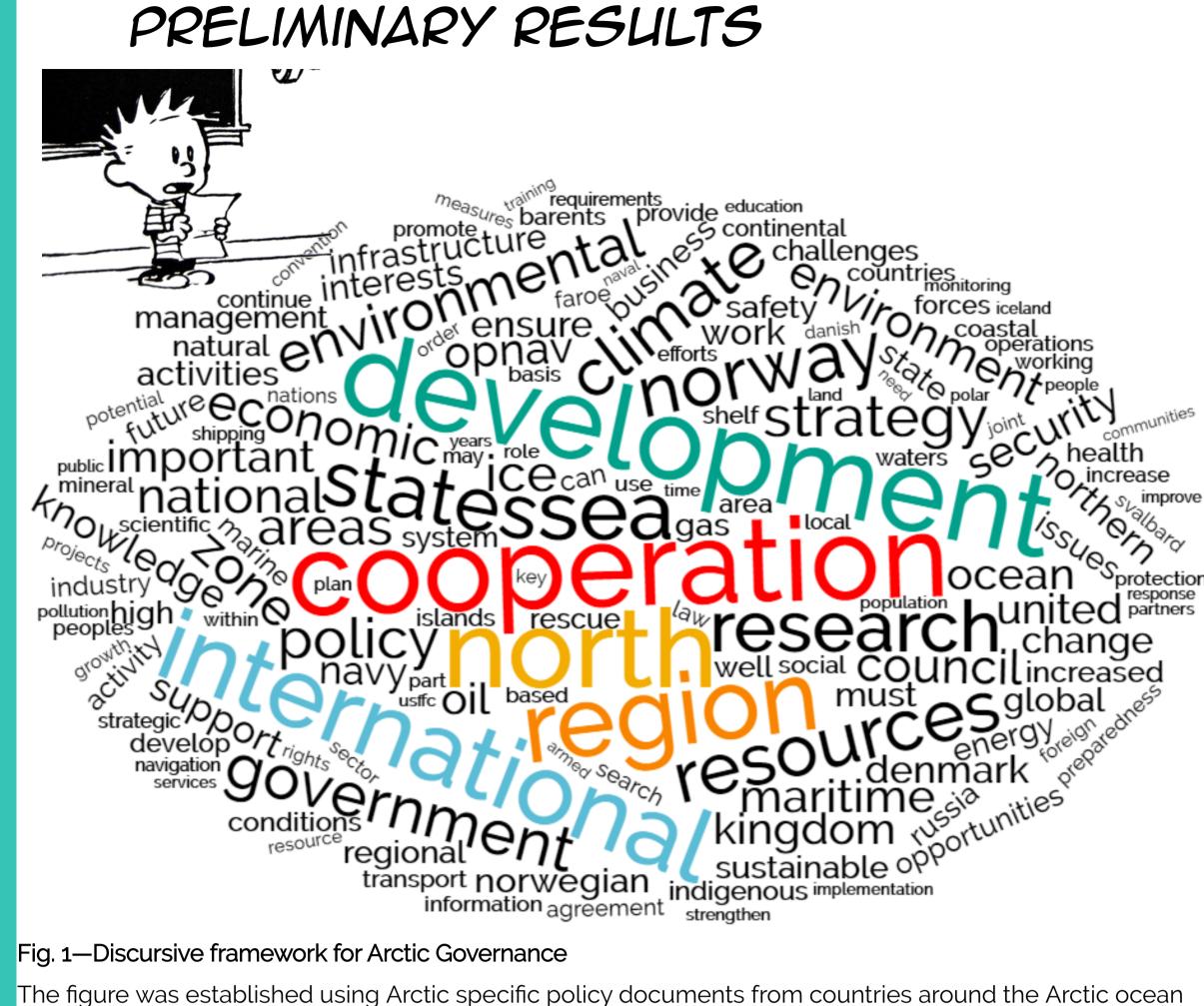


This work questions the 'Arctic' dimension

of Arctic security:

 \rightarrow What is 'Arctic' about 'Arctic security?

