



In This Issue . . .

Secretariat's Corner

Letter from the President	1
Council's letter	2
IASSA Priorities Progress.	3
IASSA in the Arctic Council.	5

Features

IASC Medal: Oran Young	8
Arctic Horizons.	10
National Inuit Strategy on Research.	11
Arctic Science Agreement	12

Workshop Invitation	15
-------------------------------	----

Upcoming Conferences.	16
-------------------------------	----

Recent Conferences & Workshops.	17
---	----

Announcements.	20
------------------------	----

New Publications	22
----------------------------	----

End notes	29
---------------------	----

Letter from the President

Dear IASSA Members!

This June marked a year since ICASS IX took place in Umea, Sweden. ICASS IX was an existing event that brought together 800 scholars and community members. We are in the process of developing plans for ICASS X in Arkhangelsk, Russia that will take place in June of 2020. We are in the very beginning of this journey, and the co-conveners and the Council are very much looking for you input, suggestions and recommendations in respect to general organization, themes, side events or other ideas. Please share them with me at your convenience.

IASSA is continuing to advance its priorities (see next page). At ICASS IX we proposed the new IASSA platform **From Growth to Prominence** that includes nine priorities, which will be instrumental in bringing the IASSA to the next level of success. In Council's effort to move from ideas to action we established internal task forces that will be charged with developing implementation recommendations, suggestions and plans. The Council will also be soliciting and analyzing the input from IASSA membership. We will strive to finalize plans and mechanisms for each approved priority in 2019.

Council determined that the most important financial issue for IASSA is its membership fee: despite the record growth in ICASS attendance and affinity membership, we see no increase in membership fee collections that fund IASSA operations. IASSA Council decided to launch a membership awareness campaign to encourage members to pay the membership fee.

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

IASSA is the membership fee-based organization. Individual membership fees make the entire IASSA operating budget, so no activities can occur without incoming membership fees. The fees are used to pay for IASSA representation in the Arctic Council and other arenas where we want to be heard (International Science Council, IASC, Arctic Circle, United Nations, AGU, IGU, etc.) and for IASSA activities in between the meetings, including Council-approved small initiatives (e.g., workshops) and limited support for the Secretariat.

As your President I would like to ask you to review your membership status and pay your membership fees ASAP if you have not done so recently. The fee is just \$33 per year (IASSA collects fees in 3-year installments, i.e. \$100 for three years). This is a modest amount to become an active member and support your professional organization in order to give a strong voice to Arctic social scientists!

Sincerely Yours,
Andrey N Petrov
President, IASSA

Pay/renew your membership at:
<https://iassa.org/membership/become-a-member>



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Council's thank you letter to Dr. Anna M. Kerttula de Echave

July 1st, 2018

TO: Dr. Anna M. Kerttula de Echave
National Science Foundation, USA

Dear Anna!

As President, Council Members, and former Presidents of the *International Arctic Social Sciences Association (IASSA)*, we are writing on behalf of our Association to thank you for many years of exemplary, visionary and transformational work as the Program Director for the Arctic Social Sciences Program (ASSP) at the National Science Foundation (NSF). In particular, we would like to commend your outstanding contribution to advancing Arctic social sciences, a multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary field of research that brings together anthropology, archeology, human geography, sociology, economics, Native and Indigenous studies, political science, history, psychology, education and other social sciences. In IASSA's assessment, your forward-looking, strategic, and inclusive approach to directing the NSF ASSP served as a catalyst for the growth of Arctic social sciences in the United States and across the globe. Your effective and efficient leadership spurred growth in the volume and quality of research and in an increase in both the number and diversity of Arctic social scientists, in particular Indigenous scholars and early career scientists. Over your tenure, the volume of published work in Arctic social sciences has doubled, and the global footprint of Arctic research in our disciplines has expanded. We see a direct and powerful link between your work and this success. Very few programs, let alone individual program officers, have had such a fundamental and transformative impact on their programmatic disciplines.

In the last 15 years, your efforts to support IASSA members, in particular helping early career researchers and Indigenous scholars participate in IASSA's triennial conference, the International Congress of Arctic Social Sciences (ICASS), ensured that these congresses were richer for all attendees, and that ICASS has become the most important gathering of Arctic social scientists.

In our collective opinion, you have earned the highest praise from both the scientific community, which we represent, and science policy and administration officials. We congratulate you on your successful career and wish you great accomplishments as you return to your scientific pursuits!

Sincerely Yours

Dr. Andrey N. Petrov, University of Northern Iowa, USA, President

Co-signed by:

Dr. Peter Sköld, Umeå University, Sweden, President (2014-2017)

Dr. Gail Fondahl, University of Northern British Columbia, Canada, President (2011-2014)

Dr. Joan Nymand Larsen, University of Akureyri, Iceland, President (2008-2011)

Dr. Peter P. Schweitzer, University of Vienna, Austria, President (2000-2004)

IASSA Council Members: (2017-2020)

Dr. Diane Hirshberg, University of Alaska, Anchorage, USA

Dr. Dmitry Funk, Moscow State University, Russia

Dr. Michal Luszczuk, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland

Dr. Gertrude Saxinger, University of Vienna, Austria

Dr. Tatiana Vlasova, Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia

Dr. Gary Wilson, University of Northern British Columbia, Canada

Ms. Alona Yefimenko, Indigenous Peoples Secretariat, Norway

IASSA Priorities: Progress Report

Priority	Actions (Year 1)
Centralization of the IASSA's role as the flagship of Arctic social sciences among international professional organizations and national science institutions (funding agencies, academies, ministries, etc.) to ensure an increased investment and continued development of our disciplines;	<p>Participation in the Arctic Council: (see also p.7)</p> <p>All SAO meetings</p> <p>All observer events</p> <p>Expanding relationships with IASC and UArctic</p> <p>IASSA was represented at POLAR 2018 and working on collaborative initiatives with Arctic and IASC</p> <p>Engagement in the Arctic Horizons-International process</p>
Expansion of the IASSA role in the Arctic Council , Arctic Economic Council (through observer and expert group mechanisms) and IASC (through elevating the position of the Social and Human Sciences Working group);	<p>SDWG (see also p.7):</p> <p>IASSA was present and submitted statements/contributions at all sessions</p> <p>Became an official member of Social, Economic and Cultural Expert Group at SDWG</p> <p>Participates in organizing Arctic Resilience Forum</p> <p>Established the IASSA External relations task force</p>
Consideration of options to develop IASSA internal structure with the potential to create new working or thematic groups , networks and regional nodes;	Established the Working groups task force to determine WG creation and operations processes
Support to Indigenous scholars , organizations and residents, and institutional, methodological and practical facilitation of Indigenous knowledge and knowledge co-production (workshops, training, research principles, advocacy, etc.);	<p>Established the Indigenous Knowledge task force</p> <p>Engaged in discussions with IASC to work collaboratively with the relevant IASC working and action groups</p>
Further engagement of humanities and arts	Plans to broadly include humanities and arts in the ICASS X program



Attention: Conference & Workshop Participants

The editors of the *Northern Notes* are always wanting to hear from participants who have attended conferences and workshops relating to the international social sciences. If you've recently attended a workshop or conference and want to tell us about your experiences, please e-mail **Ann Crawford**, IASSA Secretary at ann.crawford@uni.edu

IASSA Priorities: Progress Report

<i>Priority</i>	<i>Actions (Year 1)</i>
Institutional and intellectual support for inter-disciplinary connectivities through more active cooperation with professional associations in biogeophysical sciences (Intl. Permafrost Association, Intl. Geographical Union, American Geophysical Union, etc.), including cooperative agreements, co-organized conferences and shared networks;	IASSA is now the member of the International Science Council, a lead global organization devoted to international cooperation in the advancement of science.
Targeted, prioritized investment in the new generation of Arctic social scientists including financial support to early career scholars, sustained collaboration with APECS, IASC Fellowship Program, and research coordination	Established the Early Career task force
Consideration of a possibility to increase the number and geography of IASSA meetings between ICASS, such as annual regional or thematic meetings;	Established the Working groups task force to discuss this.
Expansion of our connections with social scientists working in non-Arctic regions , including Antarctica.	IASSA actively participated in POLAR 2018

More than 1,000 people follows us on the IASSA Facebook page!

Follow us on: www.facebook.com/pages/International-Arctic-Social-Sciences-Association/



Summary: IASSA Contribution to the Arctic Council in 2016-2018 and Future Plans

by Andrey N Petrov, IASSA President and Head of Delegation to the Arctic Council

IASSA CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE WORK OF THE ARCTIC COUNCIL

Participation in Arctic Council Activities 2016-2018

As an observer to the Arctic Council, IASSA has attended meetings and related events during in 2016, 2017 and 2018. Presidents Peter Sköld and Andrey Petrov and IASSA Council member Diane Hirshberg attended the **Arctic Council SAO** and **SDWG Meetings**:

Anchorage (SAO) 2015
Barrow (SDWG) 2016
Fairbanks (SAO/SDWG) 2016
Orono (SDWG) 2016
Portland (SAO) 2016
Kotezebue (SDWG) 2017
Juneau (SAO) 2017
Fairbanks (Ministerial) 2017
Inari (SDWG/SECEG) 2017
Oulu (SAO) 2017
Levi (SAO/SDWG) 2018

IASSA actively participates in **special observer-focused sessions** at the Arctic Council meetings. In Anchorage, Diane Hirshberg (IASSA Councilor) participated in the half-day special session on observer engagement held before the SAO meeting, highlighting in her comments the Toyama Conference Statement produced jointly by IASSA, International Arctic Science Committee (IASC) and University of the Arctic (UArctic). President Petrov participated in the similar observer session in Ivalo (2018) and took part in the discussion of observer engagement. IASSA was also present at the observer breakfast with the Arctic Council Chair.

IASSA Secretariat hosted a two day program for the Senior Arctic Official of Sweden, Andrés Jato, and Sweden's SDWG delegate Elinor Blomgren, in August 2016. Senior Arctic Officials (SAO) of Finland (René Söderman) and Sweden (Andrés Jato), and the President of the Saami Council (Åsa Larsson Blind) were among the welcoming speakers at ICASS IX in June 2017.

