

Communication | Formidling > Feature article | Kronik

Zeitenwende in Nuuk

Forfatter: Ebbe Volquardsen **Type:** Feature article | Kronik **Årstal:** 2019 **Emner:** Greenland; Denmark; USA; Colonial history; Geopolitics; Historiography **Navn på avis:** Analyse & Kritik **Volume & nummer:** 652

[Åben publikation](#)

Communication | Formidling > Article | Artikel

Greenland's theatre history through 200 years: 1820–2020

Forfatter: Birgit Kleist Pedersen **Editor:** Flemming Nielsen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2019
Emner: Greenland; Theatre; History **Titel på tidsskrift:** Ilisimatusaat **Udgiver:** Ilisimatusarfik
Udgivelsessted: Nuuk **Udgivelsesland:** Greenland

[Åben publikation](#)

Communication | Formidling > Article | Artikel

The first ten years of nationwide television in Greenland

Forfatter: Aviaq Fleischer **Editor:** Flemming Nielsen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2019 **Emner:** Television; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** Ilisimatusaat **Udgiver:** Ilisimatusarfik **Udgivelsessted:** Nuuk
Udgivelsesland: Greenland

[Åben publikation](#)

Communication | Formidling > Article | Artikel

Give us this day our daily seal – the Greenlandic version of the Lord's Prayer

Forfatter: Flemming Nielsen **Editor:** Flemming Nielsen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2019 **Emner:** Greenland; Lord's Prayer **Titel på tidsskrift:** Ilisimatusaat **Udgiver:** Ilisimatusarfik **Udgivelsessted:** Nuuk
Udgivelsesland: Greenland

[Åben publikation](#)

Communication | Formidling > Article | Artikel

To be placed in a 24-hour care centre

Forfatter: Bonnie Jensen **Editor:** Flemming Nielsen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2019 **Emner:** 24-hour care centre; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** Ilisimatusaat **Udgiver:** Ilisimatusarfik **Udgivelsessted:** Nuuk
Udgivelsesland: Greenland

[Åben publikation](#)

Communication | Formidling > Article | Artikel

Foreign news in Greenland

Forfatter: Signe Ravn-Højgaard **Editor:** Flemming Nielsen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2019
Emner: Foreign news; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** Ilisimatusaat **Udgiver:** Ilisimatusarfik
Udgivelsessted: Nuuk **Udgivelsesland:** Greenland

[Åben publikation](#)

Communication | Formidling > Article | Artikel

Customs that can support women in labour in Greenland

Forfatter: **Editor:** Flemming Nielsen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2019 **Emner:** Customs; Women in labour; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** Ilisimatusaat **Udgiver:** Ilisimatusarfik **Udgivelsessted:** Nuuk **Udgivelsesland:** Greenland

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to report | Bidrag til rapport

Greenland

The four Nordic island societies of the Faroe Islands, Greenland, Iceland and the Åland Islands have great differences both culturally and historically as to how, and to what extent, they have achieved autonomy/independence. At the same time, in some areas they have more in common with each other than with the other Nordic countries: Living conditions, with a dependence on nature. Small communities, with a prominent visibility and dependence on each other, where daily life is subject to strong traditions. And, to various degrees, the struggle for autonomy and independence.

Despite the four island societies being more or less independent parts of Nordic society, two of these, the Faroe Islands and the Åland Islands, have hardly been mentioned within criminological contexts. And no attempts have been made to look at these four areas collectively.

In order to more closely investigate the Nordic island societies within a criminological context, a group of researchers decided to focus on crime, incarceration and control in the four Nordic island societies. This report is the first result of the working group's work.

The Scandinavian Research Council for Criminology has supported the working group both in the publication of this report and in connection with travels to three of the four island societies.

Forfatter: Annemette Nyborg Lauritsen **Editor:** Annemette Nyborg Lauritsen **Type:** Contribution to report | Bidrag til rapport **Årstal:** 2019 **Emner:** Greenland; Criminology; Detention; Small societies; Number of prisoners **Udgivelsessted:** Scandinavian Research Council for Criminology **Udgivelsesland:** Aarhus **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Crime and Crime Control in Four Nordic Island Societies: The Faroe Islands, Greenland, Iceland and the Åland Islands **ISBN nummer:** 978-82-7688-050-2

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Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

From Bilateral to Trilateral Agreement: The Case of Thule Air Base

Pituffik or Thule in Greenland has always been controversial within foreign and security policy between three parties: Denmark, Greenland and the USA. The Thule-base in Greenland has had an important role during the Cold War as part of the US military sphere in the North. The role of the base has changed over time to become a radar station, but it is still part of the overall US defense system. Recent tensions around the base regarding the contract and subcontractor's role have intensified discussions about the existence of the base and who actually has power over the base. The Greenlandic government has had a wish to be more influential on what is going on in the far north, but things have been held secret from the public and local politicians. This has resulted in some skepticism between Greenland and Denmark on the one hand, but also between Greenland and the USA on the other. This paper will shed light on the development from the bilateral to the trilateral relationship outplayed between the three major actors and how this relates to foreign and security policy

within the Kingdom of Denmark and the relationship towards the USA.

Forfatter: Maria Ackrén **Editor:** Lassi Heininen ; Heather Exner-Pirot ; Justin Barnes **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2019 **Emner:** Foreign policy; Security policy; Greenland; Thule Air Base **Udgivelsessted:** Akureyri **Udgivelsesland:** Iceland **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Arctic Yearbook 2019: Redefining Arctic Security **Forlag:** Arctic Portal **ISBN nummer:** ISSN: 2298-2418

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Referendums in Greenland - From Home Rule to Self-Government

Greenland is a case of a delegation model, where powers from the state have been delegated in a step-wise manner from time to time. The model used by Denmark and Greenland in their relationship is based on negotiations between the two governments. Usually commissions are established with an equal number of representatives from each side. This is illustrated by the two autonomy referendums, which this article focuses on. In a time of a political awakening period from the 1960s through the 1970s voices for more autonomy was on the agenda, which led to the first autonomy referendum back in 1979. After 20 years of Home Rule, while Greenland had fulfilled the Home Rule Act new negotiations were taken place in order to enhance the self-government. This led to the second autonomy referendum in 2008 with the implementation of the Self-Government Act in 2009. Greenland is now in a process towards further autonomy or even outright independence.

Forfatter: Maria Ackrén **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2019 **Emner:** Home Rule; Self-Government; Greenland; Referendum **Titel på tidsskrift:** Fédéralisme Régionalisme **Volume på tidsskrift:** 19 **Udgivelsessted:** Liège Université **Udgivelsesland:** Belgium **ISSN nummer:** 1374-3864

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning > Other things | Andet

A toolkit for Community Based Participatory Research in Greenland

This toolkit is written as a guide for communities and researchers who would like to conduct research in Greenland through a collaborative and equitable partnership. It is also a resource for anyone conducting research projects in Greenland to educate them on the relationship between research that takes place in Greenland and its impact on communities. Additionally, this toolkit is a guide for Greenlanders who want to gather more information about research and how research partnerships may benefit their communities.

Forfatter: Elizabeth Rink ; Gitte Adler Reimer (Trøndheim) **Type:** Other things | Andet **Årstal:** 2019 **Emner:** Toolkit; Community Based Participatory Research; Greenland

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Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Exploring the Role of Regional Parties in the Nordic Autonomies: Why Entrenched Self-Government Matters

In this article we combine two traditions within political science: regional party research and selfgovernment research. The reason behind this rationale is to show that mobilization of the electorate is solely in the hands of regional parties in the three autonomous islands under investigation: the Faroe Islands, Greenland and the Åland Islands. We use most similar systems design as an approach to look at how the different party systems have evolved over time. The degree of entrenched self-rule has been different over time but is now on a similar

level. The background variables that have been held constant in this context are the population size and the degree of a distinct culture and language, which emanates from a homogenous population on the islands. A distinct party system can evolve exclusively around a national parliament and an entrenched regional assembly. In our study regional parties are members of both. Self-government has a severe impact on the birth of regional parties, and their incumbents serve in the first instance as agents for the regional government in national parliaments. In this study we have chosen to look at the impact of entrenched self-government on regional parties and regional party systems. Self-government facilitates birth of new parties, and when the devolved government is well consolidated it gives fuel to the emergence of a distinct full-scale party system.

Forfatter: Maria Ackrén; Jan Sundberg **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2019 **Emner:** Regional parties; Self-government; Population size; Language and cultural homogeneity; Faroe Islands; Greenland; Åland Islands
Titel på tidsskrift: Journal of Autonomy and Security Studies **Volume på tidsskrift:** 3 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 2

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning > Paper | Paper

Vulnerability and social change in Greenland: How can the Greenlandic Red Cross' national vulnerability study informs future social action

Previous social and public health research has documented a range of issues concerning vulnerability in different groups that could be target groups for vulnerability prevention actions. A research collaboration between Red Cross Greenland (Kalaallit Røde Korsiat), Red Cross Iceland and the University of Greenland has partnered to, through mixed methods studies, identify potential vulnerable groups in Greenland. Red Cross Greenland will use the study as an indication of where to proceed with future social action. From a research point of view, we get a national perspective of which groups the geographically wide spread Greenlandic population across social classes perceive as the main vulnerable groups.

MIXED METHODS

The main research instrument of the vulnerability study is a questionnaire which was applied to a representative study including 1.000 respondents (total adult population: 40.000). This was combined with focus group interviews: 8 different focus groups across the country. Finally, we reached out, nationwide, to formal and informal experts to get their perspectives on vulnerable groups.

The joint research effort has accumulated a substantial amount of data on 'vulnerability' in different formats (including both quantitative and qualitative data), and gathered by applying different research methods. The data enable us to identify, analyse conditions and perceptions of vulnerability and, furthermore, discuss public as well as volunteer sector strategies and approaches towards vulnerable groups.

Forfatter: Steven Arnfjord **Type:** Paper | Paper **Emner:** Vulnerability; Mixed methods; Greenland; Red Cross
Navn på konference: Social Work Education & Social Development **Konferenceby:** Dublin
Konferenceland: Ireland **Dato:** 5. juli 2018

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Greenland sled dogs at risk of extinction

Forfatter: Christian Sonne ; Rikke Langebæk ; Rune Dietz ; Emilie Andersen-Ranberg ; Geoff Houser ; Anders J. Hansen ; Mikkel Holger Strander Sinding; Morten Tange Olsen ; Carsten Egevang ; Thomas P. Gilbert ; Morten Meldgaard **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Greenland; Sled dog; Extinction **Titel på tidsskrift:** Science **Volume på tidsskrift:** 360 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 6393 **DOI nummer:** 10.1186/s13028-017-0353-5

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to report | Bidrag til rapport

Education

Forfatter: Maria Ackrén; Merete Watt Boolsen ; Thierry Rodon ; Fiona Walton **Editor:** AMAP **Type:** Contribution to report | Bidrag til rapport **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Education; Greenland; Nunavut **Udgivelsessted:** Oslo **Udgivelsesland:** Norway **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Adaptation Actions for a Changing Arctic: Perspectives from Baffin Bay/Davis Strait Region **Forlag:** Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme (AMAP)

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Conventional classroom teaching through ICT and distance teaching. A case study from Greenland

This paper presents a case study on distance teaching in a school in Greenland. Data from work on Grounded Theory is used to investigate ways of utilizing distance teaching in the school. The analysis draws on a prevalent perspective on distance teaching as providing access to education. The perspective combines with Michel Foucault's concept of "governmentality".

I will show how progressive possibilities are not necessarily to be found in ICT-driven distance teaching. Pedagogical drivers operate behind the choices of ICT equipment and ICT solutions which, in this case, brings ICT under the command of a less progressive pedagogical agenda.

As I will show, the commitment from the municipality and from the teachers was to use distance teaching and ICT for conventional schooling. The case lays the ground for a discussion on the progressivity of distance teaching and the use of advanced ICT solutions in schools. My aim with the paper is to add to the understanding of the scope of distance teaching in schools. Does ICT and distance teaching serve progressive ends per se? What do we learn about distance teaching from this setup in the school in Greenland?

