



Meaningful Engagement of Indigenous Peoples and Communities in Marine Activities (MEMA)

Part I Report

May 2017

Meaningful Engagement of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in Marine Activities

Report Part I: Arctic Council and Indigenous Engagement - A Review



Laying of Northstar offshore pipeline, Beaufort Sea, Alaska, BOEM Photo

Protection of the Arctic Marine Environment Working Group of the Arctic Council
May, 2017

PAME
Protection of the Arctic Marine Environment
A Working Group of the Arctic Council

Meaningful Engagement of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in Marine Activities (MEMA) REPORT PART I

PREFACE

A significant amount of work has been done in the MEMA Project. A database has been compiled with hundreds of documents and individual recommendations, declarations, and requirements relating to engagement of Indigenous Peoples and local communities in marine activities in the Arctic. A preliminary analysis has been conducted on these documents to ascertain the current practices, requirements and guidance. A narrative summary of the obligations for engagement and common practices has been drafted. Two workshops have been held in support of the project - one in Anchorage in October 2015 and one in September 2016 at Bowdoin College in Maine with a workshop report.

During preparation of the MEMA Report, the MEMA project team has learned much about meaningful engagement, its definition, challenges and, ultimately, that more input into the project is needed.

The database, while large and diverse, has limits. Not all important available documents were included due to challenges regarding the call for information. Double the amount of data was subsequently added, but came after the analysis was completed on the initial information. This requires a reanalysis, to include the additional information, in Part II of the MEMA Project.

Most importantly, the database currently lacks adequate input from Indigenous Peoples and organizations. This is particularly true for the Scandinavian and Russian Arctic. But there is a deeper issue too. Many of the recommendations and protocols from Indigenous peoples for meaningful engagement are not in English; many are not necessarily collected in documents that are readily available; and some are in the oral tradition. To get this vital information PAME decided that a coordinated outreach process must be undertaken.

It is clear that to define what “meaningful” means, and assess the state of meaningful engagement practices, that the Indigenous point of view should be more fully ascertained and represented in the database and review. These protocols and best practices are fundamental to understanding meaningful engagement and many have been in place for centuries.

Meaningful engagement is an issue of high importance to the Permanent Participants and the Arctic Council overall. The work undertaken by the Arctic Council will be strengthened through meaningful engagement. To that end, PAME decided that in order to achieve the best possible result, the project should not be rushed to completion to the exclusion of very important information as noted above. For this reason, the project focused on the Arctic Council and its recommendations in Part I as a baseline for comparison to the full suite of recommendations, requirements and guidance from all sources and sectors in Part II of the project.

PAME MEMA Project Co-Leads: United States; Canada; Aleut International Association; Saami Council; and Inuit Circumpolar Council.

Glossary of Acronyms

| |
|---|
| AACA-A: Adaptation Actions for a Changing Arctic Part A AMAP Report |
| AACA-B: Adaptation Actions for a Changing Arctic Part B AMAP Report |
| ABA: Arctic Biodiversity Assessment CAFF Report |
| ABA IP: Arctic Biodiversity Assessment Implementation Plan CAFF |
| ACIA IP: Arctic Climate Impact Assessment Policy Recommendations AMAP Report |
| AMAP: Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Program Working Group of the Arctic Council |
| AMSA: Arctic Marine Shipping Assessment PAME Report |
| AMSP: Arctic Marine Strategic Plan PAME |
| AOOGG: Arctic Offshore Oil and Gas Guidelines PAME 2009 |
| AOG: Arctic Oil and Gas Summary AMAP Report 2007 |
| AOR: Arctic Ocean Review PAME Report |
| ASI II IP: Arctic Social Indicators Report II Implementation Plan SDWG |
| CAFF: Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna Working Group of the Arctic Council |
| CBM: Community Based Monitoring CAFF |
| EPPR: Emergency Prevention, Preparedness and Response Working Group of the Arctic Council |
| MEMA: Meaningful Engagement of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in Marine Activities |
| OGA: AMAP Assessment Oil and Gas Activities in the Arctic: Effects and Potential Effects 2010 |
| PAME: Protection of the Arctic Marine Environment Working Group of the Arctic Council |
| RP3: Recommended Practices for Pollution Prevention EPPR Report |
| SDWG: Sustainable Development Working Group of the Arctic Council |
| TLK: Traditional and Local Knowledge |

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Introduction

The Permanent Participants, who represent Arctic Indigenous Peoples, are a unique feature of the Arctic Council and are recognized for making valuable contributions to Arctic Council activities.

In accordance with the founding Declaration of the Arctic Council, the category of Permanent Participation was created to provide for active participation and full consultation in connection with the Council's negotiations and decisions and this principle applies to all meetings and activities of the Arctic Council. Engagement of Indigenous Peoples in Arctic activities is of paramount importance and concern to the Arctic Council.

Mechanisms and processes for this engagement, for the Council and its Member States, have been developed over the last two decades and are embodied in Ministerial Declarations and published guidance and recommendations of the Council. A review of many Arctic Council documents, focusing only on recommendations, guidance, and policy statements, has revealed 272 individual recommendations and statements from 18 Arctic Council reports and 11 declarations.

