Dear IASSA Members!

As I am writing this section, I realize that this is the last time I am addressing you in the Northern Notes as IASSA President. Past four years have been a journey for me where I strived to keep the IASSA banner high and serve as a representative of our fellowship to the best of my ability. Of course, never have I thought that I will still be President in 2021, but COVID-19 built a new reality for many of us, myself included... Pandemic or not, however, IASSA finds itself in a strong position being widely recognized as one of the leading science organizations in the Arctic and beyond. The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the importance of health and social sciences, as well as the need to work together across disciplines and knowledge systems to combat global catastrophes and build resilient human-environmental systems. We are on the verge of major changes that will percolate the entire science enterprise in the Arctic. Social scientists are well positioned to lead this change working closely with Arctic communities, as well as with our friends from natural sciences and humanities. The main thrusts of this change will be to localize and Indigenize Arctic research. This shift will place the emphasis on investing in local, Arctic’s own capacities: physical infrastructure, connectivity and human capital. No doubt, the local “turn” will be transformative in terms of further elevating the role of the Indigenous knowledge and making co-production a mainstream methodology for all who conducts research in the Arctic. A change of such magnitude is impossible without stronger international collaboration and coalition-building between scientists, rights-, stake- and knowledge holders, governments, funding agencies, civic organizations and the private sector. Bold, forward looking and inclusive Arctic research initiatives will be instrumental in fostering a more resilient Arctic science. I am happy that IASSA has been a part of early discussions about a possibility to run a new International Polar Year in 2032-2033. If it moves forward, the fifth IPY must be conceived as a community-driven, collaborative enterprise focused on addressing grand challenges faced by the Arctic in a holistic, transdisciplinary and co-productive manner. I hope over the next few years this and other initiatives will pave the way for the new generations of Arctic scholars to be more successful that we ever could have imagined!

As we approach the 10th ICASS, I am happy to report that the first ever online Congress will bring together over 700 participants from 37 countries with 800+ papers and posters covering 30 major themes and 117 topical areas across 185 sessions! I hope you will enjoy the meeting, even though it is virtual, and welcome to Arkhangelsk and online!

And as we finish ICASS X I will be looking into my soon-to-be Past-Presidency with more time for fieldwork in the North and cocktails in the South...

Andrey N. Petrov, President
FORGING ARCTIC COUNCIL KNOWLEDGE PARTNERSHIPS TO ADVANCE ARCTIC'S FUTURE

STATEMENT BY THE INTERNATIONAL ARCTIC SOCIAL SCIENCES ASSOCIATION (IASSA)

Dear Ministers,
Dear Permanent Participant Heads of Delegations, Dear Observers, Dear Guests,

The International Arctic Social Sciences Association (IASSA), which celebrated its 30th anniversary last year, brings together over 700 social sciences, humanities and health sciences scholars who work in the Arctic. Social sciences research has an important contribution to understanding complex processes of environmental and social change in the Arctic. Our members work to inform and advance public policy and serve an important role in implementing sustainable development agenda across Arctic jurisdictions and communities that you represent.

Social, economic and cultural transformations in the Arctic are happening at a rapid pace, and, perhaps, are more dramatic than the change in the environment. Humans and social systems are critically important at both ends of the environmental change processes: they are often a driving force behind them and, at the same time, the main recipient of their impacts, to which people have to adapt. The nature of social-ecological systems is such that changes in the natural environment cannot be examined and understood in isolation from social dynamics in arctic communities. Thus, social scientists work together with natural sciences and Indigenous Peoples across disciplines, regions and knowledge systems to improve our shared understanding of the New Arctic.

Arctic residents, in particular the Indigenous Peoples, have special relationship and unique, grounded in generational experiences, understanding of the Arctic environment, socioeconomic systems and human-environment relations. Indigenous Knowledge provides a foundation for individual and collective well-being of past, present, and future generations of Arctic Indigenous Peoples. This knowledge system holds inherent value and methodologies, functions and validation processes. Indigenous Knowledge is key to accurate interpretation of dynamics in the natural and social systems in the Arctic. And it is clear now that science and policy that is not inclusive of the Indigenous Knowledge cannot be considered adequate to address Arctic needs.

Dramatic social, economic and cultural change in the Arctic has been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. More than half a million Arctic residents to date have been diagnosed and nearly 10,000 died because of the disease. The pandemic also impacted science operations in the Arctic. This ‘pause’, however, has given us an opportunity to reflect on the current state and the future of Arctic science and move towards a more resilient, thus equitable, coordinated, safe and locally-embedded Arctic research enterprise. Local capacity building, IK engagement and training of the new generation of scholars will become our common priority past the pandemic.

IASSA is thrilled to be an active science observer to the Arctic Council. IASSA members participate in projects across multiple Arctic Council Working Groups. We are especially proud of our successful collaboration with the Sustainable Development Working Group (SDWG), where we co-led or contributed to such Icelandic Chairmanship projects as Gender in the Arctic, ECONOR-Economy of the North, and Arctic Resilience Forum, to name just a few. We are also happy to announce the establishment of the IASSA-IASC Fellowship in the SDWG that would facilitate the work of one or two early career scholars with the SDWG secretariat.

IASSA’s broad involvement with the AC is a part of our commitment to fostering science diplomacy in the Arctic, and as an organization specifically mentioned in the Arctic Science Cooperation Agreement, we call on the Arctic states to ensure its speedy and full implementation.

We are grateful to the Icelandic chairmanship for tremendous work with AC observer organizations and our meaningful engagements in the work of the Council despite the COVID-19 limitations. We always felt welcome and herd, whether gathered in Iceland or at computer screens. IASSA is excited to continue and expand our engagement with the Arctic Council and Working Groups under the Russian Chairmanship, and invites to participate in the International Congress of Arctic Social Sciences (ICASS X) this June, which will be the first major science event hosted by Russia as the Arctic Council Chair.

Thank you very much!

Andrey N. Petrov, PhD, IASSA President
IASSA Priorities: Progress

Developing IASSA Working Groups

IASSA Council supports an opportunity to create new Working Groups by IASSA members. IASSA members are encouraged to create "IASSA members working groups". These groups will be informal thematic affinity groups of IASSA members. These groups will not be established by IASSA, but by groups of interested IASSA members and governed by members using their own procedures. Although WG are not IASSA divisions or structures and are not recognized in by-laws, IASSA will facilitate their development by placing them in the list of IASSA members WGs, providing links to WG websites from the main IASSA web page and giving preference to WGs in creating side events and other activities at IASSA meetings. IASSA Council will also consider engaging WGs in association’s activities, such as ICASS organization, as appropriate. IASSA Council may give WGs- organized events preference for formal endorsement and informational support. IASSA may periodically review WG activity.

To be placed on IASSA’s website, WGs must meet the following basic criteria:

1. Have a contact person/lead who is an IASSA member
2. Working Group should be open to all IASSA members to join
3. Working Group members should be comprised of active IASSA members or should be encouraged to obtain IASSA membership upon joining the Working Group
4. Working Group must have a website containing the Working Group description and other relevant information (such as contact information) and clear acknowledgment of its relationship with IASSA
5. Upon creation, Working Groups should inform IASSA secretariat and provide information as specified in 1 and 3. IASSA Council retains the right to review such information in respect to its fit to the IASA mission and established procedures.

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

IASSA is a 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.

It is important 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!