Forfatter: Anders Øgaard **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Classroom teaching; ICT; Distance teaching; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** Nordic Journal of Digital Literacy (NJDL) **Volume på tidsskrift:** 13 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 1 **Udgiver:** Universitetsforlaget **Udgivelsesland:** Norway **ISSN nummer:** 1891-943x-2018-01-02 **DOI nummer:** 10.18261

[Åben publikation](#)

Communication | Formidling > Contribution to report | Bidrag til rapport

Greenland. The formal institutional framework and governance structures within the maritime preparedness system in Greenland

Forfatter: Birger Poppel **Editor:** Ingvill Elgsaas ; Kristine Offerdal **Type:** Contribution to report | Bidrag til rapport **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Greenland; Preparedness; Maritime; Arctic **Udgivelsessted:** Bodø **Udgivelsesland:** Norway **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Maritime preparedness systems in the Arctic – institutional arrangements and potential for collaboration **Udgave:** 3 **Forlag:** Nord University **ISBN nummer:** 978-82-7456-787-0

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

Diplomacy and Paradiplomacy in the North Atlantic and the Arctic - A Comparative Approach

Forfatter: Maria Ackrén **Editor:** Matthias Finger ; Lassi Heininen **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Diplomacy; Paradiplomacy; Greenland; Svalbard; Nunavut; Faroe Islands **Udgivelsessted:** Springer International Publishing **Udgivelsesland:** Switzerland **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** The Global Arctic Handbook **Forlag:** Springer **ISBN nummer:** 978-3-319-91994-2

Research | Forskning - peer review > Review | Anmeldelse

Greenland and the International Politics of a Changing Arctic - Postcolonial Paradiplomacy between High and Low Politics

Forfatter: Maria Ackrén **Type:** Review | Anmeldelse **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Arctic politics; Paradiplomacy; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** Polar Record **Volume på tidsskrift:** 54 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 1 **Udgiver:** Cambridge University Press **Udgivelsessted:** Cambridge **Udgivelsesland:** United Kingdom **DOI nummer:** 10.1017/S0032247418000116

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

Improving Public Participation in Greenland Extractive Industries

This contribution is based on a seminar and workshop on public participation processes related to extractive industries in the Arctic, organized by the Arctic Oil and Gas Research Centre at Ilisimatusarfik (University of Greenland) on October 17th and 18th 2017. The seminar was led by experts on extractive industries, indigenous peoples, impact assessments, law, and public participation. They came from Greenland, Denmark, Iceland, Norway, Russia, Scotland, England and Brazil. The seminar was open to the public and was well attended by representatives from the ministries, municipal governments, academic and research institutes, NGOs and others. A select group of invited experts and a group of graduate students from Ilisimatusarfik took part in the workshop.

Forfatter: Anne Merrild Hansen; Rachael Lorna Johnstone **Editor:** Kamrul Hossain ; Anna Petrétei **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Public participation; Greenland; Arctic; Extractive industries **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Current Developments in Arctic Law **Volume:** 5 **Forlag:** University of Lapland

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

Everyday life with chronic illness: physical health or well-being?

The background of the study reported in this chapter was the growing number of chronically ill patients. The purpose was to explore patients' perspectives on life with chronic illness and how it relates to healthcare practice. The research was conducted as an ethnographic field study. A conclusion of the study is that the disease-oriented healthcare system is not geared to deal with rehabilitation because of a narrow focus on disease and treatment, and the exclusion of patients' knowledge. However, knowledge about patients' everyday life and perspectives hold potentials for rehabilitative and health promotional professional interventions.

Forfatter: Tine Aagaard **Editor:** Exner-Pirot, Heather et al. **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Chronic illness; Rehabilitation; Health promotion; Patient involvement; Well-being; Everyday life; Greenland **Udgivelsessted:** Saskatoon, Saskatchewan **Udgivelsesland:** Canada **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Northern and Indigenous Health and Health Care **Forlag:** University of Saskatchewan

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Petroleum as a challenge to arctic societies: Ontological security and the oil- driven 'push to the north'

This paper uses the 2014–2015 plunge in oil prices as a linchpin for understanding how petroleum development represents a challenge to Arctic societies. Analysis of media discourses, grey literature and fieldwork material from 2013 to 2017 compared with previous work in the region shows that the 75% price decrease in oil price brings into stark relief the perceived level of ontological security that future petroleum economies in Northern Norway, Alaska and Greenland provides. The findings reveal that while the communities in each location find themselves along different timelines of the petroleum economy, there are transferable insights that can benefit other communities influenced by (the potential for) petroleum development in both the Arctic and beyond, in particular concerning the way in which specific ideas about oil and oils future features as contributing to or diminishes ontological security perceptions on the ground. The goal of this paper is to deepen the comparative analysis of research on tensions in Arctic communities as petroleum is perceived as either strengthening or threatening future ontological security in the region. The discussion considers the consequences of path dependent petroleum economies, and how perceptions on alternative futures can fruitfully be introduced into petroleum-dominated narratives about viable Arctic futures.

Forfatter: Brigte Dale ; Siri Veland ; Anne Merrild Hansen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Ontological security; Arctic futures; Offshore oil; Alaska; Greenland; Norway; Path dependency **Titel på tidsskrift:** The Extractive Industries and Society **DOI nummer:** <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.exis.2018.10.002>

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Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

No One is an Island. An Icelandic Perspective

Forfatter: Gretar Thór Eythórsson ; Gestur Hovgaard **Editor:** Giorgio Baruchello ; Jakob Thor Kristjánsson ; Kristín Margrét Jóhannsdóttir ; Skafti Ingimarsson **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Iceland; West Nordic; Faroe Islands; Greenland; Foreign Policy **Forlag:** Cambridge Scholars Publishing **ISBN nummer:** 978-1-5275-1392-1

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning > Article | Artikel

Patient Participation in Healthcare Practice in Greenland: Local Challenges and Global Reflections

Various kinds of user and patient involvement are spreading in healthcare in most Western countries. The purpose of this study is to critically assess the actual conditions for patients' involvement in healthcare practice in Greenland and to point to possibilities for development. Patients' perspectives on their own conduct of everyday life with illness and their possibilities for participation when hospitalized are examined in relation to the conditions in a hospital setting dominated by biomedical practice. On a theoretical level, it is argued that the concept of 'participation' is preferable to the concept 'involvement' in healthcare. The study shows that there are several interconnected areas for development: the structural frames of hospital practice, including professionals' possibilities for handling patient participation, and the agency of the patients conducting their everyday lives when hospitalized. Consequences of the biomedical hegemony are discussed in relation to WHO's broader approach to disease, illness and health and the still existing postcolonial traces of power and hierarchy. Finally it is argued that patient participation during hospitalization will promote the patients' conduct of everyday life, the cultural knowledge of the professionals, and the democratization of the healthcare sector. Such changes might be connected to a more encompassing democratic societal

development – in Greenland as well as globally.

Forfatter: Tine Aagaard; T. Borg **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Patient participation; Patient involvement; Conduct of everyday life; Biomedical hegemony; Chronic illness; Rehabilitation; Democratization; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** Outlines - Critical Practice Studies **Volume på tidsskrift:** 19 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 1 **Udgivelsesland:** Denmark **ISSN nummer:** 1904-0210

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Immunisation rates among children in Nuuk

The children immunisation programme in Greenland correlates to the one in Denmark with the addition of the Bacille Calmette–Guerin (BCG)-vaccine and the immunisation against Hepatitis B (HBV). The immunisation rate among children in Greenland has been and is currently unknown and this study aims to estimate the immunisation rates among children in Nuuk from 1 July 2015 until 30 June 2016. We did an observational cross-sectional study based on a statistical extraction identifying all children in Nuuk eligible for an immunization in the children immunisation programme from 1 July 2015 until 30 June 2016 and a review of their medical records. We found acceptable coverage rates among children younger than 12 months, but coverage rates lower than recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO) among older children. Among children between 15 months and 4 years the coverage dropped as low as 33.9 %. Increased awareness of child immunisation rates is suggested including continuously monitoring and adjusting of the organisation of the immunisation programme.

Forfatter: N. Albertsen ; I.M. Fencker ; H.E. Noasen ; Michael Lyng Pedersen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Vaccinations; Immunisations; Arctic; WHO; Measles; Greenland; Infectious diseases **Titel på tidsskrift:** International Journal of Circumpolar Health **Volume på tidsskrift:** 77 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 1 **Udgiver:** Taylor & Francis Online **DOI nummer:** <https://doi.org/10.1080/22423982.2018.1426948>

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Genetic determinants of glycosylated hemoglobin levels in the Greenlandic Inuit population

We previously showed that a common genetic variant leads to a remarkably increased risk of type 2 diabetes (T2D) in the small and historically isolated Greenlandic population. Motivated by this, we aimed at discovering novel genetic determinants for glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1C) and at estimating the effect of known HbA1C-associated loci in the Greenlandic population. We analyzed genotype data from 4049 Greenlanders generated using the Illumina Cardio-MetaboChip. We performed the discovery association analysis by an additive linear mixed model. To estimate the effect of known HbA1C-associated loci, we modeled the effect in the European and Inuit ancestry proportions of the Greenlandic genome (EAPGG and IAPGG, respectively). After correcting for multiple testing, we found no novel significant associations. When we investigated loci known to associate with HbA1C levels, we found that the lead variant in the GCK locus associated significantly with HbA1C levels in the IAPGG ($\beta_{IAPGG}=4.8\times 10^{-6}$, $\beta_{EAPGG}=0.13SD$). Furthermore, for 10 of 15 known HbA1C loci, the effects in IAPGG were similar to the previously reported effects. Interestingly, the ANK1 locus showed a statistically significant ancestral population differential effect, with opposing directions of effect in the two ancestral populations. In conclusion, we found only 1 of the 15 known HbA1C loci to be significantly associated with HbA1C levels in the IAPGG and that two-thirds of the loci showed similar effects in Inuit as previously found in European and East Asian populations. Our results shed light on the genetic effects across ethnicities.

Forfatter: E.V.R. Appel ; I. Moltke ; Marit Eika Jørgensen; Peter Bjerregaard; A. Linneberg ; O. Pedersen ; A. Albrechtsen ; T. Hansen ; N. Grarup **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Diabetes; Inuit; Arctic; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** European Journal of Human Genetics **Volume på tidsskrift:** 26

Three lifestyle-related issues of major significance for public health among the Inuit in contemporary Greenland: a review of adverse childhood conditions, obesity, and smoking in a period of social transition

Greenland is a country in transition from a colonial past with subsistence hunting and fishing to an urban Nordic welfare state. Epidemiological transition from infectious to chronic diseases has been evident since the 1950s. Ninety percent of the population is Inuit.

We studied three public health issues based on published literature, namely adverse childhood experiences, addictive behavior, and suicide; diet and obesity; and smoking. Alcohol consumption was high in the 1970s and 1980s with accompanying family and social disruption. This is still a cause of poor mental health and suicides in the generations most affected. The diet is changing from a traditional diet of fish and marine mammals to imported food including food items rich in sugar and fat from domestic animals, and the level of physical activity is decreasing with an ensuing epidemic rise in obesity. The prevalence of smoking is high at around 60% among both men and women and is only slowly decreasing. Smoking shows large social variation, and tobacco-related diseases are widespread.

The diseases and conditions outlined above all contribute towards a low life expectancy at birth—69 years for men and 74 years for women in 2011–2015—compared with 78 and 84 years for men and women, respectively, on average in the European countries. The translation of government public health programs into local activities needs strengthening, and it must be realized that the improvement of public health is a long-term process.

Forfatter: Peter Bjerregaard; C.V.L. Larsen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Inuit; Greenland; Alcohol; Suicide; Diet; Obesity; Smoking **Titel på tidsskrift:** Public Health Reviews **Volume på tidsskrift:** 39 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 5 **Udgiver:** BMC **DOI nummer:** <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40985-018-0085-8>

Associations between vitamin D status and atherosclerosis among Inuit in Greenland

Background and aims: Low levels of vitamin D are suspected to be a risk factor for cardiovascular disease and atherosclerosis. The aim of this study was to assess the prevalence of subclinical atherosclerosis among Inuit in Greenland, and to evaluate the association with vitamin D status. We hypothesized that low vitamin D status could be associated with higher carotid intima-media thickness (IMT) as a marker of atherosclerosis.

