



*Aqqaluk Lyngé*

## AQQALUK LYNGE – 70-LIIVOQ

Oktoberip 12-ani Aqqaluk Lyngep, ICC-imi siulittaasuusimasup, 70-liinera naliussiniarlugu ICC qaaqqusivoq. Qaaqqusinermi Aqqaluk Lyngep ukiorpassuarni kalaallini inuiaqatigiinni suleqataasimanera kiisalu naggueqatigiit Inuit akornanni suleqataasimanera nunallu tamalaat akornanni ukuerineqarnissatsinnik sulissutiginnissimanera ataqqiniarneqarpoq.

Aqqaluk Lyngé nunatsinni suli inatsisiliortoqanngitsugut inunngorpoq, nunallu sinniisui taamanikkut Danmarkimi oqartussanut siunnersuisuinnartut inissisimapput. Namminersornerulluni, kingornalu Namminersorluni Oqartussaqaarnissamik sorsuuteqarneq 1970-kkunni aallartip-poq. Ullumikkullu Namminersorlutik Oqartussaqaarnermi kunngeqarfiup Danmarkip iluani nammineq aalajangiisinaaneq ingerlanneqarpoq. Politikeritut siuttutut Aqqaluk Lyngé Kalaallit Nunaata nammineernerulernissaanut angusaqaqataasimavoq.

## AQQALUK LYNGE – 70 YEARS

On October 12 ICC Greenland hosted a birthday reception to celebrate 70th birthday of Aqqaluk Lyngé, former Chair of the ICC. The celebration was to honour Mr. Lyngé for his long-term contribution to the Greenland society as well as for his many years' contribution and commitment to the Inuit cooperation and international recognition.

Aqqaluk Lyngé was born when Greenland not yet had a legislative parliament, and the representatives of the population had only an

Naak Aqqaluk Lyngé inuunermi annersaani nunat inoqqaavisa pisinnaatitaaffiit namminerlu aalajangiisinaatitaalernissaanut siuttut sorsuutiginnittuusimagaluarluni, Kalaallit Nunaanni namminersulivinnissamat aallussineq annertuallaartoq isumaqarpoq, tassami nunatta ajornartorsiutaanik maannakkut atuuttunik aaq-qeeqqaarnissaq pisariaqarmat. Tassani ilaatigut Namminersornermut Oqartussat inatsisaanni

2009-meersumi oqartussaaffiit 30-inik sinnillit qanoq tiguneqarnissaat piviusunngortinnissaallu pineqarput. Taamaattorli Kalaallit Nunaata namminersortup takorluugariurnissaanik attasinnis-saq isumagivaa.

Qaaqqusinermi soorunami naliuttup ilaqutai, inuit pisortaneersut, suliffeqarfinneersut, kattuf-finneersut namminersortullu katillugit 50-it sin-neqartup peqataapput.

*Aqqaluk Lyngé,  
nulia Erna emutartillu.  
Aqqaluk Lyngé, his wife  
Erna and their grandchild.*



advisory function to the authorities in Denmark. The struggle for Home Rule and later Self Rule began in the 1970'es. This means that Greenland today have Self-Government, and can act independently within the Kingdom of Denmark. As front politician Aqqaluk Lyngé has been part to reach a more independent Greenland.

Though Aqqaluk Lyngé most of his life has been a front fighter for indigenous rights and the right of self-determination, he thinks that the focus on Greenland's way to be an independent

state fills too much, because steps needs to be taken to solve the immediate problems of the country. This includes how to take over and implement the over 30 remaining responsibilities set out in the 2009 Self-Government Act. However, he believes that the dream should always be an independent Greenland.

At the reception more than 50 representatives from the official Greenland, institutions, organizations and the private sector participated.



AVAJA EGEDE LYNGE

## ICC-P FN-IMI INGERLASSAI

# FN-IP NUNAT INOQQA AVISA ATUGAAT PILLUGIT ISUMMERSOQATIGIIVI

FN-ip nunat inoqqaavisa Atugaat pillugit Isummersoqatigiivi aprilip 24-aniit majip 5-anut 2017 FN-ip New Yorkimi qitiusumik allattoqarfi-ani 16-issaanik ataatsimiipput.

Ataatsimiinnermi immikkut quleqtarineqarpoq: ***“FN-ip Nunat inoqqaavisa pisinnaatitaaffiisa ukiunik qulinngortorsiunerat: Nalunaarutip atuutilersinneqarnissaanut piareersaatit”***.

Nunat inoqqaavisa pisinnaatitaaffiisa ukiunik qulinngortorsiunerat nalliusillugu 25. april FN-ip ataatsimeersuarterfiani pisoqartitsisoqarpoq. Issittoq sinnerlugu ICC-p siulittaasua Okalik Egeesiak saqqummiivoq. Saqqummiineq Saamit Siunnersuisoqatigiivinit, Norgemi, Sverigemi Finlandimilu Saamit inatsisartuinit tapersorsorneqarpoq. Nalliusinerup saniatigut Saamit Inuillu Issittormiut ataatsimiittartoqatigiivisut pisinnaatitaaffiit qulinngortorsiunerat pillugu aamma saqqummiivugut.

Qulinngortorsiunerup saniatigut “Empowerment of indigenous women and the indigenous youth” – tassalu nunat inoqqaavisa inuusuttaasalu pitsanerumik pisinnaatitaaffisigut atugasaqartinnissaannik anguniagaqarnissaq, sammineqarpoq, inuusuttullu saqqummiisinnerqarlutik.

FN-ip nunat inoqqaavisa pisinnaatitaaffiitut atatumik Permanent Isummersoqatigiiffimmi

piginnaatitsissutit arfiniliusut oqallisigineqarput. Piginnaatitsissutit tassaapput:

Aningaasarsiornikkut ineriartorneq, [kulturi](#), [avatangiisit](#), [ilinniagaqarneq](#), [peqqinnissaq inuillu pisinnaatitaaffii](#). Aammalu nunat inoqqaavinit, nunanut FN-imi ilaasortanut, aningaasaarsiormerut, FN-imilu immikkut piginnaasaqarfinnut oqaloqatiginninnerit sammineqarput. Nunat Inoqqaavisa Atugaat pillugit immikkut Nalunaaruteqartartup suliani saqqummiuppai kiisalu pisinnaatitaaffiit pillugit ilisimasallit pisinnaatitaaffiinilu sorsuutiginnittut saqqummiusippit oqaloqatigineqarlutillu.

Ataatsimiinnermi piujartitsisumik ineriartortitsineq pillugu nalunaarusiaq ‘2030’ pillugu oqallinnertalimmik saqqummiunneqarpoq. FN-ip ataatsimeersuarnerata piujartitsisumik ineriartortitsineq pillugu 2030 Agenda 25. sept. 2015-imi akuersissutigivaat quleqtaqartoq: “Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”. Oqaluserisq 1. januar 2016-imi atuutsinneqalerpoq ukiunilu tulluuttuni 15-imi atuutissalluni. Piujartitsisumik ineriartortitsineq pillugu anguniakkat 17-iupput, 169-illu imminnut ataqatigiittunik immikkoortortartut aalajangiunneqarlutik.

