

五、成员机构

北极中心对中国和北欧国家在北极研究领域具有影响和协调能力的机构开放，可接受重要机构作为其新的成员机构。

目前北极中心的成员机构有：

· 北欧成员机构

- 芬兰拉普兰大学北极中心
- 挪威南森研究所
- 冰岛研究中心
- 丹麦北欧亚洲研究所
- 挪威极地研究所
- 瑞典极地研究秘书处

· 中国成员机构

- 上海国际问题研究院
- 同济大学极地与海洋国际问题研究中心
- 中国海洋大学极地法律与政治研究所
- 中国极地研究中心

5. Member institutes

CNARC is open to participation from Chinese and Nordic institutes with capacities to influence and coordinate Arctic research.

Current member institutes of CNARC are as follows.

• Nordic member institutes

- Arctic Center, University of Lapland (Finland)
- Fridtjof Nansen Institute (Norway)
- Icelandic Center for Research (Iceland)
- Nordic Institute of Asian Studies (Denmark)
- Norwegian Polar Institute (Norway)
- Swedish Polar Research Secretariat (Sweden)

• Chinese member institutes

- Shanghai Institutes for International Studies
- Center for Polar and Oceanic Studies, Tongji University
- Research Institute of Polar Law and Politics, Ocean University of China
- Polar Research Institute of China



中国极地研究中心和挪威极地研究所在2010年签署合作协议
PRIC and NPI signing agreement in 2010



中国第五次北极科学考察期间雪龙船访问冰岛
R/V Xuelong visit Iceland during CHINARE5

中国-北欧北极研究中心
China-Nordic Arctic Research Center



一、背景

随着北极气候与环境的快速变化和中国经济规模的迅速扩大，北极的可持续发展与中国的相互影响日益加深。中国极地研究中心（以下简称极地中心）、上海国际问题研究院等机构与挪威极地研究所、冰岛研究中心、南森研究所等北欧国家北极研究机构间开展了广泛深入的北极研究合作。2012年4月温家宝总理访问冰岛期间，中冰签署了《关于北极合作的框架协议》和《海洋与极地科技合作谅解备忘录》，开启了中冰北极合作的进程。

为了进一步推进北极合作，中国极地研究中心与冰岛研究中心提议将中冰北极研究合作扩大到北欧五国。在2013年6月召开的第一届中国-北欧北极合作研讨会上，极地中心提出建立中国-北欧北极研究中心（以下简称北极中心）的建议，这一倡议得到了北欧五国及中国国内相关研究机构的积极响应。经过广泛讨论和酝酿，来自北欧五国和中国的10家北极研究机构决定签署《中国-北欧北极研究中心合作协议》，成立北极中心，合作开展北极研究，促进北极经济文化等领域的广泛合作。经国家海洋局批准，北极中心于2013年12月10日在上海成立，秘书处设在中国极地研究中心。



二、宗旨

北极中心旨在提供一个学术交流与合作平台，致力于：
• 增进对北极及其全球影响的认识、理解和知识。
• 促进在全球意义下北欧北极的可持续发展以及中国与北极的协调发展。

1. Background

In recent years with rapid changes of climate and environment in the Arctic region and China's economic growth, the interaction between China and the Arctic has been increasingly deepened, which calls for a coherent and sustainable development of the Arctic and China.

China-Nordic Arctic research cooperation has been intensified over the past few years and during that period Chinese institutes such as the Polar Research Institute of China (PRIC) and Shanghai Institute of International Studies (SIIS) have strengthened their ties with their counterparts in Nordic countries, including the Icelandic Center of Research (RANNIS), Norwegian Polar Institute (NPI) and Fridtjof Nansen Institute (FNI).