Multiple IASSA members take part in Arctic Council projects, and our organization has a broad collaboration with other observers, and with the Permanent Participants. President and Councilors have represented IASSA on several projects endorsed by the Arctic Council or working groups. President Petrov is a member of the *Arctic Resilience Action Framework* (ARAF) and implementation team for the *Arctic Re-*



ARCTIC COUNCIL

silience Forum (2018). Councilor Tatiana Vlasova has represented IASSA on the *Arctic Resilience Report* (ARR) project, and Dr. Vlasova also has served as IASSA's representative to the AC's *Ecosystems Management Expert Group*. IASSA Councilors (Petrov, Skold, Hov-

elsrud) and association members contributed to the *Adaptation Actions for a Changing Arctic* (AACA) reports. Councilors Gail Fondahl, Andrey Petrov, Diane Hirshberg, Grete Hovelsrud and Peter Sköld were involved as editors and lead authors in the *Arctic Human Development Report II*. Andrey Petrov has also been a member of the *ECONOR III* authors' team. Councilor Hirshberg is Alaska lead for the project *Teacher Education for Diversity and Equality in the Arctic*, which was approved as a SDWG project in February 2017. IASSA is also proud that many Arctic Council projects, although are not formally IASSA-sponsored, are led by IASSA members who work in various capacities in a diverse set of entities, including Arctic Council chairmanship, national delegations, PPs, and observer countries and organizations.

IASSA Contributions to Subsidiary Bodies

At the SAO Meeting in Portland, where Peter Sköld provided a report on IASSA, at which he expressed IASSA's continued interest in supporting Arctic Council's work and especially working with the **Sustainable Development Working Group (SDWG)** on relevant projects.

Petrov and Sköld are members of Arctic Council SDWG **Social, Economic and Culture Expert Group (SECEG)**, representing IASSA and Sweden respectively. Many other SECEG experts are IASSA members as well. IASSA is committed to be a valuable contributor to SECEG. In 2017 IASSA and SECEG co-organized and co-sponsored using a U.S. National Science Foundation grant (PI Petrov) a workshop on *Knowledge Co-Production and Sustainability in the Arctic* (Inari, September 22-23) that involved SECEG representatives from member states and PPs (IASSA through NSF funded participation of the representatives from ICC, AIA, SC, and AAC). A two-day workshop resulted in recommendations for future work on engaging Indigenous knowledge in the work of SECEG.

Summary: IASSA Contribution to the Arctic Council in 2016-2018 and Future Plans

by Andrey N Petrov, IASSA President and Head of Delegation to the Arctic Council

During the Arctic Science Summit Week (ASSW) in March 2016, IASSA co-sponsored, along with the University of Alaska Anchorage, IASC, UArctic and the NSF-funded project Arctic Horizons (PI Petrov), a day-long gathering titled *Reframing Understandings of the North: Placing Social Sciences and Humanities at the Center of Interdisciplinary Arctic Research*. Organized by IASSA Councilor Diane Hirshberg, this forum brought together over 60 participants who discussed ways to reframe Arctic research in truly inter- and transdisciplinary ways that place the social sciences and humanities alongside the natural sciences at the center of these collaborations.

IASSA maintains close connections with the Indigenous Peoples Secretariat (IPS) and many individual PP delegations. Ms. Alona Yefimenko of IPS is IASSA Councilor and represents Indigenous knowledge holders in the Council. Working closely with PPs and supporting Indigenous knowledge and Indigenous knowledge holders within and outside of Arctic Council activities is a key IASSA priority. IASSA triennial Congress is a prominent venue for gathering of Indigenous scholars: IASSA generated more than \$70,000 in stipends to support the participation of the Indigenous peoples, including PPs, in the 2017 Congress (ICCAS IX in Umea).

IASSA participated in the UArctic Research Analytics Task Force, Diane Hirshberg, IASSA Councilor, was a co-author or contributor to all four reports and co-presented them at the 2016 UArctic Congress in St. Petersburg.

IASSA CONTRIBUTIONS TO OTHER ASPECTS OF THE ARCTIC COUNCIL AND ITS GOALS

IASSA has been actively engaged in a number of Arctic conferences, workshops, activities and projects that support Arctic Council goals. We have also developed our collaboration with two other Arctic Council observer science organizations, IASC and University of the Arctic (UArctic). The three science organizations had worked with the White House before the Arctic meeting on 28 September 2016, and arranged an Icebreaker for the dialogue on Arctic research at the Arctic Science Summit Week, Toyama, Japan 23 April 2015. This dialog continued at the ASSW in Prague in April 2017, ICASS IX meeting in Umea in June 2017, at the IASC ISIRA meeting in Moscow in November 2017. IASSA Secretariat hosted IASC Vice-President Vladimir Pavlenko (RU) in November 2017.

IASSA has joined the International Social Sciences Council (ISSC), which is not transitioning to the International Science Council. Over the past several years IASSA has worked successfully to advance the role of Arctic social sciences in the world of Arctic

sciences (dominated by natural and physical sciences). It is hoped that IASSA will be able to use ISSC/ISC as a venue to advance the profile of Arctic social sciences within the global context of social sciences.

One of the IASSA priorities is to provide institutional and intellectual support for interdisciplinary, international connectivities through active cooperation with professional associations beyond the Arctic Council observers, such as International Geographical Union Cold and High Altitude Commission (IGU-CHAR), International Permafrost Association, American Geophysical Union, American Association of Geographers, etc.), including cooperative agreements, co-organized conferences and shared networks.

Peter Sköld has represented IASSA as a member of the International Conference on Arctic Research Planning (ICARP III) process and in the organizing committee of ASSW 2015 (Toyama) and 2017 (Prague). IASSA has formally and financially supported the ICARP III White Paper on sustainability research priorities and contributed to the ICARP III final report. Dr. Sköld has also represented the organization on panels and with individual presentations at major Arctic Research events such as COP21 2015 (Paris), ICCH 2015 (Oulu), The Arctic – Hot or Cold 2015 (Washington), EU PolarNet (Vienna 2015 and Brussels 2016), 6th Arctic Shipping Summit (Montreal), CNARC 2015 (Shanghai) and 2016 (Rovaniemi), 2nd Spanish Arctic Symposium 2015 (Madrid), International Meeting of the Arctic Council Member States, Arctic Council Observer States and International Academic Community Representatives 2015 (Arkhangelsk) and 2016 (Icebreaker “50 Years of Victory”), Arctic Frontiers 2016 (Tromsø), UArctic Congress 2016 (Saint Petersburg), and a number of universities (for instance, Berkeley, Cambridge, Budapest, Laval). Andrey Petrov represented IASSA at the ArcticNet Meeting (Quebec City, 2017), and International Symposium on Arctic Research 2018 (Tokyo, 2017), and at the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (including a Side Event on Sustainable Development Goals in the Arctic, New York 2018), G7 Summit on Arctic Sustainability (Montreal, 2018), as well as at a number of universities (e.g., Dartmouth, Columbia, and Institute of Geography/Russian Academy of Sciences).

IASSA works closely with IASC and its Working Groups to foster interdisciplinary collaboration among Arctic countries. Councilor Gail Fondahl and Past President Sköld have consecutively chaired the Social and Human Working Group of the International Arctic Science Committee, and President Petrov is serving as its Vice-Chair, providing a strong link to that organization. During the UArctic Congress in Saint Petersburg in September 2016 Peter Sköld was elected to University of the Arctic Board of Governors.

Summary: IASSA Contribution to the Arctic Council in 2016-2018 and Future Plans

by Andrey N Petrov, IASSA President and Head of Delegation to the Arctic Council

Generally the three scientific observer organizations, IASSA, IASC and UArctic, have a well-developed co-operation that is extended every year. IASSA also supports the International Science Initiative in the Russian Arctic (ISIRA) and other similar programs to stimulate international cooperation in the Arctic. IASSA maintains a MOU with APECS (Association of Polar Early Career Scientists).

IASSA Councilors actively participate in science and policy networks and organizations in Arctic Council member and observer countries. For example, Diane Hirshberg sits on the Arctic Research Consortium of the U.S. (ARCUS) Board, Andrey Petrov serves as an expert contributor for the U.S. Inter-agency Arctic Research Policy Committee (IARPC), and Gary Wilson is the President of the Association of Canadian Universities for Northern Studies (ACUNS). Gertrude Saxinger is a member of the APRI /Austrian Polar Research Institute part of EU-Polar-Net, she has attended the kick-off meeting in Bremerhaven and the General Assembly in Prague 2017. Dr. Saxinger and IASSA Councilor Michal Luszczuk took part in the EU-Polar-Net meeting in 2018. Dr. Saxinger serves on the EU-PolarNet Policy Guidance Panel that advises the EU Commission and as an expert in the EU-PolarNet White Paper Process.

IASSA FUTURE PLANS TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE WORK OF THE ARCTIC COUNCIL

Arctic Resilience Action Framework (ARAF) and Arctic Resilience Forum

IASSA is committed to supporting ARAF and Arctic Resilience Forum. IASSA President is a member of ARAF (since March 2018) and works closely with the ARAF team to develop the agenda and context of the upcoming Arctic Resilience Forum. Specifically, IASSA is assisting with identifying resilience case studies, inviting and supporting experts and community members to be represented at the Forum, and providing general expert support to the ARAF.

Proposal to support a SDWG fellow

IASSA has formally expressed its interest to support a SDWG IASSA fellow for the probationary period of two years to assist the SDWG Secretariat. If this initiative is approved, the selection and duties of this Fellow will be identified by SDWG and its Secretariat in collaboration with the IASSA Secretariat. IASSA will provide logistical, expert and financial support to the selection process and subsequent Fellow's activities.

Supporting efforts to implement Arctic Council Science Cooperation Agreement

IASSA is committed to working with UArctic and IASC (both Arctic Council observers) to assist in any way possible and if/as requested by the Arctic Council, to the implementation of the *Agreement on Enhancing International Arctic Scientific Cooperation*. We are engaged in consultations with AC's science observer organizations and other stakeholders to develop best approaches for efficient and effective support of the Agreement by the science community.

Participation in Arctic Council Ministerials

IASSA will be participating in the Science Ministerial (Berlin, October 2018) and has submitted its contributing information to the Ministerial organizers. IASSA will also attend other Ministerials and Summits as announced by the Arctic Council.

Future projects

IASSA members have expressed interest in developing proposals to SDWG for new projects and activities. In the near future we will be assisting science teams of IASSA members and IASSA working groups to originate new proposals for SDWG consideration.

Commitment to engaging Indigenous Knowledge (IK)

IASSA has repeatedly stated its commitment to advancing the role of Indigenous knowledge and IK holders. In the next few years IASSA will work with PPs, IPS, member nations and observers to continue fostering engagement of the Indigenous Peoples in science and decision making through knowledge co-production and international collaboration. We will revise Arctic social science research ethics standards to better accommodate the nature and needs of Indigenous knowledge holders and Indigenous communities, create an IASSA Working Group on Indigenous Knowledge with the representation from PPs and generate funding to invest in Indigenous knowledge. We hope to integrate this important work in the agenda of the Arctic Council and its working groups. The process of developing these objective has been launched at the September workshop in Inari, Finland, with the participation of PPs, experts from the member states and observers.

