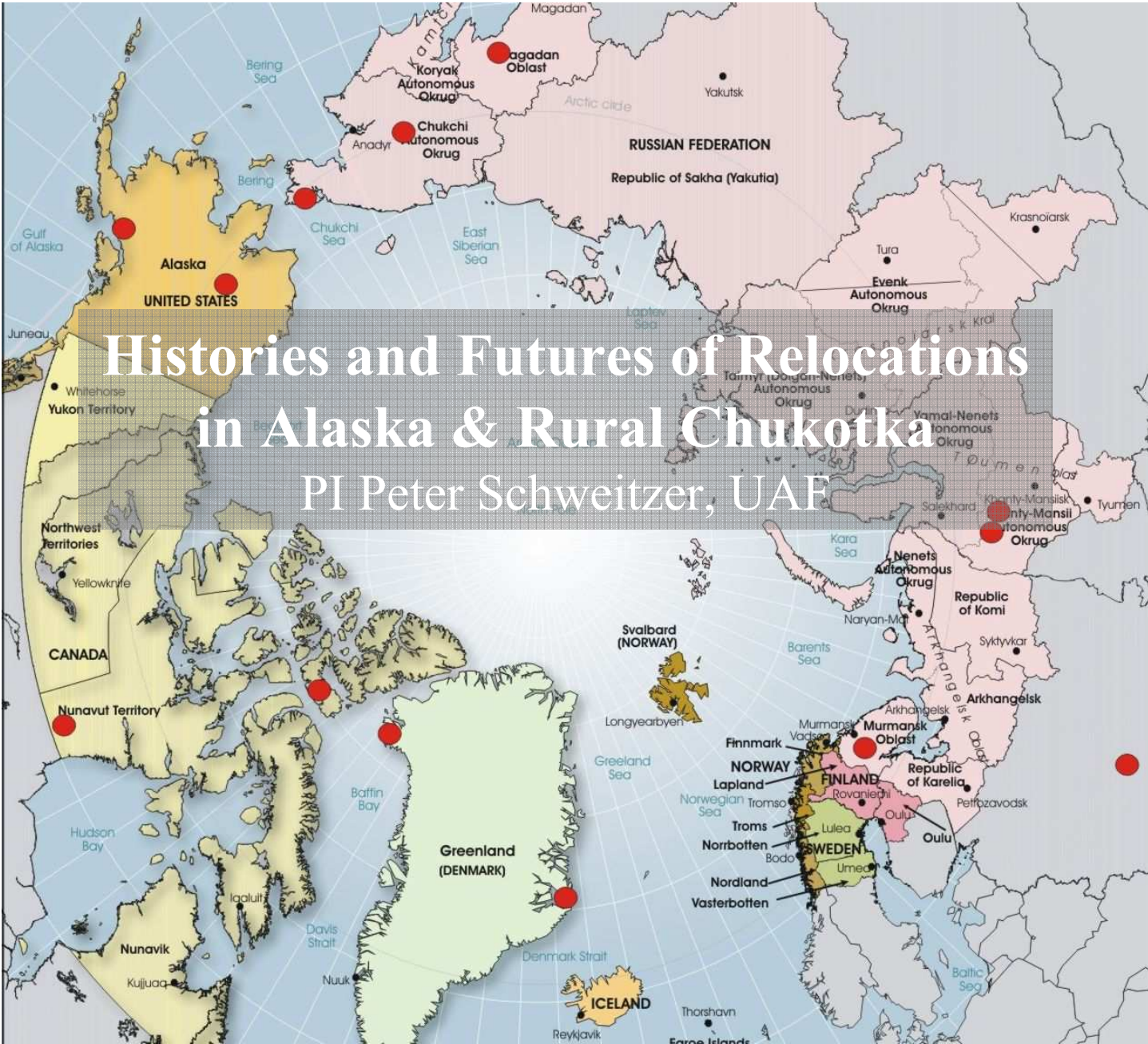


Moved by the State: Perspectives on Relocation and Resettlement in the Circumpolar North (MOVE)

A project of the European Science Foundation (EUROCORES Programme BOREAS)











Inuit Relocations in the Eastern Canadian Arctic & in Greenland: Evolving Perceptions & Long Term Outcomes
PI Yvon Csonka, University of Greenland







