



*Martha Abelsen and Hjalmar Dahl, Vice President and President of ICC Greenland.
ICC Nunatsinni Siulittaasup tullia Martha Abelsen aamma Siulittaasoq Hjalmar Dahl*

TUSAATITAATSINNUT TIKILLUARITSI

**Sorpasuit pisarsimapput
sorpasuillu pisussaapput.
Suut pineqarnerinik oqalut-
tuuttarumavassi.**

2014-imi julip qaammataani Ataatsimeersuar-nermi Inuit Issittormiut Siunnersuisoqatigiiffianni siuttuusut nikipput. Canada siulittaasuunngortit-sivoq Okalik Eegeesiak qinerneqarluni, taamaa-lilluniluni Aqqaluk Lyngø ukiuni qulikkaani arlaqar-tuni suleqataareersimalluni Carl Christian Olsen (Puju) peqatigalugu ICC-p nunani tamalaani sulinerani peqataajunnaarput.

Martha Abelsen uangalu ICC Kalaallit Nunaat siuttuuffigilerparput, taamatullu ICC-p siulersui-suini ilaasortaalluta. Sulinitanni toqqamavis-sarput tassaavoq 2014-imi Inuvik-mi ataatsi-meersuarnermi isumaqatigiissutigineqarluni aalajangersagaq Kitigaaryunit Nalunaarummik

taaguuserneqartoq. Kingoraakkavutulli nalunngi-larput nunat inoqqaavisa pisinnaatitaaffiiniq ta-makkiisumik akuersisitsinissap anguniarnerani imaannaanngitsunik suli unammisassaartoq. Tamannali angutserlugu Naalagaaffit Peqatigiit iluani Nunat Inoqqaavisa Isummersoqatigiiffianni (UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues) aamma Issittumi Siunnersuisoqatigiit iluini nunat inoqqaavi pillugit suliniuteqarfanni immikkut suli-ssat pisinnaatitaalluta anguniagarput ilunger-suutigiuassavarput. Kisimiilluta angusinnaanagu ilisimavarput, taamaammallu nunatsinni Nammi-nersorlutik Oqartussat danskillu Naalakkersui-sui, taamatullu Inuit nunaanni allani pisortagi-goortumik oqartussaasut qanimut suleqatigeru-sullugit assavut isaappavut.

Ukiut ingerlanerini nunarput, Danmark aam-ma Inuit Issittormiut Siunnersuisoqatigiiffiat suleqatigiinnikkut nunat inoqqaavisa pisinnaa-

titaaffiisa akuerineqarnissaat anguniarlugu siuttuullutik suleqatigiittarsimapput. Nunarsu-aq kaajallallugu nunat inoqqaavisa arlalippas-suit namminneerlutik siunissartik isumagalugu nunarput maligassatut isiginiartarpaat. Maligas-siortutut isiginiarneqaraanni paaseqatigiilluni tatigeqatigiinneq suleqatigiinnerlu pisariaqarput, tamassumalu ukiuni aggersuni nangingneqarnis-saa uatsinnit neriutugineqarpoq.

Taamatut nutaarsiassanik saqqummersitsi-nitsigut maannakkorpiaq ingerlassatsinnik piffissamilu aggersumi pisussanik naatumik ataavartumillu paasisitsisinnaasarnissarput kissaatigivarput. Qaammatit pingasukkaarlugit taama saqqummertarnissarput siunniupparput.

Tusaatitaatsinnut tikilluaritsi – neriuppugut nuannarissagissi.

Hjalmar Dahl,
ICC Kalaallit Nunaat, siulittaasoq

WELCOME TO OUR NEWSLETTER

**Many things have happened
and many things are going to
happen. It is our wish to keep
you informed.**

The General Assembly in July 2014 changed the leadership of the ICC. Okalik Eegeesiak, Canada took over the chairmanship of the ICC after Aqqaluk Lyngø who, after decades, together with Carl Christian Olsen (Puju) retired from ICC's international arena.

Martha Abelsen and I will form the new lead-ership of ICC Greenland and are both members of the executive council of ICC. The Kitigaaryuit Declaration which we adopted in Inuvik in 2014

will be the key in our Work. As our predeces-sors, we know there still are considerable chal-lenges in achieving full recognition of our indig-enous rights. In forums like the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and other mandate areas on indigenous peoples within the United Nations and the Arctic Council we will contin-ue our mission in accomplishing this. We are well aware of that we cannot achieve this on our own, and therefore we reach out our hands for a close cooperation with the Greenland Self-Gov-ernment and the Danish Government and also other official authorities within the Inuit home-lands.

Over the years Greenland, Denmark and the

Inuit Circumpolar Council together have been forefront in the international work to let the indig-enous rights be recognized. Many indigenous peoples around the world see Greenland as a model for their own future. To be a role model requires mutual trust and cooperation, which we hope will continue in the future to come.

In this newsletter we briefly and continously want to inform you about some of our present and future activities. It's our aim to continue in-forming you on a quarterly basis.

Welcome to our newsletter, we hope you will enjoy it.

Hjalmar Dahl,
ICC Greenland President

PERMANENT FORUM-IP 14-ISSAANIK ATAATSIMIINNISSAA

All.: Hjalmar Dahl

Naalagaaffit Peqatigiit iluani Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues New York-imi Naalagaaffit Peqatigiit qullersaqarfiani 14-issaanik ataatsimiinissaat ulluni 20. april-1. maj 2015 ingerlanegartussaavoq.

Ulluni qulini ataatsimiinnerit ingerlanegarnerini oqaluuserisassat pingaarnert akornanniippit 2014-imi septembarip qaammataani qullersat ataatsimiinnerisa (World Conference of Indigenous Peoples) naammassinerani isumaqatigiissutit malittaaniq suliassatut ingerlassassat. Aammalu 2015-ip kingorna inuusuttut, imminnut innarlertarneq imminullu toquttarnerut apeqqutit tunngasut. Oqaluuserisassat inuusuttunut immikkut pingaaruteqarnerat pillugu ataatsimiinnerup nalaani inuusuttunik annertuumik peqataasoqarnissaa ilimagineqarpoq.

Nunat inoqqaavisa pisinnaatitaaffii pillugit nalunaarusiap piviusunngortinnissaata oqaluuserineqarnissaa psiunertarlugu ataatsimiinnermi peqataasut Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples aamma Chair of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples-ip siulittaasuata oqalliseqatiginissaannut periarfissaqassapput. Permanent Forum-imi siunissami suliassat aamma oqaluuserineqassap-

put, Naalagaaffiillu Peqatigiit iluani Aningaasarsiornermut Inuiaqatigiillu Atugaannut Siunnersuisoqatigiinnit (ECOSOC) saqqummiussassat ilanngullugit nalilersorneqassallutik.

FORUM-IP PISINNAATITANERA

The United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues tassaavoq ECOSOC-imut siunnersuisartuusooq, tassanilu aningaasarsiornikkut inuiaqatigiinnilu atukkat ineriartornerillu, kulturi-mut tunngasut, avatangiisinut tunngasut, ilinniartitaanermut tunngasut, peqqissutimut tunngasut nunallu inoqqaavisa akornanni inuit pisinnaatitaaffii pingaaruteqartut oqaluuserineqarnissaannut pisinnaatitaalluni.