Professor Oran Young receives IASC Medal

by Gail Fondahl, University of Northern British Columbia

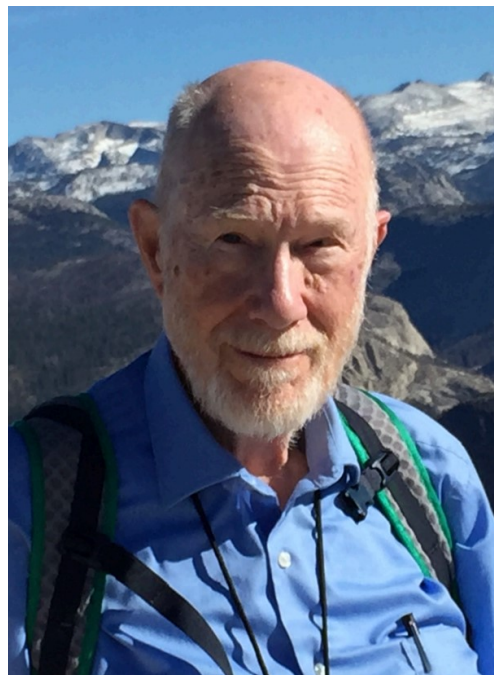
Dr. Oran Young is this year's recipient of the International Arctic Science Committee (IASC) Medal Award, for 'exceptional and sustained contributions to the understanding of the Arctic.'

Prof. Young began his career examining international relations and international cooperation. While early on, his writings focused more broadly, by the 1980s, he had chosen to focus especially on the Arctic, examining on environmental affairs, resource management and international regimes. His seminal 'Age of the Arctic' article in *Foreign Policy* (Young 1985/86) identified the emergence of the Arctic as a strategic arena for superpower politics and positioning. As the Cold War thawed, Young both tracked and pushed for the development of the Arctic as a region of détente and scientific cooperation. Over the next decade, Young's contributions to understanding the evolution of Arctic governance and its lessons for international governance regimes multiplied. He examined how and why such international regimes form, their effectiveness and outcomes. While contributing to the development of institutional theory, Young's work has been strongly grounded in empirical studies, especially of the Arctic.

In the past two decades, Prof. Young's work has become broader geographically, once again looking at global governance regimes. This work itself has contributed to understanding Arctic governance within the global system. Prof. Young often deploys Arctic examples to underscore his observations and assertions regarding international/global governance. Most recently he has co-initiated the North Pacific Arctic Conference (NPAC), an annual workshop that includes academics and practitioners, including northern residents (including indigenous persons), representatives from NGOs conducting work in the Arctic, business people and local government officials. The NPAC involves scholar from China, Japan and South Korea, both established and early career: Dr. Young, seeing the potential role that these countries will play in the future of the Arctic, has identified the great utility of having open discussions (the NPAC works on Chatham House Rules) that include these participants, and fostering connections and networks. This is just another example of his forward-looking and active approach.

Prof. Young has published over 100 articles, over 20 books, 19 edited volumes, and more than 30 book chapters. Venues for articles include *Science*, *Nature*, *Foreign Policy*, *International Organization*, *World Politics*, and *Global Environmental Politics*. He continues to publish actively, despite being "retired," with another three articles, three chapters and two edited books in the pipeline.

In terms of contributing to institution building for arctic governance, closely following Gorbachev's Murmansk speech in 1987, Prof. Young saw the opportunity for increasing collaboration in the Arctic



among social scientists. He brought together scholars from the United States and Russian Academy of Sciences to encourage the development of research collaborations. In the 1990s, Prof. Young, along with Prof. Franklyn Griffiths, created and co-chaired the Working Group on Arctic International Relations (WGAIIR), funded by the MacArthur Foundation. They invited senior officials, analysts and Arctic aboriginal leaders from Russia, the USA, Canada, Norway, Greenland (Denmark), Finland, Sweden, and Iceland to discuss environmental protection, sustainable development and indigenous rights in the Arctic at a time of significant institutional innovation in the region. The informal discussions, each held in a different Arctic locale, led to breakthroughs in thinking about the formation of governance institutions for the Arctic.

Another key Arctic governance institution that has greatly benefited from Prof. Young's activities is the Arctic Council. Indeed, in the discussions of the WGAIIR can be seen the seeds of the Arctic Council, another key Arctic governance institution. Prof. Young was a driving analytical forces behind the Arctic Council's development. As the Arctic Council matured, he also pioneered a think tank to examine and assess Arctic governance (<http://www.arcticgovernance.org/>) as a contribution to the Arctic Council, and chaired the Steering Committee of this project (2008-2010). The project resulted recommendations to the Arctic Council (an 'Action Agenda'), which substantially influenced its direction.

See IASC official announcement at <https://iasc.info/assw/9-news/427-iasc-medal-2018-awarded-to-dr-oran-young>.

Professor Oran Young receives IASSA Medal (continued)

by Gail Fondahl, University of Northern British Columbia



Prof. Young introduced the idea of an *Arctic Human Development Report* onto the agenda of the Arctic Council in the early 2000s, and along with Dr. Neils Einarsson, co-chaired the steering committee for the report. The report (2004) would provide a first comprehensive baseline assessment of the situation of human well-being and development in the Arctic, and give rise to the AHDR as an institution itself (in the words of former IASC Awardee Prof. Krupnik, at ICASS VIII), with plans for decadal reprises. Following the publication of first AHDR, Prof. Young was also a major proponent for establishing arctic social indicators with which to track human development in the Arctic, and helped initiate the Arctic Social Indicators project.

Prof. Young also served on the United States National Academy of Sciences Polar Research Board (PBR), and at his and Mim Dixon's urging, the US Polar Research Board established the Committee on Arctic Social Sciences. Young was instrumental in the establishment of the Arctic Social Sciences program at the US National Science Foundation. He was one of the founders of the Arctic Research Consortium of the United States (ARCUS). He has acted as a consultant to the Standing Committee of Parliamentarians of the Arctic Region (SCPAR). Dr. Young served as IASC vice-president from 1994-2000, and pushed for the inclusion of social sciences in this organization, which ensured its holistic approach to Arctic studies.

Over the past two plus decades, Prof. Young has also increasingly worked at institution building to address global governance issues. Early activity included the chairing of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences' Committee on the Human Dimensions of Global Change, US NAS (1986-1992). By the 2000s, he was involved in several international-level leadership roles, chairing the Institutional Dimensions of Global Environmental Change Project's Scientific Steering Committee (1998-2006), co-chairing the Global Carbon Project (2001-2006), and chairing the International Human Dimensions Program (IHDP) Scientific Committee (2006-2010). Within these committees, he has underscored the importance of the Arctic, and thus bringing global attention to the region and its challenges

Professor Young created the Center for Northern Studies in Wolcott, Vermont, which he co-directed the Center for Northern Studies in Wolcott, Vermont, from 1981 to 1986, along with his brother, Steven Young, a natural scientist. Several senior northern scholars 'cut their arctic teeth' with Prof. Young at the Center. Here Oran demonstrated his early commitment to a curriculum that trained students in the social, natural and physical sciences at the same time – the truly multi-disciplinary education students received was a trademark of the Center – really at the forefront of what is now termed 'socio-ecological studies'. The Center, which provided a year-long, intensive introduction to Northern Studies (which included ample fieldwork) was mostly closely linked to Middlebury College, but drew students from numerous institutions.

Prof. Young went on to help found and directed the Institute of Arctic Studies at Dartmouth College (1989), which revitalized the historic but rather moribund Arctic focus of that institution. The Institute now is a major player in Arctic studies in the United States. It became the site of the first ICARP exercise, which he chaired. He was thinking about the Arctic, and the need for studying it, at a scale and in a holistic manner that was not at all characteristic of that time – and pushed many others to start to do so as well.

Prof. Young also helped found the University of the Arctic, and served as chair of its Governing Board from 2001 to 2007.

Over the course of his career, Young has supervised or advised approximately 50 graduate students, including 25 PhD students, and seven post-doctoral scholars. He continues to supervise 3 PhD students despite being retired. Many more students, graduate and undergraduate, as well as colleagues in the formative stages of their careers, have benefitted from his wisdom, scholarly insights, generosity of time, advice, reference letters, encouragement, and kind and caring nature.

It would be hard to identify another individual who has had some a broad and significant impact on arctic science than Professor Oran Young. He received IASSA's Honorary Lifetime Membership Award at the 2014 Congress of Arctic Social Sciences in recognition of his sustained contribution to Arctic social sciences. His groundbreaking scholarly work on Arctic institutional dynamics, international regimes and environmental policy is complemented by his important roles in arctic governance institution building. He has also played a key role in founding institutions for teaching and research on and in the Arctic. As an educator, he has mentored many individuals who are now leading arctic scholars. Prof. Young has also been highly instrumental in increasing the recognition of the critical role of attending to 'the human dimension,' and of social sciences, in better understanding the complex Arctic systems.

New: *Arctic Horizons* Report on the state and future of Arctic social sciences in the United States published

by Arctic Horizons Team. www.arctichorizons.org



FINAL REPORT

Today's Arctic is not the Arctic of twenty years ago, and the quickening pace of Northern change – social, economic, and environmental – will continue to transform the Arctic over the years to come. Although the region is in many ways unique, the dynamics of fundamental change in the Arctic is the same as anyplace else on Earth. Change creates opportunity for some and challenges – even crises – for others. Change exposes vulnerability, fuels innovation, and fosters resilience in every community, state, and nation it touches. *Arctic Horizons* identifies the diverse needs and priorities of Arctic social interdisciplinary research, which will give policy-makers and researchers the information and strategies they require to respond to – and get ahead of – the profound changes occurring in the Arctic.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Expand the number of agencies, foundations, and organizations with incentives to include funding for Arctic social science research in their mandates.
- Pursue international, interdisciplinary, and comparative research and funding.
- Expand efforts to mentor the next generation of northern scholars and to promote equity in northern research.
- Promote, support, and enact Indigenous scholarship, including improved support for community and community collaborations with scientists.
- Make ethics concerning the research and information sovereignty of Arctic Indigenous communities a standard element of research design in the region.
- Address rapid loss of cultural heritage, including the loss of Indigenous languages and the destruction of archaeological sites by climate change.
- Invest in language research and revitalization programs.
- Improve and support research communication with the public and Indigenous communities.
- Invest in data management, maintenance, and services for sharing, discoverability, and access; and seek to balance issues of confidentiality and information sovereignty with the open data movement.
- Encourage researchers to share methodological innovations, findings, and data developed in Arctic research with scientists focusing on other regions.
- Provide a venue to foster nimble participatory discussion on the state of the discipline.