Comparative Study of Development and Settlement in the Circumpolar North

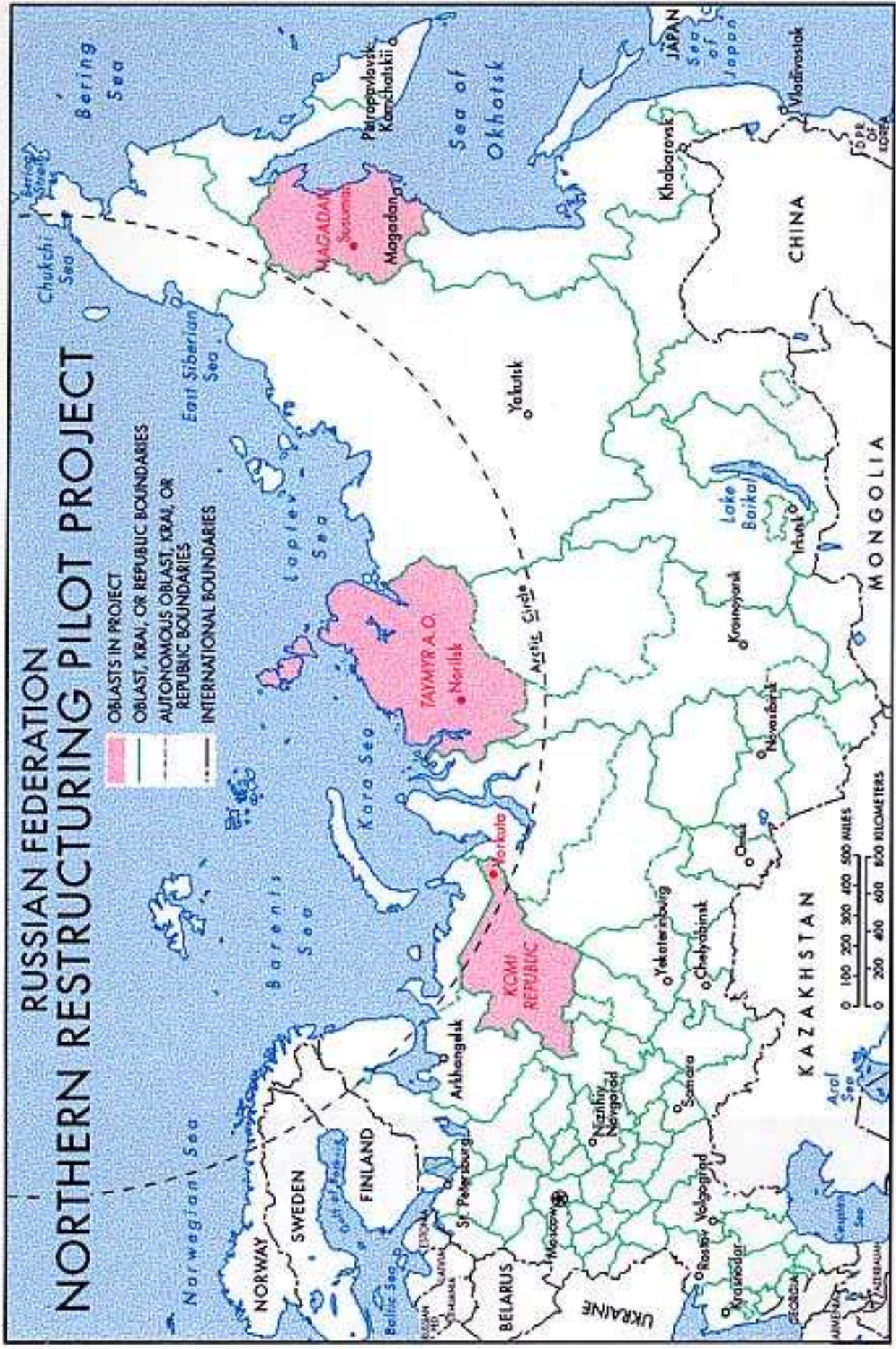
PI Tim Heleniak, University of Maryland

Background

- **US Census Bureau, Center for International Research, Soviet Branch**
- **World Bank, Europe and Central Asia Region**
- **Georgetown University, Center for Eurasian, Russian, East European Studies**
- **UNICEF, Innocenti Research Centre**
- **University of Maryland, Department of Geography**

RUSSIAN FEDERATION NORTHERN RESTRUCTURING PILOT PROJECT

- OBLASTS IN PROJECT
- OBLAST, KRAI, OR REPUBLIC BOUNDARIES
- AUTONOMOUS OBLAST, KRAI, OR REPUBLIC BOUNDARIES
- INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARIES



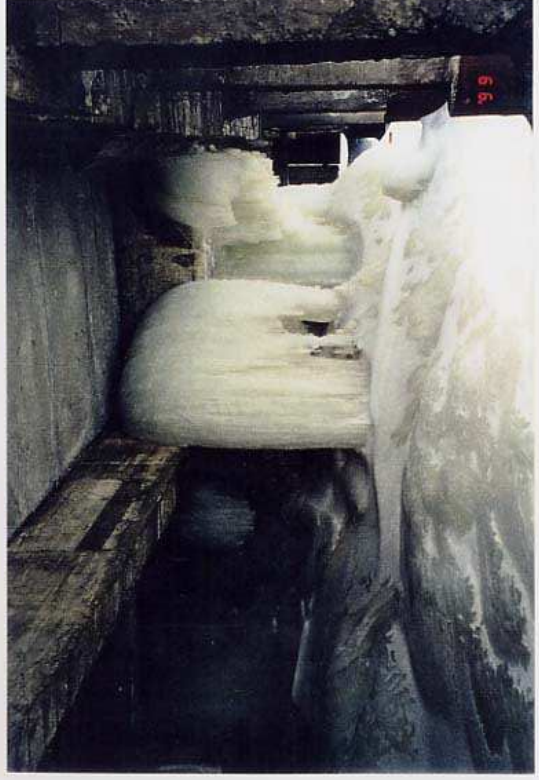
Northern Restructuring Project

1. The Federal Policy Component (\$3 million)
2. The Migration Assistance Component (\$76 million)
3. The Local Restructuring Component (\$6 million)
4. The Monitoring and Evaluation Component (\$1.2 million)
5. The Project Management Component (\$8 million)

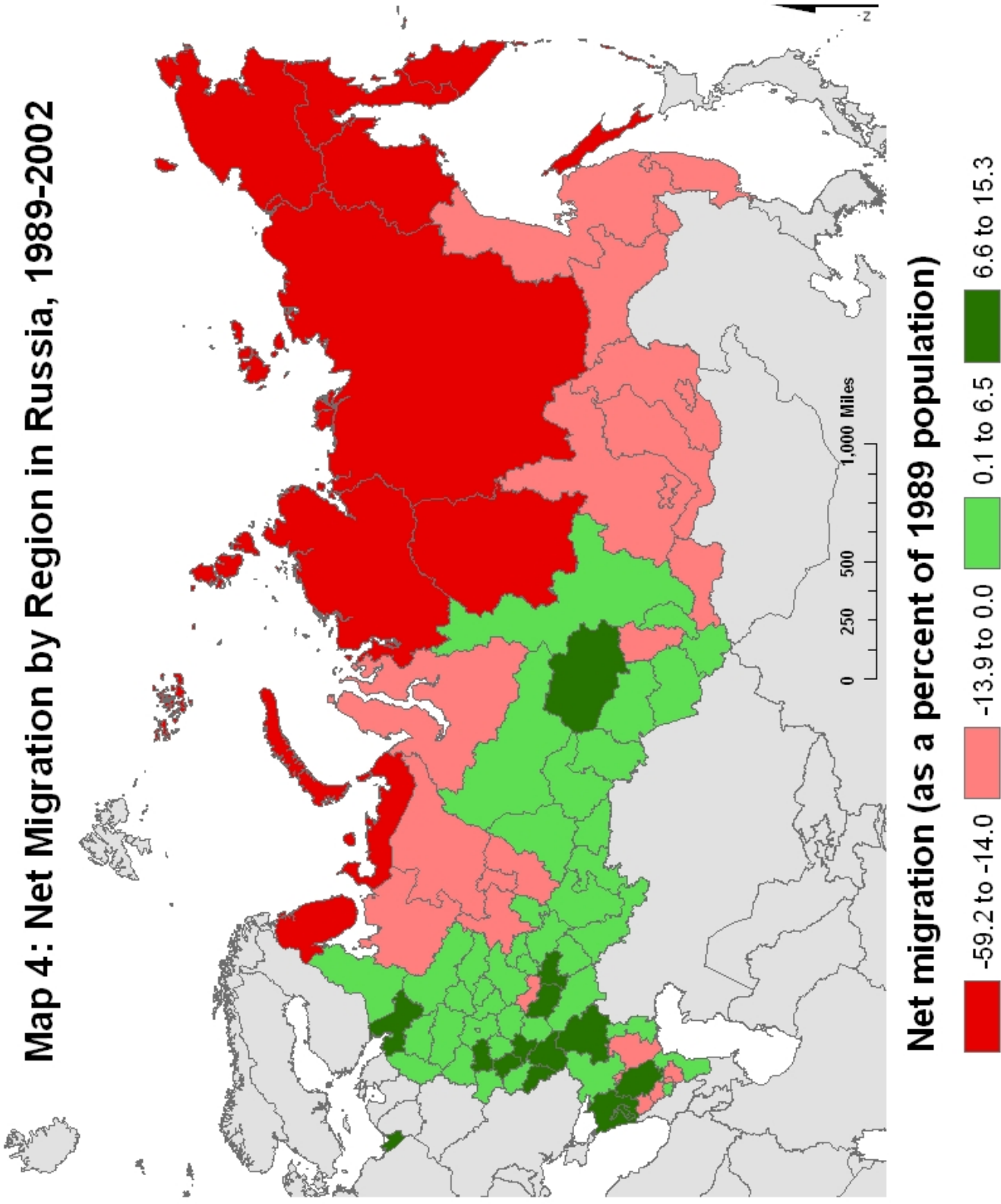
Total project costs: \$94.4 million (IBRD \$80 million)