Pisinnaatitaanini naapertorlugu Permanent Forum nunat inoqqaavinut tunngasutit ECOSOC-imut immikkut ilisimannittut iluaqutigalugit siunnersuisorsinnaatitaalluni, taamatullu tamanna aqutigalugu immikkut suliniuteqarnissanut, aningaasalersuinissanut Naalagaaffiillu Peqatigiit iluani immikkoortunut tunngasunik saqqummiussinnaatitaavoq. Forum aqutigalugu aamma suliniutit nunat inoqqaavinut attuumassuteqartut pillugit ilanngussinissat ataqatigiissaarinissallu siunertarlugit Nalagaaffit Peqatigiit iluani saqqummiussinnaatitaavoq, kiisalu paasissutissanik nunat inoqqa-

vinut tunngasunik piareersaasinnaatitaallunilu avammut siammarterisinnaatitaavoq.

Permanent Forum 16-inik ilaasortaartoq tassaavortaaq Naalagaaffit Peqatigiit iluani immikkoortut pingasuusut immikkut nunat inoqqaavinut apeqqutitinnik sammisaqarsinnaatitaalluni inissisimasooq. Maannakkut siulittaasorineqartoq tassaavoq Ms. Dalee Sambo Dorough, Alaska-meersooq. Ilaasortaasut affaat nunat inoqqaavinut toqqarneqartarput, affaallu naalakkersuisunit assigiinngitsunit toqqarneqartarlutik, taakkulu toqqakkat ECOSOC-ip siulittaasuani akuerineqartarlutik. Ilaasortaasut tamarmik naligiimmik inissisimallutik suleqataapput.

Pisinnaatitaasut allat tassaapput Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples aamma Special Rapporteur Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Permanent Forum ukiumut marloriarluni sapaatip akunneri marluk atorlugit ataatsimiittarpoq. Ataatsimeeqqaarneq 2002-mi maj-ip qaammataani ingerlanegarpoq, ukiullu ingerlanerani ataatsimiinnerit New York-imi ingerlanegartarlutik.

Annertunerusumik paasisaqarukkaanni Permanent Forum on Indigenous Peoples Google-ikkut nassaarineqarsinnaavoq

FOURTEENTH SESSION OF THE PERMANENT FORUM

By: Hjalmar Dahl

The fourteenth session of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues will be held in UN Headquarters, New York from 20 April to 1 of May 2015.

The main issues to be considered during the ten workingdays session will be among others follow-up issues on the outcome resolution of the high-level plenary meeting also known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples in September 2014, Post-2015 development agenda and the youth, self-harm and suicide issues. It is expected that there will be considerable youth participation during the session of the Forum, because of special items on youth issues.

Besides the agenda of the process of the implementation of the declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples, the participants of the session will be able to have dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous

Peoples and the Chair of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. The future work of the Permanent Forum will also be considered including emerging issues related to the UN Economic and Social Council.

MANDATE OF THE FORUM

The United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII) is an advisory body to the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), with a mandate to discuss indigenous issues related to economic and social development, culture, the environment, education, health and human rights.

According to its mandate, the Permanent Forum will provide expert advice and recommendations on indigenous issues to the Council (ECOSOC), as well as to programmes, funds and agencies of the United Nations, through it. The Forum will also raise awareness and promote the integration and coordination of activities related to indigenous issues within the UN system

as well as to prepare and disseminate information on indigenous issues.

The Permanent Forum with sixteen members is one of three UN bodies that is mandated to deal specifically with indigenous peoples' issues. The current chair of the Forum is Ms. Dalee Sambo Dorough of Alaska. Half part of the members are appointed by the indigenous peoples and half by the governments and endorsed by the president of ECOSOC. All members are working with equal footing

The other mandate areas are the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the Special Rapporteur Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

The Permanent Forum holds annual two-week sessions. The first meeting of the Permanent Forum was held in May 2002, and yearly sessions take place in New York.

For more information: Please google Permanent Forum on Indigenous Peoples



2013-imi Issittormiut Ataatsimeersuarneranni +40-mi peqataasut. Ataatsimeersuarneq pivoq Issittormiut 1973-imi siullerpaamik ataatsimeersuaqatigiinnerat nalliussiniarlugu.

Participants at the Arctic Peoples' Conference + 40 Years in November 2013. This conference was to celebrate 40 years anniversary since the first Arctic Peoples in 1973.

USA-P ISSITTUMI SIUNNERSUISOQATIGIINNI 2015-MIIT- 20017-MUT SIULITTAASUUNISSAA

“Issittoq Ataaseq: Periarfissat, Unammilligassat Akisussaaffiillu Ataatsimut”

All.: Elle Merete Omma

Issittumi Siunnersuisoqatigiinni Ministerit ataatsimiinnissaat pissaaq 24. – 25. april 2015 Canadami Iqalunni Nunavimmiittumi. Ataatsimiinnerup Canadap ukiuni kingullerni marlunni siullittaasuutitaqarnera naggataarneqassaaq USA-llu ukiuni tulluuttuni marlunni siullittaasuutitaqarinnissaa aallartissalluni (2015-2017).

USA-p siullittaasuutitaqarnissamini qulequtari-

niagaa tassaavoq “Issittoq Ataaseq: Periarfissat, Unammilligassat Akisussaaffiillu Ataatsimut”. Anguniakkami eqqarsaatigineqartoq tassaavoq Siunnersuisoqatigiinni peqataasut akornanni Issittoq peqatigiilluni ataatsimut akisussaaffigineqartariaqartoq.

Issittumi Siunnersuisoqatigiinni USA-mit takorlorneqartoq tassaavoq, ukiut tullii qulequttat iliuuseriniakkallu aallaavigalugit ingerlatsinissaaq. Sulinissami qulequttat pingaernerit tassaapput; “Issittup Imartaa Isumannaatsoq, Sillimaffigineqartoq Aqunneqartumillu Nakkutigineqartoq Ajuortoortartillugulu Annaassiniarissamut Piereerimasarnissaaq”, aamma Silap Allanngoriartornerata Kingunerisai pillugit Iliuseqartarnissaaq”.

Issittumi Siunnersuisoqatigiinni USA-p siullittaasuutitassaa tassaavoq Nunat Allanut Naalackersuisoq John F. Kerry, akisussaaffiillu agguarneranni makku inissinneqarput: Issittumut tunngatillugu immikkut sinniisoq Robert J. Papp, siullittaasuutitaqarnermi ataqatigiissaarisooq, Fran Ulmer, Issittumut tunngatillugu Ilisimatusarnikkut Naalackersuinikkut Siunnersorti aamma Naalackersuinikkut aallartitat (SAO) Julia L. Gourley taakkunanilu siullittaasuusooq David Balton.