Nunarsuaq tamakkerlugu nunat inoqqaavisa ataatsimeersuarneranni nunat inoqqaavisa FN-imi peqataatinneqarnerunissaanut pitsanngor-

saatissat ICC-miit 2016-17-mi aallunneqarsi-mapput. Suliaq uninngagallarpoq nangeqqinneqarnissaa qaqugu pissanersoq sulilunalaralluni.

Saamit siunnersuisoqatigiiviniit Anne Nourgamip Issittoq sinnerlugu Nunat Inoqqaavisa Atugaat pillugit Isummersoqatigiiffimmi ukiuni pingasuni sivisussusillimmik ilaasortatut aallartip-poq. Anep Dalee S. Dorrough, qinigaaffinni marlunni ilaasortaasimasoq taarserpaa.

## FN-IMI NUNAT INOQQA AVISA PISINNAATITAFFIINUT ATATILLUGU EXPERT MECHANISM ANNERTU-SISAMILLU SULIASSAI

Nunat Inoqqaavisa pisinnaatitaaffiitut atatil-lugu Immikkut Ilisimasallit Ataatsimiittartoqatigiivi, Expert Mechanism On the Rights of Indigenous Peoples-mik (EMRIP) taagorneqartoq Genevemi, Schweizimiittumi 2017-imi julip 10-niit 14-ata tungaanut qilissaanik ataatsimiippoq.

FN-imi nunat inoqqaavisa 2014-imi nunarsuaq tamakkerlugu ataatsimeersuarnerannit aalajangiussat, EMRIP-ip suliassaannik nunallu inoqqaavisa FN-imi peqataatinneqarnerannut tungatillugu allannguuteqartitsisussat, ICC-mit sammineqarsimapput.

Nunarsuaq tamakkerlugu ataatsimeersuarnermit EMRIP-ip suliassaasigut allannguinnissa-

mut pitsanngorsaaniissamullu inassutigineqartut suli pisussaaffitsit isigaagut, taamaasilluni nunat inoqqaavisa pisinnaatitaaffiitun ataqqinninnissaq annertunerusoq siuarsarneqarsinnaaqullugu. Taamaalilluni nunat inoqqaavisa pisinnaatitaaffiisa piviusunngortinneqarnissaannut nakkutiginnineq, nalliiarneq pitsanngorsaanerlu ajornannginnerusumik peqataaffigineqarsinnaangussasoq siunertaavoq.

Issittumi nunat inoqqaavisut (Arctic Caucus) nuannaarutigaarput EMRIP-ip suliassaasa annertusarnerat tamanit tapersorneqarmat, tassanimi nunat ilaasortat nunallu inoqqaavi nalunaarummik piviusunngortitsinissaminut peqataanerunissaat siuarsarneqassaaq, peqatigisaanik EMRIP nunani ataasiakkaani pisunut suli-aqarsinnaanerulissalluni. 2016-miit taamatut aalajangiineq tamakkiisumik atuutilerpoq.

## NUNAT INOQQAAVISA FN-IMI PEQATAASINNAANERAT PITSANNGORIAATEQARPOQ

2015-mi FN-imi Ataatsimeersuarnerata inassutigivaa FN-ip siulittaasuata nunat inoqqaavisa pitsaanerusumik peqataalersinnaanerannut tunngasup ingerlaqqinnissaanut isumaginnineq ingerlatissagaa. Nunat Inoqqaavisa FN-imi peqataatinneqarnerunissaat nunarsuaq tamakkerlugu ataatsimeersuurtuniit aalajangersakkami eqqaaneqarpoq, suliassarlu ingerlanneqalerluni.

Novembarip 11-ni 12-anilu 2016, Thailandimi Bangkokimi oqaloqatigiisitsisoqarpoq, tassani nunat inoqqaavi nunarsuarmi immikkoortunit arfineq-marlunneersut FN-imi pioreersuni peqataanissaminni isummaminnik periusissaminnillu isumaliuteqarnissaat siunertarineqarluni. Oqaloqatigiisitsinermi isummersuutit ersaripput.

Nunat inoqqaavisa nunaasalu toqqaannartumik isumaqarluartumillu peqataanissaannut FN-ip iluani aalaakkaasumik alaatsinaatsitaqarnissamik pilersitsinissaq kissaatigineqarpoq.

14.-15. december 2016 nunat inoqqaavisa sinniisuisa akuerisaasumillu sinniisoqarfiisa FN-mi apeqqutini taakkununga tunngassuteqartuni qanoq ilillutik peqataanerunissaannut atattillugu ataatsimiisitsisoqarpoq. Nunanit FN-imut ilaasortanit nunallu inoqqaavisa sinniisuinit suliqqarfiinillu nunat inoqqaavisa qanoq ilillutik FN-imi peqataanerunissaannut isummersuutit tusarniarneqarput.

2017-ip aasaani ukierneranilu nunat ilaasortat nunallu inoqqaavisa akornanni aalajangersagassamat atattillugu isumaqatigiinniartoqarpoq. Isumaqatigiinniarnerni Norgemi Saamit inatsisartuisa sinniisai saqqummiussisupput. Ajorluartumik isumaqatigiinniarnernit unittoomata suliaq piffissaligaanngitsumik kinguartinneqarpoq.

Allagaatit paasissutissallu pingaaruteqartut tamarmik ukunani pissarsiarineqarsinnaapput atuarneqarsinnaallutillu:

- [www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/](http://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/)
- [www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/IPeoples/EMRIP/Pages/EMRIPIndex.aspx](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/IPeoples/EMRIP/Pages/EMRIPIndex.aspx)



*ICC Kalaallit Nunaanni siulittaasoq Hjalmar Dahl, New Yorkimi Permanent Forumimi ataatsimeeqataasoq.*

*ICC Greenland President, Hjalmar Dahl at a Permanent Forum meeting in New York.*

## ICC'S UNITED NATIONS ACTIVITIES UN PERMANENT FORUM ON INDIGENOUS ISSUES

The 16th session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues was held April 24 to May 5, 2017 at the UN Headquarters, New York.

The Special Theme of the year was: ***"Tenth Anniversary of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples: measures taken to implement the Declaration"***.

Tuesday April 25 a ceremony was held at the UN General Assembly Hall to celebrate the Tenth Anniversary of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. ICC Chair delivered a presentation on behalf of the Arctic. The sponsors of the presentation include Saami Council and all Sami Parliament in Norway, Sweden and Finland. ICC regional offices were provided with the speech. Besides the celebration we also delivered a presentation as the Arctic Caucus.

Besides the discussion on the theme: "Tenth

Anniversary of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples: measures taken to implement the Declaration." there was an item regarding follow-up the recommendations of the Permanent Forum on: Empowerment of indigenous women and the indigenous youth. Global Youth Caucus including the Inuit youth present delivered a presentation in this regard.