Pay/renew your membership at: https://iassa.org/membership/become-a-member
ICASS X Update

10th INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ARCTIC SOCIAL SCIENCES
ICASS X
ARKHANGELSK, 15-20 JUNE, 2021
AND ONLINE

10-ЫЙ МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ АРКТИЧЕСКИЙ КОНГРЕСС
СОЦИАЛЬНЫЙ НАУК
АРХАНГЕЛЬСК, 15-20 ИЮНЯ 2021 Г.
И ОНЛАЙН

NSF

ARCTICenter
Arctic, Remote, and Cold Terrestrial Interdisciplinary Center
UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA
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**
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<tr>
<th>THEME</th>
<th>LEADER</th>
<th>Institution</th>
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<td>1. Archaeology</td>
<td>Org. committee</td>
<td>University of Lapland</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Art &amp; Design</td>
<td>Jokela Timo</td>
<td>University of Lapland</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Cultures</td>
<td>Peter Schweitzer</td>
<td>University of Vienna</td>
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<td>4. Environment &amp; Climate Change</td>
<td>Grete Hovelsrud</td>
<td>Nord University</td>
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<td>5. Governance</td>
<td>Gary Wilson</td>
<td>University of Northern British Columbia</td>
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<td>6. Health &amp; Well-Being</td>
<td>Arja Rautio</td>
<td>University of Oulu</td>
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<td>7. History</td>
<td>Peter Skold</td>
<td>Umea University</td>
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<td>8. Indigenous societies</td>
<td>Vyacheslav Shadrin</td>
<td>Institute for Humanitarian and Indigenous Peoples Studies, Yakutsk</td>
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<td>9. Law &amp; Legal Regimes in the Arctic</td>
<td>Natalia Loukacheva</td>
<td>University of Northern British Columbia</td>
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<td>10. Knowledge Systems +&amp; Education</td>
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<td>University of Alaska, Anchorage</td>
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<td>Lenore Grenoble</td>
<td>University of Chicago</td>
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<td>12. Literature</td>
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<td>Nafisa Yeasmin</td>
<td>University of Lapland</td>
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<td>14. Sustainability</td>
<td>Tatiana Vlasova</td>
<td>Institute of Geography, RAS</td>
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<td>15. Museums &amp; Heritage</td>
<td>Medea Csoba DeHass</td>
<td>DMACC/ University of Northern Iowa</td>
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<td>16. Arctic People &amp; Places across Generations</td>
<td>Andrey Petrov</td>
<td>University of Northern Iowa</td>
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<td>17. Religion &amp; Spirituality</td>
<td>Piers Vitebsky</td>
<td>Scott Polar Centre, University of Cambridge</td>
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<td>Dmitriy Funk</td>
<td>Institute of Ethnology RAS</td>
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<td>19. Resource &amp; Extractive Industries</td>
<td>Florian Stammler</td>
<td>University of Lapland</td>
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<td>20. Settlements in the Arctic</td>
<td>Timothy Heleniak</td>
<td>Nordregio</td>
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<td>21. Tourism</td>
<td>Doris Carson</td>
<td>Umea University</td>
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<td>22. Social work in the Arctic</td>
<td>Elena Golosova</td>
<td>University of Northern Iowa</td>
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<td>23. Arctic Youth and Generational Relations</td>
<td>Jón Haukur Ingimundarson</td>
<td>Stefansson Arctic Institute</td>
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<td>24. Arctic Infrastructure</td>
<td>Vera Kuklina</td>
<td>George Washington University</td>
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<td>25. International Relations and Science Diplomacy in the Arctic</td>
<td>Paul Berkman</td>
<td>Harvard University</td>
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<td>26. Indigenous Knowledge and Knowledge co-production</td>
<td>Tatiana Degai</td>
<td>University of Northern Iowa</td>
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<td>Alona Yefimenko</td>
<td>Arctic Council Secretariat</td>
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<td>Nadezhda Zamyatina</td>
<td>Moscow State University</td>
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<td>27. Economy, labor, and development in the Arctic</td>
<td>Aleksandr Pelyasov</td>
<td>Moscow State University</td>
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<td>28. Gender in the Arctic</td>
<td>J. Otto Habeck</td>
<td>Hamburg University</td>
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<td>29. Arctic Futures, Scenarios, Prospects</td>
<td>Marya Rozanova</td>
<td>George Washington University</td>
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<tr>
<td>30. Technology and Innovation in the Arctic</td>
<td>Varvara Korkina</td>
<td>University of Northern Iowa</td>
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### June 15 (Tuesday)
- **9:00-17:00** Online Registration
- **12:00-13:30** GMT PLENARY 1
  - Opening Session/ Welcoming
  - 13:30-14:00 GMT Break
- **14:00-15:30** GMT PLENARY 2
  - IASSA Generations: 30 years later: panel by past presidents
  - 15:30-16:00 GMT Break
- **16:00-17:30** GMT Sessions SLOT 1

### June 16 (Wednesday)
- **12:00-13:30** GMT Sessions SLOT 2
- 13:30-14:00 GMT Break
- **14:00-15:30** GMT PLENARY 3
  - IASSA General Assembly
  - 15:30-16:00 GMT Break
- **16:00-17:30** GMT Sessions SLOT 3

### June 17 (Thursday)
- **12:00-13:30** GMT Sessions SLOT 4
  - 13:30-14:00 GMT Break
- **14:00-15:30** GMT PLENARY 4
  - Indigenous knowledge in the Arctic
  - 15:30-16:00 GMT Break
- **16:00-17:30** GMT Sessions SLOT 5
- **12:00-17:30** GMT Poster Session

### June 18 (Friday)
- **12:00-13:30** GMT Sessions SLOT 6
- 13:30-14:00 GMT Break
- **14:00-15:30** GMT Sessions SLOT 7
- 15:30-16:00 GMT Break
- **16:00-17:30** GMT Sessions SLOT 8
- **12:00-17:30** GMT Exhibits

### June 19 (Saturday)
- **12:00-13:30** GMT Sessions SLOT 9
- 13:30-14:00 GMT Break
- **14:00-15:30** GMT Sessions SLOT 10
- 15:30-16:00 GMT Break
- **16:00-17:30** GMT Sessions SLOT 11
- **12:00-17:30** GMT Exhibits

### June 20 (Sunday)
- **12:00-13:30** GMT Sessions SLOT 12
- 13:30-14:00 GMT Break
- **14:00-15:30** PLENARY 5
  - CLOSING CEREMONY
- 15:30-16:00 GMT Break
- **16:00-17:30** GMT Sessions SLOT 13
ICASS X Update

ICASS SET TO OPEN ON JUNE 15, 2021

-ONLINE PROGRAM HAS BEEN RELEASED

https://icass.uni.edu/

-Registered ICASS X participants have received an access link to use the online platform

-CONGRESS OPENING WILL TAKE PLACE ON JUNE 15: IN-PERSON AND ONLINE

-ONLINE GENERAL ASSEMBLY will take place on June 16. It will include presentation by the Presidential candidate and IASSA Awards ceremony.

-ONLINE ELECTIONS: IASSA Presidential and Council elections will be conducted online on June 17-19. Only active members will be able to participate. To renew your membership please go to https://iassa.org/membership/become-a-member

-BYLAWS VOTE IS ONGOING. The deadline to vote on updates to the bylaws is JUNE 10, 2021. (Eligible IASSA members were sent a link to vote)

-SESSION CHAIR/ORGANIZER/MODERATOR TRAINING SESSIONS:

June 8, 4:00-5:00pm GMT

June 9, 12:00-1:00 pm GMT
(contact golosove@uni.edu if you are a chair or organizer and have not received an invitation)

ICASS X statistics: Approximately 700 presenters from 37 countries, 800 abstracts and 185 sessions have been accepted for ICASS X.
Session Chair/Moderator instructions

Please note that congress will use the EventMobi platform similar yet distinct from Zoom or other common platforms. While we will do our best to provide you with technical support during the meeting, we will have 13-14 parallel sessions, which may not be easy. We are asking you to attend this session on June 14, so that you can quickly resolve basic technical issues should they arise.

Important information for the moderators
The session duration is 90 minutes. The presentation duration is 15 minutes and 3 additional minutes for questions (assuming there are five speakers). If there are more or fewer speakers, please adjust and announce a new time limit to your speakers accordingly.

Session support
Each session will have an assigned student assistant. Each student will support two concurrent sessions. The student will check on your session 10-15 minutes prior to the start time. You and all presenters are invited to join no later than 15 minutes prior to the session.