This Part I Report and supporting compilation of recommendations and Ministerial Declarations of the Arctic Council on engagement of Indigenous Peoples and local communities is the first time all of these disparate recommendations and statements have been brought together in one place. These compiled recommendations are presented to the Arctic Council as a reflection of its commitment to involve and partner with the Permanent Participants and Indigenous Peoples of the Arctic in its work and products. The report is offered as a summary for Arctic Council members to reference as a reminder of their stated guidance and advice for how to engage and involve the Permanent Participants, and Arctic indigenous peoples they represent, in the business conducted by its Working Groups, Task Forces, and Expert Groups.

Importantly, this compilation also serves as a cornerstone for the comparative analysis in Part II of the MEMA project (2017-2019). The goal of the Part II Report is to compare what Governments say about indigenous engagement (guidance and requirements) and what Indigenous Peoples say (protocols, guidance, statements, and requirements) to what the Arctic Council has recommended. This is supplemented by industry, non-governmental organizations and academic recommendations and guidance. The audience for the Part II Report is all stakeholders.

1. Arctic Council Recommendations on Indigenous Engagement

The Arctic Council has generated many recommendations and declarations on Indigenous engagement. In order to take stock of what has been published by the Arctic Council and to establish a baseline for this project, the project team reviewed many reports and Ministerial Declarations and enumerated the pertinent recommendations and statements. There are 180 separate recommendations from 18 reports and 92 separate relevant policy statements in 11 Ministerial Declarations. These recommendations and statements vary in their detail and scope. Some are very general and high level such as Ministerial Declarations and others offer guidance on specific subjects or actions such as those in the Community Based Monitoring Handbook. In this report, no attempt is made to differentiate between them. This review does not include recommendations from documents that are being submitted for approval at the 2017 Ministerial meeting. Those will be addressed in Part II of the project. The text of these compiled recommendations and policy statements are contained in the online Annex 3 to this report posted on the PAME Home Page at www.pame.is.

Arctic Council Engagement Recommendations

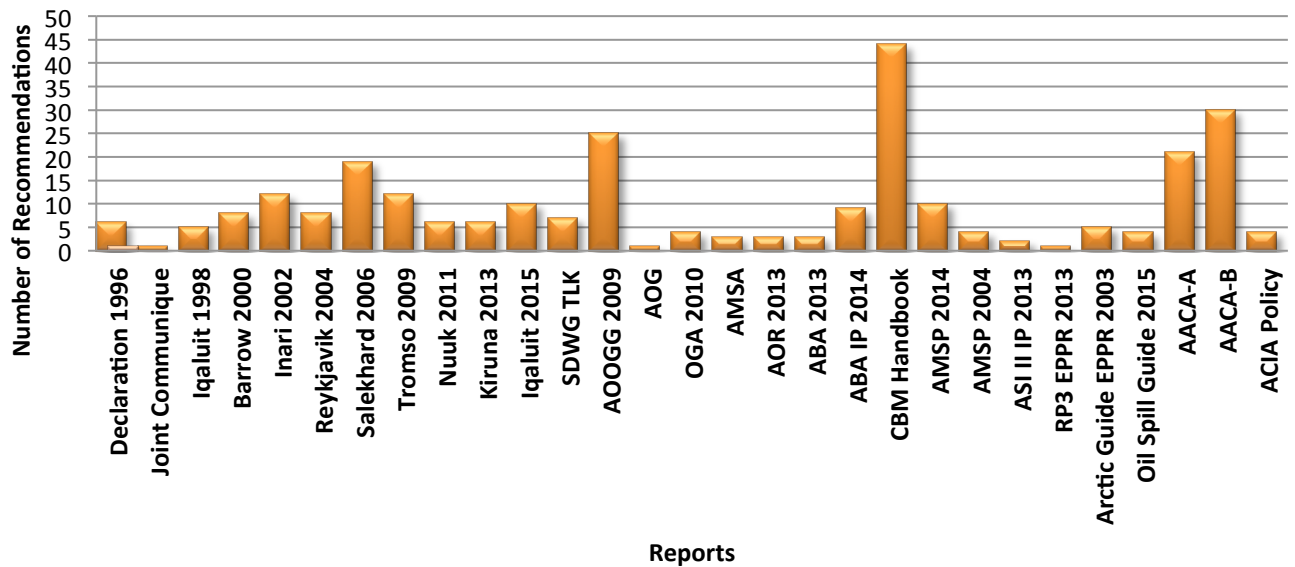


Figure 1: Arctic Council Recommendations and Ministerial Declarations on Indigenous Engagement by publication

Declaration 1996: Declaration on the Establishment of the Arctic Council
Ottawa 1996

Joint Communique 1996: Joint Communique of the Governments of the Arctic Countries on the Establishment of the Arctic Council 1996