VISIT OUR WEBSITE FOR THE FULL REPORT : WWW.ARCTICHORIZONS.ORG

Arctic Horizons is a multi-institution collaboration that brings together social and interdisciplinary scientists to discuss social change in the Arctic and to prepare a vision for scientific research over the next decade. The Arctic Horizons project is a consortium of four universities and one NGO, from the East, Midwest, West and Northern US. Our recommendations result from discussions at six workshops, held in five states with over 300 participating Indigenous and non-Indigenous scientists from all career stages.

PARTNER
ORGANIZATIONS:



New: National Inuit Strategy on Research released in Canada

Contributor: Tim Argetsinger, Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami

Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami (ITK) is the national representational organization for Inuit in Canada. In March 2018, ITK released the **National Inuit Strategy on Research (NISR)**. The NISR is a pivotal document targeting governments, researchers, and research institutions carrying out research within Inuit Nunangat, the Inuit homeland in Canada comprising 36 percent of the country's landmass.

The strategy identifies the partnerships and actions required to enhance the impact and effectiveness of Inuit Nunangat research for Inuit. It identifies the steps needed to enhance Inuit self-determination in research and end colonial approaches to research within the Inuit homeland.

The NISR stresses the importance of focusing research on addressing the needs and interests of Inuit communities and points out that "the current investments in Inuit Nunangat research reflect a biological-physical science research bias that diminishes the prominence and attention given to other Inuit research priorities, such as health and social science" (p.3).

To remedy this and other challenges, the NISR articulates five priority areas for collaboration and action between the Inuit organizations, governments, and research institutions:

- 1) Advance Inuit governance in research;
- 2) Enhance the ethical conduct of research;
- 3) Align funding with Inuit research priorities;
- 4) Ensure Inuit access, ownership, and control over data and information; and
- 5) Build capacity in Inuit Nunangat research.

* * * * *

IASSA is committed to supporting Indigenous scholars, organizations and residents, and to providing institutional, methodological and practical facilitation of Indigenous knowledge and knowledge co-production.



The full strategy is available at <https://www.itk.ca/national-strategy-on-research/>

More than 1,000 people follows us on the IASSA Facebook page!

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[www.facebook.com/
pages/International-
Arctic-Social-
Sciences-Association/](https://www.facebook.com/pages/International-Arctic-Social-Sciences-Association/)



The Arctic Science Agreement Enters into Force¹

by Paul Arthur Berkman, Science Diplomacy Center, Tufts University, USA

THE AGREEMENT ON ENHANCING INTERNATIONAL ARCTIC SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION was signed on May 11, 2017 by Foreign Ministers of the eight Arctic States, including the U.S. and Russia, as well as Greenland and the Faroe Islands, operating within, across and beyond sovereign jurisdictions. This visionary agreement entered into force on 23 May 2018 as a hopeful step toward sustainable development of the Arctic with global relevance.

The 'Arctic Science Agreement' is a milestone because it provides a framework for enhancing the efforts of scientists working on cutting-edge issues and it propels science diplomacy as an international, interdisciplinary and inclusive (holistic) process that promotes informed decision-making to balance national interests and common interests for the benefit of all on Earth across generations. The Arctic Science Agreement underscores common interest among nations to promote scientific cooperation even when diplomatic channels are unstable. However, translating the general language of the Agreement into enhanced action requires collaboration among diplomats and scientists alike to insure its successful implementation.

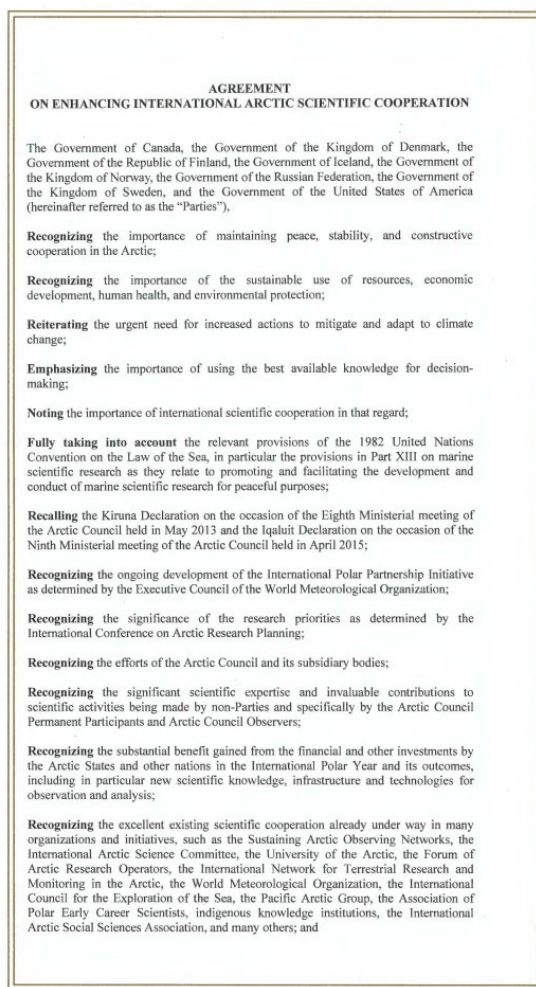
The Arctic Science Agreement builds on the "excellent existing scientific cooperation already under way in many organizations and initiatives," including among the International Arctic Social Sciences Association (IASSA), University of the Arctic (UArctic) and International Arctic Science Committee (IASC), all of which are involved with Arctic research and education. This agreement was negotiated under the auspices of the Arctic Council through a process co-led by Russia and the United States, recognizing first "the importance of maintaining peace, stability, and constructive cooperation in the Arctic." To achieve progress, this legally binding agreement is intended to remove "obstacles" regarding marine, terrestrial, and atmospheric research on a pan-Arctic scale (Fig. 1).

The Arctic Science Agreement, because it explicitly is designed for enhancing international Arctic scientific research, must involve the scientific communities broadly speaking. To be holistic, science can be considered as the 'study of change,' involving natural sciences and social sciences as well as indigenous knowledge. Methodologies with these platforms generate patterns and trends that become the bases for decisions.

For sustainability, the decisions involve coupling between governance mechanisms and built infrastructure, which further requires technology and capitalization. Science is a keystone common interest at sub-national, national and international levels that contributes to informed decisions, operating across a continuum of urgencies in each case, concerned about the challenges as well as opportunities around and ahead with awareness of what has past.

The Arctic Science Agreement is complemented by the Letter of Agreement adopted by IASSA, UArctic and IASC on 2 April 2017 "to combine their efforts in selected activities so as to raise the level of impact of all three organizations in terms of making advances in research, education and outreach relevant to Arctic issues, and for providing relevant

advice to policy makers." With diplomacy – involving options (without advocacy), which can be used or ignored explicitly – these organizations together could provide a 'bridge' between the scientific and diplomatic communities, helping to effectively implement the Arctic Science Agreement for the benefit of all in the Arctic across generations with relevance to our globally-interconnected civilization.



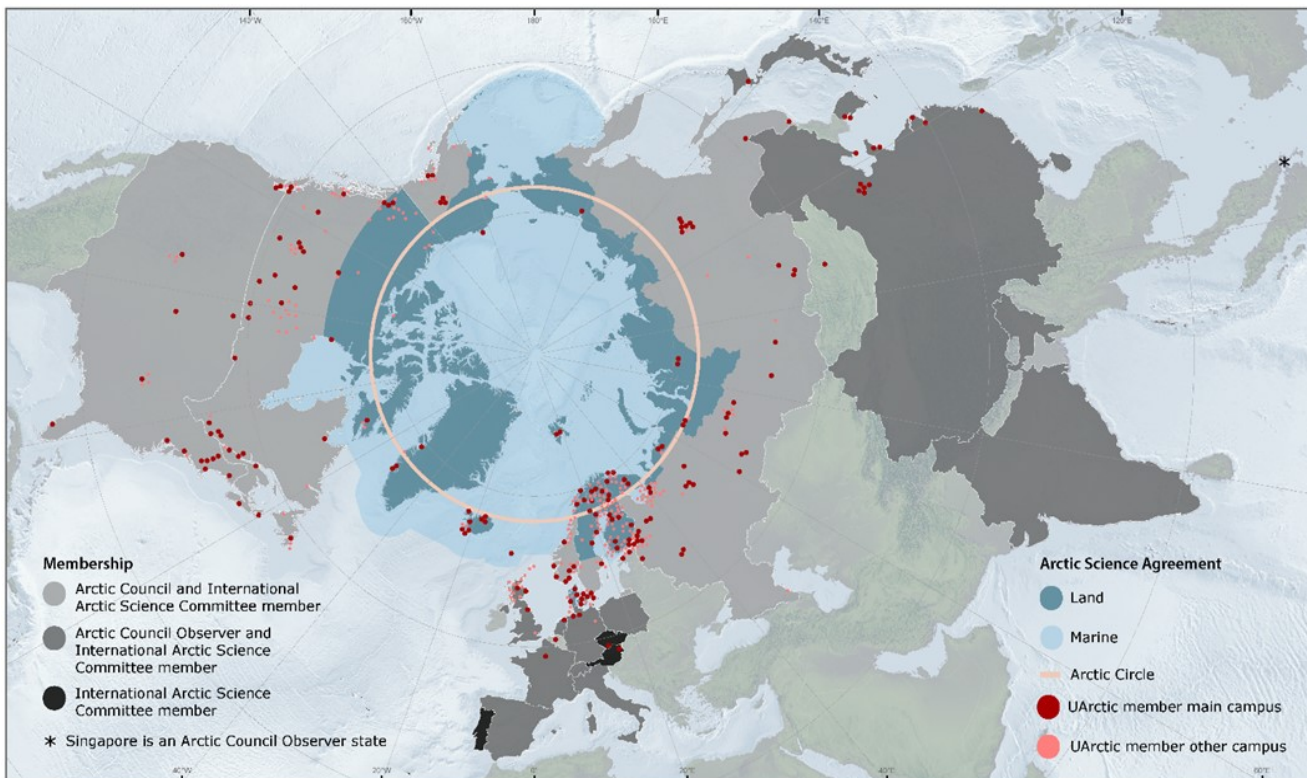
¹This short note is adapted from a recent policy forum (Berkman, P.A., Kullerud, L., Pope, A., Vylgezhanin, A.N. and Young, O.R. 2017. The Arctic Science Agreement Propels Science Diplomacy. *Science* 358:596-598.

The Arctic Science Agreement Enters into Force (continued)

by Paul Arthur Berkman, Science Diplomacy Center, Tufts University, USA

Land and ocean areas covered by the Arctic Science Agreement

The Agreement on Enhancing International Arctic Scientific Cooperation, signed in Fairbanks, Alaska, on May 11, 2017 applies to identified geographic areas among the eight Arctic States on land and ocean. This map shows the extent as given in the agreement, highlights the signatories of the agreement and Organizations named in the 'Arctic Science Agreement'.



