Index

Note: The letter f following a page number indicates a figure, m a map, n a note, and t a table.

Aarhus Convention, 12, 59, 150, 184n7, 263, 278. See also Information access participatory democracy and, 158–159, 232, 234
Accountability, 15, 161–165, 176–179, 182, 277
Afghanistan, 248
opium trade, 247
Agenda 21 commitment, 49, 53, 54, 55, 59
Agriculture
arable land, 250–251, 251f, 256–257, 257t, 260m
cotton farming, 246, 258–262
crop rotation, 261
crop yields, 250, 251t
sectoral reform, 104–105, 263
Aguls, 100m
Ainu people, 92n2
Air pollution, 218, 220, 225
monitoring of, 170–175t
All-Russia Congress on Environmental Protection
2nd Congress, 57, 59
ALROSA mining company, 192, 193, 196–197, 208n5
Altai Republic, 35–36, 53
Angarsk-Daqing pipeline, 119
Arable land, 250–251, 251f, 256–257, 257t, 260m
Aral Sea, 2
Arctic. See Northwest Territories (NWT), Canada; Subarctic Russia
Armed conflict, 241–242, 248
Armenia, 2, 13
Arshan, 124
Authoritarianism, 58
Avars, 101
Azerbaijan, 2, 153, 277
agicultural sector, 104–105
Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan (BTC) Pipeline, 155, 183n3
ethnic factors, 100–101, 100m
imbalance between oil wealth and the general economy, 97, 103–107
inequalities in standard of living, 105, 106t
oil extraction and the environment in, 14, 97–99
Azerbaijan Popular Front Party, 114
Baikal Environmental Wave (BEW), 125. See also Lake Baikal
Baker Hughes Co., 179
Baku, 101
Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan Pipeline, 155, 183n3
Balance, 263
sustainability as, 85–87, 223
Baltic countries, 2, 142. See also Estonia; Latvia; Lithuania
Bashkir people, 7
Bear Festival, KMAO, 37
Belarus, 2
Beluga sturgeon, 154
Berezovka, Kazakhstan, 153, 157–159
sanitary protection zone, 159–160, 178, 180
Berezovka Initiative Group, 158–161, 181–182. See also Local/grassroots organizing
engagement with international community, 177–179
environmental and health monitoring, 161–166
Kazakhstan governing bodies and, 160, 179–180
media use, 177, 180–181
relocation campaign, 160, 176–177
Berezovka River, 157
Bering Sea region, 53
Bii Khem River, 34
Bilateral partnerships, 11
Biodiversity funds, 66n15
Biomass production, 33
Birthrate, 215
British Petroleum-Rosneft, 75
Broken Hill Propriety (BHP), 201–202
“Brown” agenda, 3
and “green” agenda, 5, 275, 280
Bucket Brigade air monitoring, 164–165
Buddhist lamas, Tunka Valley, 119, 125, 127t, 128, 131–132
Buriats, 121
Byelorussia. See Belarus

Canada
impact of mining on indigenous peoples, 203–204

Panel on Environmental Assessment, 202
Caspian Pipeline Consortium (CPC) project, 154–155
Caspian Sea, 101, 153, 182
Caucasus states, 2. See also Armenia; Azerbaijan; Georgia
Center for Russian Environmental Policy, 53
Centralization of power, 4, 14, 276, 280
in Kazakhstan, 153
in Tajikistan, 237, 242, 256, 262–264
Chemical emissions. See Toxic emissions
Chernobyl disaster, 1
Chevron, 154–155
Child labor, 237, 245–246
Circumpolar extraction, 200–201
Civil society, 14, 23, 119, 122, 125, 265–266, 279
language and citizenship, 144, 151nn3–5
public participation and, 223–224
role of NGOs in building, 199, 206
Civil Society International (CSI), 9–10
Cleanup campaigns, 279
Coal extraction and transport, 34
Coalition for a Clean Baltic, 226
Cold War, 3
Collective ownership, 219