The discussion on the implementation of the six mandated areas of the Permanent Forum with reference to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples was discussed. The mandate areas are: Economic development, [culture](#), [the environment](#), [education](#), [health](#) and [human rights](#). Also, dialogue with indigenous peoples, member states, funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system was on the agenda. Dialogue

with the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples and the Chair of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples with regard to indigenous human rights defenders was also in the agenda.

During the session a report on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was submitted followed with a discussion. The United Nations General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development titled "Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" on 25 September 2015. The Agenda came into effect on January 1, 2016 and will carry through the next 15 years. It is a broad and universal policy agenda, with [17 Sustainable Development Goals](#) and 169 associated targets, which are described as integrated and indivisible.

The follow-up to the outcome document of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples regarding ways to enhanced participation of indigenous peoples at the United Nations has been one of the issues ICC and the Saami Council have been focused on in 2016-17. A presentation of a draft resolution will be negotiated to be considered by the General Assembly fall 2017.

Anne Nourgam from the Saami Council started officially her 3 years term as member of the Permanent Forum for Arctic. Anne replaced Dalee S. Dorough who served as member in two election terms.

### UN EXPERT MECHANISM ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND ITS ENHANCED MANDATE

The tenth session of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (EMRIP) took place from July 10 to July 14 2017 at the Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland.

ICC has been faced on the follow up issues from the outcome resolution of the United Nations World Conference on Indigenous peoples in 2014, which are to modify the EMRIP mandate as well as indigenous peoples enhanced participation within the United Nations system.

We are still committed to the World Conference's call for the modification and improve-

ment of EMRIP's mandate, so that it can more effectively promote respect for the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and better assisting States to monitor, evaluate and improve the implementation of the Declaration.

As the Arctic Indigenous Peoples (Caucus) we are pleased that there appears to be broad support for an expansion of the mandate of EMRIP, so that it can better engage Member States and Indigenous Peoples in advancing the implementation of the Declaration, including by allowing EMRIP to address country-specific situations. Since Sept. 2016 the resolution is now in full effect. A Saami woman got the Arctic seat as member of EMRIP.

### FOLLOW UP ISSUE ON THE OUTCOME OF THE WCIP RE. ENHANCED PARTICIPATION OF IP'S AT UN

In 2015 the United Nations (UN) General Assembly requested the President of the UN General Assembly to conduct consultations regarding follow up issues re. EMRIP and enhanced IP participation in UN mentioned in the resolution adopted by the World Conference to collect views in order to prepare a compilation of views presented during previous consultations.

November 11-12, 2016 a dialogue meeting was held in Bangkok, Thailand to provide indigenous peoples from all seven regions of the world the opportunity to consider and consolidate their positions and strategies regard-

ing their UN participation in already available documents. The views are clear during the dialogue meeting. Establishment of a permanent observer status within the UN system to enable indigenous peoples and nations direct and meaningful participation is the key.

December 14th and 15th 2016, UN started its consultations at the UN Headquarters in New York concerning continuation of the process to find ways to enable the participation of indigenous peoples' representatives and institutions in meetings of relevant UN bodies on issues affecting them. The goal is to hear views from Member States of UN and indigenous peoples' representatives and institutions regarding new ways of indigenous peoples' participation within the UN system.

During the summer 2017 up to the fall a draft resolution was negotiated between member states and indigenous peoples. Saami Parliament of Norway represented the Arctic during the negotiations. Because of considerable disagreements regarding the wording of the resolution indigenous representatives stepped out until new negotiations could start up again.

All necessary documents and information can be obtained through these links:

- [www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/](http://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/)
- [www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/IPeoples/EMRIP/Pages/EMRIPIndex.aspx](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/IPeoples/EMRIP/Pages/EMRIPIndex.aspx)



## FN-IP NUNARSUARMI NUNAT INOQQA VINUT ULLORITITAA

9. august Naalagaaffiit Peqatigiit (FN) Nunat Inoqqaavinit Ullorititaa nunarsuaq tamakkerlugu nunat inoqqaavinit nalliuttorsutigineqartarpoq.

Ulloq taanna pingaaruteqarpoq aamma ukioq manna tassaammat Nunat Inoqqaavisa Pisinnaati-taaffii Naalagaaffiit Peqatigiinnit 2007-imi akuersissutigineqarneranniit ukiut 10-nngortorsiorneqar-mata. Taamaattumik pissusissamissoorsoraara aperissalluni, pisinnaatitaaffiit nunani tamalaani aammalumi nunatsinni atuutilersinniarninut ilungersuuteqarneq sumut killinnersoq, ICC-p Kalaallit Nunaanni siulittaasua Hjalmar Dahl ulloq malunnartinniarlugu oqaaseqaammuni ilaatigut oqarpoq.

Ullumikkumut nunat ataasiakkaaginnaat nunat inoqqaavisa pisinnaatitaaffii atuutilersillugit nunatut tunngaviumik inatsiminnut ilanngutinnikuuaat, massakkullu Canada aamma taamaaliornissamut alloriaateqarnissamik nalunaaruteqarnikuulluni. Kunneqarfik Danmarki, tassalu Kalaallit Nunaat, pisinnaatitaaffinnut tapersersuisoq, sulii maannamut atuutilersitsinissamut alloriaateqanngilaq.

## THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' DAY - AUGUST 9TH

August 9th, the UN International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples, is celebrated by the Indigenous Peoples around the world.

'It is a day to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the UN Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2007. An important day to ask ourselves, how far we are in implementing the rights globally and in Greenland', says Hjalmar Dahl, ICC Greenland President on the day of commemoration.

To this date, only few countries have taken steps to implement the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in their national constitutions, but Canada has announced its progression of the implementation process. The Kingdom of Denmark, Greenland in this matter, is supporting the declaration but has not to this date initiated an actual implementation process.



*ICC Kalaallit Nunaanni siulittaasoo Hjalmar Dahl Finlandimi Oulumi ataatsimiinnermi 'Arctic Peoples' Dialogue' junip 16-ani 2017-pisumi oqalliseqataasoq.*

*ICC Greenland President, Hjalmar Dahl in the panel of the 'Arctic Peoples' Dialogue' in Oulu, Finland, June 16, 2017.*

## ICC EU-LU

Kalaallit Nunaanni ICC-p siulittaasua Hjalmar Dahl allaffimmilu pisortaq Mads Fægteborg Oulu, Finlandimi juunip 15-16, 2017 'EU-p Issittoq pillugu politikkaa tamakkiisoq' (An integrated European Union Policy for the Arctic) pillugu ataatsimiinnermi peqataapput.

EU-p pingajussaani Issittoq pillugu isumasioqatigiinnemi Parisimi Isumaqatigiissutip siunertaata aammalu FN-p 2030-p tungaanut nungusaataangitsumik ineriartortitsinissamik anguniagassatut siunniussaata ilungersuunneqarnissaat pingaarnerutilugit eqqartorneqarput. Issittumi silaannaap allanngoriartorneranut naleqqussarnissamut aningaasaliinissamut EU pia-reersimavoq. Issittoq pillugu EU-p anguniagassatut siunniussaasa saqqummiunnissaat pia-reersaasiornissaallu isumasioqatigiinnermi anertuumik sammineqarput.