The former Prime Minister of China, Wen Jiabao, visited Iceland in April 2012. During his visit China and Iceland signed a Framework Agreement on Arctic Cooperation and a MoU in the field of Marine and Polar Science and Technology, which opened up the Arctic cooperation between China and Iceland. To promote wider Arctic cooperation PRIC and RANNIS suggested expanding the cooperation from China-Iceland to China-Nordic on Arctic research. In June 2013 during the first China-Nordic Arctic Cooperation Symposium, the proposal put forward by PRIC to establish CNARC, received positive responses from Chinese and Nordic institutes of which ten agreed to sign a Cooperation Agreement as member institutes of CNARC. CNARC is established with the purpose of deepening Arctic research cooperation between China and the Nordic countries, as well as promoting wider Arctic cooperation on economic and cultural activities. With the approval of the State Oceanic Administration (SOA) CNARC is formally inaugurated on December 10th 2013 with its secretariat based in PRIC.



2. Purpose

The CNARC provides a platform for academic cooperation for the following purposes:

- To increase awareness, understanding and knowledge of the Arctic and its global impacts.
- To promote cooperation for sustainable development of the Nordic Arctic and coherent development of China in a global context.



三、研究主题

- 北极气候变化及其影响
- 北极资源、航运和经济合作
- 北极政策与立法

四、合作机制与方式

组织机构

成员机构会议的职能是为合作研究的优先领域和资助课题提供咨询，推荐访问学者津贴候选人，为研讨会和秘书处运行提供建议。

秘书处设在极地中心，负责北极中心的通信、协调以及定期出版快讯，编制北极中心的工作和发展计划。

合作研究活动

北极中心开展合作研究的主要形式包括：

- 围绕合作主题组织合作研究课题
- 为中国和北欧国家的学者和研究生提供访问津贴和奖学金，发展北极研究合作网络，开拓北极研究前沿
- 定期组织中国-北欧北极合作研讨会及相关工作会议

访问学者津贴和研究生奖学金

根据合作研究优先领域，北极中心为中国和北欧国家的学者提供1-6个月的访问学者津贴，前往成员机构开展访问研究。

根据成员机构会议推荐，北极中心为研究生和年青研究人员提供奖学金，前往成员机构开展学术交流与研究实习。

研讨会和会议

围绕确定的北极研究主题，北极中心每年召开一次中国-北欧北极合作研讨会。中国-北欧北极合作研讨会在中国和北欧成员机构之间轮流承办。

3. Research themes

- Arctic climate change and its impacts
- Arctic resources, shipping and economic cooperation
- Arctic policy-making and legislation

4. Modes of cooperation activities

Organization

The Assembly of member institutes (hereafter named the Assembly) is formed by representatives from each member institute, and operates by consensus. It shall provide recommendations on collaborative research priorities and projects, on candidates of fellowships, and advices on organization of the Symposium, and operation of the Secretariat.

PRIC hosts the Secretariat of CNARC. The Secretariat is responsible for the operation of CNARC and carrying out advices for development from the Assembly.

Modes of activities

The CNARC will focus on the following modes of activities:

- Carrying out joint research projects in accordance with the research themes outlined above
- Developing Arctic research networks and frontiers by providing opportunities for Chinese and Nordic scholars to conduct Arctic research through fellowships and scholarships
- Convening regularly the China-Nordic Arctic Cooperation Symposium and other workshops

Fellowships and Scholarships

In accordance with research priorities, CNARC will offer fellowships for scholars at Nordic and Chinese institutes to conduct collaborative research within CNARC network for a period of one to six months.

CNARC may offer scholarships and internships to postgraduate students and young scholars. Preference will be given to academic exchange between Chinese and Nordic institutes.

Symposia and meetings

CNARC shall meet on a yearly basis in form of China-Nordic Arctic Cooperation Symposium on a predetermined topic with regards to the Arctic social science research. Member institutes shall take turns to host the Symposium, rotating biannually between Chinese and Nordic member institutes.