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), 2, 280. See also Belarus; Moldova; Ukraine
Communist legacy, 2–3, 6
Communist Party (post-Soviet), 50
Conceptual content cognitive mapping (3CM) method, 80
Conflict, 241–242, 248
Conservation, 126
Contamination
contaminated areas, 1–3, 6, 102
“contaminating culture,” 3
Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation, etc. See Aarhus Convention
Corporatism, 227
Corruption, 56
Cotton farming, 246, 258–262
Court rulings, 158–160
Crime, 5, 102
Crop rotation, 261
Crop yields, 250, 251t
Crude Accountability, 161–165, 176–179, 182, 277
Cultural heritage, 10, 277
Cultural symbolism, 145. See also Folk songs
Daghestani peoples, 101
“Daina” (Latvian folk songs), 145–146
Dams, 194, 195
Darvoz Raion, 268n12
Daugavpils Dam proposal, 142–143, 144
Deforestation, 21, 32–33, 34, 100m, 220–221, 260. See also Forests
Death rates. See Mortality rates
DeBeers Snap Lake, 201, 203–204
Decentralized legal systems, 8
Declaration of Sovereignty of the Republic of Sakha, 208–209n11
“Declaration of the Russian Green Movement for the Rio+10 Summit,” 62
Deforestation, 56. See also Forests
Democratic processes, 58, 59, 125
De-modernization period, 49–50
Déné people, 206, 210n14
Department of Institutional Integrity (INT), World Bank, 179
Development discourse, 265
Dia Met Mineral Ltd., 201, 202
Diamond mining, 193–194, 193f
as a nonsustainable resource, 204
requiring international collaboration, 205–206
in Viliui Sakha and Canada compared, 201–205
Diavak diamond mine, Canada, 201
“Dictatorship of the law” (diktatura zakona), 21, 24, 38
“Direct democracy,” 125
Disease, 102
Dragon Oil, 155
Drought, 242
Drug abuse, 247
Drug trade, 237, 247–248
Earth Charter, 265
Earth Summit, Rio de Janeiro, 48–49
East Siberia-Pacific oil pipeline, 30, 39
Eco-Accord, 62
Ecologia (U.S.-Russian joint organization), 53
Ecological balance, 85–87, 223
Ecological footprint, 2, 243n3. See also Environmental degradation in post-Soviet era Estonia, 217–219, 220, 221
Ecological justice. See Environmental justice
Economic policy
environmental values subsumed by, 5–6, 47–48, 98–99, 112t
natural resources extraction model, 59–60
Eco-political movements, 88
Eco-villages, 52
Education and training, 81, 83
Endangered species, 154
Environment, 92n1
Environmental agendas. See “Brown” agenda; “Green” agenda; “Middle way” agendas
Environmental assessment, 202, 221t
Canadian Panel, 202
Environmental degradation. See also Contamination; Deforestation; Pollution; Toxic emissions
ethnicity and, 100–101, 100m
as a legacy of the Soviet era, 2–3, 6–7, 16, 88, 98, 141
Environmental hazards, 8, 242, 267nn4 and 5
Environmental injustice, 86–87, 98–99, 110
during post-Soviet transition, 149–150
poverty and, 255–258
racism and, 121
regionally based, 249
Environmental justice, 4, 9, 12–14, 89t, 198–199, 223–224
defined and criterion of, 18n3, 215, 237
industrial development and, 277–278
justice-informed environmental discourse, 10
as lack of access to natural capital, 237, 239–241, 245, 248–249, 252, 256, 263–264
merged with social movements, 122–123
multiple fronts and expressions of, 149, 266, 276–277
personal responsibility and, 149–150
poverty and, 262
Environmental laws. See Legal environment
Environmental monitoring
of Karachaganaak Field toxic emissions, 164–165, 166–169t, 170–175t, 176
Environmental movements, 47, 276.
