



**ACCESS**  
Arctic Climate Change  
Economy and Society



**Project no. 265863**

**ACCESS**  
**Arctic Climate Change, Economy and Society**

Instrument: Collaborative Project  
Thematic Priority: Ocean.2010-1 “Quantification of climate change impacts on economic sectors in the Arctic”

**D6.254 – Stakeholders’ workshop**

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<b>Dissemination Level</b>		
<b>PU</b>	Public	X
<b>PP</b>	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)	
<b>RE</b>	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)	
<b>CO</b>	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	

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## 1. ACCESS project: Sharing the sea: coexistence and challenges of coastal economies. Stakeholders' workshop

### Arctic Ocean and coastal communities: Changes, challenges and livelihoods



#### **Arctic Centre, University of Lapland, Rovaniemi, Finland (February 19 – 21, 2014)**

*'Arctic Ocean and coastal communities' workshop (February 19-21, 2014) at the Arctic Centre in Rovaniemi (Finland) organized by Dr. Anna Stammler-Gossmann brought together representatives from the coastal communities of the Northern Norway, Northern Russia and researchers, who conducted their fieldwork in different fishing societies along the Arctic coast.*

*Fishing/fishery is not only a part of everyday practices in these communities. It may be valued as an economic good or commodity, but also as a social equity, romantic imaginary, medium of pleasure or field, where power in terms of access to the resources may be exercised. Local experts from Northern Norway, Northern Russia, and researchers from Finland, Netherlands discussed the ongoing changes in different parts of the Arctic Ocean, and their consequences for the diverse fishing activities, seafood production, and processing sector. Case studies from the Barents Sea, Kara Sea, Laptev Sea and White Sea represented intricate relations between people, water and fish.*

Participants from Finnmark (Northern Norway) presented cases about the coastal salmon fishing, King Crab fishing and tourist activities. Astrid Daniloff from Bjornevatn reported recent changes in

salmon fishing seasonality, fish distribution, challenges caused by industrial development in the area (iron ore mining and aquaculture), and general risks to fishermen. She also introduced different fishing equipment used among local fishermen. Astrid Daniloff emphasized an importance of fishing as a way and rhythm of life.

Elsa Haldorsen from Bugøynes focused on the role of the local agency in this fishing settlement during the experienced past economic decline. It greatly contributed to the village revival from the decline caused by arrival of 'alien species' – King Crab and cod crisis in 1990s. She also told about current local adaptive practices to changes that have turned King Crab invasion into an asset; having developed a Crab farming, new tourists' activities and making small coastal community more viable.

Representative from Nenets Indigenous Association YASAVEY, Sergei Baramokhin, introduced the fishing activities and interrelations between fishing and reindeer herding in the Indiga village (Barents Sea, Nenets Autonomous District, Russia). He explained different legal regulations applied to the indigenous and non-indigenous fishing activities. Sergei Baramokhin identified the weak control over access to the fishing resources as one of challenges in the area. Appearance of more 'grey fish', aquaculture activities in Murmansk region were also identified as another challenge that brings changes in the fish species and fish size. In addition he described the local fishing techniques, local preferences in the fish consumption.

Sergei Markov (Kandalaksha, Murmansk region, Russia) presented the aquaculture sector in the White Sea. He described the process of developing of a new rainbow trout farm, which was established 3 years ago: legal regulations, state subsidies, recruiting a labor force, everyday life practices on the farm. Introduction and marketing of a completely new fish species to the regional customers has been seen as a most difficult factor in developing and expanding of a new enterprise.

Anna Stammner-Gossmann's (Arctic Centre, Finland) presentation focused on different fishing activities in the Barents Sea in Northern Norway and Northern Russia: large scale fishery; small scale coastal fishery; recreational sector, fishing with the patterns of subsistence economy, and aquaculture. She also identified factors that are in interplay across a dynamic seascape of the Barents Sea and across the sectors. Her research has been centered on how these changes are experienced and reflected in the people's interpretations, who are involved into different fishing activities. The social and cultural significance of 'fish' has been emphasized by using anthropological methods to analyze meanings of 'political' fish, 'social fish', 'domesticated fish', and 'alien fish'.

In a case study from the Kara Sea Nina Messthyb (Arctic Centre, Finland) presented her field work on the coastal fishery practices in Yamal (West Siberia). Fish resources of Ob-Taz Bay have a great economic and cultural value for the local population. However, the fishing grounds have become an area of interest of gas companies – drilling is occurring now in this sensitive water. She described the main challenges caused by this new development for the Nenets reindeer herders and fishermen.