Annertunerusunik paasisaqarusukkusi: www.arctic-council.org

U.S. ARCTIC COUNCIL CHAIRMANSHIP 2015-2017

“One Arctic: Shared Opportunities, Challenges, and Responsibilities”

By: Elle Merete Omma

The Ministerial meeting of the Canadian Chairmanship will be hosted in Iqaluit, Nunavut in Northern Canada from April 24-25, 2015. This meeting will mark the end of the Canadian Chairmanship and the start of the US Chairmanship (2015 – 2017).

The US Chairmanship brand reads as “One Arctic: Shared Opportunities, Challenges, and Responsibilities.” The vision states that it is a shared responsibility among all stakeholders for managing the region.

The U.S. vision for the Arctic Council the next two years has been operationalized through themes and initiatives. The main themes are “Arctic Ocean Safety, Security, and Stewardship Search and Rescue Exercises”, “Improving Economic and Living Conditions”, and “Addressing the Impacts of Climate Change”.

The structure of the U.S. Chairmanship will be as follows: The Chair of the Council will be Secretary of State John F. Kerry, the Coordinator of the Chairmanship: Special Representative for the Arctic Region Robert J. Papp, the Special Advisor on Arctic Science and Policy: Fran Ulmer, the Senior Arctic Official: Julia L. Gourley and the Chair of the Senior Arctic Officials: David Balton.

More information about the U.S. priorities can be found at www.arctic-council.org

ICC-MI SULINIUTIGINEQARTUT – SIORNATIGUT MAANNAKULLU

All.: Mads Fægteborg

Nunatta pisuussutit tungaasigut pisoorsuunera aningaasarsionnikkut pitsaanerusumik ingerlarnissatsinnut iluaqutigisinnavaarput. ICC Kalaallit Nunaat aatsitassarsionnerut allatigulluunniit suliffissuarnik pilersitsinissanut akertiunngilaq, isumaqarpugulli sinerissami inoqarfiit ajungitsumik ingerlanissaannut aningaasarsionnikkullu periarfissaqarlunnissaannut tamanna tungavusariaqartoq, tamatumani inuiaqatigiinni inissisimaneq - peqqissuunik, avatangiisit tungaasigut, kulturikkut allatigullu isumagisariaqartut tamakkiisumik isiginiarneqartariaqartut.

Nunarput isigissagutsigu ima paasineqassaaq pingortitaq avatangiisillu mianerisariaqartut, taamaaliornikkut aamma kinguaassavut pisuusutininik uumassulinnik kinguaassortuannartunillu atuinerikkut inuuneqarsinnaaniassamata. Taamaammat taamatut ineriartornerup piujuaannartitsinikkut tunngavigisassat atornerisigut, aammalu innuttaasut ataatsimut isigalugit tamakkiisumik qaammaasaqarnissaat annertuumik suliffissualiorluni aatsitassarsionnerinik uuliasionnerinillu aallartitsinikkut kingunerisinnaasaat pillugit mianernartut taasariaqartut, soorlu pingortitaq, avatangiisit inuiaqatigiillu eqqarsaatigalugit sunniuteqarsinnaanersut eqeersimaffigineqarlunnaarpoq. Ammasumik, sioqutsisumik ilisimasaqarnermillu inissisimaneq tunngavigalugu akuersisarnissat pineqartut eqqartornerini tunngavigisassatut pingaaruteqarlunnaarpuupput.

ICC KALAALLIT NUNAAAT WWF DANMARK-ILLU SULEQATIGIFFIGISAAT

ICC Kalaallit Nunaat WWF Danmark-ilu ukioq 2012-imi suliniut "Kalaallit Nunaanni suliffissu-aliornikkut ineriartornermut atatillugu innuttaasunik tusarniaasarnissat peqataatitsinissarlu" piffissami maj 2012 - maj 2014 suliarineqartussaananeranut 4 mio.kr.-nit pallillugit Villum Fond-imit tapiiffigineqarput. Aatsitassarsionnerit oqaluttuarisaanitsinni nalitsinnilu ingerlanneqartarsimasut, Issittumi nunatsinni assigiinngitsuni ingerlatseriaatsit sanilliunneri, ataatsimoorussamik nunamik piginnittuuneeq, inuiannik peqataatitsineq - kiisalu nunat tamalaat akornanni isumaqatigiissutit tamatumani sammineqarlutik saqqummiunneqarput, suliniutillu naammassin-erani nalunaarusiaq pineqartunik eqikkaasumik eqqartuisoq saqqummernineqarluni. Nalunaarusiarineqartut tamarmik kattuffiit suleqatigiit nittartagaanni akeqanngitsumik aariaannaapput.

Taamatut ICC-p WWF-illu suleqatigiinnerisa malitsigisaanik NGO-t allat pineqartunik suliaqartut ataatsimoorlutik suleqatigiiffiornerat pinnaalersimavoq, naak sammiviit siumullu

isiginninnerit allaaneruset aallaavineqartaralutik. Taamatut suleqatigiinneq iluaqutigalugu ICC aamma WWF arlaleriarlutik innuttaasunik ataatsiimiisitsisarsimapput, tamakkulu "suliffissuaqarnikkut ineriartornerup nalaani innuttaasut isummersueqataanissaat peqataanissaallu" qulequtserneqarlutik.

Suliniut naammassineqarpoq, suleqatigiinnerpulli nanginneqartussaassaaq. Suliniutissat nu- taat aallartinnerisigut, tassuunatigullu kattuffit marluulluta immikkullu piginnaasaqarluta immit- sinnut ikioqatigiilluta pinnaassalluta.

ICC KALAALLIT NUNAAAT SAAMILLU SIUNNERSUISOQATIGIIVISA SULEQATIGIFFIGISAAT

Saamit Siunnersuisoqatiffiat suleqatigalugu ICC Kalaallit Nunaat suliniutissamat ukiup ataatsip ingerlanerani naammassineqartussamat aningaasanik qinnuteqarsimavugut, tamatumani-

lu siunertarineqarluni Saamit Inuillu inuusor- tortaasa piginnaassutsimikkut piorsarneqar- nissaat. Takusinnaavarput nunat inoqqaavisa pinnaaffiisa tungaasigut angusat naammassi- sallu pillugit annertuumik amigaateqartoqartoq, tamannalu aallaavigalugu Saamit Inuillu nunam- inni najugaqarfiini pingaarnerusumik ilisimasan- ik paasissutissanillu amigaateqartoqarnera ikiorserniarneqarluni, tamatumani immikkut nunat inoqqaavisa inuusuttorta qitiutinneqar- lutik. Inuusuttut ilinniagaqartut arfineq pingasut (nunanit peqataasunit ataasiakkaanit toqqak- kat marluk) peqataanissaannut aningaasanik pissarsiniarnissaq suliniutissatut siunnersuummi pingaanertut isigineqarpoq.

Nutaarsiasat tulliani saqqummernissaannut pilersaarut taanna, allallumi pillugit ersarinneru- sumik saqqummiussisinnajaamaarluta neriuuti- gaarput.

