

Project information

Project title

Land Use Change among indigenous pastoralists. Mapping historic land use in Northern landscapes. (LUMANOR)

Year

2017

Project leader

Stine Barlindhaug, Norwegian Institute for Cultural Heritage Research

Geographical localization of the research project in decimal degrees (max 5 per project, ex. 70,662°N and 23,707°E)

Se neste punkt.

Participants

Zoia Ravna (PhD student), Norwegian Institute for Cultural Heritage Research

Andrei Marin, Norwegian University of Life Sciences

Location	Latitude	Longitude
Norway, Finnmark	70.473295	25.065308
	70.441138	24.790649
	70.081235	24.867554
	70.211824	24.411621
Russia, Yamal	70.001340	67.104492
	70.299767	69.389648
	68.410805	71.499023
	67.887434	68.686523
Mongolia	45.471207	104.765625
	44.664258	104.831543
	44.711122	107.358398
	45.563583	107.248535

Funding Source

Funding	Total amount
NIKU (egenforskning SB 100 hours)	118 500
NMBU (egenforskning AM 100 hours)	93 900
NIKU (egenforskning ZVR 50 hours)	30 900
SUM own funding	243 300,-
Funding from Fram Centre 2017	440 000,-

Summary of Results

In accordance with the project plan presented in the application, the main activity in 2016 has been on in-depth fieldwork in Finnmark and Mongolia and processing and analyses on the Russian video - and interview material. It has also been done additional field work in the Russian case. Ravna conducted, in September 2017, interviews in the Nenets autonomous area okrug, Russia (the western territories of the Nenets population). She worked with Nenets youth and children at different boarding schools in Nes, Indiga, Krasnoye and Naryan-Mar. In addition, she conducted interview with several Nenets women with different backgrounds related to tundra life and education of children.

In the Finnmark case data gathered through the PPGIS work in 2016 have been digitized and analysed. Ground-truthing of sites representing the last 100 years of the Skáideduottar siidas' land use, were conducted in collaboration with two members of Skáideduottar siida in September 2017.

The Mongolia case study was further developed in 2017 with field work from 30 August-15 September. The field work was conducted in two different ecological zones: desert-steppe and mountain-steppe. Data was collected "life-story" discussions with herders who have worked under the state pastoral cooperatives to better understand 'transformation' processes, which are central to our research. In addition, data was collected through the photovoice method. During the period September-December will these data be encoded and analyzed.

Master and PhD-students involved in the project

Zoia Vylka Ravna, PhD-studet

For the Management

The rapid Arctic warming requires increased understanding of response capacities within communities. Our work will add to this knowledge gap by focusing on both past response strategies and present and future challenges in our communication with knowledge holders in the case areas.

Published Results/Planned Publications

Markussen, H. M. 2017. *Looking for answers from indigenous peoples on the tundra.*

FRAM Forum; 10-15.

Marin, A. Revised and resubmitted. Volatility: understanding global capitalism and

climate change vulnerability in Mongolia. In: Hylland Eriksen, T. og Stensrud, A.

(red.). *Ecological crisis in an Overheated World Anthropological approaches to*

climate, the environment and capitalism?

Barlindhaug, S. 2017. *Historic land use, Skáideduottar siida - Change, variability and*

Continuity. The International Congress of Arctic Social Sciences (ICASS) IX. Umeå

Ravna, Z. V. 2017. *The Role of Woman in Transfer of Traditional Knowledge in Nenets*

Nomadic Communities (poster). International Union of Anthropological and

Ethnological Sciences (IUAES) and Canadian Anthropology Society (CASCA).

Ottawa.

Ravna, Z. V. 2017 *Life, love and knowledge of Nenets nomads. The Story of Sata Ne – the*

Strong woman (film). International Union of Anthropological and

Ethnological Sciences (IUAES) and Canadian Anthropology Society (CASCA).

Ottawa.

Ravna, Z. V. 2017. *Woman and her knowledge: the Nenets nomads of the Russian North.*

International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences (IUAES) and

Canadian Anthropology Society (CASCA). Ottawa.

Communicated Results

Marin, A. og Smith, M.J. 2017 (22 March).

- *On the scapegoating of goat herders for air pollution and economic crisis*. UB-post (largest English-language newspaper in Mongolia). <https://www.pressreader.com/mongolia/the-ub-post/2>

Ravna Z. V. 2017.

- *The Childhood of Radik* (film). University of Wyoming, Department of Anthropology and Archaeology, USA
- *The Oldness of Sata Ne* (film). University of Wyoming, Department of Anthropology and Archaeology, USA
- Presentation of the traditional beliefs and taboos among the Nenets. Tromsø Sameforening, Tromsø Museum.

Interdisciplinary Cooperation

The disciplines involved are: Visual Anthropology (Zoia Vylka Ravna), Social Anthropology (Andrei Marin) and Archeology (Stine Barlindhaug). This consortium is beneficial in terms of working with similar research questions within mobile and semi mobile communities in the Arctic based on comparable but still different methodological traditions.

Budget in accordance to results

LUMANOR is associated to HUMANOR which is funded through JPI Climate (NRC). The additional funding from the Fram Centre has made a more in-depth fieldwork and data gathering possible and has thus acted as an advantageous boost.

Could results from the project be subject for any commercial utilization

No

Conclusions

The research provides key insights into;

- how humans have been active agents of change and/or passive receptors of change
- Women's role in Nenets society with focus on transfer of knowledge to younger generations
- The Russian school system's effect on the Nenets society

- Important drivers for change seen from a small scale perspective within one summer siida.