October 27th was the day when Greenland got a new and broad coalition in Naalakkersuisut (the new government). The intention of the summit is to create more links and partnerships across the Arctic.

The summit on Management of Wildlife is furthest ahead and will be held in March 2017 in Anchorage, Alaska. It is ICC’s plans to invite both private and Government owned companies to participate. The intention of the summit is to create more links and partnerships across the Arctic.

The summit on Education is in ICC Greenland’s auspices, and is planned for early 2018. The Nunavut office has so far had discussions with IMAK – the Teachers’ Union and officials from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Church.

The summit on Economy is furtherest ahead and is planned for November 2017 in Nunavik, Canada.

The summit on Education, Culture, Research and Church.

The summit on Environment, and the Teachers’ Union and officials from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Church.
PIKIALASORSUAQ PILLUGU ISUMALIOQATIGIISSTUT AVANNAANUT ANGALASUT

Naggnegatigiit Inuit Canadaarmiit Kalaallitlulu Nunap Immiikkoortuani Inunnit aqqunnegrartumik aqtusiq-veqarfinnimik pilersitsinissaq Piki- alasorsuarmiilu killillersugaangnits- sumik angalasinnalernissaq piu- masaraat.

Septembarini Pikialasorsuaq pillugu Isumalioqatigiisstut angallammiq aqtusiq-veqarfinnimik pilersitsinissaq Piki- alasorsuarmiilu killillersugaangnits- sumik angalasinnalernissaq piu- masaraat.

Oak Foundationimit, Oceans Northimit Canadami World Wildlife Fundimitilu taperserser qanitaattumik killillersugaangnits- sumik angalasinnalernissaq pilersitsinissatik.

Savissimmi ataatsimisitsinermit. Expert meeting in Savissivik.


Pikialasorsuaq pillugu Isumalioqatigiisstit isumakuluteqarput avannaani."
PIKIALASORSUAQ COMMISSIONERS IN NORTHGREENLAND

Canadian and Greenland Inuit Call for an Inuit Management Region and Free Access to travel in the Pikialasorsuaq

In September The Pikialasorsuaq Commissioners travelled by boat to six northern Greenland communities that rely on the Pikialasorsuaq to listen to hunters and community members. The sea is their link to the outside world. The sea ice critical as their hunting platform that sustains these villages from the bounty of Pikialasorsuaq, the Great Upwelling, the North Water polynya.

WORRIED ABOUT THEIR FUTURE

The hunters and community members from Canada and now Greenland have freely and generously shared their knowledge. A recurring theme is the instability of the sea and the ice, the unpredictability of the weather, changes in migration patterns of wildlife, introduction of new species, open water where there should be ice. They also talk of political change. Of borders that separate them from a time not so long ago when they could still travel across the polynya's great ice arch that links Uninmat Nunaat (Ellesmere Island) and Greenland, linking these eastern communities of Pikialasorsuaq to the hunting grounds on Ellesmere. They are worried about their future.

DESIRE FOR FREE MOVEMENT

Inuit on both sides are expressing a strong desire for free movement, once again, of Inuit across Pikialasorsuaq and increased cooperation to arrive at a common vision for shared resources and Inuit-led management of Pikialasorsuaq. Similar concerns over increased tourism, shipping, fishing, resource exploration and seismic testing in the Pikialasorsuaq are being heard on both sides of Pikialasorsuaq. Most emphatically, Inuit want to rebuild a caretaking regime for the polynya together as Inuit living, though divided by country, from one sea.

As we heard last Spring when we travelled to Canadian communities linked to Pikialasorsuaq. Inuit here are best placed to monitor and manage this region. They want to lead and set the economic and research agenda, study the indicators of change and establish more realistic hunting regulations that will sustain their communities.

Pikialasorsuaq, or “Great Upwelling”, is the largest Arctic polynya and the most biologically productive region north of the Arctic Circle. Pikialasorsuaq has been recognized by Inuit for generations as critical habitat. Communities in the Qikiqtani and Avanersuaq regions continue to rely on the polynya’s biological productivity. Pikialasorsuaq is vital to many migratory species upon which these communities, as well as farther afield, depend. In some recent years, the northern ice bridge in Kane Basin, Nares Straight and Smith Sound (Ikeq) has become less reliable and the polynya less defined. The consequences of these changes, linked to larger climatic shifts observable in many parts of the Arctic, are not known.