## ICC AND THE EU

ICC Greenland President, Hjalmar Dahl and Executive Director Mads Fægteborg participated in 'An integrated European Union Policy for the Arctic' June 15-16, 2017 in Oulu, Finland.

The EU's third Arctic Communication emphasises that it is important to take into account the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the goals set in the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The European Union is prepared to provide funding for adaptation to climate change in the Arctic region. The Communication proposes a large number of measures that the EU intends to take in order to promote its Arctic policy.

'The European Global Strategy' EU-p nunarsuarmut tamarmut iliuusissiaani, nunat nunarsuup avannaaniittut (Issittumiittut) nunanik EU-mi ilaasortaasunik naalagaaffeqatillit tamarnik naalakkersuinnikut inatsiliorneranni sunniuteqaleriartuinnarnerat nassuerutigineqarpoq. Aammattaaq EU Issittumi aaqqiagiinnginnernik annikillisaaniarpoq, naalakkersuinnikut isumannaallisaanikkullu patajaatsumik suleqatigiinnissaq anguniarlugu.

EU massakkut Issittumi Siunnersuisoqatigiinni (Arktisk Råd) alaatsinaattut inissimalernissaq siunertarlugu qinnuteqarnikuvoq. EU-lu neriuteqarpoq alaatsinaattut inissimaneq (observer) pisortatigoortumik piaartumik aqqinneqarumaartoq.

Juunip 15-ani 'EU-mi oqartussaanagerusut' ullorivaat. Ministerit, kommissærit ambassadør-

illu Issittumut attuumasuteqartunut siunissami EU-p peqataatinneqarnerulernissaa siunertarlugu pilersaarumminnik saqqummiinneqarput.

Juunip 16-at ullaap-tungaani 'oqartussaanagerusut Issittumi atuisut oqalliffiat' ingerlanneqarpoq, ualikkullu 'Issittumi Nunat Inoqqaavisa oqallinnerat' ingerlanneqarluni.

ICC-p siulittaasua Okalik Egeesiak ICC-Illu Kalaallit Nunaanni siulittaasua Hjalmar Dahl, ICC-p Issittumi anguniagai pingaarnertullu suliniutai oqallittunut nassuiaatigaat.

Ajoraluartumik ministerit, kommissærit ambassadørillu siusinaarlutik ataatsimiinneq qimappaat, eqqartugassanillu pingaartitatsinnik oqaloqatigiinnissaraluaq qatangiinnarluni.

The European Global Strategy recognises the northern areas' increasingly integral role in all EU Member States' policies. In addition, the EU wants to minimise tensions in the Arctic region and strengthen stable political and security-related cooperation.

EU has applied to get observer status in Arctic Council, and hopes that the observer status be formalised as soon as possible.

June 15 was the day of the 'EU High-Level event', where ministers, commissioners and ambassadors were given the word for their specific visions of further EU involvement in the Arctic.

June 16 was the morning of the 'High-level session of the Arctic Stakeholder Forum' and the afternoon of the 'Arctic Indigenous Peoples' Dialogue'.

The Chair of the ICC Okalik Egeesiak and the ICC Greenland President Hjalmar Dahl had input to the dialogue regarding ICC's policy and their priorities of the Arctic.

Unfortunately the ministers, commissioners and ambassadors left the event early and we lost the opportunity to communicate important issues to them.



*Issittumi Siunnersuisoqatigiinni nunat ilaasortat arfineq-pingasusut erfalasui, USA-p siulittaasuuffiata nalaani.*

*The national flags of the 8 Arctic Nations and the flags of the Permanent Participants during the US Chairmanship of the Arctic Council.*

## FINLANDI ISSITTUMI SIUNNERSUISOQATIGIINNI SIULITTAASUNNGORPOQ

Maajimi 2017 Issittumi Siunnersuisoqatigiinni Finlandi siulittaasunngorpoq. Finlandip siunnersuisoqatigiinni siulittaasuunissamini (2017-2019) suliniutissaminut ima qulequtsiivoq:

***'Aaqqiissutissat ataatsimoorfiusinnaasut ujarlorlugit'***, aammalu Parisimi Isumaqaqatigisutip atortussanngortinneqarnissaa Naalagaaffiit Peqatigiillu (FN) ukiq 2030-p tungaanut nungusaataangitsumik ineriartortitsinermi anguniagassatut siunniussaata ilungersuullugit suliniutiginnissaat.

Siulittaasunerup nalaani suliassanik pingaar-

nersiuinermi imatut tullerriaarisuqarpoq: Avatangiisit innarliitsaaliorneqarnerat, nalunaarasuar-taatitigut attaveqatigiinnerulernissaq, silasiornermut tunngasutigut suleqatigiissuteqarnissaq aammalu ilinniartitaanermut tunngasutigut suleqatigiissuteqarnissaq.

***'Ilinniartitaaneq'*** Kalaallit Nunaanni ICC-p immikkut pingaartillugu soqtiginartippaa, Kalaallit Nunaanni ICC-p immikkoortortaqarfiata Inuit nunaanni ilinniartitaaneq pillugu (***Inuit Education Summit***) 2018-mi februarimi ataatsimeersuartitsisuunissaa pissutigalu, aamma

Saamit Inuillu inuusuttaannik piginnaanngor-saalluni Saamit Siunnersuisoqatigiiviniq suleqateqarneq ingerlateqqinneqarmat.

Ilinniartitaanermut pitsaasumut naligiimmik ammaassineq, qaffasissumik ilinniaqqiffinnut matunik ammaasarpoq, siunissamilu atorfeqalerumaarnermik periarfissiisarluni. Taamatut immikkoortitsinissarlutit allallu ilinniarsimanginnerup kingunerisinnaasaanik kingunerlutsitsinerit annikillisinneqartarput pinngitsoortinneqartarlutillu.

## FINNISH CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE ARCTIC COUNCIL

Finland took over the Chairmanship of the Arctic Council in May 2017. The theme under the Finnish Chairmanship (2017-2019) of the Arctic Council is ***'Exploring Common Solutions'*** and emphasizes the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. The chairmanship's priorities are

environmental protection, connectivity, meteorological cooperation, and education.

Especially ***'Education'*** is of great interest to ICC Greenland, because we are hosting the ***'Inuit Education Summit'*** in February 2018, and we are continuing our cooperation with the Saami Council on capacity building of our youth.

Equal access to good basic education opens the doors to learning trades, to higher education, and to finding a place in working life. It also lessens the risk of marginalization and the associated unfortunate consequences.