ICC PROJECTS PAST AND PRESENT

By: Mads Fægteborg

Our country is rich on resources that may help us to a better economy. ICC Greenland is not against mining and other industrial activities, but we believe that healthy communities should be based on sound economies where social; health, environmental, cultural and other factors fully are taken into account.

In a Greenlandic context, this means that the nature and environment must be spared so that also future generations can sustain life by using the renewable, or living resources. Therefore we find it highly relevant that this development takes place on sustainable premises where the public and the civil society as a whole are fully informed about the consequences on how industrial large scale projects like mining, oil and petroleum projects can inflict sensitive areas like the nature, the environment and the society. The principle on the free, prior and informed consent is highly important in this regard.

ICC GREENLAND AND THE WWF DENMARK PROJECT

In 2012 ICC Greenland and WWF Denmark launched a two-year project "Promoting public consultation and participation in the industrial development in Greenland" supported by the Villum Foundation with nearly DKK 4 million in the period from May 2012 until May 2014. Five reports dealing with mining operations past and present, comparative studies of administrations in other countries, collective land ownership, involve-

ment of the public and international conventions were released, and at end of the project also one concluding report was published. All the reports mentioned are available for free download at the homepages of the two organizations.

As a side effect the joint ICC WWF project has occasioned a common forum with other NGO's dealing with the same issue, but seen from other angles or perspectives. In this forum ICC and WWF have hosted some public arrangements on "public consultation and participation in the industrial development".

The project has ended, but our cooperation should be continued through new projects where our two organizations can assist each other with our individual skills.

ICC GREENLAND AND THE SAAMI COUNCIL PROJECT

Together with the Saami Council ICC Greenland has applied for one years funding for a joint Saami and Inuit youth capacity building project because we see a major gap between the achievements and the implementation of the rights of the indigenous peoples, mainly because of the general lack of knowledge and information on those rights in the Saami and the Inuit communities – in this specific case among the indigenous youth. The main purpose of this project proposal is to seek funding for 8 students (2 from each participating country).

Hopefully we are able to be more concrete about this and other projects in our coming Newsletter.

AKUERSISINNAANERMIK PISINNAATITAAFFIUP IMARISAI

All.: Hjalmar Dahl

Inuit Issittormiut Siunnersuisoqatigiiffiani (ICC) suliniutit angisuut, soorlu aatsittassarsiormermit uuliasiornermullu tunngasuni innuttaasut qan- imut peqataatinniisaat pingaartillugu oqaase- qaraangatta, eqqaajuartagarput tassaavoq kif- faangissuseqartumik, sioqutsisumik aamma paasinnittumik innuttaasut akuersisinnaanerani- nik imaluunniit naaggaarsinnaanerannik pisin- naatitaaffik eqquutinneqanngitsoq imaluunniit pinngitsoorani malinneqartariaqartoq.

Pisinnaatitaaffik tamanna nunani tamalaanni Naalagaaffit Peqatigiit (FN) aqutugalugit akue- risaavoq aamma 2005-mi FN-ip Nunat Inoqqa- avisa Atugaat pillugit Isummersoqatigiiffiannit isumaqatigineqarluni akuerineqarpoq.

Matumani pisinnaatitaaffiup tamatumaa imari- sai nunat inoqqaavinit qanoq paasisassaanersut nassuiaatigineqassapput.

Kiffaangissuseqartumik ima paasisariaqar- poq, pinngitsaaliisoqassanngitsoq qunusiarinnit- toqassanngitsoq putusaarisoqassanngitsorlu;

Sioqutsisumik imannak paasisariaqarpoq, pisinnaatitsinerit sulianillu aallartitsinerit pit- innagit akuersineq anguniarneqarsimassaaq nunallu inoqqaavisalu tusarniaaasiinut/isu- maqatigeeriaasiinullu piffissallussat ataqqineqa- sallutik.

Paasinnittumik imannak paasisariaqarpoq, paasissutissat (minnerpaamik) ukununnga tunn- gassutillit tunniunneqarsimassallutik:

- a. Suliap suliniutilluunniit siunnersuutigineqart- up suussusaa, annertussusaa, suliarinissaa- ta sukkassusaa, erteqqinneqarsinnaanera isorartussusaalu;
- b. Suliamut suliniummulluunniit pissutaasut an- guniagaasulluunniit ersarissumik nassuiarneqa- ssapput;
- c. Qulaani taaneqartut sivissusaa nassuiaa- tigineqassapput
- d. Sumiiffiit sunnerneqarumaartussat sumiin- neri ersarissarneqassapput;
- e. Aningaasaqarnikkut, inuuniarnikkut kulturik- kut avatangiisitigullu kingunissaasinnaas- unik misissuinerit, tassungalu ilanngullugit kingunipiluusinnaasut mianersortumillu tun- ngavilimmik naapertuilluartumik naligiissum- illu ajunngitsorsiasanik avitseqatigiinnis- samut tunngasut paatsoorneqarsinnaanngit- sumik ilisimatitsissutigineqassapput;
- f. Suliniutip siunnersuutigineqartup ingerlan- nissaanut inuit peqataatinneqartussatut il- imanaateqartut (nunap inoqqaavi, suliffinni namminersortuni sulisut, ilisimatusarnermik ingerlatsiviit, pisortani atorfillit, allallu); aammalu
- g. Periutsit suliniutip nassatarisinnaasai tamar- mik ilisimatitsissutigineqassapput.



Akuersineq Akuersinissap sulissutiginerani im- mikkooortut pinngitsoorneqarsinnaanngitsut tas- saapput isumasiuineq peqataatitsinerlu.

Isumasiuineq isumalluarluni ingerlanneqa- rtariaqarpoq. Illuatungeriit isumalluarfiusumik ataqqeqatigiiffiusumillu aqqiissutissanik nale- quttunik nassaarfiusinnaasumik oqaloqatigi- ittariaqarput. Isumasiuinerimi naammassisaqa- rfiusumi soqutigisallit attaveqatigiinnissaanut piffissaq naammattoq pisariaqarpoq. Nunap ino- qqaavi namminneq toqqakkaminnik ileqquusul- lu katersuuffiilluunniit allat atorlugit peqataas- innaasariaqarput. Suiaassutisip ilanngunnissaa nunallu inoqqaavisa arnartaasa peqataatinnis- saat pisariaqarlunnarpoq, taamatullu meeqqat inuusuttullu peqataatinniisaat pissusissam- isoorpoq. Ingerlariaatsip tamatumaa akuersinerup tunuarsimaartinneqarsinnaaneraniq periarfissi- issaaq, naatumik oqaatigalugu naaggaarsin- naatitaanermik aamma pisinnaatitaaffeqassaaq. Isumaqatigiissut sunaluunniit akuerineqarpat, tamanna nunap inoqqaavinit pissusissamisut paasilluarneqarsimasutut paasineqassaaq.

ELEMENTS OF FREE, PRIOR, AND INFORMED CONSENT

By: Hjalmar Dahl

When we in the ICC talk about the importance of the public and civil-society involvement regarding huge scale projects we always mention that the principle of the free, prior and informed consent have to be followed and is the core.