Florian Stammner's (Arctic Centre, Finland) case study from the Laptev Sea focused on the fishing activities in Lena River Delta. He shared his field work experience during the summer fishing campaign. His research has been concerned with the community life of the fishermen: fishing techniques, fish processing, transmitting knowledge practices in the children's camp, and the role of

different actors involved into fishing activities. He emphasized 'uniting' property of fish and underestimated value of fishing activities for the identity building.

Dmitrii Klochkov's contribution (Marine Informatics, Murmansk, Russia) highlighted the main processes in the development of the Murmansk fishery in the Barents Sea – from the Pomory fishing activities, specifics of the fishery sector in the Soviet Union to the current situation in the large scale Russian commercial fishing. Climatic changes, Russian discourses on climate change and sustainability were another aspects analyzed by the expert from an applied science.

Roza Laptander's (Arctic Centre Groningen, Netherlands) historical accounts on the Willem Barentsz expeditions in the 16<sup>th</sup> century made a link to the regional Barents identity building processes. The question 'Why Barents?' in connection to the Barents Sea/region/people is a question, which could be integrated into the educational programs in Norway and Russia, as emphasized by the workshop participants.

'Fish' and all aspects related to the fish-fishing-fishery issues have become during this workshop a point of a real common interest for the local experts as well as for the researchers. Meeting in Rovaniemi was a great opportunity to learn and share own experience from the different coastal communities along the Arctic Ocean and from different fields of expertise.

During the workshop the participants enjoyed the opening reception for the exhibition 'Barents Stories: How Do We See the Sea?' organized by Anna Stammner-Gossmann.

## 2. Programme

### **Wednesday, February 19, 2014**

10:00 – 16:00 Preparatory meeting

Stakeholders from Bugoynes and Kirkenes (Finnmark, Norway):

Elsa Ingila Haldorsen, Bugoynes Opplevelser

Astrid Daniloff, Sea Salmon Fishery Association in Finnmark County

Anna Stammler-Gossmann

ACCESS project report: preliminary results

15:00 – 16:00 Arktikum exhibition

Anna Stammler-Gossmann. Introduction to the permanent exhibition: Arctic in change and Regional Museum

### **Thursday, February 20, 2014**

09:30 – 12:30 Session 1

Anna Stammler-Gossmann, Arctic Centre, University of Lapland

Welcome and opening remark.

Roza Laptander, Arctic Centre, Groningen, Netherlands

Who is Willem Barentsz?

Anna Stammler-Gossmann, Arctic Centre, University of Lapland

Barents Sea. Changing Barents Sea: Fish – fishers -fishery

Astrid Daniloff, Sea Salmon Fishery Association in Finnmark County, Norway

Barents Sea. Coastal Sami and salmon fishing in the Varanger fjord

Discussion

Translation support – Ari Laakso

12:30 –16:00

Indila Elsa Haldorsen, Bugoynes Opplevelser, Finnmark, Norway

Barents Sea. Bugoynes story: From 'village for sale' to prosperity. (New economic activities in the 'Arctic bathing' tourism, King crab farm and traditional cod fishing)

Nina Meschtyb, Arctic Centre, Rovaniemi

Kara Sea. Coastal fishery in Yamal between subsistence and gas development.

Discussion

Translation support – Nuccio Mazzullo tbc

16:00 –17:30 Exhibition Opening Reception

Exhibition by Anna Stammler-Gossmann

Barents stories: 'How do we see the sea?'

### **Friday, February 21, 2014**

09:00 –15:30 Session 2

Markov Sergei. Kandalaksha Salmon farm, Russia

White Sea: Establishing a salmon farm: Challenges and opportunities

Discussion

Sergei Baramokhin, YASAVEY Nenets Indigenous Association, Indiga, Nenets Autonomous District, Russia

Barents Sea. Nenets fishery in the coastal village of Indiga

Discussion

Translation support: Lukas Allemann

12:00 –13:00 Lunch

Florian Stammler, Arctic Centre, Rovaniemi

Laptev Sea. Arctic indigenous fishery in the Lena Delta between exploitation and identity.

Discussion

Klochkov Dmitrii, Marine Informatics, Murmansk; Russia

Barents Sea. Past and present of the fishery of the Barents Sea

Closing remark

Anna Stammler-Gossmann, Arctic Centre, Rovaniemi