Recording
ICASS will not be recording sessions automatically. If the organizers/moderator/chair wishes to record a session, it has to be done by the chair/moderator after consent has been received from all attendees. The chair/moderator will be responsible for the recording and distribution. Presenters and attendees cannot record as the recording function is available only to chair/moderator. If you feel that your bandwidth will create an obstacle for recording, please assign another moderator or session organizer to record. This assignment must be done in advance. Please alert us as at least 24 hours prior to the session golosove@uni.edu

Technical issues
All the times in the agenda are listed in your local time zone. You are not supposed to convert time on your own. You can change your timezone in your profile settings if you wish to: https://eventmobi.com/icass/user/edit

If you can’t see moderator controls (like the “record video” button) in the interactive breakout room, make sure that there are no more than thirty minutes before or after your session. These controls will appear only within the allotted time slot for your session. You will lose your moderator controls after thirty minutes after the end of the allotted session time slot.

If you need to contact technical support during ICASS please use “Need Help?” chat. Please use English for all communications with the technical staff.
Presenter instructions

Presenter instructions are available via the Congress platform. Below is a short summary.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ZFw3P_COYTbvp1QQJLnYS0GEiGutfj20/preview

Below is a short summary.

**General platform log-in**

In order to join the platform you need to go to https://eventmobi.com/icass/ and use your email (that you provided at the time of registration) to login

If you have login issues please email golosove@uni.edu

Once you enter the platform, please watch the video at the bottom of the front page on how to navigate the platform and sessions

You will be able to navigate the agenda and select sessions of interest to you. **Please note: all the times in the agenda are listed in your local time zone. You are not supposed to convert time on your own. You can change your time zone in your profile settings if you wish to: https://eventmobi.com/icass/user/edit**

You can use the search to find participants (please note that the search only works for names and last names of ICASS participants)

**Instruction for presenters**

Session duration is 90 minutes. Presentation duration is 15 minutes and 3 additional minutes for questions (assuming there are five speakers). If there are more or fewer speakers, the time limit could be adjusted at session organizer/chair discretion.

If you are a presenter, you must log in to the conference platform and join the session at least 15 minutes prior to the start of the session where you are presenting. It is very important to avoid technical issues during your talk!

If you need to contact technical support during ICASS please use “Need Help?” chat. Please use English for all communications with the technical staff.
Opening Plenary, Arkhangelsk and Online

10th International Congress of Arctic Social Sciences
Date: June 15, 2021
Venue: M.V. Lomonosov NARFU (North Dvina Embankment, 17, main building, assembly hall)

MOSCOW TIME (GMT +3)

3 p.m./15:00 - Fanfare to mark the start of the event.
15.02 - 15.10 - performance of the Northern People's Choir.
15.10 - 15.25 - Welcome speech and brief report of The President of the International Arctic Social
Sciences Association Prof. Andrey N. Petrov (personal presence)
15.25 - 15.30 - Presentation video about the Arkhangelsk region
15.30 - 15.35 - Welcome speech of the Governor of the Arkhangelsk Region Alexander Vitalevich Tsy-
bulskiy (videolink)
15.35 - 15.38 - Presentation video about NARFU
15.38 - 15.43 - Welcome speech of the Rector of NARFU named after M.V. Lomonosov Elena
Kudryashova
15.43 - 15.45 - Welcome speech by University of Northern Iowa Interim Provost Patrick Pease
(videolink)
15.45 - 15.48 - Presentation video about the Russian Arctic
15.48 - 15.53 - Welcome speech of the Chair of the Senior Arctic Officials Ambassador Nikolai Kor-
chunov (video message)
15.53 - 15.55 - Welcome address of the Deputy of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Rus-
sian Federation, special representative of the President of the Russian Federation for international
cooperation in the Arctic and Antarctic, First Vice-President of the Russian Geographical Society,
President of the Association of Polar Explorers, member-corrrespondent of the Russian Academy of
Sciences, Doctor of Geographical Sciences, Hero of the Soviet Union, Hero of the Russian Federation,
Dr. Artur Chilingarov (read out)
15.55 - 15.58 - Welcome speech of the Minister for Science and Higher Education of the Russian
Federation Valery Falkov (video message/read out)
15.58 - 16.00 - Welcome address of the Minister of the Russian Federation for Development of the Far
East and Arctic Alexey Chekunkov (screensaver, read out)
16.00 - 16.03 - U.S. Arctic Research Commissioner Thomas Dans (video message)
16.03 - 16.10 - performance of the musical group La Enes
16.10 - 16.13 - Welcome speech of the President of the Association of Indigenous Peoples of the North,
Siberia and the Far East of the Russian Federation Grigory Petrovich Ledkov (video message)
16.13 - 16.15 - Welcome speech of the Chairman of the Circuspolar Council of Inuit Dali Sambo-Doro
(video message)
16.15 - 16.18 - Welcome speech of the President of the Council of Sami Kristina Henriksen (video
message)
16.18 - 16.23 - Welcome speech by the Executive Secretary of the Association of Reindeer Breeders of
the World Anders Oskol (videolink)
16.23 - 16.25 - Welcome speech by President of the International Arctic Science Committee Larry
Hinzman (video message)
16.25 - 16.30 - Welcome speech Corresponding Member of RAS, doctor of geological and mineral sci-
ences Konstantin Valentinovich Lobanov (personal presence)
16.30 - 16.33 - Welcome address of the President of the University of the Arctic
Lars Kullerud (video message)
IASSA Presidential Candidate

Grete K. Hovelsrud,
Nordland Research Institute and Nord University, Bodø, Norway

Biographical sketch

In August 1990, as a fresh graduate student in Social Anthropology, I found myself in a meeting room in Fairbanks Alaska, together with a group of dedicated, passionate, and inspiring Arctic social scientists. At this meeting IASSA was established and I had found my flock. I have since served two periods on the IASSA Council (2008-2011 and 2014-2017) and have attended nearly all ICASS congresses. I have witnessed the steadfast growth of an equally dedicated membership and a recognition of IASSA in international fora. IASSA is a force to be reckoned with and I ensure you that this will continue. I am therefore asking you, the members of IASSA, to elect me as the next president.

Since Fairbanks I have been an active Arctic social scientist, working mostly in Greenland and Northern Norway, and have with great joy been engaged in research on the societal perspectives of marine mammal management, a critical look at adaptation and vulnerability to changing climatic and societal conditions and adaptive capacity, and transformation to a low emission society. All from the perspective of local and Indigenous communities, but in relation to national and international processes and within an interdisciplinary frame. Co-production of knowledge has always been at the heart of my work, long before it was labelled as such. I continue the quest of finding ways to ensure that the voices of those who live in the Arctic are heard, and to include different knowledge traditions and experiences in both the design and operationalization of projects.

I am now a Professor at Nordland Research Institute and Nord University and I spend my exciting days at work with research projects funded by the European Union, Research Council of Norway, local and regional funding sources and occasionally the Arctic Council. I have always carried the torch for Arctic social sciences reflected in extracurricular contributions such as International Joint Committee Member of the International Polar 2007-2008, and as Lead Author of the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, which gave me an opportunity to further develop a focus on Arctic peoples and social sciences. In addition, as the first female President of the Norwegian Scientific Academy for Polar Research, a male and natural science bastion, I have expanded the social science membership. I delight in my role as a mentor and supervisor for PhD and Master students as well as young Arctic scholars. I will bring my long-term expertise from my Arctic scientific work, my travels in the region and as an observer of Arctic policy processes to IASSA and will to the fullest make use of my network in the Arctic and beyond.