Sentinelle



policy Analysis of the Arctic framework for governance

UIT / NORGES ARKTISKE

Text mining to identify the main themes in Arctic governance [1]

Security is a priority [2] but out of the governance equation: the main pan-arctic governance institution is the Arctic Council and security is out of its mandate [3].

Foresteri

t déomatique

UNIVERSITÉ

Is it just a political label or can we outline 'Arctic specific' issues in the regional security system?



(Canada, the US, the Russian Federation, Norway, Iceland and Greenland [Denmark]) The bigger the word, the more it appears in the policy document.

Defining security Β. and its regional the referents in governance system

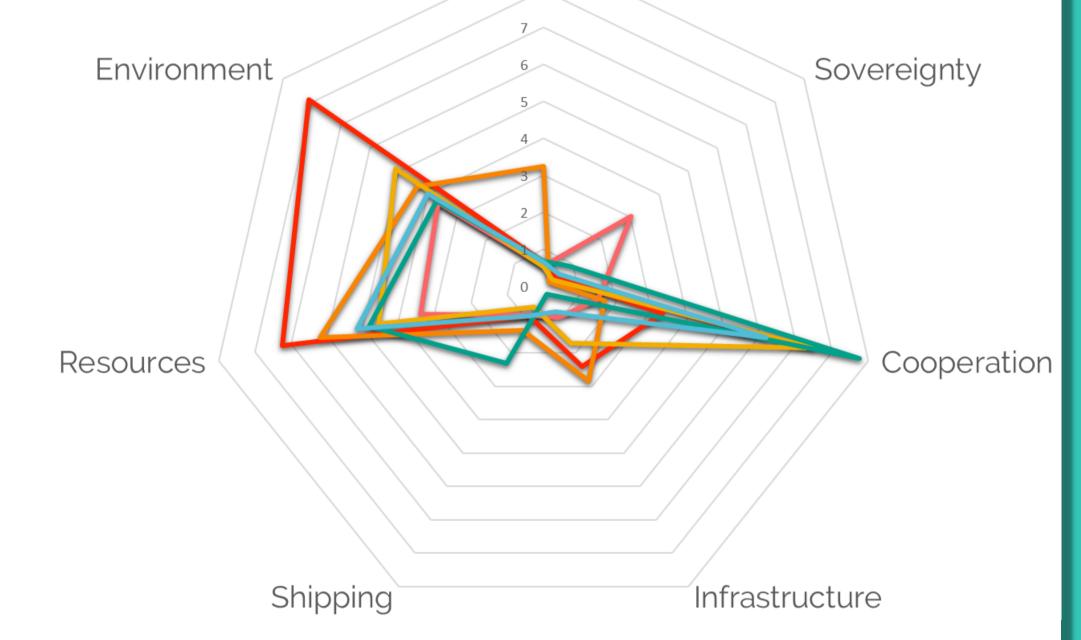
- Security has a very wide definition in the Arctic, which goes way beyond the military and state security [2].
- A large variety of referent objects are put forward, if we group them by theme [1], we

International cooperation and regionbuilding are two crucial elements in the regional government process.

 \rightarrow Where and how does security fit in the

system?

-Canada - Usa - Russia - Norway - Iceland - Denmark Military security



linked to climate lt often IS change, the disappearing sea-İCe...

But does a changing Arctic mean a new paradigm for the definition of security ?

can establish a country profile. (fig. 2)

Most of them have converging profiles, with some minor specificities.