With the support of the Oak Foundation, Oceans North and World Wildlife Fund Canada the Commissioners have undertaken consultations with Canadian Inuit communities in April (Grise Fiord, Resolute, Arctic Bay, Pond Inlet and Clyde River) and is currently in Northern Greenland to hear from Inuit on the Greenlandic side of the Pikialasorsuaq (Siorapaluk, Qaanaaq, Savissivik, Kullorsuaq, Nuussuaq and Upernavik). The consultations are designed to facilitate local and regional input, to incorporate indigenous knowledge, and to recommend an Inuit strategy for safeguarding, monitoring and management of the health of Pikialasorsuaq for future generations.

Led by three Commissioners, Okalik Eegeesiak (chair of the Inuit Circumpolar Council) the International Commissioner, Eva Aariak (former Premier of Nunavut) the Canadian Commissioner, and Kuupik Kleist (former Greenland Premier) the Greenland Commissioner, the Pikialasorsuaq Commission is mandated to conduct consultations in the communities in Nunavut and Greenland that are closely connected to Pikialasorsuaq.
equests are environmentally transmitted, which
Because approximately 80% of all infectious
**WHY IS IT SO IMPORTANT TO SOLVE**

**WHAT AND SANITATION**

**WIAH (Water Innovations for Healthy Arctic Homes) was a conference held in Anchorage, Alaska, September 18-21, 2016.**

Most of the conference sketched the problems of fresh water supply and wastewater or sewage problems in the Arctic. By listening to the many technical presentations it seems that the traditional solutions as known outside the Arctic are not economical sustainable and cannot be maintained due to lack of trained personnel. It has been proven that households with pipe water systems have significant lesser health problems than households without.

Two Danish researchers, Kåre Hendriksen and Pernille Jensen, and one student represented Greenland from Ittoqqortoormiit, Kristian Hammeken. All three are affiliated to ARTEK.

Pernille Jensen talked about the potentials and challenges of biogas from fish industry waste in the Arctic. Her focus was on the factory in Sisimiut where the potentials of producing biogas are similar or maybe even higher than in conventional known plants in Denmark. But as mentioned before it requires political will and financial investments.

Kåre Hendriksen focused on how far the Self-Government is away from fulfilling the UN Millennium Development Goals. His main focus was the many smaller settlements where sanitation is an almost unknown phenomenon. At some extend also in the northern and eastern towns in the country. But as mentioned a couple of times before it requires political will and financial investments.

Finally Kristian Hammeken, who is born and raised in Ittoqqortoormiit presented his home town in a very personal way, by telling the story about water and waste in not all that delicate photos.
INDIGENOUS PEOPLES’ KNOWLEDGE CAN HELP US PREVENT CLIMATE CHANGES

A rare statement from the international society, but this was the clear message at the Arctic Circle Forum in Reykjavik, October 2016 from UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon, when he urged governments to ensure that Indigenous Peoples’ rights and contributions remain central, when ways to fight climate changes are discussed.

“Indigenous Peoples are also affected by national strategies for climate change adaptation, especially renewable energy initiatives such as windmill farms and hydropower projects, which often take place in their territories. This has created tension and brought displacement and division. The UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) is our instrument for how to recognize, and respect Indigenous Peoples’ full oracles and initiatives.”

The General-Secretary further said: “We have often seen many specialist, governments and industrial policies in the name of economical development, have been fighting against nature. Indigenous People have centuries of old wisdom of how to live harmoniously with the nature. We have to learn those wisdoms from them. I urge you to ensure that Indigenous Peoples, their rights and contributions will remain central as we address these challenges.”

ICC Greenland welcomes Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon’s speech and expresses further inclusion of Indigenous’s knowledge in every project dealing with the Arctic.
ICC Greenland Vice President Martha Abelsen resigned from her position in June 2016, due to her new job. Nuka Kleemann, the Head of the College of Social Education, was elected as the new Vice President.