I will follow in the footsteps of previous presidents in continuing to develop IASSA as a relevant and visible organization for other international Arctic organizations and for policy makers. The IASSA organization has an important role as a platform for Arctic social scientists, and nowhere is this more visible than during ICASS. These congresses are truly our arenas, a place for us to meet, discuss and connect. It is important to me to ensure that ICASS also is a place for young researchers, students, and representatives from Arctic communities, and will seek to secure funding for their attendance at ICASS 2024 in Bodø. Communication of our activities beyond our own circles and recruitment of new scientists are critical for IASSA to continue its important work, and I commit to expanding IASSA’s profile and membership. Given our current and pressings societal and political challenges such as the impacts of climate change and CoVID-19 I will be dedicated to IASSA having a sustainability profile during my Presidency.
On behalf of the supporting institutions Nordland Research Institute (NRI) and Nord University (NU), I am excited to offer Bodø, Northern Norway, as the next location for the IASSA Secretariat and convener of ICASS XI. Norway has never been the host for the IASSA Secretariat and ICASS, and it is therefore timely that Norway takes on this responsibility. We are confident that the institutional commitment and cooperation between NRI and NU at the highest level will lead to a successful IASSA period and ICASS XI. The two institutions are located on the same Campus and are well positioned for sharing the responsibility of running the

IASSA Secretariat financially and administratively, and through the shared infrastructure and facilities for hosting a major congress such as ICASS. The Venue for ICASS XI will be the NU and NRI Campus, a short bus or bike ride from Bodø city center and hotels. We will adhere to our Green Campus profile when organizing ICASS XI striving for sustainable logistics and facilities. Parallel to the ICASS XI, Bodø and the region of Nordland will celebrate the status as the Cultural Capital of Europe 2024, committing Bodø to a sustainable profile and to promote Sámi culture and languages. Funding will be secured for students, early career researchers, and Indigenous scholars to attend ICASS XI. Bodø is easily accessible by train, boat, and plane.

**Nordland Research Institute** is a regional social science institute, established in 1979, and is the only social science institute in Northern Norway with both ownership and location in the north. The strategic focus is on sustainable societal development, climate adaptation, transformation and innovation, co-production of knowledge, and research on and for the Arctic, with global relevance. Research at NRI is predominantly funded by the Research Council of Norway and the EU, and in most projects, Arctic cases and partners are included. NRI is an active promoter of inclusion of both bottom-up approaches and overarching perspectives from and on the Arctic. Organized in three research groups – focusing on environment, business, and welfare – the NRI covers a broad range of sectors and developments in the Arctic. All three groups focus and collaborate on co-production of knowledge principles, and that our research are positive contributions to sustainability and equity. This includes a focus on indigenous rights and on marginalized groups, but also on how Arctic resources can be utilized for the betterment of societies and communities, within planetary boundaries.

**Nord University** established in 2016 emerged from long-term educational institutions with strong regional ties and a global perspective. Global challenges demand new insights, innovative solutions, and local legitimacy. NU is committed to delivering relevant research and educational programs, with a focus on blue and green growth, innovation and entrepreneurship, and welfare, health, and education. NU has 11,000 students and 1,300 employees at nine study locations in central and northern Norway. NU acknowledges its important position in producing knowledge that contributes to sustainable social, environmental and economic development in the Arctic and meets global challenges with new knowledge, grounded in the nature and people in the region. Further, NU strengthens social and economic research related to the Arctic through extensive international and circumpolar cooperation, including with Russia, in the High North Center for Business, the Centre for High North Logistic, and a in research group focusing on sustainable development, changing environmental, climatic and societal conditions, security, risk and geopolitics.

NU and NRI are situated in Sápmi (the cultural region traditionally inhabited by the Sámi people) and have extensive international collaboration with Indigenous people. In the last decades NU and NRI have strengthened their positions within Arctic social sciences. With this bid, both institutions reaffirm their commitment to improving life in the Arctic and ensure that both IASSA and ICASS XI are in good hands.
The IASSA Council will have 9 members; 7 members elected by majority vote during the 2021 General Assembly at ICASS X, plus the president and past president. Eligibility to run as a Candidate for IASSA Council In order to qualify to run in the IASSA 2020 election, all candidates for IASSA council must: be a member in good standing of IASSA; · submit a brief statement (less than 200 words) with a photo of themselves to the IASSA Secretariat, on or before May 1, 2021; must be ready to participate in IASSA Council meetings and commit a substantial amount of time for IASSA affairs, including extensive discussions via e-mail correspondence. Candidates for the IASSA Council will not be given an opportunity to address the General Assembly at ICASS X; rather we will depend on the short statements submitted by each candidate, which will be made available electronically to our members prior to the election. Voting will take place after the General Assembly—during the ICASS X meeting between June 15 and 19, 2021 by secret online ballot. Only active IASSA members are eligible to vote.

IASSA Council Candidates [7 to be elected]

Tayana Arakchaa  
*KTH Royal Institute of Technology (Sweden)*

I am a cultural anthropologist. I am from the Tyva Republic, Siberia. I received my M.A. degree in anthropology from Boise State University (USA) in 2009. I received a Ph.D. degree in anthropology from the University of Alaska Fairbanks in 2018. Currently, I am a postdoctoral researcher at the Division of History of Science, Technology and Environment of KTH Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm. My previous research focused on food politics of Antarctic krill in the USSR. My current project is about polar bear protection in the USSR. I also serve as a Council member in APECS. I studied various nomadic groups in the Tyva Republic. My Ph.D. research was focused on human-animal relations among Tozhu reindeer herder-hunters in the northern part of the republic. My master’s research project was focused on property relations among the nomadic groups, cattle and horse breeders. My research interests include multispecies ethnography, human-animal relations, reindeer herding, hunting, the Tyva Republic, Indigenous peoples of Siberia, and food politics of Antarctic krill.

As an IASSA Council member, I would like to promote indigenous involvement in IASSA, particularly to be more engaged with indigenous scholars, traditional knowledge holders, and indigenous organizations.

Tatiana Degai  
*Council of Itelmens of Kamchatka “Tkhsanom” (Russia)*  
*University of Northern Iowa (USA)*

I am an Itelmen scholar from Kamchatka, Russia and member of the Council of Itelmens of Kamchatka “Tkhsanom”. I received my PhD at the University of Arizona in the American Indian Studies program minoring in Linguistics where my research was focused on language revitalization possibilities in the Russian context focusing on my native Itelmen language. I received my MA at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks at the Department of Anthropology with the research on the concept of sacred places in Kamchatka. Currently I am a Postdoctoral scholar at the ARCTICenter, Department of Geography, University of Northern Iowa where my research interests are concentrating around Indigenous knowledge systems, Indigenous visions on sustainability and well-being. These include Indigenous knowledge and biocultural diversity, cultural landscapes, language revitalization, and knowledge coproduction. As an IASSA council member I want to bring Indigenous voices into the discussions of social sciences in the Arctic, develop methodologies for meaningful coproduction of knowledge and advance the appreciation of Indigenous knowledge for the future of the Arctic. I believe that my extensive experience of working in and with my community in Kamchatka and beyond will help guide the work of IASSA towards reducing existing knowledge gaps in our understanding of the Arctic of the 21 century.
IASSA Council Candidates

Marina Nenasheva
Northern Arctic Federal University (Russia)

My name is Dr. Marina Nenasheva. I was born in Arkhangelsk region on the island Yagry, which is located on the coast of the White Sea. I have been graduated from the Pomor State University in Arkhangelsk. In 2009 I received PhD degree in Philosophy and now I am working as an Associate Professor at the Department of Philosophy and Sociology and as an expert at the Institute of the Arctic Strategic research at the Northern Arctic Federal University (NArFU) in Russia. My scientific research interests include ontological and epistemological foundations of sustainability, methodology of social impact assessment of planned economic activity in the Arctic, theory and practice of social adaptation to the climate change as well as anthropological perspectives of tourist and shipping activity in the Russian North. Annually I do field works in, and fact-finding trips to the regions of the European part of the Russian Arctic. In cooperation with scientists from Norway, Finland and Russia I am participating in several international and national scientific projects aimed at sustainable development of the Arctic. I decided to apply for IASSA Council because I think I can contribute to promotion communication and international cooperation among social scientists.

