Places and Identities on Sakhalin Island: Situating the Emerging Movements for “Sustainable Sakhalin”
Jessica K. Graybill

This chapter examines the emerging sustainability movement on Sakhalin Island in Russia. It analyzes the dominant discourses on sustainability among the many actors involved in the island’s socioeconomic, political, cultural, and environmental transformation in order to understand the strategies employed to achieve environmental justice. It argues that the socioeconomic and environmental change on Sakhalin Island may be attributed to multinational-led offshore hydrocarbon development in the Sea of Okhotsk.

Environmental Justice and Sustainability in Post-Soviet Estonia
Maaris Raudsepp, Mati Heidmets, and Jüri Kruusvall

This chapter examines sustainability movement and environmental injustice in post-Soviet Estonia. It describes the political, economic and social changes in Estonia and the transformation of natural environments in this Baltic republic. It highlights environmental degradation and harmful living conditions in the Ida-Virumaa area and the low level of participation protest movements. This chapter also explains the rationale behind Estonia’s national strategy of sustainable development called “Sustainable Estonia 21” which is geared towards increasing social and environmental justice and public participation.
The chapter examines our built environment and how we spend huge amounts of money on diamond-like baubles of lavish materials and excessive space while wasting things essential to life, such as fresh water, clean air, and healthy ecologies. The chapter abductively evaluates the success and failures of contemporary movements toward sustainability and resilience, in the context of Adam Smith’s vision of doing good while also doing well.