Nuka Kleemann was born in 1964 in Upernavik, Greenland. He is a graduate from Ilisimatusarfik (University of Greenland) with BA of Arts. He worked as a teacher at Knud Rasmussen’s Folk Highschool for two years, and worked as Education Advisor at the Department of Education for the Greenland government in 10 years. Nuka Kleemann is on his 11th year working as the Head of the College of Social Education.

Besides his current job, Nuka serves as the President of The Sports Confederation of Greenland, since 2003. He was an ICC Greenland General Assembly delegate in 1993 and 2006, and was serving as Chairman of the Greenland delegation, until he was elected as an ICC Executive Council member in June 2016.

We asked Nuka about his priorities and goals, as the new member of the ICC Executive Council. He replied:

– As the new member of the ICC Executive Council, I intend to do my part to carry out the goals of the Kitigaaryuit Declaration the next two years. Regarding education, ICC Greenland is currently working on the Education Summit to be held in Greenland.

– I intend to maintain and work on the good reputation ICC has obtained nationally and internationally. In the remaining term, I am committed to work on issues related to Greenland and for all INUIT.
ICG-P SIULERSUISUENIRI QAAQORTUMI
ATAATSIMEEQQQAMMERPUT


Nunut ilaarsortasut nalunaaraatasan, IF-imi. Siddigasuanik aqtisineq pillugu atatsimeersuurtisnissamut pilersaarutit pillugu atatsimeersuurtisnissaq (Wildlife Management Summit), Aningaasarsioneq pillugu atatsimeersuurtisnissaq (Inuit Economic Summit), and Aningaasarsioneq pillugu atatsimeersuurtisnissaq (Inuit Educational Summit).

Pilajajit ataat simeersuartitsinissamut peqa taal laqullugit nissuiaateqarfigisimavai.

1. Viceborgmesteri Simon Simonsen kommunilmil aatsitassassoriinnikktun siulersuisuuneriit, qarneranik takusassinniarlugit.

1. Viceborgmesteri Simon Simonsen kommunilmil aatsitassassoriinnikktun siulersuisuuneriit, qarneranik takusassinniarlugit.

ICC-P SIULERSUISUENIRI QAAQORTUMI
ATAATSIMEEQQQAMMERPUT

The members of the ICC Executive Council from Alaska, Arctic Canada, Greenland, and Chukotka in Russia were in the days of August 25 to 30 gathered in Qaqortoq to take stock of ICC’s international activities.

Besides presenting the country reports and the work done in the UN and the Arctic Council three planned summits on the Management of Living Resources, Finance, and Education were discussed. More specifically it can be mentioned that all three summits generally have troubles in finding the necessary financial resources to be implemented within the planned timeframe.

The summit on the Management of Living Resources has thus been postponed from this fall to November 2017 in Nunavik. The summit on Economy is most advanced and will be held in February 2017 in Anchorage. For Greenland, the plan is to invite both private and Government owned companies to participate. The intention of the summit is to create more links and partnerships across the Arctic. The summit on Education is under the auspices of ICC Greenland, and is planned for early spring 2018.

Mayor of the Municipality Kujalleq Jørgen Waver Johansen welcomed the ICC’s Executive Council to Qaqortoq, and informed about the municipality’s development policies. First deputy mayor Simon Simonsen and the new adviser on mineral resources geologist Ole Christiansen presented the policy development with focus on mineral resources.

In connection with the meetings, visits to the experimental farm and school for the coming sheepfarmers in Upernaviarsuk and the private sheepfarm Kangerluuarsorjuok were arranged.

INUIT TUSAATAAT · ICC GREENLAND NEWSLETTER · 05-2016
ISSITTUMI SIUNNERSUISOQATIGIINNI
INUK QITIUTIKKUSUNNEQARPOQ

Issittumi Siunnersuisoqatigiinni ambassadør (Senior Arctic Officials – SAO aamma nunat inoqaqvaa suilinaaqtagiiffi siluqasimmaat) tassiitaaQaataaqartaaqatigiinni tassani ilaasortaaat aamma ataavartumik issittumi nunat inoqaqvaa peqataasaartuu (Per­­
manent Participants –PP) Portland, Maine­mi oktobarip 5­6-anilu 2016 ataatsimiipput. Siun­nnersuisoqatigiit ataatsimiinnerminni maanna mut suliaasit tunngasunik suliaasaatanaqartut ava­­
ngiisiluaaliiqarpoq. SAO­it PP­illu (Issittumi nunat inoqqaavisa ataavartumik peqataasartui)) ukiumut marloriarlutik ataatsimiittarput, ataatsimiinnerminnilu suleqatigiissitaliat (working groups) arfiniliusut suliaasa kilififi il. il. iloqallisigisarlugit.