# ISSITTUMI PINNGORTITAMUT SIUNNIUTINUT NALILIILLUNI NALUNAARUSIORNISQAQ

ICC Kalaallit Nunaanni immikkoortortaqaarfim-meersut Mads Fægteborg aamma Parnuna Egede ICC Canadamilu immikkoortortaqaarfim-meersoq Tom Shelton peqatigalugit *'Issittumi pinngortitamut siunniutinut naliliilluni nalunaarusiornisqaq aallarnisarlugu suleqatigiissitami'*, *'Arctic Environmental Impact Assessment (AEIA) Kick-off Working Group'* Finlandimi Rovaniemimi Kemijärvilu juunip 19-21, 2017 ataatsimiin-nermi peqataapput.

Tom Sheldon, Parnuna Egede ICC Alaska-meersorlu Vernae Angnaboogok AEIA-mi suleqatigiinnut peqataalersussaapput, nalunaarusiassallu aaqjissuisussaannut ilaallissallutik.

Mads Fægteborg alaatsinaattut inissisimalis-saaq, siunissamilu tassani sulinermi peqataasa-runnaassalluni.

ICC-p 'Nunat inoqqaavisa ilisimasaat' pillugit Issittumi Siunnersuisoqatigiinnut saqqummius-sunnerat siuttuuffigisimavaa.

Ukiorpaalunngortuni taaguit tassunga at-tuumassutillit *'Sumiiffinni ilisimasat – Local knowledge'*, *'Iltisoqussaralugit ilisimasat – Traditional knowledge'* aammalu *'Sumiiffinni ilitsoqussaralugit ilisimasat – Local traditional knowledge'* pineqartumut ataatsimut tamaasa kattutaarlugit atorneqartarput.

Suleqatigiinni AEIA-mi sammeneqartussaapput

Utqiarvik-mi (Barrow) pisussami AEIA-p *'Nunat inoqqaaviniq peqataatitsinerulernisqaq aammalu Nunat Inoqqaavisa Ilisimasaannik (Indigenous Knowledge) atorluaalersinnisqaq'* pillugu ataatsi-miinnissap aaqjissuunnissaa.

Vernae Angnaboogok AEIA-p Utqiarvimmi ataatsimiinnissaani nov. 27-29, 2017 pisussami peqataassaaq, aammalu Rovaniemi, Finlandimi pisussami *'Nunani avannarlerni periarfissat AEIA-milu isiginneriaatsit nutaat'*, qulequtaralu-gu decembarip 11-12, 2017 ataatsimiinnissami peqataasussaalluni.

## ARCTIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT KICK-OFF

Mads Fægteborg and Parnuna Egede, both from ICC Greenland, participated together with Tom Sheldon from ICC Canada in the *'Arctic Environmental Impact Assessment (AEIA) Kick-off Working Group'* (AEIA) in Rovaniemi and Kemijärvi in Finland June 19-21, 2017.

Tom Sheldon and Parnuna Egede, together with Vernae Angnaboogok from ICC Alaska, are going to be participants of the AEIA-team and

members of the editorial group. Mads Fægte-borg had only an observer role, and will not participate in the future work of EIA.

ICC has taken the lead in introducing *'Indigenous Knowledge'* to the Arctic Council. For many years the terminologies *'Local Knowledge'*, *'Traditional Knowledge'* and *'Local Traditional Knowledge'* been used. The upcoming work of AEIA includes organizing the Utqiarvik (Barrow)

AEIA Workshop on *'Meaningful Engagement of Indigenous Peoples and the Utilization of Indigenous Knowledge'* in the AEIA process. Vernae Angnaboogok will attend the upcoming AEIA workshop in Utqiarvik on November 27-29, 2017 and a follow-up workshop on *'Nordic Possibilities and New Perspectives in AEIA'* in Rovaniemi, Finland on December 11-12, 2017.



*Parnuna Egede, Rovaniemimi Finlandimi AEIA Kick-off seminarimi juunip 20-anni 2017-mi pisumi saqqummiussisoq.*

*Parnuna Egede presenting her Power-Point at the AEIA Kick-off seminar in Rovaniemi, Finland, June 20, 2017.*

# KIFFAANNGISSUSEQARTUMIK, SIUSINAARTUMIK PAASISSUTISSINNEQAREERLUNILU AKUERSISARNEQ

Kiffaanngissuseqartumik, Siusinaartumik Paasissutissinneqareerlunilu Akuersisarneq ICC-p paasissutissiilluni suliaqartarnerani qitiuvoq. Tamannalu aatsitassarsiornerni uuliasionernilunat inoqqaavisa inuunerannut sunniuteqarsinnaasunik, soorlu piniarnernut aalisarnernut assigisaannullu, nunat atorneqarniarnerannut atatillugu pisarpoq. Kiffaanngissuseqartumik, siusinaartumik paasissutissinneqareerlunilu akuersinissamut ingerlassanut inuit namminneq aningaasarsiornissaannut sumiiffinnilu kulturiinut akornuusissusanut *naaggaarsinnaatitaaneq* qulakkeerneqarpoq.

FN-ip Inuttut Pisinnaatitaaffiit iluanni Eqqakkat Atortussiallu Uloriarnartut pillugit immikkut nalunaartartua oktoberimi nunatsinniippoq. Nuummiiinnerminilu ICC Kalaallit Nunaanni præsidentia Hjalmar Dahl aamma ataatsimeeqatigaa.

16. okt. Sermitsiap nittartagaatigit issuarneqarluni oqarpoq aatsitassarsiornissanut atatillugu sumiiffinni inuit annertunerusumik paasissutissinneqartarnissaat pisariaqartoq. Tassanilu aalajangiinissani isumalimmik peqataatinneqarnissamut paasinartunik paasissutissinneqartarnissaq pisariaqarpoq.

2016-imi Narsap eqqaani Kuannersuarni aatsitassarsiorniarnermut atatillugu innuttaasut peqataatinneqarnerannut atatillugu ICC-p nalunaarusiaani "Ajqorpoq"-mi akkerliisut illersuisullu paasinartunik naammattunik paasissutissinneqarnej ajortut inerniisooqarpoq.

Mads Fægteborg 18-20. septembarimi Helsinki Iссittumi Nukissiuutitut Ataatsimeersuarnermi, *Arctic Energy Summit-imi* peqataavoq. Ulluni pissanganartuni pingasuni nukissiuutit piujuartitsisussat pillugit paasissutissiisoqarpoq. Nukissiuutit piujuartitsisunik atuinissaq amerlasuut isumaqataaffigivaat, taamaattorli anorisaateqarfiit imermillu nukissiorfiit nunat inoqqaavisa nunanik qangaaniilli atueriaasiannut akkerliisinnaasartut eqqarsaatigineqassaaq.