Embla Eir Oddsdottir
Icelandic Arctic Cooperation Network (Iceland)

Embla Eir Oddsdottir is the Director of the Icelandic Arctic Cooperation Network (IACN) and the Polar Law Institute in Akureyri, Iceland. Embla is currently chair of the Arctic Council, Sustainable Development Working Group’s Social, Economic and Cultural Expert Group (SECEG) and project lead of the SDWG project Gender Equality in the Arctic, an Arctic Council Icelandic Chairmanship project. Embla represents Iceland as co-chair in the Arctic Science Ministerial III Science Advisory Board co-organized by Iceland and Japan.

Embla has experience in research, project management, and international and multi-stakeholder collaboration on policy relevant issues in the Arctic. Educational background is interdisciplinary, and includes socio-economic development, anthropology, cultural geography, international relations, international law, and Indigenous studies. Embla holds a MSc in law, anthropology and society from the London School of Economics with undergraduate studies on socioeconomic development at the University of Akureyri and interdisciplinary studies at the University of Northern British Columbia in Canada. Additionally, Embla has completed Diploma level courses in Polar Law at the University of Akureyri.

The International Arctic Social Science Association is a vital component of Arctic sustainable development and an important leader in interdisciplinary research and standard setting in Arctic research, including in ethical community and participatory research. It would be an honour to contribute to the work of IASSA and serve as member of the Council.

Annette Scheepstra
University of Groningen (Netherlands)

I am a social scientist working at the Arctic Centre, an interdisciplinary research centre at the University of Groningen (Netherlands). I am currently working for the EU-PolarNet project, which shapes the polar research agenda for the EU. In EU-PolarNet 1, I was responsible for stakeholder mapping and inclusion of social sciences and humanities in the European Polar Research Programme. In EU-PolarNet 2 I am responsible as a stakeholder guardian to safeguard stakeholder and rightsholders engagement throughout all aspect of the project. In EU-PolarNet 2 we develop strong linkages and identify areas of common interest between the EU and other countries and organisations, including IASSA. My other activities include a lobbying process towards major funding bodies (e.g, EU Commission, national science funds) to enable funding Indigenous participation in transdisciplinary research, and their participation in the IASC’s Social &
Features

IASSA Council Candidates

Julie Raymond-Yakoubian

Social Science Program, Kawerak Inc. (USA)

I am an anthropologist and the Social Science Program Director at Kawerak, Inc. Kawerak is the Alaska Native non-profit consortium for the 20 tribes of the Bering Strait region. I have been living and working in Alaska for over 20 years, and I received my PhD from UAF based on collaborations with the community of Elim. My current work focuses on promoting co-production of knowledge approaches in research activities and policy-making, including the development of tribally-based protocols and guidelines. I have served as an advisor to many large interdisciplinary projects, including the State of Alaska’s Salmon and People (SASAP), the Alaska Native Hub for Research on Resilience (ANCHRR), ICC’s Food Security Framework project, and others. My research interests include human-animal-environment relationships, climate-migration and ecological grief, Traditional Knowledge documentation and application, spirituality and well-being, and Indigenous food security. I am an ARCUS board member and have a strong interest in the efforts of both ARCUS and IASSA to facilitate boundary-crossing (in all senses) research, coordination, and cooperation. As an IASSA Council member, I would work to foster deeper connections between the work of our members and that of policy-makers, and to promote meaningful and equitable collaborations with northern Indigenous communities.

Gary Wilson

University of Northern British Columbia (Canada)

Incumbent—running for 2nd term

My name is Gary Wilson, and I am a Professor in the Political Science Department and the Coordinator of the Northern Studies Program at the University of Northern British Columbia in Prince George, Canada. I have been a member of the IASSA Council for the past 4 years and I am seeking reelection for another 3-year term. During my term in office I have served as a member of the Organizing Committee for ICASS X and the Theme Leader for the Governance section. I also led the IASSA Bylaw Revisions Sub-Committee and served as the IASSA representative on the triennial Financial Review Committee. I have strong links to the Arctic and Northern Studies communities through my involvement in the Association of Canadian Universities for Northern Studies and the University of the Arctic. In 2014, I was the Co-Convenor of ICASS VIII in Prince George. It has been a great pleasure and a privilege to serve with my colleagues on the IASSA Council during some very unusual and challenging times. If reelected, I would bring experience, knowledge and a sense of continuity to the Council and its activities.

VOTING PROCESS

IASSA elections will take place after the General Assembly on June 16, 2021 by a secret electronic ballot

Procedure

- The Council will establish the Election Committee which will oversee voting (3 people)
- Candidate(s) for President will address the membership at the GA meeting on June 16, 2021 and 14:00 GMT ONLINE
- Candidates for Council will not be given the floor, but provide their short bio in writing (see above)
- All ACTIVE IASSA members (who are active on June 16, 2021, i.e. paid their dues through this date) will be sent an individual secret ballot to the email associated with their membership (PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT IASSA HAS YOUR CURRENT EMAIL)
- Online voting will commence on June 16 and will end on June 19 by 17:00 GMT
- Results will be announced at the Closing Ceremony on June 20, 2020
IASSA AWARDS 2021

IASSA Honorary Lifetime Membership Awards:

Gail Fondahl, Canada
Natalia Novikova, Russia
Piers Vitebsky, United Kingdom

Dr. Gabriella Nordin-Sköld IASSA Service Award
Alona Yefimenko, Norway

IASSA Honorary Lifetime Membership Awards:

Dr. Gail Fondahl, Canada

Text by Gary Wilson, Canada; Diane Hirshberg, USA and Peter Sköld, Sweden

Over the past three decades, Dr. Fondahl has demonstrated sustained and significant contributions to Arctic social sciences and humanities. Her dedication to research, service and teaching in the area of Arctic studies has been truly outstanding and, as a result, we feel that she is fully deserving of this award. Dr. Fondahl is a Professor of Geography at the University of Northern British Columbia (UNBC) in Prince George, Canada. She is one of the founding faculty members of UNBC and has played a critical role in its development as one of Canada’s leading small research-intensive universities. She holds a PhD and an MA in Geography from the University of California Berkeley and a BA in Geography and Russian Studies from Dartmouth College. Dr. Fondahl’s research focuses on the geographies of Indigenous rights in Russia and Canada and, more broadly, human development and the cultural and legal dimensions of sustainability in the Arctic. She is the author or co-author of numerous publications and reports in these fields, including 32 academic journal articles, 16 book chapters and several books. Of particular note is her 1998 book, “Gaining Ground? Evenkis, Land and Reform in Southeastern Siberia” (Allyn and Bacon) and her 2017 co-edited book, “Northern Sustainabilities.” Understanding and Addressing Change in the Circumpolar World (Springer Press). She also co-edited the 2010 Arctic Social Indicators Report and the 2014 Arctic Human Development Report II: Regional Processes and Global Linkages.

Dr. Fondahl is one of the leading western experts on Indigenous Peoples in Russia. Her connections to Russia are deep and stretch back to her time as an undergraduate student, when she first developed a passion for the Russian culture and language. Over the years, she has collaborated with colleagues and stakeholders throughout Russia and is well-respected for her work with Indigenous communities in the Sakha Republic (Yakutia). She is a tireless advocate for the promotion of Russian and Siberian studies within the Academy.

Dr. Fondahl’s contributions to the Arctic research community go well beyond her academic publications and demonstrate a strong commitment to international collaboration at the highest levels. From 2011- 2018, she served as the Canadian Representative and Chair of the Social and Human Sciences Working Group of the International Arctic Science Committee (IASC). She also served as the Co-Chair of the Social, Economic and Human Expert Group of the Sustainable Development Working Group (SDWG) of the Arctic Council from 2013-2017 and was a member of the Arctic Council’s Social, Economic and Cultural Expert Group (SECEG).
From 2011-2014, Dr. Fondahl served as the President of the International Arctic Social Sciences Association (IASSA). She represented the Arctic social sciences community for three years across the globe, and in 2014, was Co-Convener of the International Congress of Arctic Social Sciences (ICASS VIII) in Prince George, where the conference theme was “Northern Sustainabilities”. ICASS VIII was a very successful gathering; it was the largest ICASS to date, with 470 delegates from 26 countries participating in 109 sessions and presenting 411 papers.