See also Local/grassroots activism; professional environmentalists
during late Soviet era (mid 1990s), 47–48, 51, 276
opposing radioactive waste storage, 60–61
in post-Soviet Russia, 10–12, 51–54, 62
stymied by economic policies, 5–7, 13, 47–48, 64–65
Environmental Performance Index, 50, 65n6
Environmental protection movement, 147–149
Environmental Psychology Research Unit, 220
Environmental security, 102
Equal distribution of profits, 85–86
Equity, 97
Estonia, 2, 216–217, 224–232, 277
environmental assessment, 221t, 222t
environmental-human rights linkages in, 276
grassroots and protest movements, 227–228
language and citizenship in, 144, 151n3–5, 223–224
national strategy on sustainable development, 232–235
nature protection organizations, 228–232
oil shale production in, 217–218
post-Soviet transition, 16, 215–217, 234
public participation, 222–223
tradition of nature protection, 217–219, 224
Estonia National Strategy on Sustainable Development (SE 21), 232–235
Estonian Constitution, 233
Estonian Green Movement (EGM), 226–227, 232
Estonian Greens, 226, 229, 230
Estonian National Strategy on Sustainable Development (SE21), 277
Estonian Popular Front, 226
Estonian Society for Nature Conservation, 228–229
Ethnicity, 64, 121, 207–208n3, 219, 249, 262, 278
spatial patterns of, 100
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), 77–78, 90, 154, 181n1
European Court of Human Rights (ECHR), 35
European Union (EU), 2
Technical Aid to the Commonwealth of Independent States (TACIS) program, 52–53
Exports of natural resources, 57–60, 97, 103, 104t, 105
Extraction industries, 197–201. See also Oil extraction industries; Mining
Extremism, 6
ExxonMobil, 154–155
ExxonNeftegas, 75
Federal Law on Ecological Expertise, 59
Ferghana Valley, 248
Fertility rates, 242–243
Fisheries, 195, 203
Folk songs, 145–146. See also Cultural symbolism
Folksongs (“Daina”), Latvian, 145–146
Food resources caribou habitat, 203–204 fisheries, 195, 203 salmon populations, 76, 78, 82t, 85, 88, 89t
Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, U.S., 179
Forest certification program, 62
Forest Code, 32–34, 55, 65n14
Forests, 218. See also Deforestation
Forest Stewardship Council, 62
Former Soviet Union (FSU) republics, 1–2. See also by country
Freedom House, 58
Freedom House democracy rankings, 58
Freedom of Conscience law, 36
Friends of the Earth, 88, 226
G-8 Presidency, Russian, 61
Garbage pollution, 220, 221
Gazprom, 76, 77, 90, 91
Gender, inequalities, 237, 243–244, 246, 254–255
Georgia, 2
Gini index, 216, 234n2
Glasnost, 64, 141, 225
Globalization, 90
Global Response, Tunka Valley, 121, 277
Global South. See Southern hemisphere countries
Gorbachev regime, 1, 64
Gorno-Badakhshan, 248–258, 250f, 251f, 253t, 254t, 255t, 257t, 258t, 268n11
Grassroots. See Local/grassroots activism
“Green” agenda, 3, 14, 226 whether divided from the “brown” agenda, 5, 275, 280
Green economic policy, 51
Green Liberty, 150
Green Maardu Association, 227, 228
Green parties Union of Greens, 63
Greenpeace, 12
Greenpeace Russia, 56, 61, 62
Green Republic of Estonia (envisioned), 226
Green Salvation, 158–159, 161, 178, 180, 183
Grey Whale, 76, 78
Guidelines on Access to Environmental Information and Public Participation in Decision Making, UNECE, 12
Habitat degradation, 154
Halliburton, 154–155
HDI index. See Human Development Index, UN (UNDP-HDI)
Health impacts monitoring. See also Public health issues of Karachaganaak Field, 161–164, 163t
Health-related issues. See Public health issues