Iqaluit 1998: The Iqaluit Declaration 1998

Barrow 2000: The Barrow Declaration 2000

Inari 2002: The Inari Declaration 2002

Reykjavik 2004: The Reykjavik Declaration 2004

Salekhard 2006: The Salekhard Declaration 2006

Tromso 2009: The Tromso Declaration 2009

Nuuk 2011: The Nuuk Declaration 2011

Kiruna 2013: The Kiruna Declaration

Iqaluit 2015: The Iqaluit Declaration 2015

SDWG TLK: Recommendations for Integration of Traditional and Local Knowledge in the Work of the Arctic Council

AOOGG 2009: Arctic Offshore Oil and Gas Guidelines 2009

AOG (Summary Report) 2007: AMAP Arctic Oil and Gas Summary Report

OGA 2010: AMAP Oil and Gas Activities in the Arctic: Effects and Potential Effects

AMSA: Arctic Marine Shipping Assessment 2009

AOR 2013: Arctic Ocean Review II

ABA 2013: CAFF Arctic Biodiversity Assessment

ABA IP 2014: CAFF Arctic Biodiversity Assessment Implementation Plan

CBM Handbook 2010: CAFF Community Based Monitoring Handbook

AMSP 2014: Arctic Marine Strategic Plan 2015-2025

AMSP 2004: Arctic Marine Strategic Plan 2004-2014.

ASI II IP 2013: Arctic Social Indicators Report II

RP3 EPPR 2013: EPPR Recommended Practices for Pollution Prevention

Arctic Guide EPPR 2003: EPPR Arctic Guide for Spill Response

Oil Spill Guide 2015: Guide to Oil Spill Response in Snow and Ice Conditions EPPR 2015.

AACA-A: Adaptation Actions for a Changing Arctic Part A

AACA-B: Adaptation Actions for a Changing Arctic Part B

ACIA Policy: Arctic Climate Impact Assessment Policy Recommendations Report

2. Preliminary Information Database and Analysis

Documents collected on Indigenous Engagement, mainly from the Arctic, between May 1, 2015 and March 1, 2016 formed the basis of the preliminary analysis. Arctic Council Working Groups, Member States national authorities, Permanent Participants, Observers, and academic scholars were requested to identify documents related to meaningful engagement and were provided with a table template to compile their suggested entries (Annex 1). Annex 2 provides a sample of a completed template. Some 370 entries consisting of individual recommendations, statements, legal requirements and documents, were entered into the database prior to February 28, 2016 and were included in the review and preliminary analysis.

Preliminary Analysis

A preliminary analysis was conducted on these database entries on engagement practices from the Arctic Council, Arctic States, Indigenous Peoples, industry non-governmental organizations and academia.

In order to understand how meaningful engagement is described across the literature, a qualitative approach was taken in the analysis allowing for concept connections to be made within the context of the data reviewed through an iterative process of analysis and coding words and phrases from the documents into concepts.

As the objective was to understand what meaningful engagement is, words and phrases that characterize, describe or relate to engagement were extracted from the documents and interpreted to develop concepts (See Figure 2). Through further analysis of the documents, relationships between the concepts emerged giving rise to what foundations are needed for meaningful engagement and the resulting elements of those foundational components. This process ensured that the elements and foundational components of meaningful engagement were derived from the literature.