Amerikkap siulittaasuunerani ataatsiminnner­
mi kingullermi kingulliullu tulliani silap aliangagarto­
rornera samminingaqoqipooq. Silap aliangago­
rornera asortormeqsinnanngimmat pivi­
­suummallu, alliannngatigiissitaliat alliannngatior­
rnernuq piviusunnulu nutaanut pitsaanepaamiqían qanoq suulissuaassinaaqeensan suleqatigiissitaliap.

Siunnersuisoqatigiit issittumassuuffik 2017­
­imi Finlandip nangittussaavaa.ATASSAmimmunut tuqut tarnermut pissaatingerneqartut nunani asisi­
ginniaaraluartut, SDWG suleqatigiissitaliap Inuillili atu­
ganernersut oqallisigineqartarma tu.

Kikkulluunniit assortornesaadningaalit oqatit ti­
inuuaQiit kikkullunniit suuqeraneqartut nu­
gnutaaqajaanerat annertuumik ajornartorsiutaam­
tam. ICC Saamiit Siunnersuisoqatigiiffiallu peqataapput.

Finlandip Issittumi Siunnersuisoqatigiinni siu­
littaassuuffaqelemmiini suliniutigisassamini piqtaa nistut itninniartitaaneq sammiinnerut. Tassani Arctic University (UArctic) qitiulluitutuvaq. ICC Kalaallit Nunaat aamma tassani Ilissarluq unarnni akisupput naa­
akkernersuutik piumassuseqarnaaq angingaasa­
leerusussuseqarnerlu amigataapput. Ajornar­
torsiummut suliniuteqearneeq WASH-imik taat­
guteqarpoq.

Nungusaataanngitsumik ineriartortitsinissaq pillugu suliaqtagiissitaliap Or­
ono­-ni ataatsiminnerani kunngegarfik Danmark sinnetlugu nuap imikka­
kortuuniilu marlunnersut Rebecca Lyngne (Kalaallit Nunaat) aamma Joannes V. Hansen (Savalimmitt) peqataapput.

At the SDWG meeting in Orono the Kingdom of Denmark was only represented­
ed by two parts of the Kingdom: Rebecca Lyngne (Greenland) and Joannes V. Hansen (Faroe Islands).

Nungusaataanngitsumik imeriartortitsinissaq pillugu suliaqtagiissitaliap Or­
ono-ni ataatsiminnerani kunngegarfik Danmark sinnetlugu nuap imik­
kortuuniilu marlunnersut Rebecca Lyngne (Kalaallit Nunaat) aamma Joannes V. Hansen (Savalimmitt) peqataapput.

At the SDWG meeting in Orono the Kingdom of Denmark was only represented­
ed by two parts of the Kingdom: Rebecca Lyngne (Greenland) and Joannes V. Hansen (Faroe Islands).
Portland, Maine, there were various side events to the SAO meeting. Greenland chef, Inunnguaq Hegelund, presented Greenlandic inspired dishes at the restaurant Vinland.

ARCTIC COUNCIL AND MORE HUMAN DIMENSION

The ambassadors to the Arctic Council (Senior Arctic Officials – SAO) and representatives of Arctic indigenous peoples’ organizations (Permanent Participants – PP) met in Portland, Maine on October 5 and 6, 2016, to discuss the Council’s on-going work and future plans about environmental issues and sustainable development. The SAO’s and PP’s meet twice a year to discuss progress in the six working groups, etc.

At the last and second last meeting of the American chairmanship, climate change again was in focus. The realization that one cannot prevent global warming, the working groups are focusing on developing models for how to best adapt to the new reality.

Finland takes over the chairmanship in 2017 and presented their program and work plan for their two-year chairmanship.