Helsinki Accord, 64
Human Development Index, UN (UNDP-HDI), 2, 4, 12, 63, 215
Human rights, linked to the environment, 10, 276
Human security, 3, 99, 101–102, 278–279
environmental justice and, 240–241
and state security, 102–103
threats to, 102, 113–114
Human trafficking, 237, 247
Hunger, 13, 102. See also Poverty
Hydrocarbon development. See Oil extraction industries

Ida-Virumaa, 217, 228, 234
Identity, 142
Identity perceptions, 82t
Impact assessment, 30–31
Indigenous peoples, 21, 33, 37, 40n4 and 6, 207n1. See also by name
resistance movements, 34–38
right to participate in development plans, 78–79
sacred lands law, 36–37
on Sakhalin Island, 84–85
in subarctic regions, 197–200, 203–204
“traditional” (subsistence) lifestyles recognized, 25, 38, 40n6
UN covenant on self-determination, 28, 39

Indigenous rights
evisceration of laws protecting, 276
framework laws addressing, 24–28
implementation problems, 25–28
Russian opposition to international covenants, 28
Industrial development, 277. See also Resource extraction
Inequality. See also Poverty
income, 2, 7, 50, 63–64, 105, 106t, 113, 215, 219–220, 278
between oil wealth and general economy, 97, 103–107, 106t, 113
regional inequalities, 216, 249, 255–256
Information access, 12, 278. See also Aarhus Convention
Institute for Sustainable Communities (ISC), 53
International collaboration, 205–206
International environmental NGOs/ENGOs, 9–12, 182, 199. See also
Greenpeace; World Wildlife Fund (WWF); and by name
role of, 92, 277, 278
in Tajikistan, 264–265
International Finance Corporation (IFC), 156–157
Office of the Compliance Advisor Ombudsman (CAO), 177–179.
International finance organizations. See also European Bank for
Reconstruction and Development (EBRD); World Bank
funding oil development in FSU
Republics, 77–78, 154, 156–157
International law, Russian in relation to, 27–28
International norms and standards, 65n1
“Interpol” confrontation, 146
Irkut River, 123
Irkutsk Oblast, natural gas reserves at,
119, 124, 128, 130, 133–134
Irrigation, 257

Johannesburg Summit. See World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg
Just sustainability, 3

Kalamaja Society, 227–228
Kamchatka, 35
Karachaganak oil and gas condensate field, 155–157, 156–157, 161–164.
See also Berezovka, Kazakhstan
chemical emissions, 157–158, 159–160
sanitary protection zone, 159–160, 178, 180
Karachaganak Petroleum Operating consortium, 156, 159–160, 178, 179
Kashagan Field, 153
Kazakhstan, 2, 12, 14, 153, 156m.  
See also Berezovka, Kazakhstan; Berezovka Initiative Group  
centralization of power in, 153  
community affects of extraction industry, 155–157, 161–164  
court rulings, 158–160  
environmental-human rights linkages in, 276, 277  
government inaction re: Berezovka community, 160, 179–180  
Law on the Environment, 184n6  
Ministry of Health, 180  
multinational joint ventures in oil development, 154–155  
sanitary protection zone law, 159–160  
Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Okrug (KMAO), 37  
Khatlon, Tajikistan, 249, 250f, 258–260  
Khodorkovsky, Mikhail, 119–120  
Khorugh, 268n12  
KMAO law, 37–38  
Knowledge structures, 79–80  
Kolkhoz system, 218–219  
Koryak Autonomous Okrug, 199–200  
Kovykta Field, 119, 133, 136n2  
Kraton-3 nuclear explosion, 194  
Kristall nuclear explosion, 194  
Kuznets curve, 98–99, 105, 115n1  
Kyoto Protocol, 61, 62  
Kyren pipeline project, 125  
Kyrgyzstan, 2  
Language and citizenship, 144, 151nn3–5, 223–224  
Latvia, 2, 15–16, 141, 149–150, 216  