Methods: 756 adults from the Inuit Health in Transition (IHIT) study carried out in Greenland in the period 2005–2010 were included. A blood sample donated in 1987 was available for a sub-sample of 102 individuals. Serum 25(OH)D3 from the IHIT study and the 1987 survey was used as a measure of vitamin D status. IMT measurements were conducted by ultrasound scanning. The prevalence of atherosclerosis was estimated, and the association between serum 25(OH)D3 and IMT measurements was examined by linear regression.

Results: The overall prevalence of subclinical atherosclerosis was 20.1% (n = 152). The linear regression analyses indicated a weak positive association between serum 25(OH)D3 level and IMT measurements from the IHIT study, though not statistically significant after adjustment for potential confounders ($\beta = 0.35\%$ per 10 nmol/L 25(OH)D3, $p = 0.06$). Linear regression analyses of the association between serum 25(OH)D3 level in the 1987 survey and IMT measurements also indicated a positive, though not statistically significant, association after adjustment ($\beta = 0.07\%$ per 10 nmol/L 25(OH)D3, $p = 0.86$).

Conclusions: Our findings did not support the hypothesis of an association between low vitamin D levels and

risk of atherosclerosis.

Forfatter: CU Gjødesen ; Marit Eika Jørgensen; Peter Bjerregaard; IK Dahl-Petersen ; CVL Larsen ; M Noël ; M Melbye ; AS Cohen ; M Lundqvist ; DM Hougaard ; JW Helge ; NO Nielsen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Atherosclerosis; Carotid intima media thickness; Vitamin D; Inuit; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** Atherosclerosis **Volume på tidsskrift:** 268 **Udgiver:** Elsevier **DOI nummer:** <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.atherosclerosis.2017.11.028>

Communication | Formidling - peer review > Article | Artikel

Loss-of-function variants in ADCY3 increase risk of obesity and type 2 diabetes

We have identified a variant in ADCY3 (encoding adenylate cyclase 3) associated with markedly increased risk of obesity and type 2 diabetes in the Greenlandic population. The variant disrupts a splice acceptor site, and carriers have decreased ADCY3 RNA expression. Additionally, we observe an enrichment of rare ADCY3 loss-of-function variants among individuals with type 2 diabetes in trans-ancestry cohorts. These findings provide new information on disease etiology relevant for future treatment strategies.

Forfatter: N Grarup ; I Moltke ; MK Andersen ; M Dalby ; K Vitting-Seerup ; T Kern ; Y Mahendran ; E Jørsboe ; CVL Larsen ; IK Dahl-Petersen ; A Gilly ; D Suveges ; G Dedoussis ; E Zeggini ; O Pedersen ; R Andersson ; Peter Bjerregaard; Marit Eika Jørgensen; A Albrechtsen ; T Hansen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** ADCY3; Diabetes; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** Nature Genetics **Volume på tidsskrift:** 50 **DOI nummer:** doi: 10.1038/s41588-017-0022-7

Communication | Formidling - peer review > Article | Artikel

Evidence-based nursing in Greenland: Pioneer spirit and long-term strategies for education and research

While healthcare in many Nordic countries is increasingly centralized, some nurses are working very much on their own. This applies to nurses in Greenland, who provide care for patients in some of the world's most rural and remote areas. Still, they share the same ambition of evidence-based care as their colleagues around the world.

Forfatter: Lise Hounsgaard; Lene Seibæk **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** Nordic Journal of Nursing Research **Volume på tidsskrift:** 38 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 4 **Udgiver:** Sage **DOI nummer:** <https://doi.org/10.1177%2F2057158518812695>

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Growth of children in Greenland exceeds the World Health Organization growth charts

Aim: Previous studies have found high rates of stunted linear growth in Greenlandic children. We measured growth patterns in Greenland and compared them with international growth charts.

Methods: The study cohort comprised 279 healthy children aged 6–10 years in 2012. They participated in two pregnancy and birth cohorts in Greenland and longitudinal growth data as birth was extracted from their medical records. Growth reference ranges were estimated with the lambda-mu-sigma (LMS) method and compared with growth charts from Denmark and the World Health Organization (WHO).

Results: The children's mean length, weight and head circumference were significantly larger than the WHO growth charts ($p < 0.001$). We found that 21–28% of the children aged zero to one years exceeded the WHO growth chart for length by more than two standard deviations. For weight and head circumference, 9–16% of the children aged 0–10 years and 9–11% of the children from zero to two years exceeded the WHO charts by more than two standard deviations. The Danish references were exceeded to a lesser degree.

Conclusion: This study showed that the growth of Greenlandic children up to 10 years was no longer stunted. Major determining factors suggested are genetic admixture, maternal overweight, changes in nutrition and improved health.

Forfatter: M Kløvgaard ; NO Nielsen ; TL Sørensen ; Peter Bjerregaard; B Olsen ; PB Júlíusson ; M Roelants ; HT Chistesen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Greenland; Growth references; Growth standards; Inuit; Linear growth **Titel på tidsskrift:** Acta Pædiatrica **Udgiver:** John Wiley & Sons Ltd **DOI nummer:** <https://doi.org/10.1111/apa.14369>

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Whole blood mercury and the risk of cardiovascular disease among the Greenlandic population

Background: Studies have found mercury to be associated with cardiovascular disease (CVD), however, primarily in populations with low exposure. The highest levels, and variations in the levels, of whole blood mercury (WBM) worldwide have been found in Greenland. We prospectively assessed the association between WBM and the risk of developing CVD in the Greenlandic population.

Methods: We assessed the effects of WBM levels on incident CVD among 3083 Greenlandic Inuit, participating in a population-based cohort study conducted from 2005 to 2010. WBM was measured at baseline. Participants were followed in the National Patient Registries for Denmark and Greenland and in the causes of death register for CVD events from inclusion in the study until CVD event, emigration, death or end of follow-up (30/9–2013). Using Cox regression analyses, we calculated the incidence rates and the hazard ratio of CVD events according to WBM levels. Potential interactions with sex were also investigated.

Results: The highest levels of WBM were found in men, who had a significantly higher median level (19 µg/L (IQR:1–44)), compared with women (15 µg/L (IQR: 1–32), (p 0.001)). The crude hazard ratio (HR) for incident CVD was 1.00 (95% CI 1.00–1.00) for 5 µg/l increase in WBM. After adjusting for several potential confounders, there was still no association between WBM and incident CVD (HR 0.99; 95%CI:0.99–1.00). We found no interactions with sex.

Conclusions: In a population with high levels of WBM, we found no association between WBM and the risk of developing CVD in Greenland.

Forfatter: TJ Larsen ; Marit Eika Jørgensen; CVL Larsen ; IK Dahl-Petersen ; PF Rønn ; Peter Bjerregaard; S Byberg **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Whole blood mercury; Cardiovascular disease; Inuit; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** Environmental Research **Volume på tidsskrift:** 146 **Udgiver:** Elsevier **DOI nummer:** <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envres.2018.03.003>

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Prevalence of patients treated with anti-diabetic medicine in Greenland and Denmark. A cross-sectional register study

Diabetes mellitus is a large and growing worldwide health issue. Prior to this publication, a direct comparison of the prevalence of persons treated with anti-diabetic medicine in Greenland and Denmark has not been found. Therefore, the aim of this study is to estimate and compare the age- and gender-specific prevalence of patients treated with anti-diabetic medicine comparing Greenland and Denmark. The study was performed as a cross-sectional register study using data from population and medical registers in Greenland and Denmark. A total of 784 Greenlandic and 215,580 Danish patients treated with anti-diabetic medicine were included. The prevalence of patients aged 20–79 years treated with anti-diabetic medicine in Greenland was 2.6% (95% CI 2.4–2.8), much lower (p 0.001) compared to Denmark with 5.2% (95% CI 5.2–5.2). The difference was less pronounced after excluding those treated with insulin and women below 45 years treated with metformin. In conclusion, this study showed a lower prevalence of patients treated with anti-diabetic medicine in Greenland

than Denmark. The main reason may be a much higher prevalence of undiagnosed diabetes in Greenland, particularly among the middle-aged. Differences in awareness of diabetes and access to continued primary healthcare may be contributing factors.

Forfatter: I Meklenborg ; Michael Lyng Pedersen; Eva Cecilie Bonefeld-Jørgensen **Type:** Article | Artikel
Årstal: 2018 **Emner:** Diabetes mellitus; Prevalence; Greenland; Inuit; Denmark **Titel på tidsskrift:** Journal of Circumpolar Health **Volume på tidsskrift:** 77 **Udgiver:** Taylor & Francis **DOI nummer:** <https://doi.org/10.1080/22423982.2018.1542930>

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Awareness of diabetes in the population of Greenland

Objective: Type 2 diabetes (T2D) may develop slowly with few symptoms and may remain undetected for many years, leading to severe complications that potentially could have been prevented with timely diagnosis and treatment. Undiagnosed diabetes has been reported high in Greenland. However, awareness and knowledges about diabetes in the general population remains unexplored.

Methods: This study was performed as an observational cross sectional study based on telephone interview among a random sample of Greenlanders. The interview was performed in Greenlandic or Danish according to participant' preference and included information about age, gender, place of birth, place of residence, medical history of diabetes, awareness of the diabetes, risk factors, symptoms, complications, and local possibilities to get tested for diabetes.

Results: In total, telephone contact was established with 196 adults. Of those, 161 participants completed the interview while 35 were unwilling to participate in the interview corresponding to a response rate of 82% (161/196). The majority of responders, 85.7%, were aware of diabetes and local testing possibilities. However, only around 65% were aware of risk factors of diabetes. Also, the knowledge about common symptoms of diabetes was quite low, around 50%, and in particular low, around 40%, among males and inhabitants in settlements.

Conclusions: The vast majority of the population was aware of diabetes. However, the present study revealed shortage of knowledge of common risk factors, symptoms, and complications to diabetes. This is challenging the effort to prevent diabetes and new alternative information strategies are needed. Furthermore, the shortage of knowledges of risk factors may not be isolated to diabetes and further studies on health literacy in Greenland are recommended.

Forfatter: Michael Lyng Pedersen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Diabetes; Greenland
Titel på tidsskrift: Clinical Nursing studies **Volume på tidsskrift:** 7 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 1
Udgiver: SCIEDU **DOI nummer:** <https://doi.org/10.5430/cns.v7n1p56>

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Gestational diabetes and macrosomia among Greenlanders. Time to change diagnostic strategy?

Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) is a serious condition associated to both maternal and offspring complications. Yet, no globally accepted consensus exists on how to test and diagnose GDM. In Greenland, the clinical criteria for testing and diagnosing GDM are adapted from Danish guidelines. The aim of this study was to estimate the prevalence of GDM among Greenlanders using both the current clinical GDM criteria and the recent WHO 2013 criteria and, further, to study the association between GDM, pre-pregnant overweight or obesity and macrosomia. A cross-sectional study of all 450 Greenlandic women who gave birth to a singleton in Nuuk within 1 year was performed. Based on an oral glucose tolerance test measuring capillary whole blood glucose, 119 women were categorised as having clinical GDM, WHO 2013 GDM or not GDM. Macrosomia

defined as birth weight above 4,000 g was used as outcome variable. The prevalence of clinical GDM and WHO 2013 GDM was 0.4% (95% CI; 0–1.1) and 6.9% (95% CI; 4.5–9.2). WHO 2013 GDM, fasting blood glucose, pre-pregnant maternal overweight and obesity were associated with macrosomia. WHO 2013 GDM criteria were superior to clinical criteria in predicting macrosomia indicating that it may be time to consider the diagnostic strategy used in Greenland. Pre-pregnant overweight may also need more intensified lifestyle-intervention.

