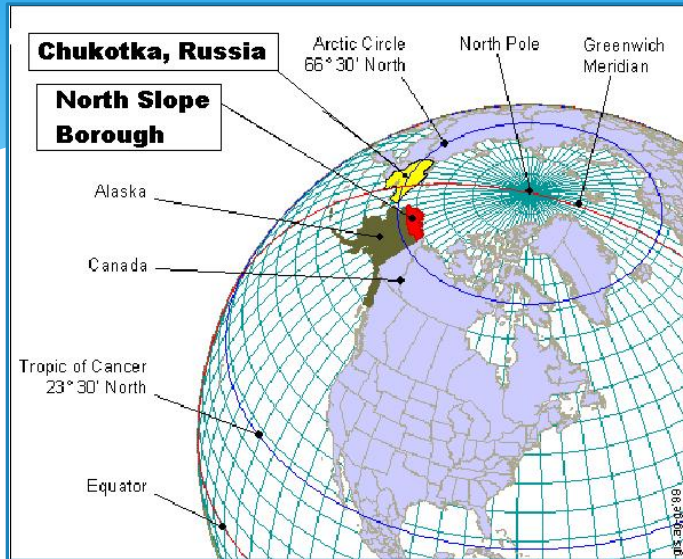


A scenic photograph of a sunset over a body of water. The sun is a large, bright yellow-orange circle in the upper center of the frame. Below it, the water reflects the sun's glow. In the background, a range of mountains with significant snow cover stretches across the horizon. In the foreground, a small, dark boat with two people inside is on the water. The overall color palette is dominated by the cool blues and greys of the water and sky, contrasted with the warm tones of the sunset and the white of the snow.

Chukotkan Indigenous People, Bering Strait, and PAME

Eduard Zdor
University of Alaska Fairbanks

Chukotka



Chukotka Autonomous Okrug

Established—December 10, 1930

Administrative center—Anadyr

Area Total—737,700 km² (284,800 sq mi)

Population (2010 Census)

- Total—50,526
- Density—0.068/km² (0.18/sq mi)
- Urban—64.8%
- Rural—35.2

Indigenous people of Chukotka

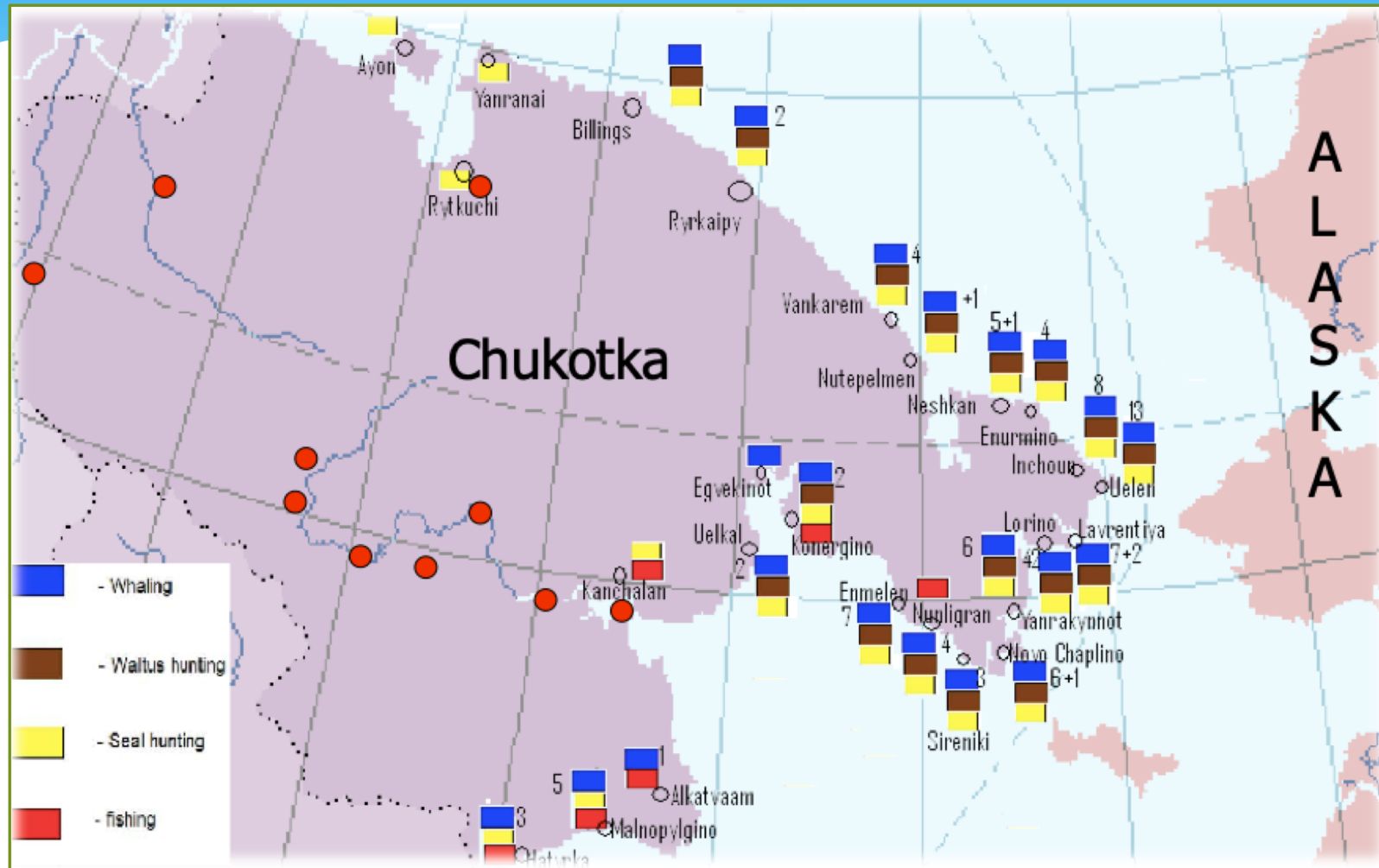
Total	—16,876
Chuvan	—897
Chukchi	—12,772
Eskimo (Siberian Yupik)	—1,529
Evenk	—18
Even (Lamut)	—1,392
Kerek	—1
Koryak	—69