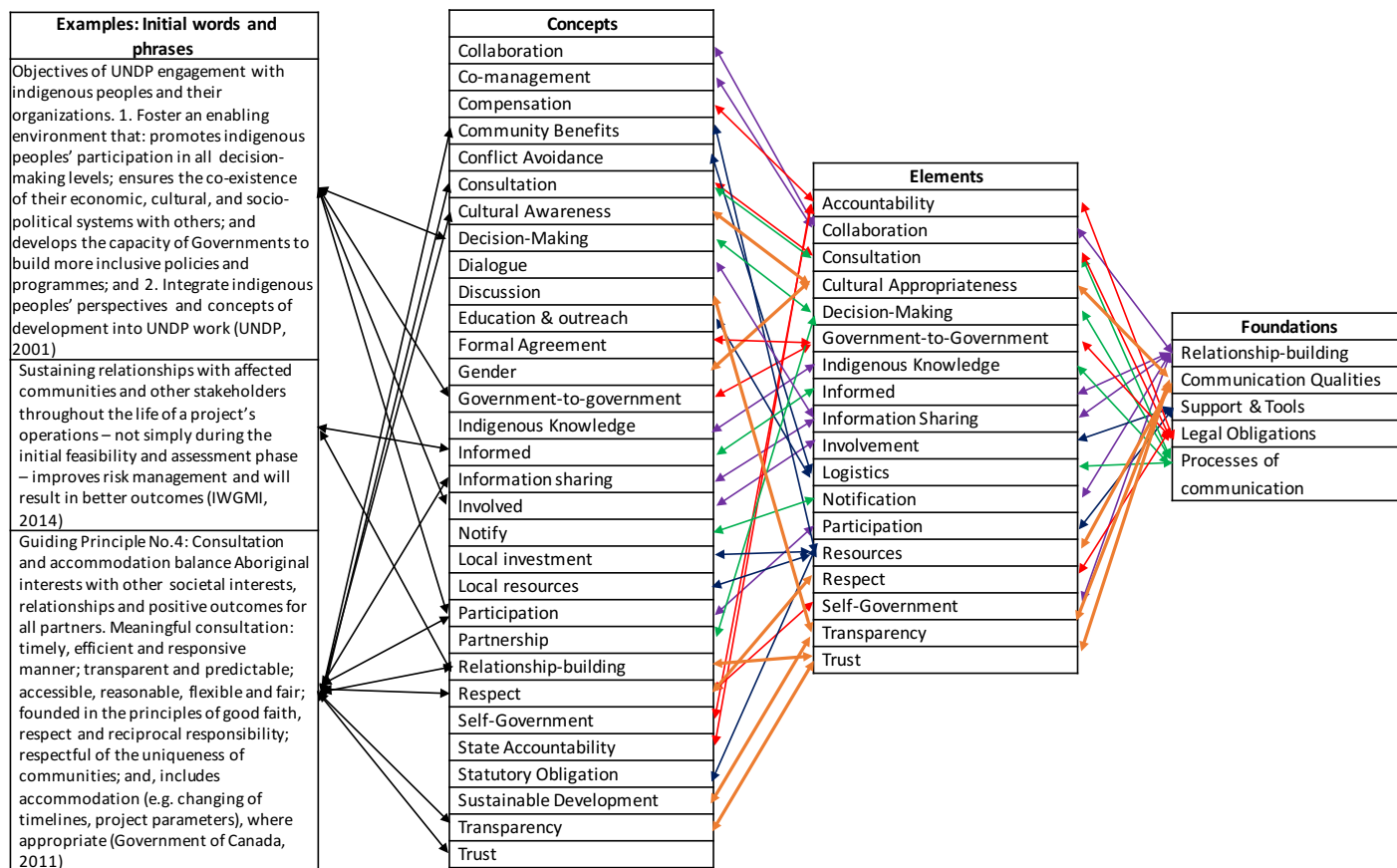


Figure 2. Process of analyzing words and phrases (preliminary results).

Understanding Meaningful Engagement

From the processes generating foundational components of meaningful engagement, the connections between components and elements were developed (Figure 2). Relationships between Indigenous Peoples and other entities such as governments, industry, researchers, and non-governmental organizations, serve as the basis for engagement. In order for relationships to lead to meaningful engagement, communication between Indigenous Peoples and other entities is required. Communication should be based on trust, respect, transparency and cultural awareness.

Where these qualities of communication are expressed, relationships will display a degree of collaboration, participation, information sharing, and involvement between Indigenous Peoples and other parties. An important aspect of this relationship is the place for Traditional and Local Knowledge within the relationship.

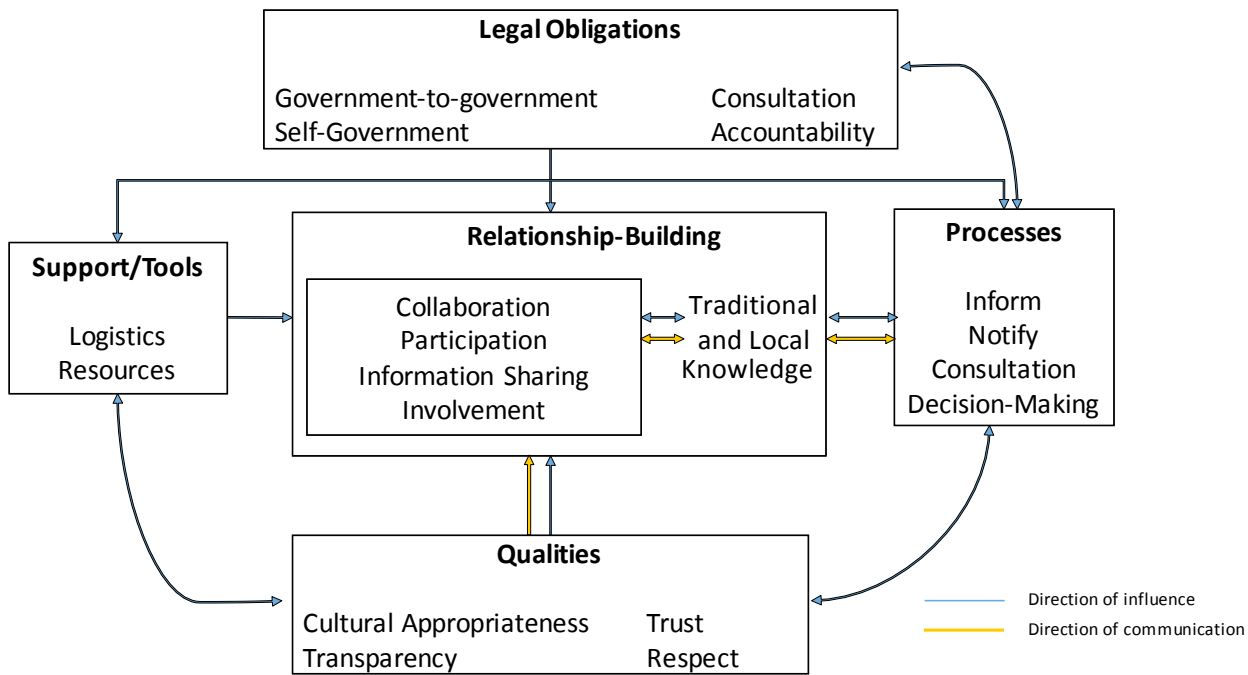


Figure 3. An overview of the foundations influencing meaningful engagement. As denoted by arrows, communication is meant to be two-way between Indigenous Peoples and other entities.