Forfatter: Michael Lyng Pedersen; O Lind ; T Abelsen ; J Olesen ; Marit Eika Jørgensen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Gestational diabetes; Diagnostic; Prevalence; Macrosomia; Overweight; Inuit; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** Journal of Circumpolar Health **Volume på tidsskrift:** 77 **Udgiver:** Taylor & Francis **DOI nummer:** <https://doi.org/10.1080/22423982.2018.1528126>

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Validation of cardiovascular diagnoses in the Greenlandic Hospital Discharge Register for epidemiological use

Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is one of the leading causes of death worldwide. In Greenland, valid estimates of prevalence and incidence of CVD do not exist and can only be calculated if diagnoses of CVD in the Greenlandic Hospital Discharge Register (GHDR) are correct. Diagnoses of CVD in GHDR have not previously been validated specifically. The objective of the study was to validate diagnoses of CVD in GHDR. The study was conducted as a validation study with primary investigator comparing information in GHDR with information in medical records. Diagnoses in GHDR were considered correct and thus valid if they matched the diagnoses or the medical information in the medical records. A total of 432 online accessible medical records with a cardiovascular diagnosis according to GHDR from Queen Ingrid's Hospital from 2001 to 2013 (n=291) and from local health care centres from 2007 to 2013 (n=141) were reviewed. Ninety-nine and ninety-two percent of discharge diagnosis in GHDR from Queen Ingrid's Hospital and local health care centres were correct in comparison with diagnoses in the medical record indicating valid registration practice. The correctness of cardiovascular diagnoses in GHDR was considered high in terms of acceptable agreement between medical records and diagnoses in GHDR. Cardiovascular diagnoses are valid for epidemiological use.

Forfatter: M Tvermosegaard ; PF Rønn ; Michael Lyng Pedersen; Peter Bjerregaard; IK Dahl Pedersen ; CVL Larsen ; Marit Eika Jørgensen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Cardiovascular disease; Diagnoses; Inuit; Greenland; Register **Titel på tidsskrift:** International Journal of Circumpolar Health **Volume på tidsskrift:** 77 **Udgiver:** Taylor & Francis **DOI nummer:** <https://doi.org/10.1080/22423982.2017.1422668>

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Greenland 1983–2014 – Including Comparison With the Other Nordic Countries

Background: During the last decades, social and life-style changes in Greenland have led to an increase in the incidence of several non-communicable diseases. Our aim is to present the cancer incidence and mortality in Greenland and compare the results with the other Nordic countries.

Methods: The data stems from The Danish Cancer Registry and The Danish Register of Causes of Death. Comparable data on cancer incidence and mortality in Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, and Greenland are available through collaboration between Nordic Cancer Registries (NORDCAN). We included all individuals residing in Greenland and diagnosed with or died of a cancer from 1983 to 2014.

Findings: The total number of cancer cases in Greenland for the study period was 4716 and there were 3231 cancer deaths. Respiratory and gastrointestinal cancers had the highest incidence as well as mortality in Greenland for the entire time period and for both sexes. Compared to the other Nordic countries, Greenland had significantly higher incidence and mortality rates for several cancers. Cancer of the lip, oral cavity, and

pharynx, respiratory cancer, and cancer of unknown sites had the highest incidence rate ratios (2.3–3.9) and mortality rate ratios (2.7–9.9) for both sexes. The time trend from 1983 to 2014 showed a significant increase in cancer incidence in Greenland with nearly the same incidence level as the other Nordic countries. While the cancer mortality decreased in the other Nordic countries during the time period studied, there was no change in the cancer-specific mortality in Greenland.

Interpretations: The trends in cancer incidence and mortality in Greenland compared to the other Nordic countries have not been reported earlier. These data underline a need to focus on cancer-specific mortality in Greenland and prevention of high-incidence cancers related to well-established risk factors.

Forfatter: U Yousaf ; G Engholm ; H Storm ; N Christensen ; E Zetlitz ; H Trykker ; F Sejersen ; Peter Bjerregaard ; LC Thygesen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Cancer incidence; Cancer mortality; Greenland; Inuit; Arctic; Cancer; Carcinoma; Nordic countries; Epidemiology **Titel på tidsskrift:** EClinicalMedicine **Volume på tidsskrift:** 2-3 **Udgiver:** The Lancet **DOI nummer:** <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eclinm.2018.08.003>

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Study of correlation between the NAT2 phenotype and genotype status among Greenlandic Inuit

N-acetyltransferase 2 (NAT2) is the main enzyme metabolizing isoniazid and genotype-based treatment has been studied for years without becoming common practice. To investigate whether genotype-based isoniazid treatment is feasible in Greenland, we sequenced the coding sequence of NAT2 and determined the NAT2 enzyme-activity by caffeine test.

No additional genetic variants were identified in the coding sequence of NAT2, so that genotype status in 260 study participants could be assessed by a well-established 7-SNP panel. Studying the enzyme activity by the ratio of the two caffeine metabolites AFMU and 1X in 260 participants showed a high rate of slow phenotypes with intermediate or rapid genotype. These misclassifications were mainly observed in urine samples with pH3, we observed a moderate level of discrepancies (19 of the 116 individuals with intermediate or rapid genotype status having a slow phenotype). Further investigation showed that drinking coffee and not tea or cola was the most important factor for high levels of both metabolites.

The concordance between phenotype and genotype status with regard to slow metabolism supported the recommendation of lower isoniazid doses in individuals with slow genotype status in order to avoid liver injury, a frequent side effect. The phenotypical variation observed for individuals with intermediate or rapid genotype status warrants further research before increased dosing of isoniazid can be recommended.

Forfatter: E Birch Kristensen ; V Yakimov ; Karen Bjørn Mortensen; B Soborg ; Anders Koch; K Birch Kristensen ; L Skotte ; A Ahrendt Bjerregaard ; M Blaszkewicz ; K Golka ; JG Hengstler ; B Feenstra ; M Melbye ; F Geller **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** N-acetyltransferase 2; Greenland; NAT2 genotype status; NAT2 enzyme activity; Caffeine test; Isoniazid **Titel på tidsskrift:** EXCLI Journal **Volume på tidsskrift:** 17 **DOI nummer:** <https://dx.doi.org/10.17179%2Fexcli2018-1671>

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

Enhancing Well-Being Among Older People in Greenland through Partnerships of Research, Practice and Civil Society

This article focuses on the methodology of the project Ageing in the Arctic (AgeArc) – Wellbeing, Quality of Life and Health

Promotion among Older People in Greenland, and how the use of a collaborative approach aims at integrating ageing research,

practices and policies to the benefit of the Greenlandic society. Thus, the aim of the article is to discuss how collaboration between research and practice can be an important factor in sustainable development of welfare solutions for older people in Greenland. In the project we study ageing policy, homecare, institutions, professional practices and municipal administration of these as well as older people's health, well-being, everyday life and historical perceptions of the roles of older people in Greenland. Moreover, researchers and municipalities collaborate on developing policies, initiatives within municipalities and civil society as well as creating network across the municipalities and between municipal administrations and civil society. In addition to this, we develop educational material for healthcare workers and professionals and work to create more public awareness about ageing in Greenland. We present three examples of our collaborative methods and discuss how the approach influences development and implementation of specific co-creation projects involving researchers, professionals and citizens on equal terms.

Forfatter: K Nørtoft ; S Carroll ; A Siren ; Peter Bjerregaard; CVL Larsen ; M Brædder ; Lise Hounsgaard; Tenna Jensen **Editor:** L Heininen ; H Exner-Pirot **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Greenland; Arctic; Well-being; Elderly **Udgivelsessted:** Akureyri **Udgivelsesland:** Iceland **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Arctic Yearbook 2018 **Forlag:** Northern Research Forum

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Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to report | Bidrag til rapport

Greenland (Denmark)

Forfatter: Birger Poppel **Editor:** Kristine Offerdal ; Ingvill Elgsaas **Type:** Contribution to report | Bidrag til rapport **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Greenland; MARPART **Udgivelsessted:** Bodø **Udgivelsesland:** Norway **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Maritime Preparedness Systems in the Arctic: Institutional Arrangements and Potential for Collaboration, MARPART project report 3 **Forlag:** Nord Universitetet

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Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to report | Bidrag til rapport

Greenland's Preparedness Capacities, Challenges and Need for Cooperation

Forfatter: Uffe Jakobsen **Editor:** Natalia Andreassen ; Odd Jarl Borch ; Johannes Schmied **Type:** Contribution to report | Bidrag til rapport **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Greenland; MARPART; Preparedness; Cooperation **Udgivelsessted:** Bodø **Udgivelsesland:** Norway **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Maritime Emergency Preparedness Resources in the Arctic - Capacity, Challenges and the Benefits of Cross-Border Cooperation between Norway, Russia, Iceland and Greenland, MARPART project report 4 **Forlag:** Nord Universitetet

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Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to report | Bidrag til rapport

Greenland (Denmark)

Forfatter: Uffe Jakobsen **Editor:** Kristine Offerdal ; Ingvill Elgsaas **Type:** Contribution to report | Bidrag til

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Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Genetic variations, exposure to persistent organic pollutants, and breast cancer risk: A Greenlandic case-control study

This study investigated the effects of single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) in xenobiotic and steroid hormone-metabolizing genes in relation to breast cancer risk and explored possible effect modifications on persistent organic pollutants (POPs) and breast cancer associations. The study also assessed effects of Greenlandic BRCA1 founder mutations. Greenlandic Inuit women (77 cases and 84 controls) were included. We determined two founder mutations in BRCA1: Cys39Gly (rs80357164) and 4684delCC, and five SNPs in xenobiotic and oestrogen-metabolizing genes: CYP17A1 -34T>C (rs743572), CYP19A1 *19C>T (rs10046), CYP1A1 Ile462Val (rs1048943), CYP1B Leu432Val (rs1056836) and COMT Val158Met (rs4680). We used chi-square test for comparison of categorical variables between groups. Odds ratio (OR) estimates with 95% confidence interval (95%CI) were obtained using logistic regression models. The variant allele of BRCA1 Cys39Gly increased breast cancer risk (Gly/Cys versus Cys/Cys, OR: 12.2, 95%CI: 1.53; 98.1), and carriers of the variant allele of CYP17A1 -34T>C had reduced risk (CT+CC versus TT, OR: 0.44, 95%CI: 0.21; 0.93). CYP17A1 -34T>C was an effect modifier on the association between perfluoroalkyl acids (PFAAs) and breast cancer risk (Σ PFAA, ratio of OR: 0.18, 95%CI: 0.03; 0.97). Non-significant modifying tendencies were seen for the other SNPs on the effect of polychlorinated biphenyls, organochlorine pesticides and PFAAs. In summary, the BRCA1 Cys39Gly and CYP17A1 -34T>C genetic variations were associated with breast cancer risk. Our results indicate that the evaluated genetic variants modify the effects of POP exposure on breast cancer risk; however, further studies are needed to document the data from the relatively small sample size.

Forfatter: M. Wielsøe ; H. Eiberg ; P. Kern ; O. Lind ; M. Ghisari ; Eva Cecilie Bonefeld-Jørgensen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Arctic; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** BCPT **Volume på tidsskrift:** 123 **DOI nummer:** <https://doi.org/10.1111/bcpt.13002>

Communication | Formidling > Feature article | Kronik

Hvem bestemmer, hvad der skal stå i avisen

»Avisen er uafhængig af politiske og økonomiske særinteresser« står der ofte i Sermitsiaq og AG's tillægsaviser. Alligevel kan virksomheder og myndigheder betale for at bestemme, hvad journalisterne skal skrive i dem. I resten af avisen skal selv samme journalister forholde sig kritisk til samme virksomheder. Formår de det?

Forfatter: Signe Ravn-Højgaard **Type:** Feature article | Kronik **Årstal:** 2017 **Emner:** Medier; Grønland; Media; Greenland; Medieøkonomi; Journalistik; Journalism **Navn på avis:** Sermitsiaq **Volume & nummer:** 48 **Dato:** 01. december 2017

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Research | Forskning > Paper | Paper

Who are our vulnerables?

Forfatter: Mariekathrine Poppel **Type:** Paper | Paper **Emner:** Greenland; Vulnerability **Navn på konference:** Kalaallit Røde Korsiat **Konferenceby:** Nuuk **Konferenceland:** Greenland **Dato:** 11 February 2017

Research | Forskning > Comment/debate | Kommentar/debat

Images of the Greenlandic Prison Population – An Expanded Suicide?