中国成员机构



同济大学极地与海洋国际问题研究中心

同济大学极地与海洋国际问题研究中心于2009年9月成立，是国内高等院校中最早成立的对北极和南极地区国际政治、法律、安全、社会、环境、经济以及中国极地战略和政策等进行综合性和专题性研究的学术机构。同济大学极地与海洋国际问题研究中心依托同济大学政治与国际关系学院，凝聚极地研究资源，构建研究团队，提升与国内外相关机构的科研交流与合作。同时，该中心还充分利用同济大学在海洋科学研究、环境科学等理工科方面的学科优势，实现文理工相结合的跨学科研究。该中心的研究方向主要包括五大板块：1. 国际极地组织；2. 极地政治与安全；3. 极地国别政策；4. 极地环境、资源与社会；5. 极地海洋管理制度。

Center for Polar and Oceanic Studies, Tongji University

Center for Polar and Oceanic Studies (CPOS), Tongji University, established in 2009, is the first such academic institution in China's colleges and universities with the comprehensive studies on the Arctic and Antarctic politics, law, security, society, environment, economy, and China's polar strategy and polar policy.

CPOS is to best achieve the target of accumulating polar research resources, building research team, and promoting academic exchanges and cooperation with polar research institutions at home and abroad. The center is to develop itself by way of getting support from Tongji School of Political Science and International Relations, as well as support from other Tongji schools and colleges. CPOS also targets on the interdisciplinary studies based on the combination of humanities and social sciences with engineering and sciences by taking Tongji's advantages in the oceanic and environmental sciences. CPOS is dedicated to five issue area studies: 1) Polar International Organization Studies; 2) Polar Political and Security Studies; 3) Polar Policy Studies; 4) Polar Environmental, Resources and Social Studies; and 5) Polar and Oceanic Management Institution Studies.



中国海洋大学极地法律与政治研究所

中国海洋大学极地法律与政治研究所成立于2010年，是全国较早成立的专门从事极地法律与政治研究和学科建设、人才培养的学术机构。3年来，该所在极地政治、极地国际关系、极地法律、极地人类学方面主持承担了一系列国家、省部和国际合作高层次重大、重点研究课

中国成员机构

题，在国内外出版发表了一批高水平研究成果，与北极国家如美国、俄国、加拿大、丹麦、瑞典、挪威等国及东亚的日本、韩国等国高校、学术机构建立了广泛的交流与合作关系，已经发展成为国内外研究极地领域具有广泛影响力的智库。

Research Institute of Polar Law and Politics, Ocean University of China

Institute of Polar Law and Politics of the Ocean University of China, founded in 2010, is one of the first Chinese academic institutions established in China dedicated to a comprehensive research on Arctic and Antarctic law and politics, as well as to the training of talents. In the past three year, the institute has undertaken a series of international and national research projects, published a certain amount of research outcomes home and abroad, as well as developed collaborative relations with universities and academic institutions in the Arctic States (e.g. the U.S., Russia, Canada, Denmark, Sweden and Norway), and also in Japan and Korea in East Asia. So far, the institute has become an influential think-tank in the field of polar research both nationally and internationally.



中国极地研究中心

中国极地研究中心成立于1989年，是中国唯一专门从事极地考察的科学研究和保障业务中心。中国极地研究中心开展极地科学技术和战略研究，开展极地环境监测和保护，运行南北极考察站、船和飞机，为南北极考察提供后勤保障，开展极地科普教育及国际合作。2009年7月，极地中心设立极地战略研究室，主要负责追踪和分析极地形势，研究极地政治、经济、科技、安全等领域战略问题，为国家极地决策提供咨询。近、中期任务是建立极地战略研究学者网络、咨询网络、影响力和资料库，开展极地热点问题研究，努力打造极地战略研究智库。

Polar Research Institute of China

Polar Research Institute of China (PRIC) founded in 1989, dedicates itself to the scientific research and logistic support for the polar expedition. The main functions of PRIC are 1) to conduct research of science, technology and strategic issues in the polar regions; 2) to undertake environments monitoring and conservation in the polar regions; 3) to operate research stations, vessels and aircrafts and provide logistic supports to Arctic/Antarctic research expeditions; 4) to carry out education and outreach of polar science and promote international cooperation.