Processes of communication, available support and tools for Indigenous Peoples and the engagement process, as well as the legal obligations for engagement, can influence whether meaningful engagement can be attained (Figure 3).

This organizational framework for meaningful engagement components and elements is preliminary and although a reanalysis will take place on a greater number of information entries in Part II of the project it is likely these will not change substantially. It is also acknowledged there are many ways to approach an analysis of literature, and it may be improved upon or modified in Part II of the project, but this framework is still useful for gaining insights into the context of Arctic Council recommendations for meaningful engagement.

3. Arctic Council and Meaningful Engagement of Indigenous Peoples

Although this report does not address the preliminary analysis in detail, in order to set the stage for the more comprehensive Part II analysis, the Arctic Council recommendations and statements on Indigenous engagement in this report are organized into categories of foundational components and elements of meaningful engagement practices identified in the preliminary analysis. This categorization offers a more useful way to view the overall context of Arctic Council recommendations and Ministerial policy statements on engagement. The full compilation of the texts of Arctic Council recommendations is contained in the online Annex 3 of this report posted on the PAME Website www.PAME.is.

Arctic Council Recommendations and Declarations Arranged by Foundational Components and Elements of Meaningful Engagement

(Foundation Component) Relationship Building

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| (Elements) | Number of Arctic Council Recommendations |
| Collaboration | (56) |
| Participation | (26) |
| Information Sharing | (33) |
| Involved | (10) |
| Traditional and Local Knowledge | (61) |

(Foundation Component) Quality of Communications

(Elements)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AOOGG 2009 | | 3 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 5 | | | | | 3 | 6 | | | | | | | |
| AOG (Summary Report) 2007 | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| OGA 2010 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AMSA | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| AOR 2013 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ABA 2013 | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ABA IP 2014 | | 2 | 2 | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CBM Handbook 2010 | 16 | | 1 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 5 | | | | | 3 |
| AMSP 2014 | 3 | | 1 | | 4 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| AMSP 2004 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ASI II IP 2013 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RP3 EPPR 2013 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arctic Guide EPPR 2003 | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Oil Spill Guide Snow and Ice EPPR 2015 | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| AACA-A | 6 | | 5 | | 5 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| AACA-B | 7 | | 7 | 1 | 7 | 2 | | | | | | | | | 7 | | | | |
| ACIA Policy | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |

As a forum of eight Arctic States and six Indigenous organizations that is based on cooperation and collaboration, the Arctic Council addresses meaningful engagement with Indigenous Peoples across its various working groups. The Arctic Council working groups identify engagement with Indigenous peoples and communities as an important component for all to consider when seeking to operate in the Arctic region.

Arctic Council documents most often deal with recommendations and guidance on the subjects of collaboration and Traditional and Local Knowledge (Figure 4), followed by participation, resources (for capacity and logistics), consultation, and information sharing. Generally, the Arctic Council notes that States should cooperate and collaborate with Indigenous Peoples, non-government organizations and private parties to understand and integrate the needs and concerns of potentially affected communities.

The Arctic Council emphasizes the need to foster relationships among governments, Indigenous peoples and organizations, and other parties through consultation, partnerships and effective communication. Information sharing through the inclusion of Traditional and Local Knowledge is also emphasized in engagement. The Arctic Council has also provided recommendations that promote capacity building and benefit sharing to enable inclusion within projects/activities, allow for long-term benefits and develop economic opportunities.