Dr. Fondahl has played an important role in the coordination and development of international Arctic research initiatives. She was actively engaged in the organization of the International Polar Year (IPY) and represented IASSA in its work with the 3rd International Commission on Arctic Research Planning (ICARP III). Under her presidency of IASSA, efforts were made to improve the Association’s Terms of Reference, and much time was dedicated to the meetings of the IASSA Council. Dr. Fondahl has promoted Arctic social sciences and through her efforts has influenced our general understanding of Arctic science. She has brought a strong dimension of international collaboration to the Arctic research community, and has also built a network of researchers from non-Arctic states such as Japan, Korea and China.

Throughout her academic career, Dr. Fondahl has taught numerous courses within the discipline of Geography that complement her Arctic research and service. These courses have inspired her students to learn more about the circumpolar north and pursue further academic studies on Arctic and northern issues. Dr. Fondahl has also supervised many graduate students and early career scholars, thereby contributing to the training and development of the next generation of Arctic social scientists and humanities scholars.

Through her research, service and teaching, Dr. Gail Fondahl has displayed a strong and unwavering commitment to the values and mandate of IASSA. She has been a role model and mentor to many IASSA members, including her nominators for this prestigious award. Moreover, she has made a significant contribution to the growth and development of both IASSA and social science research in the Arctic. It is with the deepest respect and gratitude that we submit this letter of nomination for your consideration.

Dr. Nataliya Novikova, Russia

Text by Gertrude Saxinger, Austria, Emma Wilson, United Kingdom, Stephan Dudeck, Russia and Joachim Otto Habeck, Germany

Dr. Nataliya Novikova is a lead researcher at the Department of the North and Siberia at the Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology, Russian Academy of Sciences. She has a doctorate in history. Nataliya has carried out extensive field research among the Khanty, Mansi, Nenets, Nivkhi, Oroki and Yupik peoples of Russia, the Inuvialuit of Canada and the Sami of Norway. She is author of more than 170 scientific works, particularly in the domain of legal anthropology, relating to Arctic and Northern Indigenous peoples and their interrelations with extractive industries in the context of international, national, and customary law. She works as executive director of Ethno-Consulting, a company that provides expert assessments and other applied services connected with ethnocultural dimensions of industrial activities on Indigenous land. She has collaborated with many international research organizations, such as the Scott Polar Research Institute (University of Cambridge, United Kingdom), the Arran Lule Sami Centre (Aluokta/Drage, Norway), and the International Institute for Environment and Development (London), among others.
Nataliya Novikova has remarkable passion for the Indigenous Peoples of the Arctic, their rights, wellbeing, agency and social justice in a world of extractivism and neo-liberal regimes of resource use. She has inspired us immensely as fellow researchers and collaborators. We also believe that presenting this award to a candidate from Russia would recognize the valued – yet often under-acknowledged – place of Russia in our IASSA family. This nomination helps to promote Russia as a place where social scientists are committed to research of global relevance, combining political awareness with moral integrity.

Nataliya Novikova is a leading figure in applied legal anthropology, developing this field with respect and attention to the Indigenous peoples of Russia. In her earliest field research days, she worked with the Mansi; and later used her fieldwork as an opportunity not only to learn and engage with local people, but to expose the injustices she encountered, particularly in the context of industrial development. Expertise in applied anthropology in Russia is nowadays frequently in demand of authorities and big companies with a vested interest in large-scale projects. Obviously, the parties involved in such consultations hold differential leverage. Nataliya has succeeded in defending her position and scientific integrity in the face of seemingly omnipotent industrial and bureaucratic actors. She never gave up the hope and conviction that ecological and indigenous interests might be reconciled with state and industry interests in the long run.

Dr. Nataliya Novikova has greatly advanced the field of legal pluralism in Russia and beyond. After the emergence of classical studies in the late 19th century on the topic, the field was later reduced to an auxiliary historical discipline. Since the 1980s, Nataliya Novikova re-developed it as a leading scholar. While the dominant sociological view on questions of customary law and indigenous legal systems often employed essentialist concepts of “tradition”, Nataliya took a different approach. She based her analysis on fieldwork with Indigenous partners, observing and understanding the real-life interactions of Indigenous concepts of law and justice, retaliation, negotiation, reciprocity, all of which are always “in the making” and in interaction with outside forces. Nataliya thus managed to draw attention to cultures of informality, state law and jurisprudence, corporate entrepreneurial cultures and also bureaucratic cultures. In the course of her career, she has frequently appeared in international forums presenting her findings on the significance of customary law and legal pluralism to the lived realities of Russia’s Indigenous peoples, and to the need for sustainable operation of industrial projects and their co-existence with Indigenous groups.

A highly important theoretical achievement is Nataliya’s development of the concept of Russian oilism, when short-term economic interests of extractive industries dominate state policies at the regional as well as federal level in Russia. She conducted anthropological research on case studies of such oilism in the Khanty-Mansiiskii Autonomous Okrug and other regions. The concept is explored in her major work ‘Hunters and Oil Workers’ – a book that has had widespread resonance in Russia and beyond. In this book and elsewhere, Nataliya has also sought to explore and elucidate the concept of corporate social responsibility and how it relates to community–industry relations in the Russian North and the wider Arctic. This has led to collaboration with international organizations and to field work in Norway and Canada, where her works and findings have been very well received.

One of her major contributions to applied anthropology has been to explore theoretically and methodologically, and to implement in practice, the concept of etnologicheskaya ekspertiza. This concept translates as anthropological (or ethnological) expert review but is closer in practice to a socio-cultural impact assessment. Her experience in promoting this concept spans work with lawmakers, Indigenous rights’ groups, and international impact assessment experts. She has also pioneered practical implementation of etnologicheskaya expertiza through consultancy work with oil and gas projects. This combination of experience has allowed her to develop and share unique and valuable insights in this important and rapidly developing field.
Nataliya Novikova has also come to be known as a staunch supporter of Indigenous scholars and writers; be it the renowned indigenous poet and activist Yuri Vella or her present-day PhD student Elizaveta Yaptik (to name just two). She has organized practical seminars with anthropologists, lawyers and Indigenous activists to endorse their competence in dealing with legal pluralism. She is also active in law-making processes, attending different forums in ministries, the federal and local parliaments, aiming to improve the Russian legislation relating to Indigenous people of the North. Nataliya is convinced that only a collaborative approach will lead us to a sustainable future and that all, including the business sector, will benefit from social justice and the realization of social and ecological security.

Nataliya Novikova’s enthusiasm and open-mindedness have enabled dialogue to take place between a wide range of different groups and – we believe – has increased the possibility of a more sustainable future. She truly deserves to be acknowledged for her achievements. IASSA may be proud of her being a member. We congratulate Nataliya Novikova on this award.

Dr. Piers Vitebsky, The United Kingdom
Text by Florian Stammer, Finland; Igor Krupnik, USA and Gail Fondahl, Canada

IASSA is honoring the lifetime contribution of Dr. Piers Vitebsky to the Arctic Social Sciences. There are few scholars with such a broad impact of their work for the science community, for polar Indigenous people, and for the recognition of Arctic Social Sciences, in society in general.

Dr. Vitebsky served as the head of social science studies at the Scott Polar Research Institute (SPRI) in Cambridge, UK in 1986–2016. Following his 30 years of service, he remains active in continuing his own diverse research programme. This nomination specifically recognizes his influential publications, innovative research projects and programmes, assistance to colleagues, and particularly early career scientists in advancing their own research, empowering indigenous researchers, moving Arctic social science themes to the forefront of general polar research, and making Arctic social science known across wider society.