civil society and language in, 144  
critique of Communist ideology in, 143, 147  
culture and nationalism linked with ecological justice, 141–142  
environmental-human rights linkages in, 141–142, 276, 277, 279  
environmental issues framed by nationalism, 142–144, 147  
folksongs (“Daina”) used in protests, 145–146  
“In interpol” confrontation, 146  
lack of access to natural capital, 237, 239, 242, 245, 248–249, 252, 256, 263–264  
nongovernmental organizations (NGOs/ENGOs), 148, 150  
“politics of pollution” in, 147–148, 150  
post-Soviet transition period, 149–150  
Latvian Constitution, 144  
Latvian folk songs, 145–146  
“Lawfare,” 38  
Legal environment, 4–5, 8, 275–276. See also Indigenous rights  
Agenda 21 commitment, 49, 53, 54, 55, 59  
evisceration of environmental laws, 41n24, 276  
failure in implementing laws, 56–59, 189, 263–264, 276  
historical background, 22–24  
instability in, 22, 29–32  
procedural and participatory rights neglected, 22, 31, 38  
progressive environmental legislation, 21–22, 54–57, 64, 275–276  
Lenkeran, 101  
Lezghins, 100n  
Life expectancy, 50, 216  
Lifestyle behaviors, 8  
Lithuania, 2, 216
Livestock production
decline of in rural Tajikistan, 251–252, 253t, 254t, 258–259, 259t, 261–262, 262f
Living standards. See Standard of living
Local-global environmentalism, 71, 72, 89t, 92, 150, 265–266
Local/grassroots activism, 62, 91, 160, 279. See also Public environmental concerns
cultural tools, 145–146
opposition to diamond mines, 196–197
“popular epidemiology,” 162, 176
protests and mass movements, 225, 227–228, 231
religious ritual as protest, 119–120, 122, 125, 128, 131–132
whether affecting policy, 90–91, 275, 278–280
Logging, 21, 32, 33, 34
Mackenzie Valley Pipeline, Canada, 201–202
Maldevelopment concept, 87
Malnutrition, 13
Marine resources, 154
salmon populations, 76, 78, 82t, 85, 88, 89t
Market transition, 1–2, 49–50, 83, 219–221. See also Post-Soviet era
Markha River, 194
Martinev, Pyotr, 196
Mayak nuclear facility, 7
Medvedev period. See Putin-Medvedev regime
Mercy Corps, 277
“Middle way” agendas, 3, 9, 278–279. See also Human security; Just sustainability
Militant Islamic fundamentalism, 248
Military pollution, 219
Millennium Development Goals, 56–57
Millennium Development Goals for the Central Asia and Pacific region states, UN, 13
Mining, 34, 189. See also Diamond mining
ALROSA mining company, 192, 193, 196–197, 208n5
nonsustainability of, 204
Minister for Nature Protection, Sakha Republic, 196
Minister of Ecology, Sakha Republic, 196, 208n5
Minority power, 7
Mirnyi, Sakha Republic, diamond mine, 193–194, 193f
Moldova, 2
Mongolia, indigenous peoples of, 33
Mortality rates, 7, 106t, 244
Moscow, 63
Motor-vehicle deaths, 8
Multilateral partnerships, 11
Multinational joint ventures in oil development. See also Sakhalin-2; Sakhalin Energy
in Kazakhstan, 15, 154–155
on Sakhalin Island, 71–72, 77–78, 87–88, 91
Muslumovo village, 11
Nagorno-Karabakh region, 101, 107
Nationalism, 90, 277
cultural nationalism, 88, 89t
environmental issues framed by, 142–144, 147
Nationalization, 76
National parks, 35–36
National security, focus on issues of, 6
NATO, 215
Natural capital defined, 267n1
lack of access to, 237, 239–242, 245, 248–249, 252, 256, 263–264
Natural gas reserves, 49
Natural resources, 208–209n11
exports based in, 57–60, 97, 103, 104t, 105
nonsustainable resources, 204
pricing or valuation of, 51, 62
resource extraction, 10, 280
Nature appreciation and protection