Map by GRID-Arendal, K.L. Fjærtøft. Projection: Stereoscopic equal distance (north-south).
Sources: Extent of the Identified Geographic Area: Annex 1 to the Arctic Science Agreement and U.S. Department of State 2017; H. Ahlenius/Nordpil. IASC and UArctic; thematicmapping.org

FIGURE 1: High-resolution map produced by GRID-Arendal with bathymetry and topography to elaborate national interests and common interests in the Arctic, accompanying "The Arctic Science Agreement Propels Science Diplomacy" (Science 358, 596. 2017). This map accurately represents the "Identified Geographic Areas" on land and in the sea, as defined in the Agreement on Enhancing International Arctic Scientific Cooperation, which was signed in Fairbanks, Alaska, on 11 May 2017 by foreign ministers of the eight Arctic States (Canada, Denmark with Greenland and the Faroe Islands, Finland, Iceland, Norway, the Russian Federation, Sweden and the United States). Maritime zones defined by the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea extend from the territories of States into international spaces on the sea floor and in the superjacent waters – from national interests into common interests – especially with the Arctic High Seas fixed beyond sovereign jurisdictions surrounding the North Pole (Berkman, P.A. and Young, O.R. Science 324, 339. 2009). Entering into force on 23 May 2018, the 'Arctic Science Agreement' enhances the opportunity for informed decision-making (see supplementary figures in Science 358) to achieve Arctic sustainability across generations, delivering lessons for our globally-interconnected

civilization about science diplomacy as an holistic process to balance national interests and common interests for the lasting benefit of all on Earth



Ministers of the eight Arctic Council Member States and the Permanent Participant Heads of Delegation. Photo Credit: Arctic Council Secretariat / Linnea Nordström .

Workshop Invitation

Association of Canadian Universities for Northern Studies Student Conference (ACUNS 2018)



*Lister Conference Centre
University of Alberta
11613 87 Ave NW,
Edmonton, AB T6G*

ACUNS 2018 will be held at the University of Alberta in Edmonton, Canada from November 1st to November 3rd, 2018.

The ACUNS Student Conference is held every three years, and is organized by and for students studying any aspect of the north. It is an interdisciplinary conference that welcomes students from all disciplines in the human and social sciences, physical, and natural sciences, health sciences and applied sciences. Our vision is to provide a unique forum where northern researchers from a variety of disciplines can discuss current and future challenges in the north, while building networks with peers from all over Canada and internationally.

The call for abstracts will be announced on March 15. Students, post-doctoral fellows, and faculty from any discipline working in the North are encouraged to participate in this unique opportunity.

For more information please see the conference website at www.acuns18.ca



Northern Notes

Issue 49 (Spring/Summer 2018)

- page 14 -



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Workshop Invitation

Queering Indigeneity: Indigenous Queer Intersections in the Arctic

Queering Indigeneity:
Indigenous Queer Intersections in the Arctic

The "IASSA Working Group Gender in the Arctic" (gender-arctic.jimdo.com) hosts an IASC-SHWG funded workshop on 6th of September 2018 in Oulu/Finland as a side meeting to the UArctic Congress.

In the Arctic, queer identities and issues are rarely discussed in public, especially in Indigenous communities. Besides the common heteronormative discrimination in society, many Indigenous queer individuals are ostracized in their communities and as the result, relocate to more urban settings. The workshop examines these experiences and practices from both an academic and activist perspective. It presents Indigenous perspectives on queerness and interrogates assumptions of Indigenous heteronormativity. The workshop consists of three sessions: an academic panel on queer Indigenous studies, an activist panel on queer Indigenous experiences and reflections and a concluding academic-activist round table discussing the future prospects and challenges of queering Indigeneity and the need for queer Indigenous studies in the Arctic. <https://gender-arctic.jimdo.com/>

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Workshop Update

Russian Language and Culture within IASSA

By: Victoria Churikova

In June 2016, we started a Russian language course for non-native speakers. It was a mistake to initially write **English speakers** in the first announcement, because it restricted the number of applicants. Though English is used as an international language, the response increased when we corrected the announcement and re-phrased it **for Non-native speakers**.

We immediately received applications not only from English speaking countries, but also Austria, Scandinavia, China, France, and India.

At the moment we are working as a team, including not only the head of the project, a linguist, experience of teaching English to Russian students and Russian to others, mostly young volunteer re-

searchers from Novosibirsk Akademgorodok (the research centre with nearly 40 research institutions <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Akademgorodok>).

This is why we may provide tutors and consultants with nearly every specialization (biology, history, geography).

The course is provided by Skype and may be conducive for those who need to work in the Russian Arctic



soon, or long-lasting, all depending on individual purposes and level. It is based on knowledge and practical experience with no or minimum grammar, with a flexible schedule.

We are also ready to publish a manual on Easy Russian. Within the manual, we explain some of the peculiarities of Russian culture, literature, and life to those who are planning to work in Russian Arctic (and not only Arctic).

In the near future, we would like to open small consulting sites in big Arctic centers and train local Russian speakers in order to help with conversation at these sites.

We are always open to consult with people online. It is also possible to organize a bigger course online in real time with the opportunity to ask and answer questions.

Please send me your requests and proposals to victoria.churikova@gmail.com



Akademgorodok



Up Coming Conferences, Events & Workshops

- August 12-15, 2018 **17th International Congress on Circumpolar Health**
Copenhagen, Denmark
- The ICCH congresses are held every third year in different locations in the circumpolar area and represent the largest scientific meetings worldwide on circumpolar health. The ICCH congresses are organised by the International Union for Circumpolar Health (IUCH), aided by a local organising committee.
<http://www.icch2018.com>
- September 3-4, 2018 **2018 UArctic Congress**
Oulu/Helsinki, Finland
- With the aim to foster contacts and enhance networking, the UArctic Congress brings together institutional leaders, indigenous representatives, academics, scientists and students from around the Circumpolar North and beyond. Together with partners, policy makers, and other actors, the Congress strives to take the Arctic agenda forward by creating and strengthening collaborations that produce new findings and solutions for the future of the Arctic region.
<https://congress.uarctic.org/congress2018/>
- September 10-11, 2018 **Arctic Resilience Forum (Arctic Resilience Action Framework)**
Rovaniemi, Finland
- The Arctic Resilience Forum will focus on climate resilience work in the Arctic regions and help concretize the framework. The first day (10 September) is open for larger audiences and good examples of strengthening resilience in the Arctic will be showcased and discussed. On 11 September, the Forum continues with a workshop primarily dedicated to the Arctic Council working groups and other key Arctic stakeholders, with sharing of lessons learned and harnessing synergies between different angles of climate resilience work.
- October 9-12, 2018 **Arctic Biodiversity Congress 2018**
Rovaniemi, Finland
<https://www.arcticbiodiversity.is/congress>
- Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF), the biodiversity working group of the Arctic Council, in partnership with the Ministry of the Environment, Finland, is organizing the Arctic Biodiversity Congress, 2018 to promote the conservation and sustainable use of Arctic biodiversity. The Congress is relevant to all who wish to make specific and significant contributions to the conservation of Arctic biodiversity through dialogue among scientists, Indigenous peoples, policy-makers, government officials, industry, students, and civil society.
- October 13-15, 2018 **Arctic Circle Assembly**
Reykjavik, Iceland
- The Arctic Circle is the largest network of international dialogue and cooperation on the future of the Arctic. It is an open democratic platform with participation from governments, organizations, corporations, universities, think tanks, environmental associations, indigenous communities, concerned citizens, and others interested in the development of the Arctic and its consequences for the future of the globe. It is a non-profit and nonpartisan organization.
- October 25-26, 2018 **Second Arctic Science Ministerial**
Berlin, Germany
- The aims of this 2nd ministerial meeting are to promote the results of the deliverables agreed at the First Arctic Ministerial, increase capacity to respond to major societal challenges in the Arctic, encourage further scientific cooperation among a large number of countries and representatives of indigenous peoples.

CBSS Baltic Sea Science Day 2018 Casts Light on Research Cooperation in the Baltic Sea Region

By: Zane Sime

The second Council of the Baltic Sea States (CBSS) Baltic Sea Science Day was held on 25 January 2018 in Turku, Finland, on the occasion of the 5th Baltic University Programme Rectors' Conference and the centenary of Åbo Akademi University. The event focused on international cooperation in the domains of innovation, mobility, and research which are crucial themes of the on-going work of the CBSS, and Baltic Sea Parliamentary Conference's endorsed Baltic Science Network - a macro-regional forum for higher education, science, and research cooperation. The Network assembles transnational, national, and regional policy actors in order to prepare targeted multilateral activities aimed at brain circulation for the overall welfare of the Baltic Sea Region.

During the third part of the Baltic Science Network project implementation phase its members focus on a joint drafting of national action plans. Consequently, a continuous close dialogue with the leadership of universities remains a vital part of the Network's day-to-day work in order to successfully implement the political guidance received last November from the Baltic Assembly and the Baltic Council, as well as during the Baltic Science Network transnational seminar "New Tools for Spreading Excellence and Widening Participation in Research and Innovation Programmes" held at the helm of the Estonian EU Presidency.

Fortunately, also this year the CBSS Baltic Sea Science Day served as an occasion for a broader gathering of stakeholders of the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region (EUSBSR). For example, the workshop on researcher mobility benefited from the financial support of the EUSBSR Horizontal Action Neighbours. Therefore, a wider circle of St Petersburg-based universities were offered an opportunity to familiarize in more nuanced terms with the latest developments of the macro-regional research cooperation and, most notably, Baltic Science Network. Namely, among the Horizontal Action Neighbours invited guests were ITMO University, Saint Petersburg State Chemical Pharmaceutical Academy, Immanuel Kant Baltic Federal University and Saint-Petersburg Electrotechnical University LETI.

The Baltic Sea Region-wide gathering in Turku coincided with the European Commission's JRC Macro-Regional Innovation Week 2018 titled "Knowledge And Technology Transfer in Macro-Regions: Focus on S&T Knowledge for Policy Support and on Collaboration with the JRC" held on 24 – 26 January 2018 in Ispra, Italy. The event is worth noting, since among some of the reference points for the debates revolving around the smart specialization agendas and their synergies was Baltic TRAM (Transnational Access in Macro-Region), the other CBSS endorsed project. To get acquainted with more details, readers of the Northern

Notes are invited to explore Emily Wise's presentation "Alignment of financial instruments to address common challenges in the Baltic Sea Region".

During this year's CBSS Baltic Sea Science Day, Baltic TRAM was promoted in relation to its support for the European Open Science Cloud. The first Baltic TRAM open call was concluded by proving that the macro-regional network of the Industrial Research Centres (IRECs) is able to link the demand of local markets by offering transnationally the most appropriate measurement services to the interested small and medium-sized businesses from a great variety of sectors.