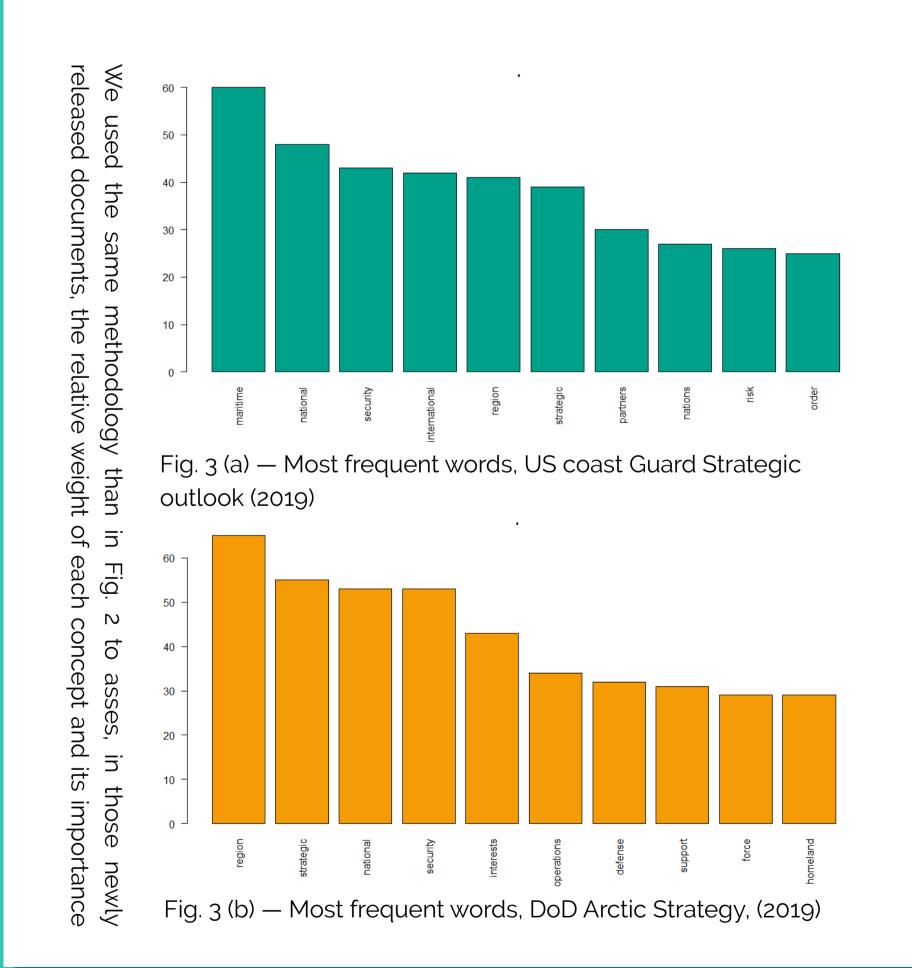


Fig. 2—Main themes associated with security, by country.

We used analytical coding [1] of all Arctic security related documents in the considered countries, to assess the relative frequency of each identified theme [4].

C. Arctic exceptionalism in current geopolitics

Recent events have suggested it would be the end of Arctic exceptionalism and that the region is no longer insulated from global geopolitics.

Fig 1 & 2 were established based on released policies. Most of them are a few years old, ending in 2020. New one would most certainly draw a different picture, just as the newly released 2019 US policy does (fig 3 (a) & (b).

HOW ?



Official Discourse analysis

Interviews diplomats, with officials, researchers...

Political forums & conferences (Arctic Frontiers, Arctic Circle...)

CONCLUSIONS

- From a « High North, Low tension » paradigm to a « High North, underlying tensions »
 - one? Discourses
- have changed in scale : from a regional to a global
 - perspective
 - Hard security stakes in the region are not defined in the Arctic but integrate into broader security schemes and reflect them.

REFERENCES



- [1] Hay, I. (2016). Qualitative research methods in human geography (Fourth ed.). Don Mills, Ontario: Oxford University Press
- [2] Heininen, L., & Exner-Pirot, H. (Eds.). (2020). *Climate Change and Arctic* Security. London: Palgrave Pivot
- [3] Arctic Council. (1996). Declaration on the Establishment of the Arctic *Council*. Ottawa
- [4] Janelle, D. G. (1977). Structural dimensions in the geography of locational conflicts. *The Canadian Geographer / Le Géographe canadien*, 21(4), 311-328. doi:10.1111/j.1541-0064.1977.tb01004.x

If you want to know more about this research, just scan this QR code to get access to the full paper (to pe published soon)