When Piers joined SPRI in 1986, IASSA did not exist and international Arctic field-based social sciences could hardly be called circumpolar, as a full half of the Arctic areas was accessible only to Soviet scholars. Piers was among the first to dare the adventures offered by the opening of the Russian Arctic to foreign scholars. In 1988 when he began working in the then-Soviet Union, fieldwork for a westerner was anything but straightforward: it involved the opening of intellectual and diplomatic channels. Piers both foresaw and contributed to the upsurge of international interest in the Russian Arctic in the late 1980s and 1990s, and facilitated the path for Western colleagues interested in pursuing fieldwork in the Russian North, many of whom he trained. He almost single-handedly transformed SPRI from a hub for physical scientists and exploration historians into a leading world centre for Arctic social science, by attracting eminent Arctic scholars, Ph.D. students, and Indigenous researchers from around the world. With the most comprehensive library on the Russian North outside of Russia, to which he contributed hundreds of publications, SPRI became the main centre for the study of the Russian North outside Russia.

Piers is a classic anthropologist of a sort rarely found among Arctic researchers. Even in his numerous collaborative projects with natural scientists in both laboratory and fieldwork, he brings a firm humanistic cultural approach from his previous experience in Classics (Ancient Greek Studies) and the anthropology of tropical forest tribes of India. He highlights the importance of understanding the spiritual vision and the emotional and social processes behind topics such as environment, climate change, and modernization by asking: What are the connections between change in the physical
and social environment, between a shift in the ice and the withdrawal of an aviation service or a family subsidy?

This becomes particularly evident in his prize-winning book, Reindeer People: Living with Animals and Spirits in Siberia (2005). It remains an exceptionally penetrating and vivid account of the functioning of landscape, spirits, dreams and omens in moulding a sense of self and destiny in an indigenous community in the region. With 50000 copies sold, it is probably the most popular scholarly monograph on Russian Arctic Indigenous people worldwide. Piers is unmatched as a master of packing serious scholarly contributions in the most beautiful stories from the field, where biographies of his friends unfold in the foreground. The book became a significant source of public awareness about the Arctic, alongside the award-winning TV documentaries on the Arctic that Piers organized. His manifold and influential other works in the leading scholarly journals (not only Arctic-focused) contributed to putting the Arctic firmly to the front of international scholarly debates. These include works on space and migration, gender, biography, emotion, landscape, ethics of extractive industries, a new theory of sacrifice, relations between social and natural sciences, their collaboration, and inter-regional comparisons. His early background in the ancient civilisations and Asian studies helped him to see contemporary Arctic research as regionally isolated and intellectually and especially budgetarily subservient to polar natural sciences. He has effectively made this point by the conscious choice of publication venues, but also via initiating numerous conferences at which presentations were about the Arctic but the discussants were specialists in African or Latin American studies. For those willing to learn, the insights produced were revolutionary.

His legacy also lives in the vibrant research community that he created of his students and colleagues. It is hard to find a contemporary Arctic scholar who has supervised such a robust corpus of PhD theses (over 40 so far), many of them later published as important monographs, e.g. on Chukotka, Alaska, Greenland, Canadian NWT, The Russian Arctic, and Sami communities of Lovozero and Karasjok. He has trained students across all Arctic regions and social science disciplines, and he helped giving birth to many ground-breaking discoveries, for which his students became famous: naming and memory (Nuttall); hidden economy of Russian gold and diamonds (Tichotsky); phenomenology of hunting (Willerslev); dysfunctional family courts (Khlinovskaya Rockhill); children’s reversal of parents’ pessimism (Ulturgasheva); Russian settlers’ appropriation of indigenous rhetoric of belonging (Thompson); relations between reindeer herders and oil workers (Habeck); rationales for Baptist conversion (Vallikivi); the meaning of loneliness in Greenlandic sociality (Flora), and others. Many of his former students now occupy leading positions in Arctic social sciences. His assistance in editing his colleagues’ articles and monographs constitutes unseen labour that goes way beyond any conventional expressions of acknowledgement. His generosity in designing international research projects, including the editing and even rewriting the grant applications of others, helped bring many millions of dollars, euros and rubles into Arctic social sciences. Some of us have seen how he transforms a text without much consistency into a grant-winning one literally overnight.

His most visible contribution to the international Arctic social science community was his role in designing, chairing, and guiding the monumental research initiative, “Histories from the North – Environments, Movements, Narratives (BOREAS), a multi-year venture that eventually became the largest programme in Arctic humanities and social sciences. It engaged researchers and agencies from nine nations, with a cumulative budget of 6 million euros. Its seven funded research projects created strong multi-national teams, eventually leading to some 800 publications. BOREAS activities took place during the International Polar Year 2007-2008 and together these two initiatives helped transform the ways research is done in the polar regions – by opening it to social sciences, indigenous communities, and the knowledge and participation of Arctic residents.
With his ceaseless efforts, Piers also shows strong commitment to well-being of Arctic Indigenous peoples, most recently through scientific coordination of a Norwegian programme on ethical guidelines for extractive industries led by a Saami centre, and his directing of a bilingual English/Russian training and editing programme in Yakutsk that has enabled many indigenous scholars to publish their work for the first time in leading international journals listed in Scopus and Web of Science. Within IASSA, although he never had a leading position, Piers advocated for the creation of the IASSA Extractive Industries Working group. Through his lifetime efforts he has served to, and had tremendous influence on the development of our field and of our Association. We consider him an obvious an unparalleled candidate for the 2020 IASSA award.

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Dr. Gabriella Nordin-Sköld IASSA Service Award

In 2020 the IASSA Council has established the Dr. Gabriella Nordin-Sköld IASSA Service Award to commemorate the outstanding contribution of Dr. Gabriella Nordin-Sköld to the development of IASSA as a well-functioning and growing association. Dr. Gabriella Nordin-Sköld served as IASSA Secretary in 2014-2017. The Dr. Gabriella Nordin-Sköld Award will be granted in recognition of outstanding contribution and service to IASSA as an organization, building its institutional capacities, membership, programming and communication capabilities. The Award is presented at the triennial International Congress of Social Scientists. The IASSA Council members will submit nominations and bestow this award.

Alona Yefimenko, Norway

Text by Andrey N. Petrov, USA

IASSA Council is pleased to bestow the inaugural Dr. Gabriela Nordin-Sköld Award to Ms. Alona Yefimenko, a three-term IASSA Councilor and outstanding Indigenous expert and scholar. Ms. Yefimenko joined IASSA Council in 2011 and was twice reelected for a total of 10 years of service as a Council member. In a decade on the Council, Alona worked tirelessly to elevate the voices of the Indigenous Peoples in IASSA. He provided advice and shared her wisdom with the Association to advance the recognition and equity of the Indigenous Knowledge systems in social sciences. Among many recent accomplishments, Alona has guided the Council through the revision of the IASSA Principles of Ethical Research in the Arctic, compiled the archive of IASSA documentation and artefacts, represented IASSA at multiple meetings and, most importantly, maintained IASSA Council’s links with Indigenous Peoples’ organizations and the Arctic Council. For example, she organized “Traditional Knowledge in the Arctic Science” side event at the ICASS IX (Umeå) and the Permanent Participants panel at ICASS VIII (Prince George).

Alona’s contributions to IASSA even more remarkable given that she had to perform her IASSA duties in her off-work time given that her primary job did not provide time for such activities. Alona Yefimenko currently works as an Advisor for the Arctic Council Secretariat, and previously served for 24 years in the Indigenous Peoples’ Secretariat (IPS), a support organization for the Arctic Council’s Permanent Participants. She is based in Tromsø, Norway.
Coming from the Even/Chukchi reindeer herding family in Ayanka, Kamchatka, Russia, Alona received her Master’s Degree in Philology from the Herzen State Pedagogical University of Russia and the Far Eastern State University. Alona has had considerable experience as a researcher. In 1988-1996, she worked as the Director of the Koryak Ethnography Museum in Palana, Kamchatka. Her research endeavors included fieldwork and archaeological excavations in the Koryak region of Kamchatka, training and research in Canada and at the Pitt Rivers Museum at Oxford University, Museum of Anthropology and Ethnography, St. Petersburg.