Prior to the SAO meeting in Portland, there was a meeting in the Sustainable Development Working Group (SDWG) October 1 and 2 in Orono, Maine. The working group is also known as the ‘human face’ of Arctic Council, because it is the working group that is working primarily with the human dimension rather than with technical solutions.

As we know suicide is of major concern in the Arctic. Although the reasons for it vary from country to country, the SDWG has a project called ‘Rising-Sun’ that collects data with the purpose to create a better understanding of the problem and hopefully address it.

Everyone can agree on, that survival of the small languages is another major problem. ICC, together with the Sami Council, has the leading role in the project on assessing, monitoring and promoting Arctic Indigenous Languages, but the problem is that financing for the project has not been allocated. This time the states promised that the necessary funding should be found.

Water and sewage are not compatible, but for many places in the Arctic, this is a real problem. There are solutions, but they are costly and the political will and the necessary finances to solve the problems are apparently not present. The project is called WASH.

When Finland takes over the chairmanship of Arctic Council, education will be a key issue on the agenda. Here the Arctic University (UArctic) plays a central role. ICC Greenland has a special interest in this, because we are hosting the ICC summit on Education in the spring of 2018. Further, we are working on making the capacity building youth seminars to be more permanent, rather than just a few standalone seminars.
Álgu in the Saami language means “beginning”.

Hjalmar Dahl, ICC Greenland President, on behalf of ICC was the first signer on the agreement to establish a fund to support the six Arctic indigenous peoples’ organizations in the Arctic Council.

Since the establishment of the Arctic Council in 1996, the nation states have spoken about such a fund should be established. There have been several approaches, but nothing happened until the organizations themselves started to work on it a few years ago.

The fund has two goals. First, is to create a fund with a capitalization of $30 million US. Interests from the fund shall be used for capacity building of the six individual organizations. Sec-ond, to create a project fund, which will be used to support projects on a continuous basis.

– We get a better foundation for a long-term planning of our work in the Arctic Council. Currently, we are dependent on annual applications that may, or may not be honoured. We’ve been lucky so far, but it is always with ‘little stomach cramps’ until the decision is announced – says Hjalmar Dahl.
FINLANDIMI INUUSUTTUT ISUMASIOQATIGIINNERAT


Juuni 2016-imi aapassaanik suliutigaluni isumasioqatigiiissisineq Inari, Finlandimi inger-lanneraqpoq.

Isumasioqatigiiissiineni nunat inoqqaavisa FN-imii Isstutumilu Siunnersuisoqatiginni suliit sammineqarput.

Kalaallit Nunaanniti peqataapput Tukummin-nguaq N. Olsen, Tina Kuitse, Jakob Thorin aama Kuluk Lynge, tamarmik ilismatusarfinni iliniartuusut.


Saamit Siunnersuisqatigiinnerit piqatiginnuarsut, ICC Saamillu Suliniaqatigiinnerit Tukumminnguaq N. Olsen, Tina Kuitse, Jakob Thorin aama Kuluk Lynge, tamarmik Ilisimatusarfik.'


– Siunnissi isilli siutuuterssasauvasi, uan-galu siunnissi FN-imii Issittumilu Siunnersuisoqatigiiinneri sanileralusi issiaqatigisalerumaarsissi qularingilara, Alle Javo oqarpoq.


YOUTH SEMINAR IN FINLAND

In November 2015 ICC Greenland in cooperation with the Saami Council held a capacity building seminar for young Greenlanders and Saami in Nuuk.

In June 2016, the second seminar was held in Inari, Finland.

The seminars focused on the indigenous peoples’ work in the UN and in the Arctic Council.

The students from Greenland were Tukummin-nguaq N. Olsen, Tina Kuitse, Jakob Thorin and Kuluk Lynge, all students at the university ‘Ilisimatusarfik’.

The faculty from Greenland were ICC Greenland President Hjalmar Dahl and Executive Director Mads Fægteborg. ICC Greenland office coordinated the two seminars. Saami experts were also part of the faculty during the seminar.

During her visit on June 15, the President of the Saami Council Aile Javo expressed the importance of the initiative to strengthen young people’s interest in these two focal points. Furthermore, she emphasized that the friendships that were established during the workshop seminars would enhance future cooperation between the ICC and the Saami Council.