Baltic states tradition, 142, 147–148
Estonian tradition, 217–219, 224, 228–232
organizations, 147–148, 228–232
Soviet-era movement (1950s), 10–11
Nazi-Soviet Nonaggression Pact, 144
Nenets Autonomous Area, 27, 40–41n11
Neoliberalism, 24
Nizhny Novgorod, 53
Nongovernmental organizations
(NGOs/ENGOs), 5, 148, 149–150, 150, 226–232, 266. See also
International environmental NGOs/ENGOs; and by name
role in building civil society, 199, 206
Northwest Territories (NWT), Canada, 189
Novgorod, 53
Nuclear contamination, 194–195
Nuclear explosions, 194
Nuclear facilities, 7. See also
Chernobyl disaster; Mayak nuclear facility
continued use of deteriorating, 8–9
radioactive fallout, 194–195
underground nuclear tests, 194
waste import and storage, 60–61
Occupational hazards, 8
Offshore drilling, 153
Oil as “death,” 85
Oil extraction industries, 9, 72, 97–99
environmental injustice and, 14, 97–99
financial institutions funding, 60, 66n15, 154, 156–157, 183n1
offshore development, 71, 74m, 75–76, 79, 85–86
oil exports, 97, 103, 104t, 105
oil pipelines, 30, 39, 61, 119, 121
oil reserves, 49
oil shale production, 217–218
regional degradation and, 154–157
Oil wealth, 153
Okhotsk Sea. See Sea of Okhotsk
Oki Tedi mine, Australia, 202
Omnibus bills, 29–32, 276
“On Objects of Cultural Heritage . . . ” law, 36–37
“On Specially Protected Nature Territories” law, 35–36, 41n18
“On Territories of Traditional Nature Use” law, 25, 26. See also
Indigenous rights
“On the Environmental Impact Assessment” law, 30–31
“On the Insertion of Changes into the Town-Planning Code . . . ” law, 30
Organization for Economic Development and Cooperation (OECD), 12–13
Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), 263–264
Outmigration, 237, 238–239, 246–247
“Outsiders” as targets, 149
Overgrazing, 100m
OVOS (otsenka vozdeistviia na okruzhaiushchuiu sredu), 30–31
Oxfam, 277
Pacific Environment, 88, 277
Participatory democracy. See also Public participation
Aarhus Convention and, 158–159, 232, 234
Perestroika, 216
Persecution or threats to environmentalists, 10, 77, 143, 181, 182, 186n29, 197, 295
Personal responsibility, 149–150
Petroleum. See Oil extraction industries
Policymaking access, 59–60
Political climate, 280
Political elite, 48
Political factors. See also Environmental movements; Nationalism authoritarianism, 58
democratic processes, 58, 59
eco-political movements, 88
in Kazakhstan, 184n12
pollution abatement politics, 148–149, 150
Political underrepresentation, 221–222
“Politics of pollution,” 147–148, 150
“Politics of signification,” 72
Pollution, 279. See also Air pollution; Contamination; Environmental degradation; Water pollution
Pollution abatement politics, 56, 148–149, 150
“Popular epidemiology,” 162
Population crisis, 216
Post-Soviet era. See also former Soviet Union (FSU) republics
critique of Communist ideology, 143, 147
environmental problems, 189, 217–219
period of industrial collapse, 49–50
Post-Soviet Handbook, 9
Poultry diseases, 268n13
Poverty. See also Inequality focus on issues of, 2, 6
hunger, 13, 102
prevalence of, 63, 123, 244, 249, 255t
in rural Tajikistan, 16, 249, 252, 253t, 262
Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, Tajikistan, 263
“Priorities for Russia’s National Environmental Policy” paper, 53
Privatization, 32–34, 191, 218, 259
Professional environmentalists, 51–52, 62, 88, 91, 150, 193, 195
Psychosocial stresses, 6–7
Public Ecological Center, Yakutsk, 195–196
Public environmental concerns, 107–113, 108t, 109t, 111t, 112t, 275, 278. See also Local/grassroots activism