Forfatter: Annemette Nyborg Lauritsen **Type:** Comment/debate | Kommentar/debat **Årstal:** 2017
Emner: Greenland; Prisons **Titel på tidsskrift:** European Group for the Study of Deviance and Social Control
Volume på tidsskrift: 1

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

Participatory Action Research with social workers in Greenland

Forfatter: Steven Arnfjord; John Andersen **Editor:** Colin Bradley **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2017 **Emner:** Social work; Empowerment; Action research; Participation; Greenland; Participatory action research **Udgivelsessted:** Sydney **Udgivelsesland:** Australia
Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel: Collaborative and Sustainable Learning for a Fairer World: Rhetoric or Reality **Forlag:** Sydney University Press **ISBN nummer:** 9780987118127

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Communication | Formidling > Web publication | Netpublikation

Reached Greenlandic youth through Facebook

Forfatter: **Type:** Web publication | Netpublikation **Årstal:** 2017 **Emner:** Facebook; Greenland
Web-publikationstype: Article **Udgivelsessted på nettet:** Nordlandsforskning

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning > Paper | Paper

Domestic violence in Greenland: violent men's life stories

Forfatter: Mariekathrine Poppel **Type:** Paper | Paper **Årstal:** 2017 **Emner:** Domestic violence; Greenland
Navn på konference: ICASS IX **Konferenceby:** Umeå **Konferenceland:** Sweden

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Patient involvement in healthcare professional practice – a question about knowledge

The concept of patient involvement is ambiguous and contested in the healthcare systems in Western Europe and North America. Current research indicates that patients only feel moderately involved in their treatment and care. This article builds on a study of chronically ill patients' perspectives on healthcare practice in Greenland. It discusses the significance of including in healthcare practice knowledge of patients' everyday lives with illness and their own views on their situations. Research was qualitative and ethnographic. Participants were followed with participant observations and qualitative interviews for 2.5 years during hospital stay in the capital Nuuk and in their homes in towns and settlements during 2010–2013. Results show that patients are concerned about how to manage their life with illness on a daily basis. Their everyday life activities demonstrate the resources they have to live with illness. However, procedures for healthcare practice concentrate on treatment of the physical disease. Knowledge about psychosocial needs for care and rehabilitation tend to be excluded. The study points to potential for improving professional practice through healthcare professionals' active investigation of patients' everyday lives and values, integration of this knowledge into their professional practice and developing structures for this kind of involvement.

Forfatter: Tine Aagaard **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2017 **Emner:** Patients; Patient involvement; Healthcare; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** International Journal of Circumpolar Health **Volume på**

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Homelessness across Alaska, the Canadian North and Greenland: A Review of the Literature on a Developing Social Phenomenon in the Circumpolar North

Over the past three decades, homelessness has become an area of significant social concern in Alaska, the Canadian North, and most recently, Greenland. These three geographical contexts show both similarities and contrasts, but no effort has yet been made to review the research literature on homelessness from these three regions or to highlight key themes or gaps in current knowledge. We reviewed the literature in order to 1) understand the current state of knowledge of the dynamics of homelessness in Alaska, the Canadian North (here including Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut), and Greenland and 2) conceptualize a northern geography of homelessness. The research literature identifies common themes across these contexts, which include chronic housing insecurity, overrepresentation of Indigenous peoples among those living homeless, and the significance of gendered experiences of homelessness. It identifies key interconnections between hidden homelessness and visible homelessness as the dynamics of urbanization in northern towns and cities reveal the social consequences of chronic housing insecurity in settlements. Across these northern regions, the high rates of chronic homelessness reflect the prevalence of northern housing insecurity and the lack of both adequate, appropriate support for people experiencing mental health or addiction problems and supportive or public housing options. Strategies that aim to diversify housing stock at various critical points along the housing spectrum are needed in northern regions, an idea that is promoted by Housing First and transitional housing programs in Alaska and the Canadian North.

Forfatter: Julia Christensen ; Steven Arnfjord; Sally Carraher ; Travis Hedwig **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2017 **Emner:** Homelessness; Housing; Urbanization; Health; Alaska; Yukon; Nunavut; Northwest Territories; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** Arctic **Volume på tidsskrift:** 70 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 4 **Udgiver:** The Arctic Institute of North America **Udgivelsessted:** Calgary **Udgivelsesland:** Canada **ISSN nummer:** 00040843 **DOI nummer:** 10.14430/arctic4680

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Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

Autonomy in Denmark: Greenland and the Faroe Islands

Greenland and the Faroes are autonomous jurisdictions within the Danish Realm, having undertaken a continuous process of extended self-determination in the post-WWII era. In both jurisdictions there are strong movements of secession and counter-secession, whose respective strengths are largely achieved through external relations. This paper will first provide an introduction to the historical background and the formal relationship between the two jurisdictions and their metropolitan state. We will then extend the two cases with a description of how increased internal autonomy has evolved in a dynamic interaction with changes in international affairs. Whether the two jurisdictions may move towards full secession or new forms of unity is difficult to predict, but external relations keep on pushing at the formal structures and limits of the realm, which we will briefly reflect upon in the final section.

Forfatter: Gestur Hovgaard; Maria Ackrén **Editor:** Diego Muro ; Eckart Woertz **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2017 **Emner:** Autonomy; Denmark; Greenland; Faroe Islands **Udgivelsessted:** Barcelona **Udgivelsesland:** Spain **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Secession and Counter-secession. An International Relations Perspective **Forlag:** Barcelona Centre for International Affairs **ISBN nummer:** 978-84-92511-53-2

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Forty years of research concerning children and youth in Greenland: a mapping review

Forfatter: Mia Glendøjs ; Peter Berliner **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2017 **Emner:** Children; Youth; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** International Journal of Circumpolar Health **Volume på tidsskrift:** 76
Nummer på tidsskrift: 1 **DOI nummer:** 10.1080/22423982.2017.1323526

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Reproductive factors, lifestyle and dietary habits among pregnant women in Greenland

Background: During past decades the formerly active lifestyle in Greenland has become sedentary, and the intake of traditional food has gradually been replaced with imported food. These lifestyle and dietary habits may affect pregnant women. **Aim:** To describe age and regional differences in reproductive factors, lifestyle and diet among Greenlandic pregnant women in their first trimester. **Methods:** A cross-sectional study during 2013–2015 including 373 pregnant women was conducted in five Greenlandic regions (West, Disko Bay, South, North and East). Interview-based questionnaires on reproductive factors, lifestyle and dietary habits were compared in relation to two age groups (median age ≤ 28 years and > 28 years). **Results:** In total, 72.4% were Inuit, 46.6% had BMI > 25.0 kg/m², 29.0% were smoking during pregnancy and 54.6% had used hashish. BMI, educational level, personal income, previous pregnancies and planned breastfeeding period were significantly higher in the age group > 28 years of age compared to the age group ≤ 28 years of age. In region Disko Bay, 90.9% were Inuit, in region South more had a university degree (37.9%) and region East had the highest number of previous pregnancies, the highest number of smokers during pregnancy and the most frequent intake of sauce with hot meals and fast-food. **Conclusions:** Overall a high BMI and a high smoking frequency were found. Age differences were found for BMI and planned breastfeeding period, while regional differences were found for smoking and intake of sauce with hot meals and fast-food. Future recommendations aimed at pregnant women in Greenland should focus on these health issues.

Forfatter: Anne Seneca Terkelsen ; Manhai Long ; Lise Hounsgaard; Eva Cecilie Bonefeld-Jørgensen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2017 **Emner:** Dietary habits; Greenland; Reproductive health; Imported food; Lifestyle; POPs; Pregnant women **Titel på tidsskrift:** Scandinavian Journal of Public Health **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 1403-4948 **ISSN nummer:** 14034948 **DOI nummer:** 10.1177/1403494817714188

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

DNA evidence of bowhead whale exploitation by Greenlandic Paleo-Inuit 4,000 years ago

The demographic history of Greenland is characterized by recurrent migrations and extinctions since the first humans arrived 4,500 years ago. Our current understanding of these extinct cultures relies primarily on preserved fossils found in their archaeological deposits, which hold valuable information on past subsistence practices. However, some exploited taxa, though economically important, comprise only a small fraction of these sub-fossil assemblages. Here we reconstruct a comprehensive record of past subsistence economies in Greenland by sequencing ancient DNA from four well-described midden deposits. Our results confirm that the species found in the fossil record, like harp seal and ringed seal, were a vital part of Inuit subsistence, but also add a new dimension with evidence that caribou, walrus and whale species played a more prominent role for the survival of Paleo-Inuit cultures than previously reported. Most notably, we report evidence of bowhead whale exploitation by the Saqqaq culture 4,000 years ago.

Forfatter: Frederik Valeur Seersholm ; Mikkel Winther Pedersen ; Martin Jensen Søe ; Hussein Shokry ; Sarah Siu Tze Mak ; Anthony Ruter ; Maanasa Raghavan ; William Fitzhugh ; Kurt H. Kjær ; Eske Willerslev ; Morten Meldgaard; Christian M.O. Kapel ; Anders Johannes Hansen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2016 **Emner:**

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Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Greenland – a country without prisons: Images of the Greenlandic Institutions of delinquents and its population

Forfatter: Annemette Nyborg Lauritsen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2016 **Emner:** Greenland; Prisons
Titel på tidsskrift: Arctic-Antarctic, International Journal of Circumpolar Sociocultural Issues **Volume på tidsskrift:** 10 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 10

Research | Forskning - peer review > Paper | Paper

Social planning around homelessness in Nuuk (Greenland) through Intersectoral collaboration - a rural/arctic case

Forfatter: Steven Arnfjord **Type:** Paper | Paper **Årstal:** 2016 **Emner:** Rurality; Social planning; Homelessness; Greenland; Nuuk
Navn på konference: Nordic Ruralities: Crisis and Resilience 4th Nordic Conference for Rural Research **Konferenceby:** Akureyr **Konferenceland:** Iceland

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Research | Forskning - peer review > Poster | Poster

Angerlarsimaffeqannginnerup kingunerinut Nuummi paasisimasaqarneq

Forfatter: Steven Arnfjord; Julia Christensen **Type:** Poster | Poster **Årstal:** 2016 **Emner:** Homelessness; Nuuk; Social research; Greenland
Navn på konference: Nunamed **Konferenceby:** Nuuk
Konferenceland: Grønland

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Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Public Consultation Processes in Greenland Regarding the Mining Industry

Since the Greenland Self-Government Act came into force in 2009, economic development and the right to utilize natural resources in Greenland lies in the hands of the Self-Government. Earlier efforts to establish this authority were made back in the 1970s, when discussions on Home Rule were first on the agenda. Mining industries are not a new activity in Greenland. During the Second World War, Greenlandic cryolite was used to produce aluminum for the North American aircraft industry. Other essential natural resources, such as gold and gemstones, have also received international interest over the years. Greenland's new development aim is to build up a large-scale mining industry. This article elucidates the form of public consultation processes followed in Greenland in connection to two large-scale mining projects and the different views various actors have regarding these events. How did the deliberative democratic process unfold in Greenland regarding these projects? Was the process followed and effective way to manage these kinds of projects? The article shows that two projects that received a lot of media attention: the 2005 iron ore mine project Isukasia, and the 2001 TANBREEZ-project to extract rare earth elements, used highly different approaches when it comes to deliberative democracy. In the former case, a limited degree of deliberative democracy was used, while in the latter case, the opposite applies.

Forfatter: Maria Ackrén **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2016 **Emner:** Public consultation processes; Deliberative democracy; Mining; Greenland
Titel på tidsskrift: Arctic Review on Law and Politics **Volume på tidsskrift:** 7 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 1 **Udgiver:** Cappelen Damm Akademisk **Udgivelsessted:** Oslo

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Upstream freshwater and terrestrial sources are differentially reflected in the bacterial community structure along a small Arctic river and its estuary

Forfatter: Aviaja Lyberth Hauptmann; Thor N. Markussen ; Marek Stibal ; Nikoline M. Olsen ; Bo Elberling ; Jacob Bælum ; Thomas Sicheritz-Pontén ; Carsten S. Jacobsen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2016
Emner: Microbial metagenomics; Microbial community composition; Arctic freshwater ecosystems; Disko Bay; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** Frontiers in Microbiology **Volume på tidsskrift:** 7 **DOI nummer:** DOI:10.3389/fmicb.2016.01474

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to report | Bidrag til rapport

Traditional Knowledge and Industrial Development

There is currently a growing interest in industrial initiatives and development in the general Greenlandic population. Numerous scenarios for the establishment of industries that are based on natural resources such as minerals, fish and oil are pursued in this regard. In considering the growing activities in the area of industrial development, existing informal knowledge in Greenland may become a useful human resource and a societal institution in the gradual process of transition from traditional to modern industries. This chapter acknowledges and examines the potential benefits of informal knowledge in relation to capacity building, sustainable development and employment opportunities within industry in Greenland. In acknowledging such potential, we will discuss if possessing traditional knowledge (also called local knowledge and here from referred to as TK), can be viewed as complementary qualifications and useful competences when it comes to proposed industrial development in Greenland. The chapter will focus on how TK can be used to access relevant competences in the development and ongoing transitions that are taking place in Greenlandic society today, by emphasising the possibility of either promoting local content or securing local benefits through derived opportunities. We perceive these transitions - not necessarily according to a western model of society - but, rather as a unique course towards a modern Inuit society where activities may be combined without compromising the opportunity to continue traditional activities.