This right is recognized globally and in 2005, the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indig- enous Issues endorsed a summary of FPIC and how to explain it:

Free should imply no coercion, intimidation or manipulation;

Prior should imply consent has been sought sufficiently in advance of any authorization or commencement of activities and respect of time requirements of indigenous consultation/con- sensus processes;

Informed should imply that information is pro- vided that covers (at least) the following as- pects:

- a. The nature, size, pace, reversibility and scope of any proposed project or activity;
- b. The reason/s or purpose of the project and/ or activity;
- c. The duration of the above;
- d. The locality of areas that will be affected;
- e. A preliminary assessment of the likely eco- nomic, social, cultural and environmental impact, including potential risks and fair and equitable benefit sharing in a context that re- spects the precautionary principle;
- f. Personnel likely to be involved in the execu- tion of the proposed project (including indig- enous peoples, private sector staff, research institutions, government employees, and oth- ers); and
- g. Procedures that the project may entail.

Consent Consultation and participation are cru- cial components of a consent process. Consul- tation should be undertaken in good faith. The parties should establish a dialogue allowing them to find appropriate solutions in an atmos- phere of mutual respect in good faith, and full and equitable participation. Consultation re- quires time and an effective system for com- municating among interest holders. Indigenous peoples should be able to participate through their own freely chosen representatives and customary or other institutions. The inclusion of a gender perspective and the participation of indigenous women are essential, as well as participation of children and youth as appro- priate. This process may include the option of withholding consent. Consent to any agreement should be interpreted as indigenous peoples having reasonably understood it.

PIKIALASORSUAQ PILLUGU ICC SULINIUMMI NUTAAMI PEQATAASOQ

All.: Kuupik V. Kleist

Inuit Issittormiut Siunnersuisoqatigiiffiat – Kalaallit Nunaat, qanittukkut suliniummut nutaamut peqataalerpoq, Oceans North Canada, Qikigtani Inuit Association aamma KNAPK suleqatigalugit.

Pikialasorsuaq internettikkut nittartakkani Wikipedia naapertorlugu tassaavoq:

”Pikialasorsuaq tassaavoq imartaq Kalaallit Nunaata Canadallu akornanniitqoq Baffin-ip Kan-gerliumangata avannaatungaaniitqoq (ammalataq) ukioq kaajallallugu ammasuusoq immap sikuanik sineriaqartoq (polynya). Issittumi ammalatat taamaattut annersaraat 85.000 km² – it missaannik isorartutigaluni, tamaani immami kissartuusumi qilalukkat qernertat qaortal- lu, aarrit arfiuillu neriniefeqarlutillu eqqissisi- maarfeqarput. Ammalatap ilaani saattumik si- kuartaraluartoq ammalataq anorimit, ulittarner- mit tinnitarnemillu ammatitaavoq, avannamullu sineriaani ”sikukkat ikkartarfik” -tut taaneqarsin- naasumik sikusarluni. Imartaq tamanna Issit- tup Imartaani uumassusilinnik pinngorarfiusut anginersaasa ilagaat, 1900-kkunnilu arfanniat, upernaakkut angalanerminni aqqusaartagartik ”North Water” -imik taasimavaat.” (**Namineq nutsigaq - kvk**)

Suleqatigiinnermi siunertaq pingaarnepaaq tassaavoq Nunaata/Canadallu akornanni ata- simiittitaliarsuarmik (kommissionimik) pilersit- siniarnermi piareersaaneq, Pikialasorsuarmi taassumalu qanittuani oqimaaqatigiissaakkamik innarlitsaaliuinissaq.

”ICC-mi isumaqarpugut Canadap Kalaal- lit Nunaatalu akornanni kommissionilioniikkut

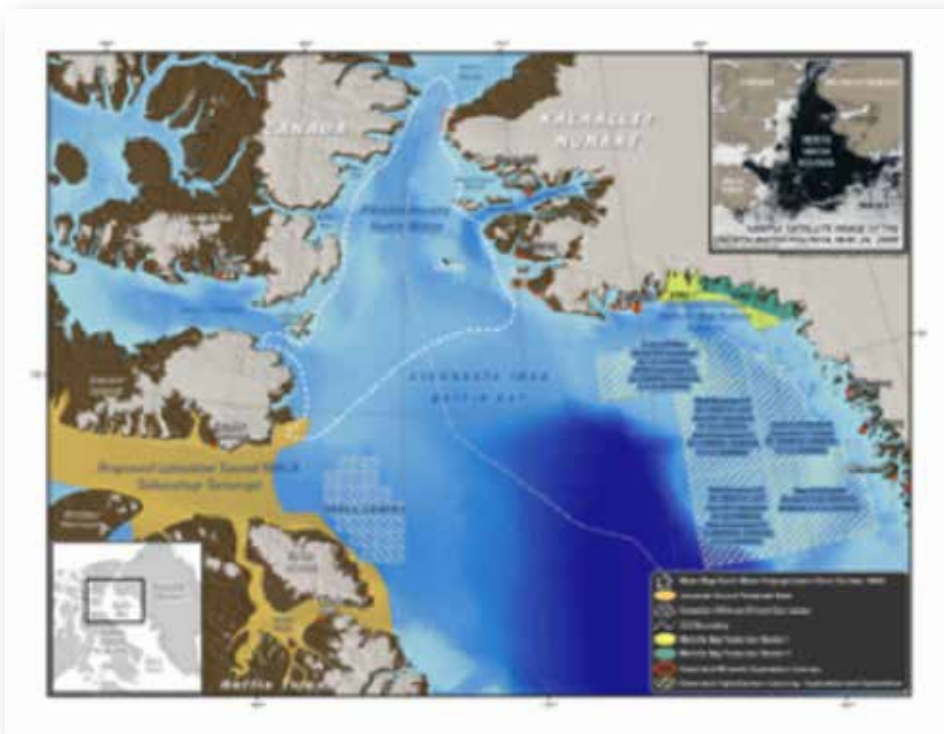
naggueqatigiit Inuit Pikialasorsuup sineriaani- ittit suleqataanermikkut tamakkiisumik peqa- taanissaat qulakkeerneqarsinnaasoq. Naggu- eqatigiit Inuit, Pikialasorsuup imartatut immikkut illersorneqartariaqartutut isigineqalernissaanik anguniagaqarnermi, ilisimatuunik suleqateqa- rnermikkut ilisimasaminnik pingaarutilinnik tun- niussassaarput. Taamaaliornikkut innarlitsaali- uineq oqimaaqatigiissaagaq tassalu inuuniarnik- kut, kulturikkut piniarnikkullu pingaarutilinnik attassisinnaaneq illuatungaani pinngortitamik illersuineq ataatsikkoortinneqarnissaat aammalu kinguaariinnut aggersunut imartap piujuannar-

tinneqarnissaa anguneqarsinnaapput.” (Issua- gaq: THE CIRCLE, WWF MAGAZINE, NO.4,2014)

ICC-p Kuupik Vandersee Kleist kommissionimi ilaasortassamittut toqqarpaat, Qiqigtani Inuit As- sociation-ip ilaasortassaminik toqqaanissaa suli utaqqimaarneqarpoq.