– You are the future leaders, and I will surely come to sit side by side with you in the UN and the Arctic Council, expressed Aile Javo.

Also on June 15, the Finnish Saami Parliament opened. Hjalmar Dahl was invited as a guest of honour, while the rest of the seminar’s participants were invited as guests.

A total of 12 students from both Greenland and the Sami regions in the North participated.


NUNARSUARMI TAMARMI NUNAT INOQQAQAVINUT AGGUSTIP 9-AAT ULLORITINNEQARPOQ

Tamanna malunnartinniarlugu Dr. Dalee S. Dorough Alaskameeroq Isittitormit sinnerlugit FN-imit Nunat Inoqqaqavisa Atugaat pillugit Isumner-soqatigiiffiinni 1. januari 2017-ip tungaanut ilaasortaasoq imutat oqaseqateqarpoq:

Eqqaamassavartut oktobair 12-at (tassa ul-loq Christoffer Columbusimik Amerikatik tikiiffia) nunat inoqqaqavisa nunarsami nunat inoqqaavvinut ulloritinneqartussat atalajangitquaqsqarsiqmagalurarmassuuk... Ullup taasaqsaa oqalluttuara saniinikattul malunnarteqernerar nunat inoqqaqavisa ilaasilluuarpaat (ingammiuki nunani kelliri).

Taamaturtul uqallurtisissamiimatti sutilinuteqarneq, Colombusimik Amerikatik tikiennanilet uqull 500-mngtortorississap pilersaarsurisissanni sattulugu, nunat inoqqaqavisa ataatimooorullugu ilungersuutigilergiisa. Kisiannili Spain, Italy (europamili nuunat ilaasortaat arlillit) siunner-suumut akkerluuppu.


Naak sullat piaqarutillippassut ingerlanneqarlliruttu kinguuneqarlaarlaartut, ulloritilliapqalluullunin inuittut qulliqvaat aqapqqaxullullu ulloqartitsinut aatsimooesuartit, inuit pillugit nunat sullermeersuullul pilotsuullut.”

Yet, I still have hope in humanity …

Tamanna malunnartinniarlugu Dr. Dalee S. Dorough Alaskameeroq Isittitormit sinnerlugit FN-imit Nunat Inoqqaqavisa Atugaat pillugit Isumner-soqatigiiffiinni 1. januari 2017-ip tungaanut ilaasortaasoq imutat oqaseqateqarpoq:

August 9th: International Day of the World’s Indigenous Peoples

Comment by Dr. Dalee S. Dorough, Alaska and Arctic member of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues till January 1st 2017.

We must remember the original desire of Indigenous peoples for October 12th to be designated as the International Day of the World’s Indigenous Peoples. The historical significance of this date is not lost on Indigenous peoples at least in the western hemisphere.

The collective Indigenous peoples’ effort for such a designation began in the context of preparations for the Quincentenary. However, Spain, Italy [and a few other European member states] objected to this proposal.

The result of fervent debate was to mollify Indigenous peoples with the date of August 9th by adoption of a GA resolution that also designated 1993 as the “year” of Indigenous peoples. The following year, another GA [Resolution 48/163 of 21 December 1993] established the first International Decade of the World’s Indigenous People [1995-2004], with the objective of addressing, among other matters, Indigenous human rights… a Second Decade has come and gone.

Disappointment aside, the delegations gathered at the 1992 Inuit Circumpolar Council General Assembly [held in Inuvik, NWT, Canada] adopted Resolution 92-23 calling for the UN “to organize and hold a World Conference on Indigenous Human Rights, in addition to other 1993 Indigenous year activities.”

Despite all of these extraordinary developments, on this auspicious day, please remember the many Inuit and other Indigenous peoples across the globe that have come and gone without for respect and for recognition of their distinct human rights.

I love sports and admire athleticism. However, the opening ceremony for the 2016 Olympics was a white wash of Brazil’s contribution to climate change through destruction of the Amazon forests not to mention the blatant human rights violations being perpetrated against the Indigenous peoples of this unique environment.