Norgemi Altami erngup nukinga atorlugu nukissiorfik 1970-kkut naalerneranni saamit norkskillu oqartussaasa aporaaffigeqisaat assersuutigineqarpoq. Assersuut alla tassaavoq Norgemi anorisaateqarferujussuaq europami annersaasoq, Norgem anorisaataasa nukimmik tunisinerannik marloriaatinngortisigaluartoq, taamaattoq anorisaateqarfik tuttu neriniartar-

figivaat pingaaruteqartoq. Taamaannerani saamit tuttuutillit inuuniarnerminnut qangaaniillu pissutsiminnut sunniutigineqarsinnaasunik isumakuluuteqarput. Maluginiassallugulu pingaaruteqartoq tassaavoq, *saamit ingerlassamut naaggaarsinnaatitaaner*at tusaaniarneqanngimmat.

Ruslandimiit assersuutit Norgemut naleqqiutissagaanni suli ajornerungaartunik pisoqartarpoq takutippaat. Inoqarfiit nunallu inoqqaavi tusarniaavigineqanngilluinnartarmata!

Aammattaaq Mads Fægteborg finlandimiut siuttuuneranni Issittumi Siunnersuisoqatigiit sulinerimi Avatangisunut piujuartitsisumillu ineriartortitsinermut tunngatillugu Ataatsimiititaliaat (SDWG) ataatsimiimmat Inarimi Finlandimi 21-

22. juli 2017-mi pisumi peqataavoq. Qulaani pineqartumut atatillugu Sumiiffinni Nukittussuseq ingerlassaavoq, inuit ineriartortinneqarnerannut inuiaqatigiillu uummaarissuunerannut takussutissatigit tunngaviusumik paasissutissanik annertuusaanissamik, kiisalu inuiaqatigiit qanoq agguataarsimanerannut, najugaqariaasiannut, illoqarfinnik pilersarusioriaasiannut nuttarsinnaassuseqassusiannullu tunngatillugu aaqiussutissanik tigussaasunik pilersitsinissanik anguniagaqartoq. Sumiiffinni inuiaqatigiinni avatangisut illersorneqarnerisigit ilorrisimaarneq, akiussutissaqarneq tulluarsarsinnaassuseqarnerlu imminnut atassusernissaat siuarsarneqasapput.

## Qassiarsuk, 28. september 2015



*Nalunaarummi 'Ajqorpoq'-mi Kuannersuarni aatsitassarsiorniarneq pillugu innuttaasut ataatsimeeqataasut.*

*From the Report 'Ajqorpoq', about citizen's involvement in the Kuannersuit mining project.*





Dorothee Cambou, Helsinki Arctic Energy Summit-imi sept. 20-anni 2017-imi pisumi "Nukissiuutit piujuartut Saamit pisinnaatitaaffiit sunniutaat" pillugit oqalugiartoq. Saarliit: Seija Rantakallio aamma assiliisoq Päivi A. Karvinen.

Dorothee Cambou speaking about 'Impact of renewable energy on the rights of Saami' at the Arctic Energy Summit, September 20, 2017 in Helsinki, Finland. In front: Seija Rantakallio and Päivi A. Karvinen taking a photo. Seija and Päivi are heading the AEIA.

## FREE, PRIOR AND INFORMED CONSENT

The right to 'Free, Prior and Informed Consent' is central to ICC's information work. It is either in the case of land deprivation in connection with mining and oil extraction projects that may affect the living conditions of the indigenous peoples, including hunting and fishing and similar activities. The right to free, prior and informed consent also ensures *the right to say no* to projects that prevent or restrict the indigenous peoples from being able to develop their own economy and culture in their respective territories.

The UN Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights Implications of Hazardous Waste and Substances visited Greenland in October. While he was in Nuuk he also had opportunity to have a meeting with the ICC Greenland President.

On October 16, he was quoted through the Greenlandic Internet news site Sermitsiaq.AG that he believes that local populations should be better informed about mining projects. This requires that the population have access to understandable information if it is to be meaningfully incorporated into the decisions.

An ICC Greenland report '*Ajorpoq*' from 2016 concerning citizen's involvement in the *Kuannersuit* mining project close to Narsaq in South Greenland concluded that both, those *against* and *for* the mining project, lacked understandable information.

Mads Fægteborg attended the *Arctic Energy Summit* in Helsinki, September 18-20. Three exiting days submitted a lot of relevant information on renewable energy solutions. Most people will agree that renewable energy solutions are preferable to other energy solutions, but it has to be taken into account that windmill farms and hydro power plants may be inconsistent with the interests of the indigenous peoples and their traditional land use. Examples were given on the hydro power plant at Alta in Norway that led to a major conflict between the Saami and the Norwegian authorities in the late 1970'es. Another example is that Europe's largest on-shore wind farm is being built in Norway. But the project, which will more than double Norway's wind capacity, lies in the middle of an important reindeer grazing area, leaving Saami herders

worried about the impact it might have on their livelihood and traditions. Most important to notice is that no one listens to the *Saami's right to say no* to the project.

Examples from Russia showed a much worse scenario than the examples from Norway. Community and indigenous consultation and stakeholder engagement do not exist!

Mads Fægteborg also attended the first Arctic Council Sustainable Development Working Group (SDWG) meeting under the Finnish Chairmanship that took place in Inari, Finland on September 21-22, 2017. An issue related to the above was the Community Vitality, which is a project to increase foundational knowledge of human development and the indicators of community vitality and provide tools for constructive solutions to demographic challenges, patterns of human settlement, urban planning and mobility. Promote the linkages between the protection of the environment and wellness, resilience and adaptability of communities.



ICC-mi siulersuisuunerit Qaqortumiittut, 27. aggusti, 2016. Siulersuisuunerit nutaassat 2018-mi ataatsimeersuarnermi qinerneqassapput. Members of the ICC Executive Council in Qaqortoq, aug. 27, 2016. A new Executive Council will be elected at the General Assembly in 2018.

## ICC-P 13-ISSAANNIK ATAATSIMEERSUARNISSAA

ICC 13-inissaannik ataatsimeersuassaaq 2018-imi julip 16-anniit 19-at ilanngullugu, Utqiagvimmi (Barrow) Alaskamiittumi, *"Inuit – Issittoq uagut pilluta"* qulequtaralugu. Ataatsimeersuarnermi ukiunut qinersiviusunut sisamanut suliasat eqqartorneqassapput akuersissutigineqarlutillu.

Inoqarfinit tamanit ataatsimeersuarnermi taaseqataasinnaasut siunius-sami Issittoq qanoq ittuussanersoq kissaatigineritsik ilanngullugu aalajangiiffigissavaat.

- Ataatsimeersuarnermi ilaatigut nunat inoqqaavisa pisinnaatitaaffiisa sukumiisumik eqqartorneqarnissaat uanga siunertama ilagaat, pingaartumik ukiuni qinigaaffiusuni sisamani tullerni atuutilersinneqarnissaannik anguniagaqarnissamik ilungersuuteqarnissaq anguniarlugu, Hjalmar Dahl oqarpoq.

## ICC'S 13<sup>TH</sup> GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ICC 13<sup>th</sup> General Assembly will be held in Utqiagvik (Barrow), Alaska July 16-19, 2018 with the theme *"Inuit – The Arctic We Want"*. The theme will set the goals and direction for the next following four years, discussed and adopted in the General Assembly.