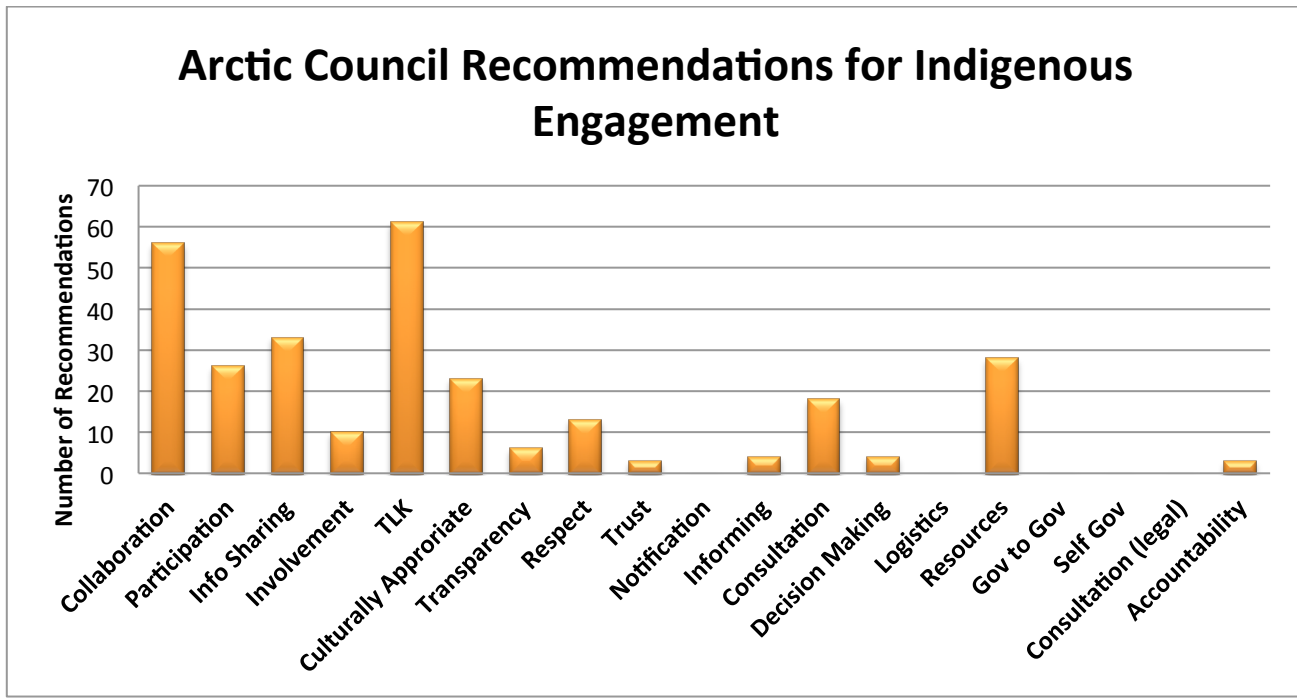


Figure 4: Arctic Council recommendations and policy statements by MEMA foundational components and elements.

Incorporation of Traditional and Local Knowledge in research, planning, assessments and reports were often recommended along with identifying models to enable inclusion. Traditional and Local Knowledge should be incorporated from the outset of a project/activity and used together with scientific results and analysis. Community based monitoring is recommended as an effective way to incorporate Traditional and Local Knowledge into a project/activity.

Consultation was recommended as a mechanism of engagement. Consultation is noted as a consensus based process that can allow for greater inclusion in a project/activity (TLK into Arctic Council work). Consultation is recommended early at the planning stage. The Arctic Council notes that there is no standard approach to consultation but provides the following principles to promote effective consultation: it is two-way, acknowledge the time it takes to identify and build relationships with potential consultees, consultation programmes can be integral to project planning and decisions making, the consultation process can have limits, and it should be open and transparent.

The Arctic Council identifies the importance of collaborative and cooperative efforts in Arctic activities. The Arctic Council highlights that participation in decision-making should include various entities where appropriate and places emphasis on developing communication methods and efforts to ensure cross-cultural, full and meaningful participation.

These compiled recommendations can serve as a “mirror” that the Arctic Council and its Working Groups, Task Forces, and Expert Groups can look to for advice on engaging Permanent Participants and Indigenous Peoples in its work. These recommendations provide a baseline for the analysis of the wider range of engagement practices in Part II of the MEMA Report that may help the Arctic Council improve its engagement guidance.

4. Next Steps

Part II Report Preview

Part II of the MEMA Project will be based upon the updated information database. The original database contained 370 entries and was used as the basis of the analysis and the construct of the fundamental components and elements of meaningful engagement. Even though the database was fairly large and the analysis and findings were of great interest and even illuminating, it was thought to be inadequate when additional information was brought to light after the preliminary analysis, and the additional information anticipated in the upcoming months. The database currently

includes nearly over 500 entries and this, in and of itself, requires a reanalysis. However, the project team is aware that more information is needed, especially from Scandinavian countries and Russian Indigenous Peoples. The current information database, in a spreadsheet format, will be updated periodically and is annexed to the PAME Home page at www.pame.is. The work plan calls for converting this into an interactive, searchable, and updatable online information resource.

The information is arranged by “source” and by “sector” of marine activity.

Source

Governments (policies, laws, regulations, guidelines, etc.)

Indigenous Peoples (policies, guidelines, protocols, publications, etc.)

Arctic Council (reports, guidelines, Ministerial policy statements, declarations, etc.)

Industry (guidelines)

Academic and Non-Governmental Organizations (journal papers, research projects, etc.)

Sectors

General: Documents that discussed engagement without reference to a particular activity or practice. This includes laws, international conventions and principles, and Indigenous principles.

Biodiversity & Ecosystem Management (Management): Activities in which government is seeking input on how to maintain species populations and environmental integrity. This includes management of fishing.

Research: Processes, goals, timeframes, and techniques for collecting information.

Resource Development: Natural resources such as oil and gas exploration and mining extraction.

Prevention, Preparedness and Response (PPR): To natural incidents, oil spills and accidental releases of radionuclides that might threaten the living conditions for small communities in the Arctic.

Shipping: Trans-shipping through the Arctic corridor, local shipping to and from Arctic ports. This can include support of resource development.

Tourism: Tourist development and activities in the Arctic including cruise travel between ports and onshore activities.