Traditional Location of Arctic Villages



Traditional Subsistence and Coastal Villages



Traditional Subsistence Sea Hunting



- 22 Coastal Villages
- 800 Sea Hunters
- 300 Municipal (Community) Sea Hunters
- 8,000 consumers of marine mammal products

Annual Average Harvest

- 1 Bowhead Whale
- 120 Gray Whales
- 1,000 Walrus
- 3,000 Seals



Traditional Subsistence Fishing



- Every villager fishes all year round.
- In 2011, the average household consumption in coastal communities was 122 kilograms.

Traditional Subsistence

Reindeer Herding



- * Reindeer—150,000
- * Reindeer herders—1000
- * Reindeer herders camps—65
- * Reindeer herding municipal farms—14
- * Private reindeer herders camps—0 7



Culture



The modern Native art of the Bering Strait region, as in the past, reflects the world around it.

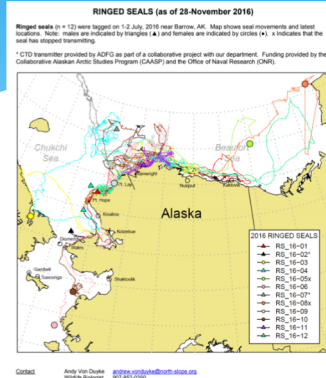
- Bering Strait region is famous with walrus tusk engraving and elaborate skin sewing.
- In the villages there are dance groups retain the original performance.
- People sing in their native language and preserve the heritage of their ancestors.

Indigenous People and Arctic Shipping

- * For the Bering Strait coastal communities, the sea is a symbol of well-being.
- * Today they have an ambivalent feeling. The time has come for hope and anxiety.
- * The expected traffic of ships can significantly change the region ecosystem, feeding and breeding areas, and migration routes of marine mammals.
- * In fact, this may lead to the disappearance of indigenous peoples identity.



Indigenous People and Arctic Shipping

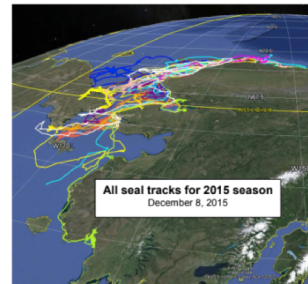


NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH Department of Wildlife Management

Map 2015-07

Ice Seal Baseline Study

Locations as of December 8, 2015 (NMFS Permit #15324)