Manna tikillugu suliniut Oceans North Canad- amit aningaasatigut tapersorsorneqarpoq tam- atumalu saniatigut The OAK Foundation tap- eeqqullugu qinnuteqarfigineqarluni.

Annerusumik paasisaqarusukkuit uunga saaf- figinnissinnaavutit: kuupik@inuit.org



ICC IN NEWLY ESTABLISHED COOPERATION ON PIKIALASORSUAQ – THE NORTH WATER POLYNIA

By: Kuupik V. Kleist

ICC-Greenland has entered into a newly formed cooperation under an agreement with Oceans North Canada and in collaboration with QIA (Qikigtani Inuit Association) and KNAPK (The Association of Fishers & Hunters in Greenland).

Pikialasorsuaq “The North Water Polynya (NOW) is a polynya (area of year-round open water surrounded by sea ice) that lies between Greenland and Canada in northern Baffin Bay. The world’s largest Arctic polynya at about 85,000 km² (33,000 sq mi), [1] it creates a warm microclimate that provides a refuge for narwhal, beluga, walrus, and bowhead whales to feed and rest. While thin ice forms in some

areas, the polynya is kept open by wind, tides and an ice bridge on its northern edge. Named the “North Water” by 19th century whalers who relied on it for spring passage, this polynya is one of the most biologically productive marine areas in the Arctic Ocean.” (Source: Wikipedia)

The main purpose of the joint efforts is to prepare for and establish a joint Greenland/Canada commission on advancing balanced conservation efforts in Pikialasorsuaq (The North Water Polynya) and adjacent communities in the region.

”ICC-Greenland believes that a joint com- mission between Canada and Greenland is the best way to ensure full and active participation of Inuit on both sides of the North Water polyn-

ya. The collective input from Inuit will add value along with scientific coordination when work- ing towards gaining EBSA status to the polynya. This will help any conservation efforts strike a proper balance between the socially and cultur- ally important subsistence hunting and the need to protect the habitat for generations to come.” (Source: THE CIRCLE, WWF magazine, no. 4, 2014)

ICC has named Mr. Kuupik Vandersee Kleist as the Greenland member of the Commission while the appointees of QIA is still awaited.

So far the project is funded by Oceans North Canada and we have applied for further funding from The OAK Foundation as well.

For further information: kuupik@inuit.org



Boats in the harbour of Sisimiut. Sisimiuni umiatsialiveqarfik.

KNAPK-IP ICG KALAALLIT NUNAATALU SULEQATIGIINNISSAMUT ISUMAQATIGIISSUTAAT

Kalaallit Nunaanni Aalisartut Piniartullu Kattuffia, KNAPK-p Kalaallit Nunaannilu Inuit Issittormiut Siunnersuisoqatigiiffiata (ICC Kalaallit Nunaat) akornanni ataani qulequttat allassimasut atsioqatigiinnikkut suleqatigiisutiginiarlugit atsioqatigiissutigaa.

Suleqatigiissutissat makkuusut isumaqatigiisutigineqarput:

1. ICC-p 2014-imi Inuvimmi Canadamiittumi ataatsimeersuarnerani uumasunik iluaqutegarniarnermik aqutsineq pillugu Inuit ataatsimeersuartinneqarnissaannik aalajangersakkap piviusunngornissaa siunertaralugu suleqatigiinnissaq.

2. Píkialasorsuaq pillugu suliniut suleqatigiisutigineqassaaq.
3. Sulianik ilisimatitseqatigiittarnissaq, nalilersueqatigiittarnissaq isumasioqatigiittarnissarluk.
4. Pisariaqartillugu ataatsimut pisortanut saaffigineqatigiittarnissaq.
5. Nungusaataanngitsumik piujuartitsineq tungavialugu tamakkiisumik ingerlatsinissaq.
6. Nunatsinni nammineq pilersornerup annerusarnissaannik suleqatigiinnissaq.
7. Aatsitassarsionnermi, uuliasionnermi takornariaqarnermilu innutaasunik kiffaanngisuseqartumik, sioqutsisumik eqqortunillu

- paasinneq toqqammavialugu peqataatsinnisap siuarsartuarnissaa.
8. Nunani tamalaanni suliassat ataatsimoorunneqarsinnaasut suleqatigiissutiginnissaat.

Isumaqatigiissut manna pisariaqartitsineq naapertorlugu atuutissaq nutarterneqarsinnaallunilu.

Nuuk 9. april 2015

Henrik Sandgreen, Siulittaasoq, KNAPK

Hjalmar Dahl, Siulittaasoq, ICC Kalaallit Nunaat

COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN KNAPK AND ICC GREENLAND

The Hunters and Fishermen's Association in Greenland, KNAPK and the Inuit Circumpolar Council, ICC Greenland agree on collaboration regarding the following topics by mutual signing of this agreement.

The parties have reached agreement on the following topics of cooperation:

1. Cooperation on the realization of the provisions under the ICC's General Assembly in 2014 in Inuvik, Canada, on the wise use of living resources.
2. Cooperation on Píkialasorsuaq – The North Water Project.

3. Providing mutual information about on-going tasks and evaluation and consultation.
4. Joint Contacts to the authorities at necessary situations.
5. Management of sustainable use as a whole in every respect.
6. Cooperation on the strengthening of self-sufficiency in Greenland.
7. Promoting and strengthening the principles of free, prior and informed consent of the population about mining activities, oil and tourism.
8. Cooperation on the different international

assignments, which are important for both parties.

This Agreement shall be used where it is necessary and the agreement may be renewed.

Nuuk, April 9, 2015

Henrik Sandgreen, Chairman KNAPK

Hjalmar Dahl, President ICC Greenland

NAALAGAFFIIT PEQATIGIIT (FN) 2015-IP KINGORNA INERIARTORNERMI INGERLASSASSAAT

All.: Marianne L. Thomsen

2000-imi septembarip qaammataani Ukiut Tuusintillit Nikinnerini Ataatsimeersuarnermi (Millennium Summit) nunarsuaq tamakkerlugu naalakkersuinnikut siuttuusut oqaluttuarisaaner- mi aatsaat taama amerlatigisut UN Millennium Declaration-imik atsioqatigiinnikkut isumaqatigiissuteqarput, tassuunatigullu nunarsuaq kaajallallugu naalagaaffiit piitsuunerpaat ikilissarnissaannik anguniagassanillu arlaqartunik allanik piffissap aalajangersimasup iluani, tamatumani ukioq 2015 killigitillugu Ukiut Tuusintillit Nikinnerini Ineriartormi Anguniakkat (Millennium Development Goals - MDG-t) pillugit isumaqatigiissut taama taaguserneqalerluni avammut nalunaarutigineqarpoq.