The Part II report will feature a short chapter on the “context” of meaningful engagement and why it is important to both Indigenous Peoples and to those who seek to conduct activities. It will contain a summary of the analysis goals, methodology and findings. It will compare information on engagement from the various sources with emphasis on the Arctic Council, Indigenous Peoples, and Governments, supplemented by information from industry, non-governmental organizations and academia, and compares documents related to a particular sector of activity. The report will address and compare the range of possible obligations for engagement including international agreements and instruments, national laws, and corporate responsibility agreements. Good practices will be highlighted from the analysis and from results of the MEMA workshop. A chapter will focus on the comparison of what the Arctic Council has recommended with the findings of the analysis of the wider net of engagement practices from other sources. Lessons learned will be highlighted and findings and conclusion will wrap up the Part II Report.

Draft MEMA Part II Report Outline

Chapter 1 Introduction

Chapter 2 Context

a) Importance of Meaningful Engagement from the perspective of Indigenous People (SDWG Social, Economic, and Cultural Expert Group) and

b) Importance of Meaningful Engagement from the perspective of the “outsider” (Huntington Consultants)

Chapter 3 Information Database Analysis

Chapter 4 Obligations for Engagement

Chapter 5 Good Practices

Chapter 6 Arctic Council and Engagement

Chapter 7 Lessons Learned

Chapter 8 Findings and Conclusions

As explained in the preface, a tremendous amount of work has gone into this project over the last two years. The project has completed many of the steps listed for Part II; the analysis, findings, and some chapter writing. New information will be added to the database and will be reanalyzed and the report will be assembled.

5. Acknowledgements

This project is being conducted on a very limited budget and could not have been possible without the tremendous amount of time and effort of dedicated people from the project team and numerous volunteers. The team would like to thank Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada Co-Op Students, Hameet Singh, Olivia Choi, and Michael Allen, for their substantive efforts on this project. The team would like to wholeheartedly thank Global Affairs Canada for providing project funding for a research analyst, Elizabeth Edmondson, to assemble this information, analyze it, organize a Workshop in Maine and prepare the Workshop Report. The project team would also like to thank the Circumpolar Conservation Union and Aleut International Association for financial support for contributing author Layla Hughes; and thank Layla for the exhaustive research and expertise she brought to this project as well as the chapter on Obligations for Engagement she wrote. The team thanks World Wildlife Fund for Nature Russia for their financial support to engage Professor Vladimir Kryazhkov for his research and translation of indigenous engagement requirements from Russian legal documents.

The team would also like to thank Dr. Susan Kaplan, Director, and Dr. Genevieve LeMoin, Curator, of Bowdoin College Peary-MacMillan Arctic Museum and Arctic Studies Center, for graciously hosting the Workshop and serving as excellent facilitators. It is acknowledged with appreciation, the assistance provided by several Bowdoin College students in taking notes and, in some cases, acting as Rapporteurs during the Workshop; Dana Williams, Antoinette Wearing, Tharun Vemualapalli, Madison Kuras, Tom Diaz, Madeline Schuldt, and Hayat Fulli. The team would like to sincerely thank the participants of the Workshop and especially the contributions of our presenters: Willy Goodwin, Susan Childs, Brian Chambers, and Noor Johnson.

The project team would like to thank the Sustainable Development Working Groups Social, Economic and Cultural Expert Group and Liza Mack, Anna Kerttula, Lene Holm, Heather Gordon and Norma Shorty as well as Henry Huntington for writing the Context Chapter that will appear in the Part II Report. Finally, the team extends a big thank you to the Indigenous Review Team: Carolina Behe, James Stotts, Camilla Brattland, James Gamble and Gunn-Britt Retter for their reviews and comments to help keep things in perspective and on track.

6. References Cited

Declaration on the Establishment of the Arctic Council Ottawa 1996
Joint Communiqué of the Governments of the Arctic Countries on the Establishment of the Arctic Council 1996
The Iqaluit Declaration 1998
The Barrow Declaration 2000
The Inari Declaration 2002
The Reykjavik Declaration 2004
The Salekhard Declaration 2006
The Tromsø Declaration 2009
The Nuuk Declaration 2011
The Kiruna Declaration 2013
The Iqaluit Declaration 2015
Integration of Traditional and Local Knowledge into the Work of the Arctic Council SDWG 2015
Arctic Offshore Oil and Gas Guidelines 2009 PAME
Arctic Oil and Gas Summary Report AMAP 2007
AMAP Assessment Oil and Gas Activities in the Arctic: Effects and Potential Effects 2010
Arctic Marine Shipping Assessment PAME 2009
Arctic Ocean Review II PAME 2013
Arctic Biodiversity Assessment CAFF 2013

Arctic Biodiversity Assessment Implementation Plan CAFF 2014
Community Based Monitoring Handbook: Lessons from the Arctic, CAFF CBMP Report No. 21 August 2010
Arctic Marine Strategic Plan 2015-2025 PAME 2014
Arctic Marine Strategic Plan 2004-2014 PAME 2004
Arctic Social Indicators Report II SDWG 2013
Recommended Practices for Arctic Oil Spill Prevention EPPR 2013
Arctic Guide EPPR 2008
Oil Spill Guide Snow and Ice EPPR 2015
Adaptation Actions for a Changing Arctic Part A SDWG 2013
Adaptation Actions for a Changing Arctic Part B 2013
Arctic Climate Impact Assessment Policy Recommendations Report AMAP 2004