The readers of Northern Notes are invited to take a look at the CBSS website during the upcoming months in case they would be interested in exploring more nuanced information and potential engagement possibilities in the forthcoming third CBSS Baltic Sea Science Day to be held at the beginning of 2019 in Latvia on the occasion of the centenary of the University of Latvia.

Finally, in the context of this year's celebrations of the International Day of Women and Girls in Science, Ambassador Maira Mora, Director General of the Council of the Baltic Sea States Secretariat, offered her remarks on the noteworthy occasion titled "Embracing Gender Parity Along With Scientific Excellence". Hopefully, these inspiring words will serve also as an additional encouragement for aspiring female researchers and academics which happen to be also readers of the Northern Notes.



Recent Conferences & Workshops

Summary: Workshop “Co-Producing Sustainability: Knowledge Co-Production, International Collaboration and Sustainable Development in the Arctic”

by Andrey N Petrov, and Timo Koivurova, Social, Economic and Cultural Expert Group, SDWG, Arctic Council with contributions from Alona Yefimenko, IPS

During the Canadian Chairmanship of the Arctic Council, at the 9th Ministerial Meeting in Iqaluit, 2015, the Sustainable Development Working Group (SDWG) delivered the "Recommendations for the Integration of Traditional and Local Knowledge into the Work of the Arctic Council to the Senior Arctic Officials. In the years since this event, the SDWG and Arctic Council have debated how exactly to implement these recommendations. There is wide recognition among the Arctic social science community, Indigenous and non-indigenous scholars, that the new developing model of knowledge co-production in science research could offer a model for assisting the Arctic Council in these efforts of the integration of Traditional Knowledge into its work. This workshop was a part of a broader effort between the Senior Arctic Officials of the Arctic Council and the Permanent Participants (PPs) to find common ground on how to incorporate Traditional Knowledge into the proceedings of the Council.

An important trend in Arctic sustainability research in the last decade is the increasing integration of the local and Indigenous knowledge as a key component of the Arctic sustainability knowledge system. Knowledge co-production has become the state-of-the-art in Arctic, and Arctic Indigenous scholars and communities are leading the way in developing co-production methodologies and formulating holistic, integrated approaches to understanding coupled and dynamic social ecological systems. Engaging Indigenous knowledge in scholarship and policymaking is a monumental task that requires combined, collaborative efforts of Indigenous communities, social scientists and policymakers. Building connections and bridges by creating international, interdisciplinary knowledge exchange opportunities among all groups involved is an important element of an interdisciplinary, integrated approach to sustainable development in the Arctic.

The workshop “Co-Producing Sustainability: Knowledge Co-Production, International Collaboration and Sustainable Development in the Arctic” was held on September 23, 2017 in Inari, northern Finland. The goal of the workshop was to promote knowledge integration and to improve understanding of the relationships between knowledge co-production, international collaboration, and sustainable development in the Arctic from science, policy, and community perspectives. The workshop took place after the September 2017 SDWG meeting in order to facilitate the participation of SDWG member states representatives, Arctic Council Observer organization representatives, Permanent Participant representatives, as well as the Arctic Council science working group members. The meeting was attended by several SDWG representatives and by the SDWG chair Pekka Shemeikka.

The workshop gathered 17 participants from Arctic counties, including four early career scholars, and nine Indigenous scholars and knowledge holders.

Arctic Council PPs were represented by the Saami Council, Aleut International Association and Inuit Circumpolar Council. The organizing committee of the workshop consisted of two Indigenous representatives and two non-Indigenous social scientists: Co-PI Dr. Timo Koivurova (University of Lapland), Liza Mack (Aleut International Association), Saara Tervaniemi (Saami Council) and Andrey Petrov (IASSA). The workshop included two sessions containing presentations and discussions covering the following topics: Co-production of indigenous and scientific knowledge and Knowledge Engagement. Dr. Dalee Sambo Dorrough (ICC) gave a keynote presentation "Indigenous Knowledge: At the Heart of a Sustainable Arctic." Other speakers discussed decision making engaging IK, Indigenization of research, international collaboration between IK holders, co-management and other co-production practices, community-based research and other topics. IASSA President Petrov talked about IASSA's possible role in engaging IK and IK holders, and the following discussion generally supported the plan outlined by the ICASS IX panel on IK (see Northern Notes #48).

The workshop contributed to improving the understanding of the role of the Indigenous knowledge system in the Arctic and methodologies of knowledge co-production. Discussion of the role of Indigenous and Local knowledge (LK) in sustainable development efforts was an important continuation of work by the SDWG and IASSA along with PPs to expand the role of IK and IK holders in the work of the Arctic Council working and expert groups, and design broadly shared approaches to understanding and engaging IK systems to addressing sustainable development challenges in the Arctic.

- initiative to consider a research effort that will examine the role of IK in sustainable development in the Arctic
- steps to further incorporate IK in the work of the SDWG expert groups and in the Finish Chairmanship's activities; development of priorities of SECEG, SDWG and Arctic Council actions to foster sustainable development and knowledge coproduction (2017-2019).
- proposal to hold a follow-up activity in 2018 and develop a large research proposal to focus in the IK system and knowledge co-production in the Arctic



Recent Conferences & Workshops

Summary: Side-event “Agenda 2030 from the Arctic Perspective” at the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, UNHQ S, April 17, 2018

by Varvara Korkina, ARCTICenter, University of Northern Iowa

Speakers:

Dalee Dorough, IUniversity of Alaska Anchorage and CC-Alaska, USA

Diane Hirshberg, University of Alaska Anchorage, IASSA Councilor, USA

Andrey N. Petrov, ARCTICenter, University of Northern Iowa, IASSA President, USA

Rodion Sulyandziga, Center for Support of the Indigenous Peoples of the North, Russia

Varvara Korkina, ARCTICenter, University of Northern Iowa, USA

Attendees: approximately 30 attendees, including representatives of the Saami Council, RAIPON, and ICC, government of Nenets Autonomous District (Russia), government of Khabarovsk Territory (Russia), and UN Working Group on Business and Human Rights.

Summary

Sustainable development in the Arctic is a goal, process and outcome desired by 4.5 million Arctic residents, including the Indigenous Peoples. Sustainable Arctic development is development that improves health, well-being and security of Arctic communities and residents while conserving ecosystem structures, functions and resources.

The UN Agenda 2030 sets ambitious priorities that have relevance to the Arctic, with its rapidly changing environmental and social systems. Global framework of SDGs provides the possibility to identify and elucidate sustainable development priorities in the Arctic. At the same time, Arctic sustainable development is linked to actions taken in other parts of the globe and affects other regions. Therefore, the Arctic is a critical region of SDGs' implementation.

Successful implementation of SDGs in the Arctic can only be accomplished through a open and pluralistic dialog among global and Arctic stakeholders and Arctic Indigenous peoples as rightsholders, with the engagement and under the guidance of the Arctic residents. To fulfill this objective, we need to bring together Arctic experts, Indigenous knowledge holders, and young community leaders.

Preliminary discussions at this Forum and elsewhere indicated that while SDGs are relevant for the Arctic, they fall short in encompassing sustainable development perspectives and aspirations of Arctic Indigenous peoples and other Arctic stakeholders. We propose to consider revising SDGs for the Arctic with the aim to rearticulate 17 existing goals and possibly develop additional goals specific to the Arctic. Our recommendation is to consider areas and indicators relevant to the Arctic that reflect region's needs and special standing in the global system. Among them could be: Sustainable Governance and Indigenous Human Rights, Resilient Indigenous Societies, Livelihoods and Knowledge Systems, Access

to Natural Resources, and Investment in Youth and Future Generations.

The participants expressed hope that the UN will work with Arctic Indigenous Peoples to re-envision the Agenda 2030 for the Arctic.



The Jean Briggs archives

What are the Jean Briggs archives?

The late Jean Briggs trained as an anthropologist under Cora DuBois at Harvard University. Most notably, Jean spent 19 months from 1963 to 1965 living on the land with an Utkuhiksalingmiut (Inuit) family, documenting in photos, audio and video recordings, and detailed notes a way of life that scarcely exists over 50 years later. Her substantial ethnographic contributions include the following:

Jean's ethnographic fieldwork, nearly all of which involved Inuit peoples, spanned more than 50 years – she made her last fieldtrip to Gjoa Haven in January 2012. Her first ethnographic field experience was during the summers of 1961 and 1962 in the Iñupiat communities of Kaktovik and Wainwright, Alaska as a research assistant to Norman Chance. Jean did not publish this research, but her descriptions of intimate Iñupiaq family life are included in Chance's ethnographies of the North Slope Iñupiat (Chance 1966, 1990). She conducted brief fieldwork among Bedouin in Israel and Siberian Yupiit and Chukchi. But Jean's longterm and sustained ethnographic research concerned Inuit family life and the emotional contours of child development in two kin-based hunting camps; first in Chantrey Inlet at the mouth of the Back River, and later at Qipisa across Cumberland Sound from Pangnirtung on Baffin Island. She produced two major ethnographies: *Never in Anger* (1970) concerned her life with the Utkuhikhsalingmiut or Utku at Back River, while *Inuit Moral Play* (1998) was drawn from her Baffin Island work. (From a draft of



Photo by Carrie Dyck

an obituary by Dr. Pamela Stern, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Simon Fraser University; to appear in the *American Anthropologist*; reproduced with permission).

In addition to her ethnographic contributions, Jean also made hugely significant contributions towards Inuktitut

language preservation and linguistics, co-authoring an extensive dictionary of Utkuhiksalingmiut Inuktitut postbases (Briggs, Johns, and Cook, 2015). This substantive work, however, makes available just a fraction of Jean's extensive linguistic fieldwork materials, which consist of a large database founded on extensive audio recordings and notes about Inuktitut emotional terms and Inuktitut bases (verbs) in general. Jean spoke Utkuhiksalingmiut (an endangered dialect of Inuktitut) fluently, and this enabled her to conduct all of her linguistic fieldwork in Utku. She recorded, in question-and-answer format, detailed Utku-language explana-

tions and examples illustrating the appropriate uses and nuances of Utku verb bases. Nowhere else does such a collection of language data exist for any dialect of Inuktitut.

Briggs, Jean L. 1970. *Never in Anger: Portrait of an Eskimo Family*. Harvard University Press.

Briggs, Jean L. 1999. *Inuit Morality Play: The Emotional Education of a Three-year-old*. Yale University Press.

Briggs, Jean L., Alana Johns & Conor Cook. 2015. *Utkuhiksalingmiut Uqauhiitigut: Dictionary of Utkuhiksalingmiut Inuktitut Postbase Suffixes*. Iqaluit, NU: Nunavut Arctic College.

What will donations be used for?