The Division of polar strategic studies within PRIC, founded in 2009, takes the responsibilities of the tracing and analysis of the polar circumstances, and the research on the strategic issues in the domains of polar politics, economy, science & technology, as well as security. It shall provide advices for the national decision-making related to the Polar Regions and build the brand of an influential think-tank with regard to the polar strategic studies.

中国-北欧北极研究中心成员机构介绍

Introduction on member institutes of China-Nordic Arctic Research Center

北欧成员机构



芬兰拉普兰大学北极中心

拉普兰大学北极中心是专门从事北极研究和科普的机构，由研究、交流和科学展览等部门组成，是芬兰北极研究的顶尖机构，具有很高的国际声誉。北极中心的研究目前主要集中在三个领域：全球变化、可持续发展和环境及少数民族法律。北极中心通过社会科学、人类学、自然科学和法律的多学科交叉，对北极社会经济发展和人文生活进行全方面的研究，并通过多种形式向社会普及北极相关信息。北极中心的许多专家在北极理事会和巴伦支海欧洲-北极理事会活动中发挥作用。北极中心所在地临近北极圈，目前约有80名国际雇员。

Arctic Center, University of Lapland (Finland)

The Arctic Centre of the University of Lapland is built exclusively for Arctic research and outreach. Combining researchers, communicators and a science centre exhibition, it enjoys high international reputation and forms Finland's leading centre of excellence for the Arctic.

The research at the Arctic Centre focuses currently in three multidisciplinary fields. It has research group of global change, research group of sustainable development and the Northern Institute of environmental and minority law. The combination of social sciences, anthropology, nature sciences and law studies makes it possible to have a holistic understanding of the developments and life in the Arctic.

Arctic Centre communicates general and science based Arctic information using various communication methods and through experimental exhibitions. Arctic Centre's expertise is also utilized in the Arctic Council and the Barents Euro-Arctic Council activities.

Arctic Centre has an international staff of about 80. The Centre is located in the Arktikum house close to the Arctic Circle.

北欧成员机构



挪威南森研究所

挪威南森研究所是一家从事国际环境、能源和资源管理、政策和法律研究的独立基金会，北极是其主要的关注区域之一。南森研究所追踪北极理事会及其他北极地区相关论坛的活动，以及地区和双边合作的进展。目前研究所开展的一项重要研究课题是研究中国和其他亚洲国家对北极的兴趣和战略。另一个主要关注点是挪威-俄罗斯的北极关系，特别是关于环境、能源、渔业、海运、卫生和安全等问题。法律问题也是南森研究所北极研究的一个重要组成部分，自2013年起南森研究所作为2个创始机构之一成为K.G. Jebsen海洋法中心的一员，将北极海洋法研究作为主要研究领域。

Fridtjof Nansen Institute (Norway)

The Fridtjof Nansen Institute (FNI) is an independent Norwegian foundation engaged in research on international environmental, energy and resource management politics and law. The Arctic is one of the Institute's main focus areas, with FNI closely following circumpolar processes in the Arctic Council and other relevant forums, as well as regional and bilateral cooperation. Recently, the institute embarked on a major project studying the interests and strategies of China and other Asian countries in the Arctic (see www.asiarctic.no). Norwegian-Russian relations in the High North are also a major focus of FNI research, with emphasis on environment, energy, fisheries, marine transport, health and security. The legal component of FNI's Arctic research is important. Since 2013, FNI is involved, as one of two founding institutions, in the K.G. Jebsen Centre for the Law of the Sea, with Arctic maritime law as a key research area.