After joining IPS in 1996, Alona’s role has been to support stronger voices of the Indigenous Peoples in the Arctic Council by facilitating communication between Arctic states and indigenous peoples as well as different stakeholders within the Arctic Council framework. She also coordinated communications and outreach for the Arctic communities (developed primary school curriculum on the safe methods of collecting, handling, storing and preparation of the traditional food, which represents a significant source of human exposure to PTS has been developed in Russia, seminars and training courses on SD). She has also been involved in the CAFF Sacred Sites Project, the Northern Sea Route Assessment and other Arctic Council Projects (organized two PPs-led workshops on Indigenous knowledge).

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL
Only active members can vote

IASSA is a 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. Go to https://iassa.org/membership/become-a-member

Thank you to IASSA Secretariat 2017-2021!

IASSA Secretariat moved to The ARCTIC Center at the University of Northern Iowa on September 1, 2017. At that time Ann Crawford assumed responsibilities of the IASSA Secretary that she will hold until the Secretariat moves to the next host institution. Ann has worked on IASSA finances, newsletter, listserv, minutes, communications and many other important items. She provided valuable service and IASSA will forever be grateful! The Secretariat staff also included a number of students who rotated over the years. All of them, however, left their footprints in the organization by helping with the productions of Northern Notes, assisting with listserv, doing web design, communicating with the members, etc. We are grateful to student assistants: Grant Burke, Elena Golosova, Varvara Korkina [Kumandin], Sionbhan McTiernan, Natalia Khortzeva, and Matt Ruiz. IASSA is also indebted to ARCTIC Center’s Nikolay Golosov for his help and advice with ICASS X virtual technology.

Many thanks to all other UNI support personnel who helped to administer different parts of IASSA activity at the university! In addition, we are grateful to the university administration, Drs. Brenda Bass, Patrick Pease and Mark Welford in particular for their support.
Features: Thank you

Thank you to the Outgoing Council: 2017-2021!

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NEW REPORT: Gender Equality in the Arctic III
Federica Scarpa, Embla Oddsodottir, Marya Rozanova-Smith, Andrey Petrov

We are thrilled to announce that Pan-Arctic Report "Gender Equality in the Arctic" was released in May 2021. The Report is a part of the Gender Equality in the Arctic project (GEA III) undertaken under the auspices of the Arctic Council’s Sustainable Development Working Group (SDWG), the Icelandic Chairmanship Programme 2019-2021 and under supervision of the Icelandic Arctic Cooperation Network. Project leader is Iceland with co-leadership from Canada, Finland, Sweden, the USA, the Aleut International Association, and the Saami Council.

The Report presents results of collaborative work of 10 lead authors and nearly 80 contributors from across the Arctic involving academics, representatives of Arctic stakeholders and rights holders (e.g., Indigenous organizations, including the Arctic Council’s Permanent Participants and gender-oriented NGOs in the Arctic), Indigenous knowledge holders, and public officials. The Pan-Arctic Report “Gender Equality in the Arctic” is aimed at deepening the understanding of gender issues in the Arctic region as well as providing policy-relevant highlights to promote gender equality in policy- and decision-making processes in all spheres and at all levels.

The Report sheds light on the most pressing issues in gender equality highlighted in six thematic chapters:

- Law and Governance
- Security
- Gender and Environment
- Migration and Mobility
- Indigeneity, Gender, Violence, and Reconciliation
- Empowerment and Fate Control

On May 20, 2021, at the Twelfth Ministerial Meeting of the Arctic Council, the Report was acknowledged and included in the Reykjavík Declaration 2021 that emphasized “the importance of gender equality and respect for diversity for sustainable development in the Arctic and welcomed the Pan-Arctic Report, Gender Equality in the Arctic, Phase 3, encouraged the mainstreaming of gender-based analysis in the work of the Arctic Council and called for further action to advance gender equality in the Arctic.” (Reykjavik declaration (2021) (arctic-council.org)). Gender was also included in the new Strategic plan of the Arctic Council, marking an important milestone as equality is considered a pre-requisite of sustainable development in a future Arctic.

The project partners are extremely grateful for all the support received from various funding sources without which this project would not have seen the light of day. The project was supported by IASSA and sponsored by the Nordic Council of Ministers, the Icelandic Gender Equality Fund, the Ministries for Foreign Affairs of Iceland, Sweden, Finland, and Norway, the Faroe Islands Ministry of Culture and Foreign Affairs; the Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada, Government of Canada; the United States Department of State, the U.S. National Science Foundation; the Prime Minister’s Office in Iceland; and the Stefansson Arctic Institute. Co-sponsored by: The University of Akureyri; the Institute of Arctic Studies at Dartmouth College; the Polar Institute and Wilson Center; and the UArctic and its Institute for Arctic Policy.

Initially intended for policymakers in the Arctic region, the Report is a valuable resource for those interested in gender issues in the Arctic. The report is available here: https://arcticgenderequality.network/phase-3/pan-arctic-report
In "The Economy of the North ECONOR 2020", an international network on the High North’s economy, coordinated by Statistics Norway (SSB) in collaboration with the CICERO Center for Climate Research and Laval University in Quebec, Canada, reports.

The report has contributors from the circumpolar Arctic and is the fourth ECONOR report since 2006. It will be published on 20 May and presented to the Foreign Ministers’ meeting of the Arctic Council. The purpose of ECONOR is to provide an overview of the High North's economy and socio-economic conditions, with both an overview across countries and insight into the High North in each of the eight Arctic states. This work helps to compile and compare statistics from the statistical offices in the High North countries and other sources.

The world is looking north for petroleum, minerals, fish and land. ECONOR provides knowledge on how global demand for natural resources and climate change affects the industrial development of the High North, as well as the way of life and culture of the indigenous peoples who have their homeland in the High North. ECONOR presents the Arctic regions’ gross domestic product (GDP) and provides an overview of economic structure in the individual regions, with value creation divided into sectors. Household disposable income is a fundamental socio-economic indicator, while public services, such as education and health, are important for living standards. A pilot study from Canada includes estimates of the value of public services to the population in disposable income per capita. In addition, the report contains a chapter that sheds light on socio-economic conditions, income inequality and social indicators, which include demographic indicators such as population growth, life expectancy and the proportion of women, and indicators for education and the labor market, such as the relationship between employed and non-employed. ECONOR also contains a chapter on the nature-based basis of life, with knowledge of Sami reindeer husbandry and other indigenous peoples' way of life, and statistics from Alaska that show the extent of harvesting from nature.

ECONOR studies how prospects for a green shift and associated risk can affect the petroleum industry's activity in the Arctic, and the “green shift” is also visible in other ways in the economic analysis, which shows that several Arctic regions are developing industries related to wind, hydrogen and battery production. ECONOR includes a study of tourism in the Arctic and a new chapter with case studies of transport, infrastructure and estimates of the costs of permafrost melting. Statistics Norway presents Svalbard statistics, Sami statistics and a study of value creation from sea areas in the north. A case study for the Barents region, from Business Index North (BIN) at the High North Center at Nord University, presents data on sustainability goals, "Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)”,

ECONOR provides important knowledge for decision-makers about the basis for sustainable development in the High North. The ECONOR editors thank the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Nordic Council of Ministers and the Canadian Department of Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada for funding, co-financing partners, the Arctic Council’s Sustainable Development Working Group (SDWG) for support, the statistical offices in the High North data, authors in the ECONOR network who have designed the chapters, and Statistics Norway (SSB) who have been the host institution for the editorial staff.

Read more about the publication

End Notes

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