Jean had intended to leave enough money to pay for the preparation of her materials to be archived at Memorial University of Newfoundland, but the tax people prevailed and no funds were left to carry out this work. Thus we are appealing to friends of Jean, friends of the Inuit and to all those interested in preserving Jean's incredible legacy.

- Donations will pay for personnel to prepare the material for archiving and subsequent consultation by scholars. The contents of the boxes of Jean's personal materials have to be inventoried and a 'box list' created.

Stage 2 (in progress)—creating a 'box list' (inventory) of audio-visual materials and completing digitization

- The collection of audio-visual materials comprises 5,000 slides—approximately 2300 are from Jean's arctic fieldwork and the remaining are of personal subjects; many, many cassette tapes of interviews with speakers, photos with and without negatives; and 8mm films of personal trips. The 5,000 slides have already digitized by Kat Burke, with information about location and subjects. The reel-reel and cassette tapes most relevant to the dictionary work had been digitized, but more remain to be processed. The 8mm films—personal in nature—have been digitized and information about time, location and subject matter have been added.

Stage 3 (to be completed)—organizing the box list into 'series' and creating 'finding aids'

- Using the box list from Stages 1 and 2, and Jean's CV as a guide, the collection must be organized into 'series' (groups of related records.) At the same time, finding aids will be created. Finding aids are "[a] description of records that gives the repository physical and intellectual control over the materials and that assists users to gain access to and understand the materials". This will allow scholars and others to easily identify specific subject of interest.

New Research Project

- Stage 3 must be done by an archival assistant. We have identified a specialist, who can be hired by, and will work under, the guidance of HSS's Chief Archivist, Heather Wareham.

Stage 4 (to be completed)—creating the archive (physically organizing the materials into series)

Once the 'series' and 'finding aids' have been identified, someone needs to physically reorganize the raw materials (boxes) into 'series'. (The existing set of boxes is in rough categories, such as dictionary, or personal, or material for each book.) This will be done by Audrey Dawe-Sheppard, Jean Briggs' long-time research assistant (and the only person who can decipher Jean's handwriting and abbreviations). Audrey will also place all of Jean's organized materials into archival-grade file folders and storage boxes (for paper materials), or enclosures (for AV materials), as appropriate.

This is a best practice to ensure that the archival materials How to donate



Take note!

- Charitable tax receipts are made out in the name of the person or company making the donation payment.
- It is important to specify **"HSS Faculty Research and Enrichment Trust"**, so that the donation gets to the right place. Please do not add any information other than "HSS Faculty Research and Enrichment Trust".
- **Credit Card**
- The university can take credit card donations of up to \$5000.00 through its website: <https://www3.mun.ca/alumni/giving.p001>
- Write **"HSS Faculty Research and Enrichment Trust"** in the "Designation Information" box near the top of the on-line form.
- **Cheque**

Make the cheque payable to Memorial University.

- Make sure to specify **"HSS Faculty Research and Enrichment Trust"** on the memo line.
- Send the cheque to
Office of Development
Attention:
Development Officer for the Faculty of Humanities

and Social Sciences
Memorial University of Newfoundland
PO Box 4200 STN C
St. John's, NL, Canada A1C 5S7

Payroll deduction

- Faculty and staff can donate via payroll deduction, either on-line or through the mail (using the "Faculty and Staff Donation Form"). See details at <http://www.mun.ca/alumni/give/waystogive/facultystaffgiving/index.php>
- If you use the "Faculty and Staff Donation Form", make sure to choose "Other" and specify **"HSS Faculty Research and Enrichment Trust"** under "Choose the area you would like to support".

For additional information, please email:

Carrie Dyck (Associate prof, Linguistics, Memorial University), cdyck@mun.ca

Marguerite MacKenzie (Professor emerita, Linguistics, Memorial University) mmackenz@mun.ca do not degrade.

Stage 5 (to be completed)—creation of metadata needed for accessing the slides, photos, and AV materials

- This stage involves creating the computer metadata for Jean's slides and photographs, cassette tapes, 8 mm film, reel-to-reels, and any other audio-visual materials. The metadata will accompany the digital pictures or files created at Stage 2, to ensure that it is possible to search for and find particular AV materials on the web.

- At the end of Stage 5, the public will be able to search Memorial's Digital Archives Initiative (<http://collections.mun.ca/cdm/>), and see a web-quality copy of the slides and pictures that are in Jean's collection. A good example of what this stage would look like is Memorial's searchable database of 'Geography collection' photographs (http://collections.mun.ca/cdm/landingpage/collection/arch_geog/).

100% OF ALL DONATIONS TO JEAN BRIGGS'



Photo by Chris Hammond

Одежда и прикладное искусство эвенов Быстринского района Clothing and Decorative Arts, Evens, Kamchatka, Bystrinski district

Editors: Erich Kasten and Raisa Avak
Published by: Kulturstiftung Sibirien, Fürstenberg/
Havel
Publication year: 2018
pages 277 pp.
ISBN: 978-3-942883-33-7
<http://www.siberian-studies.org/publications/evenpredk.html>

This book provides a comprehensive documentation of the Bystrinski dialect of the Even language and of important aspects of their unique cultural heritage, such as the manufacture of their clothing and of their decorative arts. In combination with accompanying DVDs (3:58 hrs. with audio- and videofiles of the recorded texts) this volume is aimed at sustaining indigenous language and knowledge in Kamchatka. To make the texts available to readers in other parts of the world, especially to northern communities outside Russia, in addition to Russian the book contains English translations.



Studying Arctic Fields Cultures, Practices, and Environmental Sciences

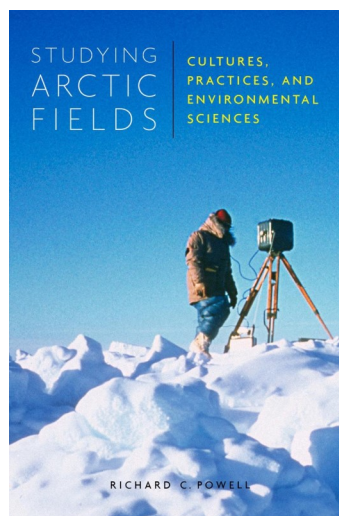
Author: Richard Powell
Publisher: Combined Academic
Publication year: 2017
Pages: 266 p.
ISBN: 9780773551138

<http://www.combinedacademic.co.uk/studying-arctic-fields> *"Studying Arctic Fields is expertly researched, well-situated in the literature on the history and philosophy of science, and is engaging and well-written. There are no other works on a similar topic and it will engage a broad readership."* David G. Anderson, University of Aberdeen

In recent years the circumpolar region has emerged as the key to understanding global climate change. The plight of the polar bear, resource extraction debates, indigenous self-determination, and competing definitions of sovereignty among Arctic nation-states have brought the northernmost part of the planet to the forefront of public consideration. Yet little is reported about the social world of environmental scientists in the Arctic. What happens at the isolated sites where experts seek to answer the most pressing questions facing the future of humanity? Portraying the social lives of scientists at Resolute in Nunavut and their interactions with logistical staff and Inuit, Richard Powell demonstrates that the scientific community is structured along power differentials in response to gender, class, and race.

To explain these social dynamics the author exam-

ines the history and vision of the Government of Canada's Polar Continental Shelf Program and John Diefenbaker's "Northern Vision," combining ethnography with wider discourses on nationalism, identity, and the postwar evolution of scientific sovereignty in the high Arctic. By revealing an expanded understanding of the scientific life as it relates to politics, history, and cultures, *Studying Arctic Fields* articulates a new theory of field research. Advocating for a greater appreciation of science in the remote parts of the world, *Studying Arctic Fields* is an innovative approach to anthropology, environmental inquiry, and geography, and a landmark statement on Arctic science as a social practice.



New Publications

Arctic Sustainability Research: Past, Present and Future

Authros: Andrey Petrov, Shauna BurnSilver, F. Stuart Chapin III, Gail Fondahl, Jessica Graybill, Kathrin Keil, Annika Nilsson, Rudolf Riedlsperger, & Peter Schweitzer

Publisher: Routledge

Publication Year: 2017

Pages: 110 p.

ISBN: 9781138088306

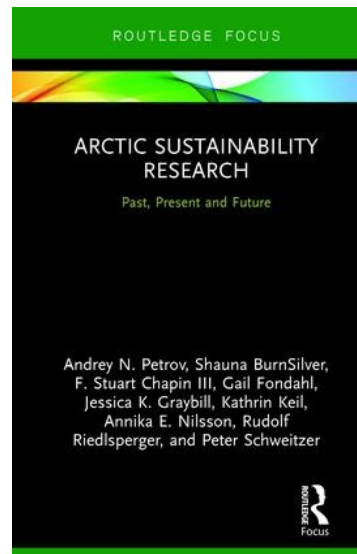
<https://www.routledge.com/Arctic-Sustainability-Research-Past-Present-and-Future/Petrov-BurnSilver-Chapin-III-Fondahl-Graybill-Keil-Nilsson-Riedlsperger-Schweitzer/p/book/9781138088306>

The Arctic is one of the world's regions most affected by cultural, socio-economic, environmental, and climatic changes. Over the last two decades, scholars, policymakers, extractive industries, governments, intergovernmental forums, and non-governmental organizations have turned their attention to the Arctic, its peoples, resources, and to the challenges and benefits of impending transformations. Arctic sustainability is an issue of increasing concern as well as the resilience and adaptation of Arctic societies to changing conditions.

This book offers key insights into the history, current state of knowledge, and the future of sustainability, and sustainable development research in the Arctic. Written by an international, interdisciplinary team of experts, it presents a comprehensive progress report on Arctic sustainability research. It identifies key knowledge gaps and provides salient recommendations for prioritizing research in the next decade.

Arctic Sustainability Research will appeal to researchers, academics, and policymakers interested in sustainability science and the practices of sustainable development, as well as those working in polar studies, climate change, political geography, and the history of science.

This book is co-sponsored by the IASSA, IASC and Arctic-FROST/ASUS projects.



An Arctic Indigenous Knowledge System of Landscape, Climate, and Human Interactions: Evenki Reindeer

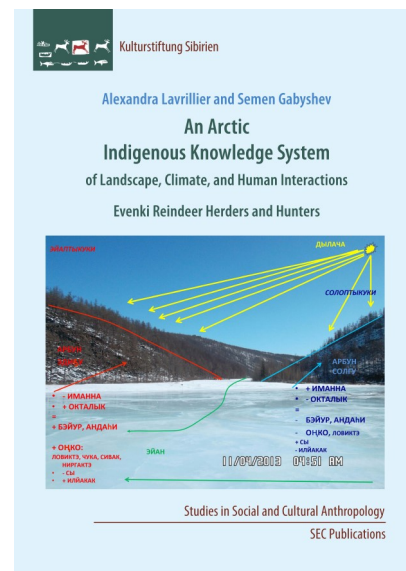
Authors: Alexandra Lavrillier and Semen Gabyshev
Published by: Kulturstiftung Sibirien, Fürstenberg/Havel

Publication year: 2017
pages 467 p.