北欧成员机构



冰岛研究中心

冰岛研究中心支持冰岛开展研究、创新、教育和文化活 动，为这些活动以及战略研究项目提供竞争性的经费资 助。冰岛研究中心协调和推进冰岛参与欧盟项目，例如 “地平线2020”、“伊斯拉谟世界计划”、“创意欧 洲”等。冰岛研究中心监管研发的资源和产出，并为提升 冰岛公众对研究、创新、教育和文化的认知而努力。冰岛 研究中心与冰岛科技政策理事会合作密切，为国家科技政 策的出台和实施提供专业的咨询意见。冰岛研究中心对教 育、科学和文化部负责，根据科学研究公共支持法 （3/2003号）运作。冰岛研究中心有43名长期雇员，同时 也依靠外部科学家与技术人员的支持。

Icelandic Center for Research (Iceland)

The Icelandic Centre for Research (RANNIS) supports research, innovation, education and culture in Iceland. RANNIS administers competitive funds in the fields of research, innovation, education and culture, as well as strategic research programmes. RANNIS coordinates and promotes Icelandic participation in European programmes, such as Horizon 2020, Erasmus+ and Creative Europe. RANNIS monitors resources and performance in R&D and promotes public awareness of research and innovation, education and culture in Iceland.

RANNIS cooperates closely with the Icelandic Science and Technology Policy Council and provides professional assistance the preparation and implementation of the national science and technology policy. RANNIS reports to the Ministry of Education, Science and Culture and operates according to the Act on Public Support for Scientific Research (No. 3/2003).

RANNIS has a permanent staff of 43 but also relies on the involvement of external contacts, including scientists and technical experts who assist in the evaluation of grant proposals.



丹麦北欧亚洲研究所

丹麦北欧亚洲研究所是一所独立的北欧学术研究和资 源中心，通过社会科学的视角关注现代亚洲。北欧亚洲研 究所是哥本哈根大学政治学系下设的一个研究机构，通过北 欧亚洲研究所理事会，组织北欧大学和研究机构开展所际间 合作，以增强北欧国家间的合作。北欧亚洲研究所不仅是一个 研究机构，也是一个资源中心。它有丰富的知识和技术，并 拥有一个研究亚洲问题的专家网络。通过会议组织、资源共 享、时事评论、以及与媒体、政府和商界保持联系，北欧亚 洲研究所寻求扩大北欧地区对现代亚洲的认知。

北欧成员机构

Nordic Institute of Asian Studies (Denmark)

Nordic Institute of Asian Studies (NIAS) is an academically independent Nordic research and resource center, focusing on modern Asia from a predominantly social sciences perspective. NIAS is an integrated part of the University of Copenhagen with the status of a centre under the Department of Political Science. Through the Nordic NIAS Council (NNC), in which leading Nordic universities and research institutions participate, NIAS organizes a well-functioning institutionalized cooperation that strengthens collaboration in the Nordic countries.

NIAS is more than a research institute. NIAS is also a resource centre containing a wide array of knowledge and skills, and with a broad network of contacts connecting people and institutions with expertise on Asia. Through conferences and workshops, accessible information resources, commentary on current affairs, and contact with media, government and businesses, we constantly seek to broaden knowledge of modern Asia in the Nordic region.



挪威极地研究所

挪威极地研究所开展南北极地区科学研究、测绘和环境 监测，为挪威当局提供极地战略和专门事务的建议，代 表挪威参与相关国际事务，同时也是挪威的南极环境主管 部门。挪威极地研究所主要开展气候、环境污染和生物多 样性监测，以及地理和地形图绘制。挪威极地研究所隶属 于环境部，其目标和职责由环境部所界定。作为政府在北 极地区的战略行动的组成部分，研究所近年来发展迅速。 代表挪威参与多个国际论坛，并与世界各国机构开展合 作。挪威极地研究所通过研究和环境监测项目取得的成果 交由民政部门、合作机构、专家团体、学校和公众使用。 展览、书籍、报告和科学期刊《极地研究》是挪威极地研 究所的产出。

Norwegian Polar Institute (Norway)

The Norwegian Polar Institute (NPI) is active within fields of scientific research, mapping and environmental monitoring in the Arctic and Antarctic. The Institute advises Norwegian authorities in strategic and thematic matters relating to the Polar Regions, represents Norway internationally on various occasions and is Norway's competent environmental authority in Antarctica. NPI's key activities are monitoring of climate, environment pollutants and biodiversity and geological and topographic mapping.

