

## **RESOLUTION**

### **of the Arctic Indigenous People's Summit**

The Arctic Indigenous People's Summit took place on 2 November 2022 in Moscow in accordance with clause 51 of the plan of the main events for Russia's chairmanship of the Arctic Council in 2021–2023, which was approved by Resolution No. 4161p-P2 of Russian Prime Minister Mikhail Mishustin on 30 April 2021.

Even though the Permanent Participants have suspended their participation in the Arctic Council's work, Russia continues to fully implement its chairmanship programme.

The Summit was organized by the Federal Agency for Ethnic Affairs and the Russian Association of Indigenous Peoples of the North with the support of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry for the Development of the Russian Far East and the Arctic.

More than 120 people took part in the Summit: representatives of the Arctic Council and the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, representatives of foreign public organizations, communities of indigenous peoples from the North, Siberia, and the Far East of the Russian Federation, teachers of languages of the Indigenous peoples of the Arctic, media members, representatives of the scientific, cultural, and public organizations from nine regions of the Russian Federation that are part of Russia's Arctic zone, representatives of the relevant federal executive authorities and executive authorities of Russia's regions, as well as the Russian Commissioner for Human Rights.

The Summit programme included the plenary session 'The Potential of the Traditional Economy, Modernization of Vital Support Systems, and Cross-Border Cooperation among the Indigenous Peoples of the Arctic as Priorities and Drivers of their Sustainable Development in Modern Conditions', the panel session 'Current Approaches to Preserving the Languages, Cultural Heritage, and Lifestyle of the Indigenous Peoples of the Arctic: Traditions and Innovations' and an expanded meeting of the Expert Advisory Council of the Russian Federal Agency for Ethnic Affairs on the socioeconomic development of the Indigenous peoples of the North, Siberia, and the Far East of the Russian Federation.

During the Summit, the Russian Commissioner for Human Rights and the Russian Association of Indigenous Peoples of the North held a signing ceremony for an agreement to organize and take joint measures that aim to promote the protection of the rights and freedoms of Indigenous peoples of the North, Siberia, and the Far East of the Russian Federation.

During the panel sessions, the Summit participants discussed a report on the implementation of the Arctic Council project 'Digitalization of the Linguistic and Cultural Heritage of the Peoples of the Arctic'; initiatives of the Russian Association of Indigenous Peoples of the North on the preservation and development of native languages as part of the International Decade of Indigenous Languages; the project 'Interactive Atlas of Indigenous Peoples of the North, Siberia, and the Far East: Languages and Cultures';

prospects for the preparation of an initiative to hold an Olympiad in the native languages of the peoples of the Russian Federation as a tool to boost schoolchildren's motivation to choose a vocational education; a report on the role of secondary vocational education in training personnel on the preservation of the languages, cultural heritage, and traditional economic activities of the peoples of the Arctic; the possibility of introducing a master's programme in the languages of the peoples of the Arctic at higher educational institutions; a report on the use of digital technologies and new media to support the Veps language; and regional projects on the ethno-cultural initiatives of the Indigenous peoples of Yamal.

The expanded meeting of the Expert Advisory Council of the Russian Federal Agency for Ethnic Affairs on the socioeconomic development of the Indigenous peoples of the North, Siberia, and the Far East of the Russian Federation was devoted to the practice of registering the place of residence of Russian citizens who belong to groups of Indigenous peoples, lead nomadic and/or semi-nomadic lifestyles, and do not have a place of permanent or predominant residence.

During the plenary session, the Summit participants discussed the state regulation of the activities of communities of Indigenous peoples of the North, Siberia, and the Far East of the Russian Federation and their possible recognition as agricultural producers; priority areas of the state support programme for the traditional economic activities of Indigenous peoples of the Russian Federation in Russia's Arctic zone; and cross-border cooperation among the Indigenous peoples of the Arctic in modern conditions.

After hearing and discussing more than 30 reports at panel sessions and the plenary session and acknowledging the significant role of preserving and developing the languages, cultural heritage, and lifestyle of the Indigenous peoples of the Arctic in the sustainable development of the Arctic zone, the participants of the Arctic Indigenous People's Summit underscored the need for further cooperation and the unification of the efforts of all Arctic countries.

The Summit participants call on the Permanent Participants of the Arctic Council to act as partners in implementing joint projects on:

- including native languages in modern cyberspace
- developing digital education by creating electronic educational resources as well as developing and introducing electronic textbooks and teaching aids
- promoting and enhancing the prestige of the traditional culture and native languages of the Indigenous peoples of the Arctic in the public and information space
- supporting the traditional economic activities of the Indigenous peoples of the Arctic
- modernizing the vital support system of the Indigenous peoples of the Arctic in modern conditions
- organizing close cooperation among the Indigenous peoples of the Arctic

The Summit participants issue recommendations to:

the coordinators of the projects ‘Digitalization of the Linguistic and Cultural Heritage of the Indigenous Peoples of the Arctic’ and ‘Interactive Atlas of Indigenous Peoples of the North, Siberia, and the Far East’ to continue work to involve a wide range of participants using modern IT technologies

the relevant federal executive authorities as well as the executive authorities of the Russian regions to continue providing organizational and financial support for initiatives implemented as part of the projects ‘Digitalization of the Linguistic and Cultural Heritage of the Indigenous Peoples of the Arctic’ and ‘Interactive Atlas of Indigenous Peoples of the North, Siberia, and the Far East’

local communities to focus their efforts on activities to preserve, develop, and strengthen the position of native languages and cultures in all areas of public life as part of the International Decade of Indigenous Languages

the Russian Federal Agency for Ethnic Affairs and the Russian Ministry of Internal Affairs to develop a procedure for local governments to issue a document confirming the nomadic and/or semi-nomadic lifestyle of representatives of Indigenous peoples who do not have a place of permanent or predominant residence.

The participants note that the Summit was organized and held at a high level, express their gratitude to the Federal Agency for Ethnic Affairs, the Russian Association of Indigenous Peoples of the North, the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry for the Development of the Russian Far East and the Arctic, as well as Roscongress Foundation, and look forward to fruitful cooperation and a constructive dialogue between the Indigenous peoples of all countries of the Arctic region and those interested in modernizing vital support systems and preserving the cultural heritage, native languages, and lifestyles of the Indigenous peoples of the Arctic.

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