ISBN: 978-3-942883-31-3

http://www.siberian-studies.org/publications/articicks_E.html

Co-written by an anthropologist and a reindeer herder (BRISK project co-researcher) on the basis of their field materials, this book offers documentation and analysis of complex traditional environmental knowledge. After discussing the methodology of the Evenki community-based transdisciplinary observatory for monitoring climate and environmental changes with herders (2012–2016), the book reveals some of the results of this co-production. It presents the emic typologies and concepts the Evenki use for understanding norms and anomalies, observing and predicting changes, and adapting. Conceived together with the herders, the book's structure combines analytical texts (traditional in anthropology) and other forms of presentation, such as abstract diagrams with explanations in Evenki, Russian, and English, diagrams on pictures, and encyclopaedic entries with pictures and trilingual explanations from the herders.



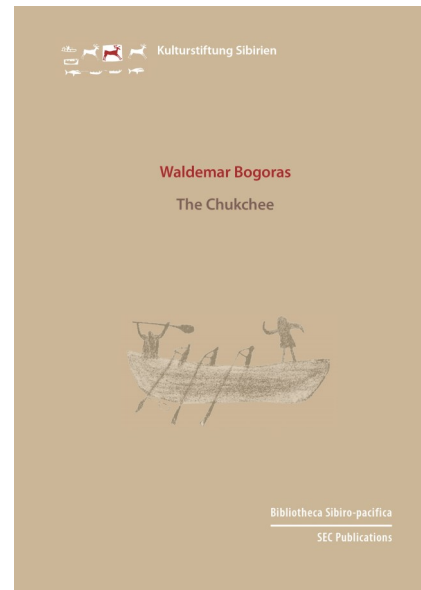
New Publications continued

Waldemar Bogoras: The Chukchee

Editors: Michael Dürr and Erich Kasten
Published by: Kulturstiftung Sibirien, Fürstenberg/
Havel
Publishing Year: 2017
pages 860 p.
ISBN: 978-3-942883-88-7

http://www.siberian-studies.org/publications/bogchuk_E.html

Since the 18th century, researchers and scientists have traveled the Russian Far East. Their exhaustive descriptions and detailed reports are still considered some of the most valuable documents on the ethnography of the indigenous peoples of that part of the world. These works inform us about living conditions and particular ways of natural resource use at various times, and provide us with valuable background information for current assessment. As the first profound anthropological descriptions of that region, the publications of the Jesup North Pacific Expedition, undertaken in the first years of the 20th century, marked the beginning of a new era of research in Russia. They represented a shift of the already existing transnational research networks toward North America. Bogoras's work *The Chukchee* was an important milestone for Russian and North American anthropology that provides to this day a unique contribution to thoroughly understanding the cultures of the North Pacific rim.

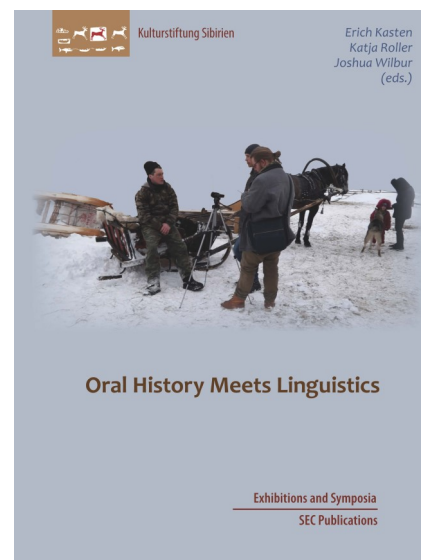


Oral History Meets Linguistics

Editors: Erich Kasten, Katja Roller, & Joshua Wilbur
Published by: Kulturstiftung Sibirien, Fürstenberg/
Havel
Publishing Year: 2017
pages 216 p.
ISBN: 978-3-942883-30-6
www.siberian-studies.org/publications/orhili_E.html

With contributions by Lyudmila Bogoslovskaya, Michael Dürr, Ophira Gamliel, Annette Gerstenberg, Erich Kasten, Sonya Kinsey, Igor Krupnik, Michael Rießler, Katja Roller, Cord Pagenstecher, Stefan Pfänder, and Joshua Wilbur.

Oral histories constitute a common topic of research for linguists, historians, as well as for social and cultural anthropologists. However, respective discourses on this theme have barely yet delivered among them. During a workshop at the Freiburg Institute for Advanced Studies (FRIAS) in December 2015, it became apparent how scientists from various disciplines can benefit from such an intellectual exchange. With its contributions to minority languages and linguistic contact varieties this volume aims at bridging this gap by providing multifaceted interdisciplinary views on diverse approaches to oral history research.



New Publications continued

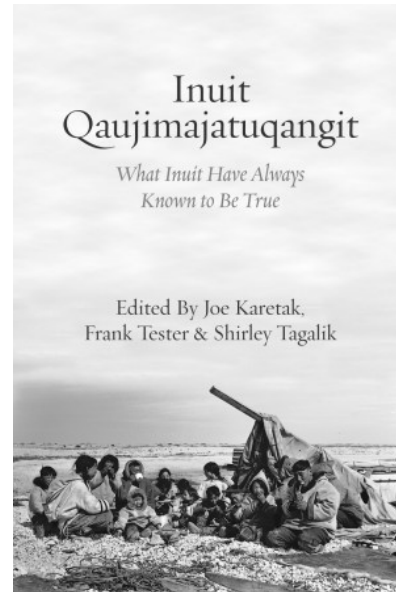
Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit: What Inuit Have Always Known to Be True

Editors: Joe Karentak, Frank Tester & Shirley Tagalik
Publisher: Fernwood Publishing
Publishing Year: 2017
ISBN: 978-1552669914

<https://fernwoodpublishing.ca/book/inuit-qaujimajatuqangit>

The Inuit have experienced colonization and the resulting disregard for the societal systems, beliefs and support structures foundational to Inuit culture for generations. While much research has articulated the impacts of colonization and recognized that Indigenous cultures and worldviews are central to the well-being of Indigenous peoples and communities, little work has been done to preserve Inuit culture. Unfortunately, most people have a very limited understanding of Inuit culture, and often apply only a few trappings of culture — past practices, artifacts and catchwords — to projects to justify cultural relevance.

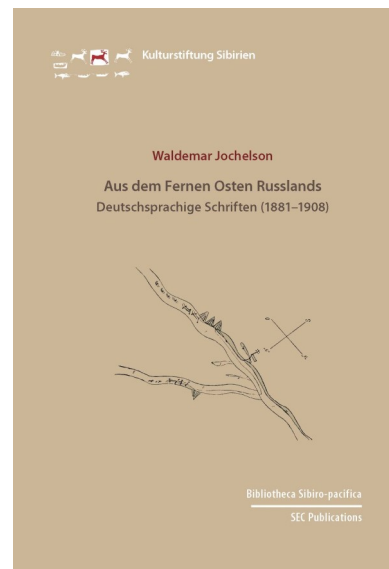
Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit — meaning all the extensive knowledge and experience passed from generation to generation — is a collection of contributions by well-known and respected Inuit Elders. The book functions as a way of preserving important knowledge and tradition, contextualizing that knowledge within Canada's colonial legacy and providing an Inuit perspective on how we relate to each other, to other living beings and the environment.



Aus dem Fernen Osten Russlands Deutschsprachige Schriften (1881–1908)

Editor: Erich Kasten
Published by: Kulturstiftung Sibirien, Fürstenberg/Havel
Publication year: 2017
pages 159 p.
ISBN: 978-3-942883-91-7
http://www.siberian-studies.org/publications/jochside_E.html

Dieser Band enthält bislang wenig bekannte Schriften von Waldemar Jochelson, die er in deutscher Sprache verfasst hatte. Die Beiträge geben Aufschluss zu Jochelsons Entwicklung – vom politischen Aktivist und Verbannten in Sibirien zu einem bedeutenden Ethnologen für den Nordosten Sibiriens. Die hier zusammengestellten Artikel sind vor allem im Zusammenhang mit Jochelsons erster größerer Feldforschung bei den Jukagiren entstanden, der Sibirjakov-Expedition (1894–1897). Weitere Kurzbeiträge geben Auskunft über seine frühen politischen Einstellungen. In seinem Essay untersucht Erich Kasten Jochelsons Entwicklung zum Wissenschaftler anhand seiner Methoden der Feldforschung, die im Lauf seiner späteren Forschungsreisen deutliche Veränderungen erfahren hatten.



Care, Cooperation and Activism in Canada's Northern Social Economy

Abstract: The past decade has seen a proliferation of community-scale climate change vulnerability assessments globally. Much of this work has employed frameworks informed by scholarship in the vulnerability field, which draws upon interviews with community members to identify and characterize climatic risks and adaptive responses. This scholarship has developed a baseline understanding of vulnerability in specific places and industries at particular times. However, given the dynamic nature of vulnerability new methodologies are needed to generate insights on how climate change is experienced and responded to over time. Longitudinal approaches have long been used in sociology and the health sciences to capture the dynamism of human processes, but their penetration into vulnerability research has been limited. In this article, we describe the application of two longitudinal approaches, cohort and trend studies, in climate change vulnerability assessment by analyzing three case studies from the Arctic where the authors applied these approaches. These case studies highlight how longitudinal approaches can be operationalized to capture the dynamism of vulnerability by identifying climate anomalies and trends, and how adaptations develop over time, including insights on themes such as social learning and adaptive pathways.



Research Processes and Indigenous Communities in Western Alaska

Raymond-Yakoubian, B. and J. Raymond-Yakoubian
(2017) Prepared by Sandhill.Culture.Craft and Kawerak
Social Science Program. Kawerak, Inc.: Nome, AK.

The report can be viewed or downloaded at:
www.kawerak.org/socialsci.html

Духовная культура коряков-нымыланов с. Лесная Мировоззрения и ритуальные праздники / Worldviews and Ritual Practice Coastal Koryaks (Nymylans), Lesnaya, Kamchatka

Editor: Erich Kasten
Published by: Kulturstiftung Sibirien, Fürstenberg/
Havel
Publication year: 2017
pages 168 p.
ISBN: 978-3-942883-32-0
http://www.siberian-studies.org/publications/worldviewritpractig_E.html

This book provides a comprehensive compilation of Koryak texts with Russian and English translations. It contains information to worldviews and ritual practices by Koryak (Nymylan) people living on the north-west coast of Kamchatka. DVD with Russian and English subtitles (2:25 hrs.).



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- page 27 -

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Issue 49 (Spring/Summer 2018)

- page 28 -



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