Forfatter: Anne Merrild Hansen; Pelle Tejsner ; Parnuna Egede Dahl **Editor:** R. Knudsen **Type:** Contribution to report | Bidrag til rapport **Årstal:** 2016 **Emner:** Traditional knowledge; Industrial development; Arctic; Greenland **Udgivelsessted:** Copenhagen **Udgivelsesland:** Denmark
Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel: Perspectives on skills - an anthology on informally acquired skills in Greenland **Forlag:** Greenland Perspective **ISBN nummer:** 978-87-87519-84-7

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Offshore oil exploration and impact assessment in Greenland

According to the United States Geological Survey, the Greenland basin is estimated to contain 17 billion barrels of oil and potentially 138 billion cubic feet of natural gas (Bird et al. 2008). Other, more moderate, models predict that Greenland contains "substantial reserves" (see eg. Cavallo 2002, Geuns 2012). Oil development is therefore high on the agenda in Greenland. It is being pursued both as the means to grow the economy and as a path to increased economic and political independence from Denmark (Østhagen 2012).

Oil projects are expected to produce benefits for Greenlanders, but these benefits cannot be achieved without careful planning and project management. To ensure that negative impacts are mitigated and that positive outcomes are achieved, Impact Assessments (IA) have been implemented to promote sustainable development in the sector. Additional Impact Benefit Agreements (IBA) have to be negotiated between the affected communities, the government, and oil companies to ensure that social investments are made to secure long-term benefits for local communities.

Forfatter: Anne Merrild Hansen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2016 **Emner:** Offshore oil exploration; Impact assessment; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** Northern Public Affairs

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

Educational possibilities in digital communication and infrastructure

The chapter discuss educational conditions in Greenland in perspective of ICT as basic infrastructure in modern societies. Cloud computing utilizing online programs, platforms and knowledge resources is taking over from paper and pen, books and offline stationary computers. Research is presented showing how Cloud computing is supportive of learning goals decided by politicians. In the chapter it is discussed how Greenland is lacking behind in providing pivotal educational possibilities for the population.

Forfatter: Anders Øgaard **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2016
Emner: Skills; Informally acquired skills; Greenland **Udgivelsessted:** University of Copenhagen
Udgivelsesland: Denmark **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Perspectives on skills - an anthology on informally acquired skills in Greenland **Forlag:** Greenland Perspective, University of Copenhagen
ISBN nummer: 978-87-87519-84-7

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Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to report | Bidrag til rapport

The Greenlandic sea areas and activity level up to 2025

Forfatter: Uffe Jakobsen; Birta í Dali **Editor:** Odd Jarl Borch ; Natalia Andreassen **Type:** Contribution to report | Bidrag til rapport **Årstal:** 2016 **Emner:** Greenland; MARPART; Sea **Udgivelsessted:** Bodø
Udgivelsesland: Norway **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Maritime Activity in the High North - Current and Estimated Level up to 2025, MARPART project report 1 **Forlag:** Nord Universitetet

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Problems of Professional Disempowerment: An Initial Study of Social Work Conditions in Greenland

This study explores social workers' experiences in a social service department in Greenland. The social workers described limiting factors, such as an absence of management and a dysfunctional interdisciplinary network. They described feelings of frustration and individualization, which are known stressors. We found that the social workers were in a disempowered position that hindered their management of key welfare services. Serious problems were found that could have consequences for professional social work with clients. By drawing upon the traditions behind critical social work in our discussion of the findings, we have furthered our understanding of the workers' conditions. We point to issues at local, interdisciplinary, and societal levels. One solution will be to work collaboratively with social workers by using empowerment strategies to strengthen a critical consciousness within the profession. The development of a critical capacity is essential if social workers are to organize anti-oppressive practices and interdisciplinary co-operation, and to engage proactively in the

future development of the Greenlandic welfare system. This can be accomplished by working with educated social workers in a union and by introducing more critical understandings at the student level.

Forfatter: Steven Arnfjord; Lise Hounsgaard **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2015 **Emner:** Social work; Disempowerment; Action research; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** Intersectionalities: A Global Journal of Social Work Analysis, Research, Polity, and Practice **Volume på tidsskrift:** 4 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 1 **Udgiver:** School of Social Work - Memorial University of Newfoundland **Udgivelsessted:** St. John **Udgivelsesland:** Canada **ISSN nummer:** 1925-1270

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Research | Forskning - peer review > Conference abstract | Konference abstrakt

PAR as a way of organising a social workers labour union in Greenland

Forfatter: Steven Arnfjord; John Andersen **Type:** Conference abstract | Konference abstrakt **Årstal:** 2015 **Emner:** Social work; Empowerment; Action research; Greenland **Navn på konference:** ALARA 9th Action Learning Action Research and 13th Participatory Action Research World Congress **Konferenceby:** Johannesburg **Konferenceland:** South Africa

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

The Political Parties in Greenland and Their Development

This article will give an overview of the Greenlandic parliamentary elections from the advent of home rule to today's self-government. The point of departure will be to look at the party mobilization throughout the years and the electoral results with voter turnout and candidate nominations. The article will be placed within the framework of theories regarding voter behaviour and electoral systems. Questions to be answered are e.g.: Can we draw a trend of change of party positions throughout the years? Have the parties changed their ideology throughout time? Is there a specific pattern in Greenlandic politics regarding mobilization in politics in comparison to other sub-national jurisdictions? What can be said about voter behaviour amongst the people?

Forfatter: Maria Ackrén **Editor:** Eva Maria Belser ; Alexandra Fang-Bär ; Nina Massüger ; Rekha Oleschak Pillai **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2015 **Emner:** Greenland; Political parties; Elections **Udgivelsessted:** Bern **Udgivelsesland:** Switzerland **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** States Falling Apart? Secessionist and Autonomy Movements in Europe **Volume:** 10 **Forlag:** Stämpfli Verlag **ISBN nummer:** 978-3-7272-5989-0

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Greenland as a Self-Governing Sub-National Territory in International Relations – Past, Current and Future Perspectives

Forfatter: Maria Ackrén; Uffe Jakobsen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2015 **Emner:** Greenland; Security and foreign policy; Climate change **Titel på tidsskrift:** Polar Record **Volume på tidsskrift:** 51 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 4 **Udgiver:** Cambridge University Press **Udgivelsessted:** Cambridge **Udgivelsesland:** United Kingdom **ISSN nummer:** 0032-2474 **DOI nummer:** <https://doi.org/10.1017/S003224741400028X>

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Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Are women taking over power and labour from men? Gender relations in pre- and post-colonial Greenland

Forfatter: Mariekathrine Poppel **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2015 **Emner:** Gender relations; Greenland; Power; Women **Titel på tidsskrift:** NORA Nordic Journal of Feminist and Gender Research **Volume på tidsskrift:** 23 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 4 **Udgiver:** Routledge Taylor & Francis Group **Udgivelsessted:** Aalborg **Udgivelsesland:** Denmark **ISSN nummer:** 0803-8740

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

Changes in gender roles in Greenland and perceived contribution to the household

Forfatter: Mariekathrine Poppel **Editor:** Birger Poppel **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2015 **Emner:** Gender roles; Greenland; Household **Udgivelsessted:** Copenhagen **Udgivelsesland:** Denmark **DOI nummer:** 10.6027/TN2015-501 **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** SLiCA: Arctic Living Conditions. Living conditions and quality of life among Inuit, Sami and indigenous peoples of Chukotka and the Kola Peninsula **Forlag:** Nordic Council of Ministers

Research | Forskning > Anthology | Antologi

The Postcolonial North Atlantic: Iceland, Greenland and the Faroe Islands

Iceland, Greenland and the Faroe Islands have in common their history as Danish dependencies within a historically and geographically coherent region. The complex aftermaths of Denmark's sovereignty over its North Atlantic territories and their ongoing nation building processes lie at the core of this book. Today, we are witnessing region building processes beyond bilateral links to Denmark. How do the countries position themselves, individually and collectively, vis-à-vis the European metropolitan centres, a larger transcontinental North Atlantic region, the 'hot' Arctic, and global histories of colonialism and decolonisation? By examining the region from cultural, literary, historical, political, anthropological and linguistic perspectives, the articles in this book shed light on Nordic colonialism and its understanding as 'exceptional', and challenge and modify established notions of postcolonialism. Iceland, Greenland and the Faroe Islands are shown to be both the (former) subjects as well as the producers of cultural hierarchisations in an entangled world.

Forfatter: Ebbe Volquardsen **Editor:** Lill-Ann Körber ; Ebbe Volquardsen **Type:** Anthology | Antologi **Årstal:** 2014 **Emner:** Iceland; Greenland; Faroe Islands; Postcolonial studies; Postcolonialism; Regionalism; North Atlantic studies; Eco-criticism; Literature; Art; Identity; Colonialism; Empire; Arctic; History; Region building **Udgivelsessted:** Berlin **Forlag:** Nordeuropa-Institut der Humboldt-Universität **ISBN nummer:** 978-3932406355

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Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

From Objects to Actors: Knud Rasmussen's Ethnographic Feature Film "The Wedding of Palo"

Forfatter: Ebbe Volquardsen **Editor:** Anna Westerståhl Stenport ; Scott MacKenzie **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2014 **Emner:** Anthropology; Colonialism; Ethnographic film; Greenland; Scandinavian cinema; Knud Rasmussen **Udgivelsessted:** Edinburgh **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Films on Ice: Cinemas of the Arctic **Forlag:** Edinburgh University Press **ISBN nummer:** 978-1474409018

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Nuuk underground – Musical change and cosmopolitan nationalism in Greenland

In Nuuk, the capital of Greenland, there have been a significant number of musical events in recent years that have been called 'underground'. These have formed an underground scene that offered a cosmopolitan

alternative to established 'greenlandified' popular music. This paper accounts for the building of this underground scene by Nuuk youth, and asks why these young people valued musical change informed by a cosmopolitan outlook, while at the same time holding firmly to the conviction that their activities were a part of the dominant Greenlandic nation-building project. Social agents, which played key roles in building the Nuuk underground scene, described their activities as attempts to come to terms with a history in which Greenland has been perceived as a subaltern nation. This enquiry explains the nationalist logic behind a concern with performing similarity with Western nations in the Nuuk underground scene, as opposed to the more widespread romantic nationalist logic concerned with expressing a distinguishable national character. This further leads to an expansion of a position of cosmopolitan nationalism.