Anguniakkat pineqartut tassaapput nunarsuaq tamakkerlugu aalajangersimasumik piffissalil- luni anguniakkanillu amerlassusiliilluni annertu- nerpaamik anguniagassineq, tassanilu ilaatin- neqarlutik isertitaqarnikkut piitsuuneq, kaanneq, nappaateqarneq, naleqquttumik inissiateqan- gineq aammalu inuiaqatigiinnit mattussaaneq. Kiisalu arnat angutillu naligiissitaaner- at, ilinniartitaaneq aammalu avatangiisinik atuinermi piujuaannartitsineq siuarsarniarneqarlutik. Taa- matuttaa qeqqinnissamut, ilinniartitaaner- mut, angerlarsimaffeqarnermut aamma isumannaat- sumik inuusinnaanissaannut nunarsuaq tamak- kerlugu inuit tunngaviumik pisinnaataaffii ilanngunneqarput.

UKIUT TUUSINTILIKKAAT NIKINNERINI INERIARTORNERMI ANGUIAKKAT

- Piitsuunerpaanerup kaannersuillu qaangernissaat
- Nunarsuaq tamakkerlugu meeqqat atuartinneqarsinnaanissaasa anguneqarnissaa
- Arnat angutillu akornanni naligiissitaanerup arnallu periarfissinnerinik nukit- torsaanerup siuarsarnissaat
- Meeqqat toqusarnerinik annikillisaaneq
- Anaanaasut peqqissutsimikkut pitsaa- nerusumik periarfissinnissaat
- HIV aamma Aids, malaria nappaatillu allat akiornissaat
- Avatangiisinik piujuaannartitsinerup qulakkeerneqarnissaa
- Ineriartornissaq siunertaralugu nunar- suaq tamakkerlugu suleqatigiinnissap ineriartortinnissaa

NUNAT INOQQAIVISA PEQATAANERAT

MDG-t aqquqatigilugit nunarsuaq kaajallallugu innuttaasut millionikkaat piitsuunermik qaangi- nissamut/akiuinissamut ikiorneqarsinnaasimapa- put, taamaattorli nunat inoqqaavisa pisinnaati- taaffii pisariaqartitaallu annertunertigut sumigin- narneqarsimani pillugit isornartorsiuisoqar- tarluni, tassanilu pilersaarusiap ineriartortinne- qarnerani pimoorussamik peqataatinneqarnis- saminnut periarfissinneqarsimannginnerat pis- sutaalluni.

Naalagaaffiit Peqatigiit MDG-it malitsigisaan- nik nunarsuaq tamakkerlugu atuuttussamik ineriartornermut atatillugu isumagisassat ukioq 2015-ip naanerani isumaqatigiissutigissamaar- paat. Tamassuma angutsernerani Naalagaaffiit Peqatigiinni ilaasortaasut maannakkorpiaq nu- narsuaq tamakkerlugu Piujuaannartitsineq tun- ngavigalugu Ineriartornermi Anguniakkat (SDG-t) pillugit oqallisileruttorput isumaqatigiinniartulit- lu. Tamassuma pinissaa ataatsimeersuarnermi 2012 Rio+20-mik taaguserneqarsimasumi aa- lajangiunneqarpoq.

Taamatut 2015-ip kingorna ineriartornissa- mut sinaakkusiat maannakkut isumaqatigiissu- tineqartut atorlugit nunat inoqqaavi 2015-ip kingorna ineriartornissamut isumagisassat inuit pisinnaatitaaffiit, ajornartorsiutaasunut navia- nartorsortitsinernullu tunngasut toqqammaviga- lugit nunat inoqqaavisa akornanni atorneqartut pillugit tamakkiisumik saqqummiisinnanerit noqqaassutigineqarsinnaanerillu periarfissinne- qassallutik.

2015-ip kingorna ineriartornissamut isuma- gisassat qivaraanni nunat inoqqaavisa toqqaan- nartumik pimoorussamillu peqataanerat assign- ngitsorpassuartigut ingerlanneqarpoq, taamaat- torli ingerlatsinermik alaatsinaanneq ingerlassa- nilu naleqquttuni angusat aallaavigalugit nam- mineerlutillu ilanngussaqaqartarnikkut Nunat inoq- qaavisa pingaarnertut suleqatigiiffianni (Indige- nous Peoples Major Group) ingerlanneqartunut pingaarnertut ilanngussinnaasarlutik.

Major Groups tassaapput inuiaqatigiinni immikkoortut pingaarnertut sinniisaat. Tas- saappullu Naalagaaffiit Peqatigiinni sule- qatigiinnerni pingaarnertut toqqammavi- gisat, taakkulu aallaavigalugit innuttaasut akornanni aningaasarsioinnikkut inuiaqati- giillu iluini ingerlassaqartut, taamatullu immikkut Naalagaaffiit Peqatigiit iluani piujuaannartitsineq siunnerfigalugu sul- ner- mut naalakkersuisut assignngitsut suleqatigiinnerini peqataarusunnermik ingerlatsisussat atuinnikkullu ilisimasallit. Ukioq 2015 tamakkerlugu, tamassumalu kingorna, Major Groups aamma soqutigi- saqaqatigiit allat siunnerfiit assignngit- sut inissisimanagerinut pingaaruteqarlui- nartussaapput, pingaartumillu 2015-ip kingorna Ineriartornermut Isumagisassat, taamatullu 2015-ip kingorna Ineriartor- nissamut Isumagisassat Piujuaannartitsi- nemillu Ineriartortitsisinnissamik Anguniak- kat (Sustainable Development Goals - SDG-t) immikkikkoortuisa isumaqati- giissutiginiarnissaat atuutsitsilernissal- lu eqqarsaatigalugit. Peqataatitsinermut oqartussaaqataatitsinermullu aqqis- suussinikkut tunngavissioinnissaq naqis- suserneqarpoq, oqaatigineqarlunilu nunani naalakkersuisut ataasiakkaarlutik piujuaannartitsineq tunngavigalugu ineri- artorneq taamaallaat innuttaasut tamar- miusut peqatigalugit angusinnaagaat.

NUNARSUAQ TAMAKKERLUGU NUNAT INOQQAIVISA ATAATSIMEERSUARNERAT

Ukioq 2014-imi Nunarsuaq tamakkerlugu Aata- simeersuarnermi inaarutaasumik isumaqatigiis- sut tassaavoq 2015-ip kingorna ineriartornissa- mut isumagisassanut akuutitassaq pingaarute- qartoq. Tassani ilaatigut oqaatigineqarpoq nu- nat inoqqaavi ineriartornissaminnut pisinnaa- titaaffimminnik atuinissaminnut, salliutikkusu-



tamaminik ineriartortikkusutamminillu periusissaminik nammineerlutik aalajangiisinaasut inerikkiartortitsinnaasullu. Ilanngullugu 2015-ip kingorna isumagisassanik nalilersuinerminunat inoqqaavisa pisinnaatitaaffiisa tamakkii-sumik pissusissamoortumillu eqqassaatersorfingineqarnissaannik pisussaaffiliivoq.