Annex 1

TEMPLATE

Document Entries for the Meaningful Engagement of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in Marine Activities (MEMA) Information Database

Indicate Source: 1. Arctic Council, 2. Government (indicate country/region and whether guidance or requirement), 3. Indigenous Peoples and/or Local Community, 4 NGO/Academic, or 5. Industry

| Resource Development | | | |
|---|------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Document Title/Name | File name (and/or URL) | Summary | Key Words/Concepts/Principles |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Shipping | | | |
| Document Title/Name | File name (and/or URL) | Summary | Key Words/Concepts/Principles |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Marine Management | | | |
| Document Title/Name | File name (and/or URL) | Summary | Key Words/Concepts/Principles |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Scientific Research | | | |
| Document Title/Name | File name (and/or URL) | Summary | Key Words/Concepts/Principles |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Prevention, Preparedness, Response | | | |
| Document Title/Name | File name (and/or URL) | Summary | Key Words/Concepts/Principles |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Other/General | | | |
| Document Title/Name | File name (and/or URL) | Summary | Key Words/Concepts/Principles |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

If possible please include electronic copies of the documents with the submission of this table to dennis.thurston@boem.gov .

Annex 2

Examples of the information entered into the database and the summarized key word/concepts are shown in Table 1.

| Example of Information in the Data Table | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Report/Document | File Name or URL | Summary Meaningful Engagement Content | Key Words: Concepts, Principles, Processes |
| Aboriginal Consultation in the Northwest Territories, Canada | Aboriginal Consultation in the Northwest Territories.pdf https://www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/DAM/DAM-INTER-NWT/STAGING/texte_text/ntr_pubs_cnslt_1330530783250_eng.pdf | Role of Aboriginal Groups/Communities - Where the duty to consult arises, the Crown, Aboriginal groups, and developers all have a role to play in the process. All parties are expected to act in good faith in order to better understand and address each other's concerns. This is done by: exchanging information, identifying Aboriginal concerns related to specific projects, and taking steps to avoid or minimize any adverse impacts based on information obtained during consultation. - It is essential that Aboriginal people actively participate in and contribute to the consultation process by communicating their concerns and providing information in a timely manner. | - Involvement - Communication - Duty to consult |
| Principles for the Conduct of Research in the Arctic: Prepared by the Social Science Task Force of the U.S. Interagency Arctic Research Policy Committee | Principles for the Conduct of Research in the Arctic.docx | - Scientific investigations in the Arctic should be assessed in terms of potential impact (economic, cultural, and social) on Native people. Traditions, languages and values must be respected. Researchers are responsible for consulting with communities regarding project details, planning, and implementation. Opportunities should be given to these communities when reasonable. If desired, participant anonymity must be respected. Findings shall be conveyed to these communities upon completion. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mutual respect • Communication • Cooperation • Traditional Knowledge • Responsibility • Consult • Accountability |
| Knowledge, Preserving Local Values, and Discouraging Map Misuse 2015. by Lily Gadamus, Geographer, Julie Raymond-Yakoubian, Social Science Program Director, Kawerak Social Science Program, Nome, AK, USA | ParticipatoryMappin gQPMSWH.pdf | In the Bering Strait region of Alaska decreasing sea ice and increasing development are driving environmental and policy changes that significantly impact federally recognized tribes, which depend on marine resources for cultural, economic, and nutritional reasons. Kawerak, Inc., an Alaska Native non-profit tribal consortium, conducted participatory ice seal and walrus harvest and habitat mapping in collaboration with nine of the region's federally recognized tribes. Participants were concerned that maps could misrepresent marine mammal mobility, limit future harvest area flexibility, increase outside regulation of harvest activities, generate conflict between | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community-Based Natural Resource Management • Marine Mammals • Participatory Mapping • Qualitative Methods • Traditional Knowledge |

| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| | | communities, and attract commercial activity. This paper addresses these concerns through a technique called qualitative participatory mapping, which preserves local voices and priorities. This technique helped communicate and convey respect for traditional knowledge while lowering the probability of map misuse or misinterpretation. This work evaluated project results in terms of Elwood's dimensions of empowerment, which indicated the largest gain in capacity building, and more moderate gains for procedural and distributional empowerment | |
| Federal Law 74-FZ of June 17, 1996 On National Cultural Autonomy Russia | Russian Federal Law 74 On National Cultural Autonomy.docx | The Law codifies the right of ethnic minorities for national cultural autonomy/community associations for the purposes of national cultural identity conservation (Article 1). In pursuit of this, such associations are duly empowered, also in their interface with public authorities (Article 4), and delegate their representatives to advisory boards under government agencies (Article 7). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rights of ethnic minorities • Cultural Autonomy • Cultural Identity Protection • Government engagement • Participation on Government Advisory Boards |

Examples of database information.

Annex 3

Compilation of Arctic Council Recommendation and Ministerial Declaration texts on Indigenous Engagement Online at www.PAME.is.



PAME

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