During the General Assembly the delegates from all Inuit regions will decide, what kind of Arctic they want for themselves in the future.

- During the conference, one of my focus areas will among others be a thorough discussion of the rights and the importance of focusing on the implementation of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples for Inuit, for the next four years, said Hjalmar Dahl.

13. aug. 2017-mi Karelian-imeersut Nuup kangerluani Kapisilinnut alakkartinneqarput.

August 13, 2017 the Karelian delegation went on a boat trip to the village Kapisillit in the Nuuk Fjord.



Karelian-imeersut naggataartinneqartut, aug. 2015. Mia Olsen Siegstadip ICC Kalaallit Nunaanni allaffimmeersup Alexey Tsykarev issiaqatigigaa.

Farewell dinner for the Karelian delegation, August 15. Mia Olsen Siegstad from the ICC Greenland office with Alexey Tsykarev.

## 'NUORI KARJALA' KARELIAN-IMEERSUT

ICC-p Kalaallit Nunaanni immikkoortortaarfia, Ruslandimi Nunat Inoqqaavi Karelianimeersut 'Nuori Karjala' angallassisuallu Alexey Tsykarev aggustip 11-16, 2017, Nuummut tikeraarne-ranni aaqqissuussisuuvoq.

Tikeraat Issittumi nutaanik suleqatissarsiorneq siunertaralugu Nuummiipput. Aaqqissuussisutut sapinngisamik tikeraat suliniaqatigiiffinnik sulif-feqarfinnillu arlalinnik naapitsinissaat oqaloqate-qarnissaallu salliuatissimavarpur; taamaasillutik naalakkersuinikkut Namminersornermik inger-latsinerup Kunneqarfiup Danmarkip iluani qa-noq aaqqissuussaananeramik paasissutissinniar-lugit.

Aggustip 12-ani 'Nuori Karjala' Inuk Hostels Nuummiittumi assinik saqqummersitsinermin-nut qaaqqucipput, taaguusikkaminnk 'Ruslandip avannaani Nunat Inoqqaavi'.

Assinik saqqummersitsineq Ruslandip avan-naata kitaani nunap inoqqaavisa ikinnerussute-qarlutillu inuusut: Karelian, Ishores, Veps Saa-millu ullumikkut qanoq inooriaaseqarnerannik paasisitsiniaanertut ilusiligaavoq. Naggueqati-giinnit taakkunanngaaneersut saqqummersitsi-nermi kulturiminnik oqaluttuarlutillu ulluinnarni inuunerminnik nassuviaapput.

Kulturimikkut assiginnigissuseqaraluarlutik oqaasertik Finno-Ugrian ataatsimoorfigaat, taa-

matullu silap allangoriartornerata kingunerisaa-sa unaminartuinik tamavimmik ilungersuute-qarnertik nassuaatigalugu.

Aggustip 13-ani Kapisilinnut Qoornumullu ti-keraat umiatsiamik takornariartinneqarput. Nu-naqarfik Kapisillit Kommuneqarfik Sermersuu-miippoq, Nuup Kangerluani avannamut-kangia-niilluni, Nuummiillu 75 kilometerinik ungasissu-seqartoq, 2010-mi 86-inik inoqarpoq.

Qoornoq nunaqarfiusimavoq aalisarfiusooq, 1972-imilu inuerutsinneqarsimalluni. Qoor-normiuusimasut kinguaavisa ilaat ullumikkut tassani illoqartiterput, aasarsiorartortartullu amerlapput.

## KARELIAN DELEGATION 'NUORI KARJALA'

ICC Greenland was host organization for a Delegation of 7 Karelian (Russia) Indigenous Peoples 'Nuori Karjala' headed by Alexey Tsykarev, August 11-16, 2017.

The purpose of the visit to Nuuk was to find new paths in the Arctic cooperation. As host organization, we had arranged several meet-ings with organisations as well as institutions in order to inform about ways of organizing a Self-Governed country within the Kingdom of Denmark.

On August 12, Nuori Karjala invited to a photo exhibition 'Indigenous Peoples in Northern Russia' at Inuk Hostels in Nuuk.

The exhibition showed images that talked about today's cultures and lifestyles among the indigenous peoples and ethnic minorities in North-western Russia: Karelian, Ishores, Veps and Saami. Representatives of the various people were present and told about their cul-tures. Despite cultural differences, the common denominator is the Finno-Ugrian language fam-

ily and the challenges of today's climate change.

On August 13, a boat trip to Kapisillit and Qoornoq in the Nuuk Fjord was arranged. Kapi-sillit is a settlement in the Sermersooq munici-pality. In 2010, the settlement had 86 inhabi-tants. Kapisillit is located 75 km northeast of Nuuk. Qoornoq is an uninhabited fishing village that was closed in 1972 when the last perma-nent resident left. Some of the descendants of former residents often come to their houses in the summer by boat.



Nuup kangerluani qipoqqaq, 17. aug. 2017.



Humpback Whale in the Nuuk Fjord, August 17, 2017.

## INUIT PISUUSSUTIT UUMASSUSILLIT PILLUGIT ATAATSIMEERSUARNISSAAT

ICC-mi Ataatsimeersuarneq Inuvimmi 2014-mi ingerlanneqarmat Siulersuisut aalajangiuppaat qinigaaffimmi 2014-18-mi Inuit Pisuussutit Uumassusillit pillugit Ataatsimeersuarnissaat pissasoq.

Taamaasilluni Inuit Pisuussutit Uumassusillit pillugit Ataatsimeersuarnissaat novembarip 6-nganniit 8-at ilanngullugu, Ottawami ingerlanneqassaaq, tassani Inuit allallu peqataassapput.

Piniarneq, pilineq aalisarnerlu Inuit kulturianni aningaasaqarnerannilu, nerisassatigullu isumaanaatsuunissaanni apeqqutaalluinnarput. Taamaattumik inuit akisussaaffeqartut kattuffiillu peqatigiillutik uumasunut nujuartanut tunngasunik sammisaqarnissaat, killiffissiornissaat siunissamilu Inunnut tunngasutigit apeqqutini pingaaruteqartuni suleqatigiinnissaat pingaaruteqarpoq.

Ataatsimeersuarneq aqputigalugu Inuit ataatsimuussusiannik piniartutullu kulturilittut kinaasusaannik nukittorsaasumik Inunnik ataatsimooritsissaaq, peqatigitillugulu Inuit najugaan-

ni uumasunut aqutseriaatsitigit suleqatigiissutigineqarsinnaasunik tulluusaanissanullu suleqatigiittoqarsinnaalluni.

- Ataatsimeersuarnermi Inuit pisuussutit pisinnaatitaaffii kulturiallu illersorneqarlunilu siarsarneqassaaq.
- Ataatsimeersuarnermi peqataasut imminnut ilinniarfigeqatigiinnissaannut uumasunillu aqutsinermi periutsitigit avitseqatigiinnissamut periarfissiissaaq.
- Ataatsimeersuarnermi ICC-p 2014-mi Inuvimmi ataatsimeersuarnerni aalajangiussap Kitigaaryuit Declarationip imm. 40-at pisussaaffiilunneqassaaq.