Indigenous Peoples Major Group saqqummiussami ilaanni (WCIP-mut atasumik pivusut tak.) ima naqissusiivoq: "SGD-t nunarsuaq tamakkerlugu ilumoortumik ingerlassagunik nunat inoqqaavisa nunamik, nunat immikkoortuinik pisuusutinillu piginnittuunerinik pisinnaatitaaffeqarnerat ataqqisariaqarpaat, taamatullu ajornartorsuutit, ilaatigut tassaasut inuiaqatigiinnit avissaartitsinerit, piitsuuneq, pinngortitat uumassuseqarnerannut tunngasut aamma kulturikkut assigiinngiaarnerit, kiisalu silap allanngoriartornera pillugit pingaaruteqarlunartumik tunniussaqaarsinnaanerit uppersarsartariaqarpaat."

Tamatununga inassutigineqartut arlalippasuit anguniakkanut siunnersuutigineqartunut attuumassuteqartunik tulleriarinermin ilanngunneqarput. Assersuutigalugu naalakkersuunikut anguniakkatut siunnersuummi nunat inoqqaavisa nammineersinnaanerinik namminerlu naalakkersuisinnaanerminnik pisinnaatitaanerinik akuersinissaq, tassungalu ilanngullugu naalakkersuunikut aqqissuussinerit nalinginnaasut kiisalu Iisimasaqarneq tunngavigalugu Kiffaanngissuseqartumik Sioqqutsisumik Paasinnittumillu Akuersisarnerit (Free, Prior and Informed Consent - FPIC) aamma nunat inoqqaavinut - arnaappata, inuusuttuuppata, utoq-



Polar bear skin in Qasigiannuit.

Nannup amia Qasigiannuani.

qaappata inuilluunniit innarluteqarpaat tamakkiisumik pimoorussamillu peqataatitsiurnissaq - ineriartormullu attuumassuteqartuni tamani aalajangiinissanut pineqartunut sutigut tamatigut kinguneqartussani peqataatinneqarnissap piviusunngortinneqarnissaat.

ICC AAMMA 2015-IP KINGORNA INERIARTORNISSAMUT SDG-T ISUMAGISSASSAAT

Uatsinnut pingaaruteqarpat?

Tamanna pingaaruteqavipooq SDG-t oqaatigineqarsinnaammata nunarsuaq kaajallallugu nammaqatigiinneq aamma inuiaqatigiittut kulturikkut assigiinngissutsimut, taamatullu naapertuillu arnermut tunngasunik suliaqartuusut.

Pineqartut tassaapput imartussutsikkut avitseqatigiinneq aammalu eqqissinerminik pitsaasumillu inoqatigiinnermik siunissami ataavartussamik pilersitsineq. Nunat tamalaat akornanni suleqatigiiffinni kattuffinnilu, soorlu Naalagaaffiit Peqatigiinni aamma Issittumi Siunnersuisoqatigiinni piumassuseqartumik peqataanikkut anguniakkat piviusunngortinni arnerini maannamut akulerutarnikkut ICC peqataajuarsimavoq. Naalakkersuunikut pissutsit alaatsinaanerini aamma suleqatigiinnikkut pilersaarusiornemi ingerlassanilu innuttaasut inuiaqatigiillu, taamatullu soqutiginnittut allat suleqatigalugit tunniussinnaasani ICC-p tunniuttarpei.

THE POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT PROCESS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

By: Marianne Lykke Thomsen

In September 2000, at the Millennium Summit, the largest gathering of world leaders in history adopted the UN Millennium Declaration, committing their nations to a new global partnership to reduce extreme poverty and setting out a series of time-bound targets, with a deadline of 2015 that became known as the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

These goals are the world's time-bound and quantified targets for addressing extreme poverty in its many dimensions, such as income poverty, hunger, disease, lack of adequate shelter, and exclusion-while promoting gender equality, education, and environmental sustainability. They are also basic human rights - the rights of each person on the planet to health, education, shelter, and security.

MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- Eradicated extreme poverty and hunger
- Achieve universal primary education
- Promote gender equality and empower women
- Reduce child mortality
- Improve maternal health
- Combat HIV and Aids, malaria and other diseases
- Ensure environmental sustainability
- Develop a global partnership for development

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' PARTICIPATION

The MDG's have help eradicate/combat poverty for millions of people around the world but have been criticized for largely ignoring indigenous peoples' rights and needs because they were not given an opportunity to participate effectively in the process.

By the end of 2015, the United Nations will adopt a new global development agenda as a follow-up to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). To this end, UN member states are now engaged in a debate on defining universal Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as decided by the 2012 Rio+20 Summit.

This new post-2015 development framework currently being negotiated provides a renewed opportunity for indigenous peoples to call for a human rights-based approach to the post-2015 development agenda and a holistic approach to addressing problems and threats that indigenous peoples face.

Indigenous peoples' active participation in the post-2015 development agenda takes place in many different contexts, however monitoring of the process and contributions on the basis of outcomes from relevant activities are primarily incorporated into the process by the Indigenous Peoples Major Group.

Major Groups represent key sectors of society. They are platforms of interaction with the UN from which to channel the engagement of citizens, economic and social actors, and expert practitioners in United Nations intergovernmental processes related to sustainable development. Throughout 2015 and beyond, the role of Major Groups and other stakeholders will be critical to ensure broad participation and inclusion of diverse perspectives, in particular in connection with the negotiation and implementation stages of the Post-2015 Development Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The structure of participation underscores the principle that governments alone cannot achieve sustainable development but requires the active participation of all people.

WORLD CONFERENCE ON INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

The outcome document of the 2014 World Conference represents an important source of input to the post-2015 development agenda. It notes among others, that indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for exercising their right to develop-



Anne Nourgam, Olav Mathis Eira and Aqqaluk Lyngø at the Arctic Peoples' Conference +40 Years in November 2013. ICC and Sami Council are working closely together in the United Nations Work as well as the Arctic Council.

Inuit Saamillu Siunnersuisoqatigiiffii Naalagaaffiit Peqatigiinni aamma Issittumi Siunnersuisoqatigiinni qanimut suleqatigiittarput.

MAJDS FÆGTEBORG

ment. Further, it commits to give due consideration to all the rights of indigenous peoples in the elaboration of the post-2015 agenda.

In one of its submissions (ref. fact sheet to the WCIP), the Indigenous Peoples Major Group underscores that: "For the SDGs to be truly universal, they must respect indigenous peoples' rights to land, territories and resources and must affirm the central contribution of indigenous peoples to addressing problems such as social exclusion and poverty, loss of biological and cultural diversity, and climate change." A number of specific recommendations are tied to the current list of proposed goals. For example, that under the proposed goal on Governance be included recognition of indigenous peoples' right to self-determination and self-governance, including customary governance systems, and to ensure that Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) and the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples, including women, youth, el-

ders and people with disabilities, is implemented in all development-related decisions that affect them at all levels.

ICC AND SDGs AND THE POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

Is it of relevance to us?

It is indeed, because the Sustainable Development Goals, in a sense, are about world solidarity and recognition of social and cultural diversity, and justice. It is about inclusiveness and sharing and about creating a sustainable future in peace and harmony. ICC already contributes towards these goals internationally through its active participation in international forums such as the United Nations and the Arctic Council. Nationally, ICC contributes through monitoring of governance and collaborative projects and activities with civil society and other interested parties.

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