Forfatter: Andreas Otte **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2014 **Emner:** Underground music; Nationalism; Cosmopolitanism; Youth; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** Popular Music **Volume på tidsskrift:** 34
Nummer på tidsskrift: 1 **Udgiver:** Cambridge Journals

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Research | Forskning > PhD thesis | Ph.d.-afhandling

Popular music from Greenland – Globalization, nationalism and performance of place

Forfatter: Andreas Otte **Type:** PhD thesis | Ph.d.-afhandling **Årstal:** 2014 **Emner:** Music; Greenland; Globalization; Agency; Cosmopolitanism; Ethnomusicology; Nationalism; Performance studies; Place; Human geography **Udgivelsessted:** Copenhagen **Udgivelsesland:** Denmark **Forlag:** University of Copenhagen

Communication | Formidling > Web publication | Netpublikation

The music in Greenland and Greenland in the music - Globalization and performance of place

Forfatter: Andreas Otte **Type:** Web publication | Netpublikation **Årstal:** 2014 **Emner:** Music; Greenland; History; Frame drum; Qilaat; Kalattuut; Choir; Vaigat; Rock'n'Roll; Pop; Rock; Globalization; Performing place **Web-publikationstype:** Online article **Udgivelsessted på nettet:** www.greenlandicpopularmusic.com

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Research | Forskning > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

Pathological Escapists, Passing and the Perpetual Ice: Old and New Trends in Danish-Greenlandic Migration Literature

Forfatter: Ebbe Volquardsen **Editor:** Ebbe Volquardsen; Lill-Ann Körber **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2014 **Emner:** Postcolonial studies; Migration; Literature; Documentary film; Passing; Denmark; Arctic; Greenland; Center and periphery **Udgivelsessted:** Berlin
Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel: The Postcolonial North Atlantic: Iceland, Greenland and the Faroe Islands **Forlag:** Nordeuropa-Institut der Humboldt-Universität **ISBN nummer:** 978-3932406355

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Research | Forskning > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

The Postcolonial North Atlantic: An Introduction

Forfatter: Ebbe Volquardsen; Lill-Ann Körber **Editor:** Ebbe Volquardsen; Lill-Ann Körber **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2014 **Emner:** Postcolonial studies; Nationalism; Colonialism; Postcolonialism; National identity; Regionalism; Iceland; Denmark; Arctic; Greenland;

North Atlantic studies; Faroe Islands **Udgivelsessted:** Berlin **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** The Postcolonial North Atlantic: Iceland, Greenland and the Faroe Islands **Forlag:** Nordeuropa-Institut der Humboldt-Universität **ISBN nummer:** 978-3932406355

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Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

Mining in Greenland – Current State and Plans for the Future

Forfatter: Birger Poppel **Editor:** L Heininen **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2014 **Emner:** Mining; Greenland **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Arctic Yearbook 2014 **ISBN nummer:** 2298–2418

Research | Forskning - peer review > Paper | Paper

Social work and action research - in an arctic context

Forfatter: Steven Arnfjord **Type:** Paper | Paper **Årstal:** 2014 **Emner:** Social work; Greenland; Action research; Empowerment **Navn på konference:** International Action Research Conference - Action Research for Democracy **Konferenceby:** Roskilde **Konferenceland:** Danmark

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Greenland's Electoral Results from 1979-2013 – An Overview

Forfatter: Maria Ackrén **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2014 **Emner:** Greenland; Political parties; Elections **Titel på tidsskrift:** Grønlands Kultur- og Samfundsforskning 2013-14 **Volume på tidsskrift:** 1 **Udgiver:** Ilisimatusarfik / Forlaget Atuagkat **Udgivelsessted:** Nuuk **Udgivelsesland:** Grønland **ISSN nummer:** 978-87-92554-71-0

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Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

Greenlandic Paradiplomatic Relations

Forfatter: Maria Ackrén **Editor:** Lassi Heininen **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2014 **Emner:** Greenland; International relations; Paradiplomacy **Udgivelsessted:** Basingstoke & New York **Udgivelsesland:** United Kingdom & USA **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Security and Sovereignty in the North Atlantic **Forlag:** Palgrave Macmillan **ISBN nummer:** 978-1-137-47071-3

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

Paradiplomacy in Greenland

Forfatter: Maria Ackrén **Editor:** Günther Dauwen **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2014 **Emner:** Paradiplomacy; Greenland; International relations **Udgivelsessted:** Brussels **Udgivelsesland:** Belgium **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Paradiplomacy **Volume:** 9 **Forlag:** Centre Maurits Coppieters

Research | Forskning > Paper | Paper

Disputes in Nuuk -2012

Forfatter: Mariekathrine Poppel **Type:** Paper | Paper **Årstal:** 2014 **Emner:** Nuuk; Disputes; Greenland
Navn på konference: IASSA **Konferenceby:** University of Prince George **Konferenceland:** Canada

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

Citizenship of Indigenous Greenlanders in a European Nation State – And excluded offenders of domestic violence

Forfatter: Mariekathrine Poppel **Editor:** Lena Dominelli ; Mehmoona Moosa-Mitha **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2014 **Emner:** Citizenship; Indigenous; Greenland; Domestic violence **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Reconfiguring Citizenship **Forlag:** Ashgate

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

Polar Bears, Eskimos, and Indie Music – Using Greenland and the Arctic as a co-brand for popular music

Certain Greenlandic popular music artists use the Greenlandic nation brand as a co-brand for their music when attempting to gain attention on the international music market. By examining various strategies for co-branding music together with the Greenlandic nation, this article discusses how the two bands Nive Nielsen and the Deer Children, and Nanook, articulate connections between their music, and Greenland and the Arctic, through narratives, symbols and sounds. Using existing narratives and stereotypes means acting within existing discursive fields, as well as the expectations of international music audiences, and though this may open up new opportunities for the artist, it may also limit the artist's agency, because the artist may then be expected to act in accordance with these expectations. But in terms of changing the Greenlandic nation brand image, which is very much caught up in narratives from the past, co-branding Greenland and modern popular music could be a strategy with great potential.

Forfatter: Andreas Otte **Editor:** ; Kennet Pedersen **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2013 **Emner:** Music; Greenland; Nation-branding; Nive Nielsen and the Deer Children; Nanook; Ethnicity **Udgivelsessted:** Nuuk **Udgivelsesland:** Greenland **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Modernization and heritage: How to combine the two in Inuit societies **Forlag:** Ilisimatusarfik/Atuagkat

Åben publikation

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

Transforming a disempowered social worker profession using participatory action research in Greenland

The social worker profession in Greenland has to some extent been overlooked in Greenlandic social research the last 50 years. Perhaps it is because the professionals have not had a voice in the social political debate, or it may be due to the fact that the majority of social research conducted in Greenland has a traditional approach to research as an objectifying activity. To counter-act these hypotheses, this research project is inspired by the work of Paulo Freire, modern Marxism, and critical theory. An analysis of how current working conditions and structures disempower the possibility of doing what social workers in Greenland view as good social work is followed by a discussion of how we have designed this study as a participatory action research project. Participation is about inviting social workers to collaborate with us during the project - a process we believe will result in democratic sustainable research. Moving from problem identification via participatory collaboration and on to problem solving through the transformative methodologies of focus groups and workshops, the empirical findings will guide the next steps of the research process towards creating a better understanding of social workers' working conditions.

Forfatter: Steven Arnfjord; Lise Hounsgaard **Editor:** Kennet Pedersen; **Type:** Contribution to

book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2013 **Emner:** Disempowerment; Empowerment; Social work; Greenland **Udgivelsessted:** Nuuk **Udgivelsesland:** Greenland **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Modernization and Heritage - How to combine the two in Inuit societies **Forlag:** Atuagkat **ISBN nummer:** 9788792554505

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Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Conceptualizing and contextualizing food insecurity among Greenlandic children

Objective: To review the context of food insecurity in Greenlandic children, to review and compare the outcomes related to food insecurity in Greenlandic children, in other Arctic child populations and in other western societies, and to explore the measure used by the Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) study.

Design: The study includes literature reviews, focus group interviews with children and analyses of data from the HBSC study. HBSC is an international cross-national school-based survey on child and adolescent health and health behaviour in the age groups 11, 13 and 15 years and performed in more than 40 countries. The item on food insecurity is "Some young people go to school or to bed hungry because there is not enough food in the home. How often does this happen to you?" (with the response options: "Always", "Often", "Sometimes", or "Never").

Results: The context to food security among Inuit in Arctic regions was found to be very similar and connected to a westernization of the diet and contamination of the traditional diet. The major challenges are contamination, economic access to healthy food and socio-demographic differences in having a healthy diet. The literature on outcomes related to food insecurity in children in Western societies was reviewed and grouped based on 8 domains. Using data from the Greenlandic HBSC data from 2010, the item on food security showed negative associations on central items in all these domains. Focus group interviews with children revealed face and content validity of the HBSC item.

Conclusion: Triangulation of the above-mentioned findings indicates that the HBSC measure of food shortage is a reliable indicator of food insecurity in Greenlandic schoolchildren. However, more research is needed, especially on explanatory and mediating factors.

Forfatter: Birgit Niclasen ; Michael Mocho ; Steven Arnfjord; Christina Schnohr **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2013 **Emner:** Inuit; Greenland; Food insecurity **Titel på tidsskrift:** International Journal of Circumpolar Health **Volume på tidsskrift:** 72 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 19928 **Udgiver:** Tayloy & Francis **Udgivelsessted:** Alaska **Udgivelsesland:** United States of America **DOI nummer:** 10.3402/ijch.v72i0.19928

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

Autonomy Development, Irredentism and Secessionism in a Nordic Context

Forfatter: Maria Ackrén **Editor:** Eve Hepburn ; Godfrey Baldacchino **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2013 **Emner:** Åland Islands; Faroe Islands; Greenland; Autonomy; Irredentism; Secessionism **Udgivelsessted:** London & New York **Udgivelsesland:** United Kingdom & USA **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Independence Movements in Subnational Island Jurisdictions **Forlag:** Routledge **ISBN nummer:** 978-0415505857

Research | Forskning > Article | Artikel

Draft Genome Sequence of the Psychrophilic and Alkaliphilic *Rhodonellum psychrophilum* Strain GCM71T

Rhodonellum psychrophilum GCM71(T), isolated from the cold and alkaline submarine ikaite columns in the Ikka Fjord in Greenland, displays optimal growth at 5 to 10°C and pH 10. Here, we report the draft genome sequence of this strain, which may provide insight into the mechanisms of adaptation to these extreme conditions.

Forfatter: Aviaja Lyberth Hauptmann; Mikkel A. Glaring ; Peter F. Hallin ; Anders Priemé ; Peter Stougaard
Type: Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2013 **Emner:** Microbial genomics; Extremophiles; Ikka fjord; Greenland
Titel på tidsskrift: Genome Announcements **Volume på tidsskrift:** 5 **DOI nummer:** 10.1128/genomeA.01014-13

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

The Earliest Greenlandic Bible: A Study of the Ur-Text from 1725

Forfatter: Flemming Nielsen **Editor:** Scott S. Elliott ; Roland Boer **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi
Årstal: 2012 **Emner:** Greenlandic bible; Greenland **Udgivelsessted:** Atlanta
Udgivelsesland: USA **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Ideology, Culture, and Translation
Forlag: Society of Biblical Literature

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Greenlands' Open Institution – imprisonment in a Land without Prisons

Forfatter: Annemette Nyborg Lauritsen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2012 **Emner:** Greenland; Open institutions; Prisons
Titel på tidsskrift: Journal of Scandinavian Studies in Criminology and Crime Prevention
Volume på tidsskrift: 13 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 1

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Autonomy Development, Irredentism and Secessionism in a Nordic Context

Forfatter: Maria Ackrén; Bjarne Lindström **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2012 **Emner:** Åland Islands; Faroe Islands; Greenland; Autonomy; Irredentism; Secessionism
Titel på tidsskrift: Commonwealth & Comparative Politics
Volume på tidsskrift: 50 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 4 **Udgiver:** Routledge Journals / Taylor & Francis Group
Udgivelsesland: United Kingdom **ISSN nummer:** 1466-2043

Research | Forskning > Review | Anmeldelse

Phasing out the Colonial Status of Greenland, 1945-1954: A Historical Study. Erik Beukel, Frede P. Jensen and Jens Elo Rytter, translated by Nancy E. Ake Aen

Forfatter: Silke Reeploeg **Type:** Review | Anmeldelse **Årstal:** 2012 **Emner:** Greenland; History
Titel på tidsskrift: Northern Studies
Volume på tidsskrift: 44 **Udgiver:** The Journal of the Scottish Society for Northern Studies
Udgivelsessted: Edinburgh **Udgivelsesland:** Scotland **ISSN nummer:** 0305-506X

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning > Paper | Paper

Gender and welfare in Greenland - Status and Challenges

Forfatter: Mariekathrine Poppel **Type:** Paper | Paper **Emner:** Gender; Welfare; Greenland; Status; Challenges **Navn på konference:** Citizenship Practices. Transnational Identities, Human Rights and Social Justice in a Globalising World **Konferenceby:** Durham **Konferenceland:** England **Dato:** 26 September 2011

Research | Forskning > Book | Bog

Die Anfänge des grönländischen Romans: Nation, Identität und subalterne Artikulation in einer arktischen Kolonie

Grönland Anfang des 20. Jahrhunderts: Ein koloniales und von Machtasymmetrien geprägtes Land. Zeitgleich mit den ersten Ausbildungsreisen junger Grönländer nach Dänemark kann sich in der bis nach dem Zweiten Weltkrieg abgeriegelten dänischen Kolonie eine eigene Romanliteratur herausbilden. Ebbe Volquardsen begibt sich auf die Spur der Vertreter einer frühen grönländischen Bildungselite, der die Autoren angehören. Er fragt: Wie kann literarisches Schreiben und Publizieren in dieser Konstellation gelingen? Welche Machtmechanismen müssen Grönländer umgehen, um sich als Akteure im literarischen Diskurs zu etablieren? Der Autor analysiert die ersten vier zwischen 1914 und 1938 erschienenen Romane grönländischer Autoren und stellt sie in einen kulturhistorischen Kontext. Welche Bedeutung kommt diesen Romanen im Diskurs um Nationsbildung und Identitätsfindung zu?