**ICC peqqarput uumasunik iluaquteqarniarnermik aqutsineq pillugu Inuit ataatsimeersuartinneqarnissaannik pilersarusioqqullugu ingerlatseqqullugulu;**

**“ICC-p Uumassusilinnik iluaquteqarneq Aqutsinerlu pillugit ataatsimeersuartsinera tassaassaaq, pineqartut pillugit maleruagassat sunnuteqarfiginissaat (nunani tamalaani, nunat immikkoortuini nunamilu**

**tamarmi maleruagassat), avatangiisit allanngoriartornerannut tunngasut, inuit eqqarsartariaasiannut tunngasut aammalu Issittumi inuuniarnermi aningaasarsiornermut atugassarititanut tunngasutillit, pingaartumik Issittumi uumassusilinnik inuuniteqarnermi Inuillu piniartuunermik kulturiannut, iluaquteqarsinnaanerannut piniarsinnaanermullu pisinnaatitaaffiit eqqarsaatigalugit ingerlanneqartussaq.”**

Ataatsimeersuarnermi nunani tamani uumasunik aqutseriaatsinut tunngatillugu avitseqatigiinnissaq, kiisalu sumiiffikkaartumik, nunakkaartumik nunallu tamalaat akornanni pisuussutit atuisinnaanerunissami unammillikkatigit periarfissatigullu taakkartuinissaq siunertarinerqarput. Aammattaaq nunakkaartumik killeqarfiillu akimorlugit, Inuit aquataattut nakkutillivigineqartut ilanngullugit, pinngortitami ataqatigiinneq aallaavigalugu uumasunik aqutseriaaseqarnissamut Inuit politikkikkut suleqatigiinnikkut ataatsimoorlutik isummernissaat periusissioinnissaallu siunertarinerqarpoq.

## INUIT WILDLIFE SUMMIT

The ICC General Assembly in Inuvik in 2014 directed the new Executive Council to establish and hold a Wildlife Summit during its mandate period from 2014 to 2018.

The Wildlife Summit will be held in Ottawa November 6-8, where Inuit and other participants will be participating

Hunting, gathering and fishing is critical to Inuit culture and economy and the foundation of Inuit Food Security, therefore it is important to get responsible personalities and organizations' dealing with wildlife issues together and talk about current status and future cooperation on issues important to Inuit.

The ICC Wildlife Management Summit will bring Inuit together to strengthen Inuit unity and identity as a hunting culture while enhancing

potential collaboration and work towards harmonization of wildlife management practices within the Inuit world.

The Summit will support Inuit rights to resources and protect and promote Inuit culture.

- The Summit will allow participants to learn from each other and share best practices for wildlife management.
- The Summit will deliver on the commitment made in Article 40 of the Kitigaaryuit Declaration, as adopted at the 2014 ICC general assembly in Inuvik.
- **“Directs ICC to plan and host an Inuit summit on Wildlife Management”, the ICC Wildlife Management Summit goal is to examine the influence policies (international, regional, national instruments),**

**environmental change, public perceptions, and changing social economic conditions in the Arctic is having on Arctic wildlife and Inuit hunting culture, subsistence utilization and harvesting rights.”**

Draft goals of the Summit are to share wildlife management practices in each country and identify challenges and opportunities for greater access to resources at all scales local, national and international. It is also a goal to develop common and collaborative Inuit positions and strategies for an ecosystem approach to wildlife management nationally and across borders, including Inuit-led management and monitoring areas.

# RUSSIT RAKETIMIK IGERIUSSINERAT NAAMMAGITTAALLIUUTIGINEQARTOQ

Inuit Issittormiut Siunnersuisoqatigiiffiata Pikialasorsuaq pillugu lsumalioqatigiissitaa ulloq oktoberip 4-aat, 2017, tusagassiorfitsigut nalunaaruteqarluni russit oktoberip 13-anni, European Space Agency kiffartuullugu qaammataasamik igeriussiniarnera naammagittaalliuutigaa.

Tusagassiorfitsigut nalunaarummi Canadami Danmarkimilu naalackersuisut kajumissaarneqarput raketsimik igeriussiniarnerup kinguartinneqarnissaanik piumasaqaqqullugit, ingerlatissamik mingutitsinngitsumik ingerlatissaqalernissaq angutserlugu.

Siorna, massakut siunissamullu ernumassuteqarnermut pissutaasut pingaarnepaat, tassaapput ingerlatigineqartup hydrazine-ip aammalu raketip sananeqaataasa saviminiusut sinnerisa imartamut Pikialasorsuarmut nakkarnissaat, tassalu imartamut naggueqatigiinnit Inunnut inuuniarnikkut pingaaruteqarlunnartumut.

Hydrazinip sakkortuumik toqunartortallip avatangiisinut, inunnut uumassusilinnullu allanut pingaartumillu immani issittumiittuni sunniutigisinnaasai suli annertunerusumik qulaajarneqarsimangillat. Ingerlatissat allat avatangiisinut uloriananginnerusut avataarsuanut igeriussisartunit allanit atorpeqalereernikuusut, taamatut hydrazinip sinnerinik saviminernillu Pikialasorsuarmut nakkartussanngorlugit igeriussisarneq akuersaaruminaalluinnarpoq. Pikialasorsuaq toqunartulinnut eqqaavittut atorpeqassanngilaq.

Canadami Naalackersuisut oktoberip 13-anni European Space Agency-mut ernummatiminnik apuussippot, mannali tikillugu pisortatigoortumik qisuariartoqarsimaneranik maluginiagassaqaanngilaq.

## PROTEST OVER RUSSIAN ROCKET LAUNCH

On October 4, 2017 Inuit Circumpolar Council Pikialasorsuaq Commission issued a press release on the issue of a Russian rocket launch scheduled to deliver a European Space Agency satellite to orbit on October 13th.

In the press release the Commission is calling upon the Governments of Canada and Denmark to demand the postponement of the rocket launch while alternative, non-toxic launch options are pursued.

The main reason for worrying about the rocket launch and for similar launches last year and the years to come, is the risk that residual hydrazine fuel and metal debris will fall into the Pikialasorsuaq, a region of the arctic sea on which local Inuit communities are dependent.

The effects on wild life and humans have not yet been studied in ocean waters and especially arctic waters. Whilst other non-toxic fuels are available and generally used by all rocket launchers, the deliberate depositing residue fuels and metal debris in the Pikialasorsuaq is not acceptable. Pikialasorsuaq should not be used as a toxic dump.

Government of Canada on October 13th made its concerns known to the European Space Agency, but so far there has been no official reaction from any side.

# INUIT ISSITTORMIUT SIUNNERSUIISOQATIGIIFFIAT

## INUIT CIRCUMPOLAR COUNCIL (ICC)

### 2014-2018

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