Yet, I still have hope in humanity …

INUIT TUSAATAAT · ICC GREENLAND NEWSLETTER · 05-2016 12
### INUIT ISSITTORMIUT SIUNNERSUISUISOQATIGIIFFIAT
### INUIT CIRCUMPOLAR COUNCIL (ICC)
### 2014-2018

#### SIULERSUISUUNERIT | EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Siulittaasooq / Chair</td>
<td>Okalik Eegeesiak</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANADA:</td>
<td>Nancy Karetak-Lindell, Vice-president/Siulittaasup tullia &amp; Herb Nakimayak, Member of the council/Siulersuunerni ilaasortaq</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALASKA:</td>
<td>James Stotts, Vice-president/Siulittaasup tullia &amp; Vera Metcalf, Member of the council, Siulersuisuunerni ilaasortaq</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUSLAND:</td>
<td>Tatiana Achirgina, Vice-president/Siulittaasup tullia &amp; Elena Kaminskaya, Member of the council, Siulersuisuunerni ilaasortaq</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KALAALLIT NUNAAT:</td>
<td>Hjalmar Dahl, Vice-president/Siulittaasup tullia &amp; Martha Abelsen, Member of the council, Siulersuisuunerni ilaasortaq</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ICC KALAALLIT NUNAANNI SIULERSUIT | ICC GREENLAND BOARD MEMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Siulittaasooq/President and CEO:</td>
<td>Hjalmar Dahl</td>
<td><a href="mailto:hjalm@inuit.org">hjalm@inuit.org</a> +299 32 36 32 (Allaffik/Office)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siulittaasup tullia /Vice-President :</td>
<td>Nuka Kleemann</td>
<td><a href="mailto:nuka@attat.gl">nuka@attat.gl</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilaasortaq/Member:</td>
<td>Aqqaluk Lynge</td>
<td><a href="mailto:aqqaluk@inuit.org">aqqaluk@inuit.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilaasortaq/Member:</td>
<td>Mimi Karlsen</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mimi@inatsisartut.gl">mimi@inatsisartut.gl</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilaasortaq/Member:</td>
<td>Aili Liimakka Laue</td>
<td><a href="mailto:alli.liimakka@gmail.com">alli.liimakka@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ALLAFFEQARFIIT IMMIKKOORTORTAQARFII | REGIONAL OFFICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Website</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KALAALLIT NUNAAT:</td>
<td><a href="http://www.inuit.org">www.inuit.org</a></td>
<td><a href="mailto:iccgreenland@inuit.org">iccgreenland@inuit.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANADA:</td>
<td><a href="http://www.inuitcircumpolar.com">www.inuitcircumpolar.com</a></td>
<td><a href="mailto:icc@inuitcircumpolar.com">icc@inuitcircumpolar.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALASKA:</td>
<td><a href="http://www.iccalaska.org">www.iccalaska.org</a></td>
<td><a href="mailto:icc@iccalaska.org">icc@iccalaska.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUSLAND:</td>
<td>0 <a href="mailto:dareva44@mail.ru">dareva44@mail.ru</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ICC KALAALLIT NUNAANNI SULISUT | ICC GREENLAND STAFF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allaffimmipisortaq/Head of the secretariat:</td>
<td>Rena Skifte</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rena@inuit.org">rena@inuit.org</a> +299 32 36 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aningaaserisoq/Accountant:</td>
<td>Elias Rosing</td>
<td><a href="mailto:elias@nuuk.net">elias@nuuk.net</a> +299 32 36 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ikiorti/Intern:</td>
<td>Tina Kultsi</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tina@inuit.org">tina@inuit.org</a> +299 32 36 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pisortaq/Executive Director:</td>
<td>Mads Fægteborg</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mads@inuit.org">mads@inuit.org</a> +299 32 36 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulininuntuatagatigiissaa isoq / Project Coordinator</td>
<td>Kuupik Kleist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pamuna Egede, Ph.D.-mut ilinniarat, Ilisimatusarfip, Ålborg Universititip ICC Kalaallit Nunaataltu atani. Ph.D. Fellow at the University of Greenland, Ilisimatusarfik, University of Ålborg, Denmark and ICC Greenland.

---

**INUIT TUSAATAAT · ICC GREENLAND NEWSLETTER · 05-2016**