NPI is a directorate under the Ministry of Environment. The Ministry defines the scope and sets the tasks for NPI. The organization has grown rapidly in recent years as part of the Norwegian Government's strategic initiatives in the High North. NPI represents Norway in several international forums and collaborates with research institutes all over the world. NPI's results are obtained through research and environmental monitoring projects are passed to civil administration, research partners, expert groups, schools and the general public. NPI produces and distributes exhibits, books, reports and a scientific journal, Polar Research, often in collaboration with domestic and foreign partners.



中国-北欧北极研究中心成员机构介绍

Introduction on member institutes of China-Nordic Arctic Research Center

北欧成员机构



瑞典极地研究秘书处

瑞典极地研究秘书处是政府授权协调和促进瑞典极地 研究的政府机构，其首要任务是组织和支持极地科学考察 活动并管理极区的研究设施，同时，秘书处也为不涉及极 地现场工作的研究创造有利条件。秘书处有约30名员工参 与到研究计划制定、研究设施管理、通讯和管理工作，包 括计划和成果管理，考察组织和数据收集，信息共享和研 究成果交流，秘书处全程跟踪和支持科学家的工作。通过 提供专业知识和加强对极地的认知，促进极地研究水平 的提高和成果应用。秘书处在环境变化研究中发挥着重要 作用，努力推动极区环保，同时积极参与国际谈判和合 作。

Swedish Polar Research Secretariat (Sweden)

The Swedish Polar Research Secretariat is a government agency mandated to coordinate and promote Swedish polar research. Its primary mission is organizing and supporting research expeditions to the polar regions and managing research infrastructure. The Secretariat also helps to create favorable conditions for polar research that does not involve fieldwork. The Secretariat's about 30 employees are engaged in research planning, research infrastructure, communication and administration. The Secretariat follows and supports scientists from concept to publication, through research expeditions and data collection, as well as making data available and communicating research findings. In order to advance high quality polar research and use of research findings in society, the Secretariat provides expertise and raises awareness of polar regions and polar research. Polar research plays a key role in climate change research. The Secretariat works actively to improve environmental protection in the polar regions. The Secretariat is involved in international negotiations and partnerships.

中国成员机构



上海国际问题研究院

上海国际问题研究院，建立于1960年，为中国著名 智库，在国内外享有较高声誉。其主要任务是：从战略和 政策角度对当代国际政治、经济和安全问题及中国的对外 关系进行跨学科研究，为中国的对外政策和上海的经济社 会发展建言献策；通过共同举办学术研讨会、进行合作课 题研究和互派访问学者，与海内外相关研究机构建立沟 通、合作机制，加强相互了解；通过媒体，帮助广大公众 更好地了解当今世界的发展趋势及重大热点问题。2011 年上海国研院成立海洋和极地研究中心，其主要研究领域 为海洋事务和北极事务，特别是中国海洋强国建设、中国 海洋发展战略、海洋安全问题以及中国北极政策和与中国 与北极国家的合作问题。

Shanghai Institutes for International Studies

Founded in 1960, Shanghai Institutes for International Studies (SIIS) is a comprehensive research organization for studies of international politics, economy, security strategy and China's external relations. The SIIS is dedicated to serving for China's modernization drive, and for Shanghai's opening-up and economic development. It mainly studies the United States, Japan, Europe, Russia and the Asia-Pacific region, focusing on relations among major powers and China's periphery environment.

In 2011, SIIS established the center of maritime and polar studies. The main research fields of the center lie in the maritime affairs and polar affairs, especially Chinese Arctic and Antarctic policies, the building of maritime power of China, the Chinese maritime development strategy, maritime safety issue and the international cooperation on maritime and polar affairs.