Forfatter: Ebbe Volquardsen **Type:** Book | Bog **Årstal:** 2011 **Emner:** Postcolonial studies; Identity; Nationalism; Colonialism; Arctic discourses; National identity; Literature; Imperialism; Greenland; Denmark **Udgivelsessted:** Marburg **Forlag:** Tectum **ISBN nummer:** 978-3-8288-2812-4

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

Open Prisons and Civil Security: Enforcement of Prison Sentences in Greenland

Forfatter: Annemette Nyborg Lauritsen **Editor:** Daveluy ; Lévesque ; Ferguson **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2011 **Emner:** Greenland; Prisons; Civil security **Udgivelsessted:** Alberta **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Humanizing Security in the Arctic **Forlag:** CCI Press

Communication | Formidling > Interactive productions | Interaktive produktioner

COMBAR II Teaching Concept

Take a tour in our animated presentation of the COMBAR II Teaching Concept - and get introduced to its various elements, methods, tools, and a lot of good stories to illustrate its usability.

Forfatter: Per Arnfjord ; Lasse Ziska ; Jens Jørgen Jørgensen **Type:** Interactive productions | Interaktive produktioner **Årstal:** 2011 **Emner:** ICT; Distance learning; E-learning; Information technology; Education; Greenland

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Poster | Poster

Empowerment evaluation and social work in Greenland

Forfatter: Steven Arnfjord **Type:** Poster | Poster **Årstal:** 2011 **Emner:** Empowerment; Social work; Evaluation; Greenland **Navn på konference:** Polar Worlds **Konferenceby:** Paris **Konferenceland:** France

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Research | Forskning - peer review > Paper | Paper

Empowering social work through critical participatory action research in Greenland

Forfatter: Steven Arnfjord **Type:** Paper | Paper **Årstal:** 2011 **Emner:** Participatory action research; Greenland; Social work; Participation **Navn på konference:** Power and Participation: The 25th Conference of the Nordic Sociological Association **Konferenceby:** Oslo **Konferenceland:** Norway

Research | Forskning > Article | Artikel

Kinship in Greenland – Emotions of Relatedness

Forfatter: Gitte Adler Reimer (Trøndheim) **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2010 **Emner:** Kinship; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** Acta Borealia **Volume på tidsskrift:** 27 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 2 **Udgiver:** Routledge

Research | Forskning > Paper | Paper

Drum songs and conflict resolution in Greenland in 1800 and 1900

Forfatter: Mariekathrine Poppel **Type:** Paper | Paper **Emner:** Drum songs; Conflict resolution; Greenland; 1800; 1900 **Navn på konference:** More conciliation – less punishment. Possibilities and obstacles for an extended use of restorative justice **Konferenceby:** Oñati **Konferenceland:** Spain **Dato:** 21 May 2009

Communication | Formidling > Book | Bog

COMBAR manual

Many learners in remote regions face communicative barriers to Vocational Education and Training (VET). The barriers can be such as geographical distance, cultural challenges and language.

The COMBAR Teaching Concept tackles three issues:

What kind of pedagogical concepts or tools could help overcoming the communicative barriers?

How could vocational educators reach learners by using methods utilising modern technology?

How to approach the problem of updating the qualifications of low skilled workers in remote areas?

Forfatter: Per Arnfjord ; Lasse Ziska **Type:** Book | Bog **Årstal:** 2008 **Emner:** ICT; Distance laerning; E-learning; Information technology; Education; Greenland **Udgivelsessted:** Nuuk **Udgivelsesland:** Greenland **Forlag:** E-forum **ISBN nummer:** 978-87-92482-00-6

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

The Hunting and Fishing Society in Greenland

Forfatter: Birger Poppel **Editor:** Ludger Müller-Wille ; M. Kingsley ; S. Stach Nielsen **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2005 **Emner:** Hunting; Fishing; Society; Greenland **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Socio-economic Research on Management Systems of Living Resources

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

The socio-economic challenges in Greenland

Forfatter: Birger Poppel; Rasmus Ole Rasmussen ; Gorm Winther **Editor:** Ludger Müller-Wille ; M. Kingsley ; S. Stach Nielsen **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2005 **Emner:** Socio-economic challenges; Greenland **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Socio-economic Research on Management Systems of Living Resources

Communication | Formidling > Contribution to report | Bidrag til rapport

Kinship in urban Greenland

Forfatter: Gitte Adler Reimer (Tróndheim) **Editor:** Peter Schweitzer ; Yvon Csonka **Type:** Contribution to report | Bidrag til rapport **Årstal:** 2004 **Emner:** Kinship; Greenland **Udgivelsessted:** Akureyri **Udgivelsesland:** Iceland **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Societies and cultures: change and persistence **Forlag:** Stefansson Arctic Institute

Research | Forskning > Article | Artikel

The Most Dangerous Men of Greenland

Forfatter: Annemette Nyborg Lauritsen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2003 **Emner:** Greenland; Prisons **Titel på tidsskrift:** Scandinavian Research Council for Criminology

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

Alcohol and Drug Use Among Students in Greenland – A preliminary Comparison between the 1999 and 2003 ESPAD Data

Forfatter: Birger Poppel **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2003 **Emner:** Alcohol and drug use; Students; Greenland **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Proceedings from the 12th International Congress on Circumpolar Health

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to report | Bidrag til rapport

Domestic Violence - Violence against Women. Preliminary Results from the Analyses of Police Reports from Greenland 2001

Forfatter: Mariekathrine Poppel **Type:** Contribution to report | Bidrag til rapport **Årstal:** 2003 **Emner:** Violence; Women; Greenland **Udgivelsessted:** Helsinki **Udgivelsesland:** Finland **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Crime and Crime Control in an Integrating Europe

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Domestic violence – violence against women by men

Forfatter: Mariekathrine Poppel **Editor:** M. Therrien **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2002 **Emner:** Violence; Women; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** International Ph.D. School for Studies of Arctic Societies (IPSSAS)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

Economic Conditions and Migration in Greenland - A Preliminary Study on Migration to and from Greenlandic Settlements 1988-1995

Forfatter: Birger Poppel **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 1998
Emner: Economy; Migration; Greenland **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Proceedings from Nordic Arctic Research Forum Symposium

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

The Distribution of Income and Changes in the Purchasing Power in Greenland from 1979 to 1993/94 - Some Consequences of 2 Decades of Income Policy

Forfatter: Birger Poppel **Editor:** Lise Lyck **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 1997 **Emner:** Distribution of income; Purchasing power; Greenland
Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel: Socio-economic Developments in Greenland and in other Small Nordic Jurisdictions

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Greenland's Road to Recovery and the Pattern of Settlement

Forfatter: Birger Poppel **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 1997 **Emner:** Recovery; Settlement; Greenland
Titel på tidsskrift: North, The Nordic Journal of Regional Development and Territorial Policy **Volume på tidsskrift:** 8 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 2

Communication | Formidling - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

The Collection, Processing and Communication of Data in Greenland

Forfatter: Birger Poppel; Keun Hwang **Editor:** Peter Friis **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 1995 **Emner:** Data; Processing; Greenland **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** The Internationalization Process and the Arctic - Proceedings from Nordic Arctic Research Forum Symposium 1994

Research | Forskning - peer review > Paper | Paper

Sources in Greenlandic news media

Forfatter: Signe Ravn-Højgaard **Type:** Paper | Paper **Emner:** Journalism; News media; Greenland
Navn på konference: Nordmedia **Konferenceby:** Malmö **Konferenceland:** Sweden **Dato:** August 2019

Research | Forskning - peer review > Paper | Paper

Reconciliation and the Legacy of Colonialism in Self-Governing Greenland

Since Greenland in 2009 became a self-governing nation within the Danish kingdom, steps towards national self-determination and an independent state have been at the core of discussions. A reconciliation commission has recently submitted its final report. Initially thought as process involving former colony and colonial power, the commission's work, after Denmark's refusal to participate, focused on internal tensions, language and ethnicity issues and center-periphery conflicts: all challenges of a society deeply marked by postcoloniality. The paper discusses the political implications of the process and the commission's recommendations in the context of theories of internalized oppression, mental decolonization and post-colonial nostalgia.

Forfatter: Ebbe Volquardsen **Type:** Paper | Paper **Emner:** Greenland; Reconciliation commission; Self-government; Postcolonialism; Historiography; Decolonization **Navn på konference:** Recognition, Reparation, Reconciliation: the Light and Shadow of Historical Trauma **Konferenceby:** Stellenbosch **Konferenceland:** South Africa **Dato:** 05 - 09 December 2018

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Paper | Paper

Affekt og artikulation – privilegerede og prekære positioner inden for de grønlandske debatter om sprog, forsoning og selvstændighed

Forfatter: Ebbe Volquardsen **Type:** Paper | Paper **Emner:** Greenland; Affect theory; Reconciliation; Sovereignty; Language; Memory; Discourse analysis **Navn på konference:** 23. Arbeitstagung der Skandinavistik **Konferenceby:** Kiel **Konferenceland:** Germany **Dato:** 27 - 29 September 2017

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Paper | Paper

Grønlandsk samtidslitteratur mellem global populærkultur og lokal socialrealisme

Forfatter: Ebbe Volquardsen **Type:** Paper | Paper **Emner:** Greenland; Contemporary literature **Navn på konference:** 31st Congress of the International Association of Scandinavian Studies (IASS) **Konferenceby:** Groningen **Konferenceland:** Netherlands **Dato:** 13 August 2016

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Research | Forskning - peer review > Paper | Paper

Colonized of Countrymen? Denmark's National Self-Perception, Colonial Guilt and the Prerogative of Representing History

Forfatter: Ebbe Volquardsen **Type:** Paper | Paper **Emner:** Greenland; Denmark; Historiography; Affect; Postcolonial discourse; Nostalgia **Navn på konference:** SASS 2015: First Nations and Indigenous Discourses, Methodologies, and Histories **Konferenceby:** Columbus, Ohio **Konferenceland:** USA **Dato:** 08 May 2015

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Paper | Paper

North Atlantic Region Building, Whiteness and Fanonian Thought in the Works of Augo Lyng

Forfatter: Ebbe Volquardsen **Type:** Paper | Paper **Emner:** Greenland; Literature; Postcolonialism; Nation building; Frantz Fanon; Augo Lyng **Navn på konference:** 103rd SASS Conference **Konferenceby:** San Francisco / Berkeley **Konferenceland:** USA

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Research | Forskning > Paper | Paper

Escapism, Cartharsis and the Inversion of Mimikry in Henrik Pontoppidan's "Isbjørnen" and Kim Leine's "Kalak"

Forfatter: Ebbe Volquardsen **Type:** Paper | Paper **Emner:** Greenland; Denmark; Literature; Arctic discourses; Colonial discourse; Postcolonial theory **Navn på konference:** 20. Arbeitstagung der Skandinavistik **Konferenceby:** Vienna **Konferenceland:** Austria **Dato:** 28 September 2011

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