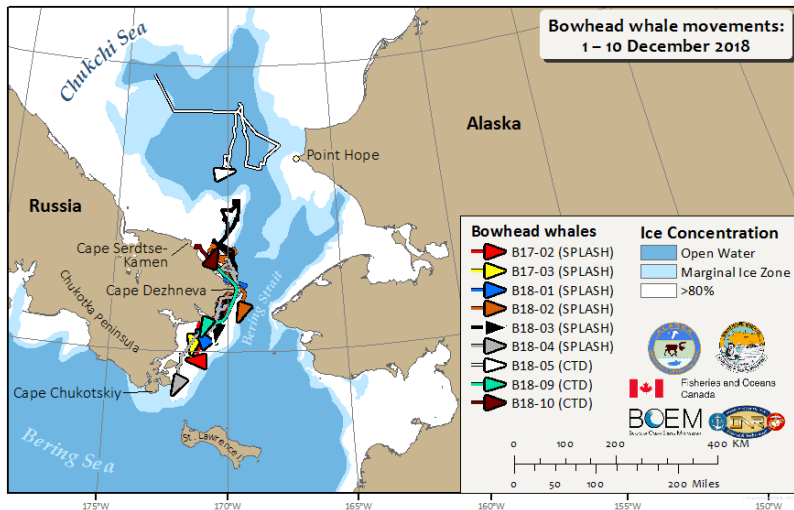


Barge was off Russia's coast in March

CBC News · Posted: Jul 09, 2015 6:42 AM CT | Last Updated: July 9, 2015



This photo of the NTCL barge adrift northwest of Alaska's Prudhoe Bay was taken on Oct. 31, 2014. (ERA Aviation)



Tracklines of bowhead whales tagged in August 2017, near Atkinson Point, Canada, and in September 2018 near Utqiagvik, Alaska, USA. This project is a collaboration between the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, North Slope Borough Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and the Tuktoyaktuk Hunters and Trappers Committee. Sea ice data are courtesy of the U.S. National Ice Center and dated 10 December 2018. Tag types are listed after each whale ID. Funding is provided by BOEM (SPLASH tags) and ONR (CTD tags). Tagging activities are conducted under NMFS permit #18890 issued to ADF&G and under an approved ADF&G Animal Care and Use Committee Protocol #D027-2018-29. For more information, visit: <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=marine/mammal/program/bowhead>



In March, a tracking device aboard the barge had shown it had travelled about 800 km and was about 42 kilometres away from Russia. The signal from the tracking device was lost in May. (Submitted by Marine Exchange of Alaska)

Indigenous People and Arctic shipping

- OILED WILDLIFE- SEPTEMBER 2014

Since September 6th, two young spotted seals harvested near St. Lawrence Island have been found coated with a dark oily substance similar to the oiled wildlife of 2012. The US Coast Guard is investigating and needs our assistance in locating the source as well as any affected wildlife.



Communities throughout the Bering Strait region should remain vigilant and immediately report any oiled wildlife or unusual marine debris.



PLEASE REPORT OILED WILDLIFE!

If you see any oiled wildlife or debris in the Bering Strait region, please contact:

- Eskimo Walrus Commission – Nome **1-877-277-4392**
- Kawerak Subsistence Program – Nome **443-4265**
- Marine Advisory Program – Nome **1-855-443-2397** or **434-1149**
- US Coast Guard – Anchorage **1-866-396-1361** or **907-428-4100**

HOW YOU CAN HELP

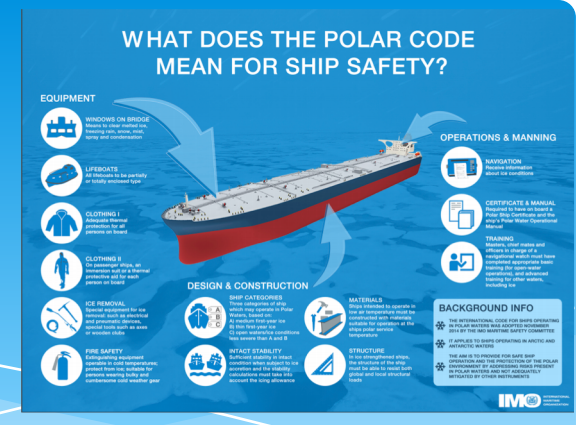
Take photos using your cell phone or camera and call in what you see!



Poster and photographs provided by Gay Sheffield UAF

Polar Code and Indigenous People

- * Polar Code is a great step to the ship safety.
- * However, what does Polar Code mean for the Bering Straits coastal communities?
- * It is imperative that the international community work on:
 - * Informed consent of coastal indigenous communities.
 - * Involve these communities in the decision making process.
 - * Ensure safe shipping and preservation of indigenous identity.



THANK YOU!