survey of in Azerbaijan, 107–113, 108t, 109t, 111t, 112t
Public health issues, 2, 50, 110–111, 162–164, 208n5, 234n1, 244. See also Air pollution; Radioactive fallout; Water pollution or contamination
environmental problems and, 5, 6–9, 12–14
Public participation the Aarhus Convention and, 158–159, 232, 234
civil society and, 223–224
extent in Estonia, 221–224
failure to include, 158, 159
in subarctic regions, 189, 201–203, 204
Punitive action. See Persecution or threats to environmentalists
Putin-Medvedev regime, 61, 276
Putin regime, 21, 23, 50, 276
“dictatorship of the law” (diktatura zakona), 21, 24, 38
dissolution of environmental state organs, 58
environmental policies, 38–39, 61
focus in resource extraction, 57–60
Putin’s Plan, 39
Quality of life. See Ecological footprint; Human Development Index, UN (UNDP-HDI); Standard of living

Radical environmentalism, 88, 89t
Radioactive fallout, 194–195. See also Nuclear facilities
Rahmon, Imomali regime, Tajikistan, 242, 245
Railroad(s), 33, 34
RAIPON, 31, 199, 209–210n12, 280
Recycling, 279
Religious ritual as protest, 119–120, 122, 125, 128, 131–132
Relocation, 267n1
Berezovka Initiative Group relocation campaign, 160, 176–177
Relocation campaign, 160, 176–177
“Resource curse,” 155
Resource extraction, 9, 280. See also Exports; Mining; Natural resources; Oil extraction industries
Rio Declaration, Principle 10, 13
Rio Declaration on the Environment and Development, 49
Rivers, 34, 123, 157, 194, 195
“Rodnik” Legal Center, 35
Ruralization, 87
Rural subsistence communities, 63, 268n8, 296n16. See also Unsustainable livelihoods
increase of population in, 242–243
lack of access to natural capital, 237, 239–242, 245, 248–249, 252, 256, 263–264
Poverty in, 244, 249, 252, 253t
in Tajikistan, 237, 238f, 241–242, 244f
“Russia and Rio+5: What Has Been Done?,” 62
Russian Academy of Sciences, 194–195
Institute of Sociology, 177
Russian Association of Indigenous Peoples of the North (RAIPON), 31, 199, 209–210n12, 280
Russian Constitution (1993), 24
Russian Federation, 2. See also Tunka National Park
as a “contaminating culture,” 3
demographic crisis, 63
early endorsement of sustainable development, 48–49
environmental movements in, 10–12, 51–54, 62
Russification policies, 142, 143, 144
Sacred lands, 36–37
Saint Petersburg, 53
Sakhalin-1, 75–76
Sakhalin-2, 75–77, 90, 91
Sakhalin Energy, 75, 77, 78, 89t, 90f, 91
Sakhalin Island. See also Sustainability discourses
as a resource periphery, 75, 83–84, 86
identity perceptions on, 82t
multinational joint ventures in oil development, 71–72, 77–78, 87–88, 91
multiple sustainability movements, 14–15, 79, 276, 277
period of Japanese control, 73–75, 92
post-Soviet period, 73, 75–79, 78m
Soviet period, 75, 78
Sakha Republic, 190m, 208–209n11. See also Subarctic region; Viliui
Sakhalin region
diamond mines, 191–192
environmental policies, 191
Salinization, 260–261
Salmon populations, 76, 78, 82t, 85, 88, 89t
Sanitary protection zone, Kazakhstan, 159–160, 178, 180
Sanitation, 244
Science and technology, 51–52
Sea of Okhotsk, 71, 73, 74m, 75, 76, 78, 85. See also Karachaganak oil and gas condensate field
Self-determination, 28, 39
Shamans, Tunka Valley, 119–120, 122, 131–132, 136
Siberia
boreal forests, 33–34
deforestation, 32–33
East Siberia-Pacific oil pipeline, 30, 39
indigenous peoples of, 26, 28, 33–34, 37
radioactive waste storage in opposed, 60–61
“Singing Revolution” (Latvia), 145–146
Single heads of households, 237, 254–255
Slavs, ethnic, 84, 101
Social actors, 71–73, 77, 79–81, 84–85, 91, 93n3
Social injustice, 219–221
Social movements, 72, 224
Social networks, 126, 129, 132–133
Social reforms, 216
Socio-Ecological Union (SEU), 10
Socioeconomic context, 215–217
Soil contamination or erosion, 7, 34, 100m, 101, 260–261
Soil fertility, 250
Southern hemisphere countries, 3
Soviet era
collectivization and subsistence farming in, 192
industrial policies, 192–195
land use practices, 218–219
toxic legacy of, 2–3, 6–7, 88, 98, 141, 142, 193, 219
Soviet Union. See also Former Soviet Union (FSU) republics
collapse of, 48, 49, 142
economic growth approach, 87, 143
land use, 218–219
Stakeholder participation, 89t, 92
Standard of living, 7–8, 63, 105, 106t
State Committee on Ecology, Russian Federation, 58
State Ecological Expertise committee, Russia, 61
State Forestry Service, Russian Federation, 58
State security, 102
Student nature protection organizations (1950s), 10–11
Subarctic Russia, 16–17, 189
Suda Society, 227
Sugd, 259
Subsistence needs, 103
Sustainability discourses, 63, 80–81, 82t, 276
sustainability as a healthy environment, 85
sustainability as balance, 85–87, 223
sustainability as diversity, 81–83
sustainability as social change, 83–85
as the task of industry, 87
Sustainable city projects, 53
Sustainable development (ustoichivoie razvitie), 12–15, 47
civil society embracing (early-mid 1990s), 47–48, 51, 276
conceptual definition(s), 48, 62–64, 79–80
early Russian Federation laws supporting, 54–57
enforceable environmentalism, 88, 89t
multifaceted approaches, 50–53, 71–73
recent decline in focus on, 55–59, 62, 64–65
Western corporate model, 88, 89t, 92
Sustainable forest certification program, 62
Sustainable livelihoods, 237–238
Sustainable Livelihoods Framework analysis, 239–241, 239t, 279
“Sustainable Sakhalin” movements, 71, 73, 79, 80–81, 83–86, 87, 92
Tajikistan, 2, 13, 237, 240m, 244f, 246f, 267n2, 277, 279. See also
United States (U.S.), 3
Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, 179
Unsustainable livelihoods, 238, 245–255, 250f, 251f, 253t, 254t See also Rural subsistence communities
Urals, 60
Uralsk Weekly, 180–181
U.S. Agency for International Development, 53
Uzbekistan, 2, 13, 248
Veterinary services, 252, 258, 262f
Viliui Committee, 195–196, 197
Viliui River, 195
Viliui Sakha, 16–17, 189, 197–200, 206, 277, 280
plight of Natives compared with Canadian Native peoples, 200–201, 204–206
traditional ecological processes destroyed, 190–195
Violence, 102
Virumaa Foundation, 227, 228
Vulnerability context, 237–238, 241–242

“War against Phosphorites,” 226, 228, 229, 231
Water, access to, 250–251, 251f, 256–257, 257t, 261, 269n17
Water pollution or contamination, 7, 100m, 193–194, 208n5, 220, 225, 244
Water sampling methods, 165
Waterways, 34, 123, 157, 194, 195
Western Kazakhstan Department of Statistics, 159
Western Kazakhstan Oblast Ecology Department, 181
Whale populations, threats to, 76, 78, 89t
Wild Salmon Center, 88
World Bank. See also International Finance Corporation (IFC)
Department of Institutional Integrity (INT), 179

funding extraction industries, 60, 66n15, 154, 156–157, 183n1
World Health Organization (WHO), 13
World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, 12, 48, 61
Worldviews, 72, 73, 79–80
World Wildlife Fund (WWF), 277
WWF Russia, 53–54, 62, 77
Yakut ASSR. See Sakha Republic
Yakutsk, Sakha Republic, 191, 193, 196, 198
Yeltsin regime, 38, 49–50
environmental decrees, 55
Yukos Oil proposal, 14, 119, 121, 124