Appendix 10

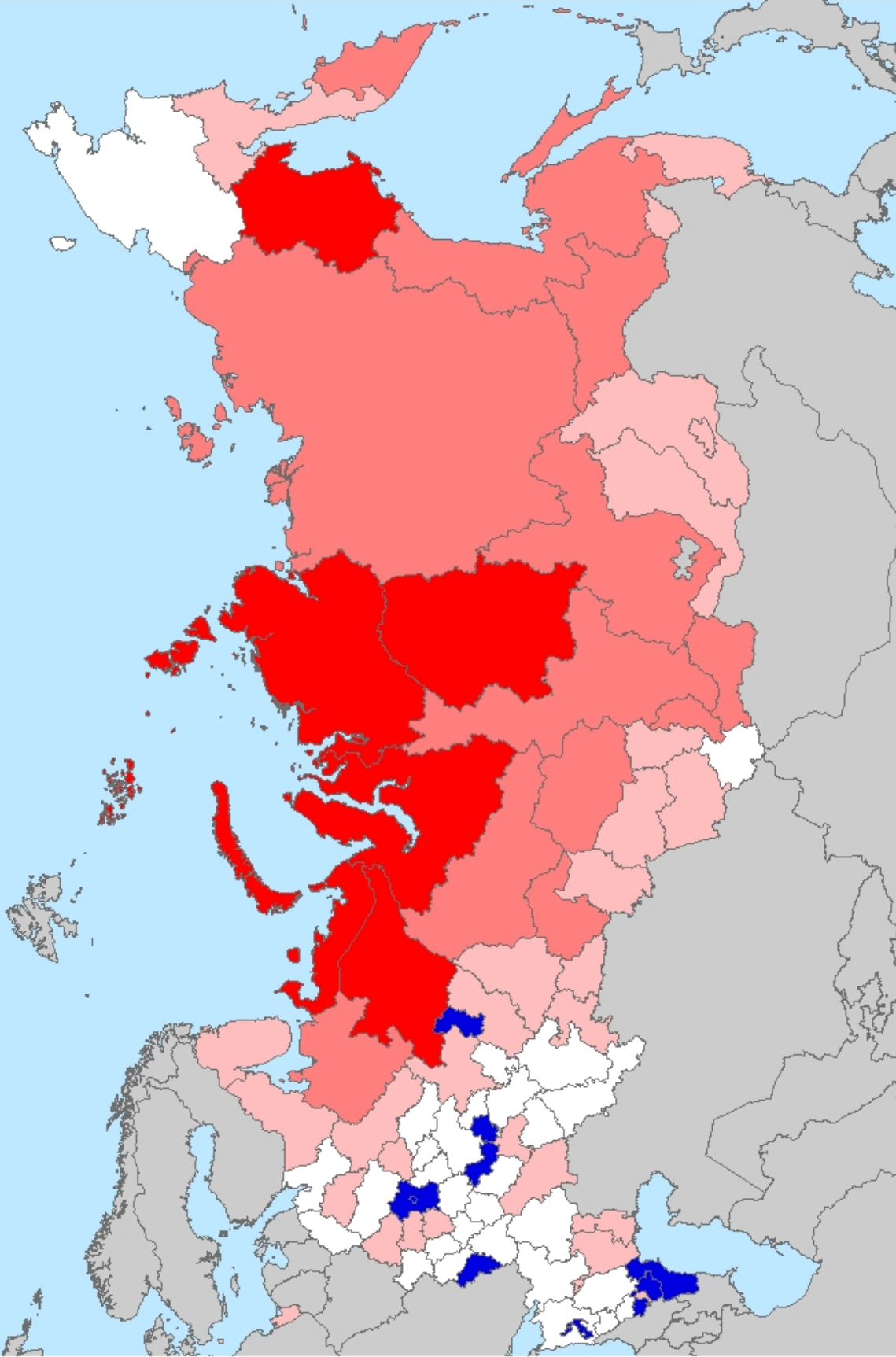
- 4. Norilsk: Demolition of an apartment block because of damaged foundations
- 5. Talnakh: Water leaking to the crawl space under the building damaging foundations



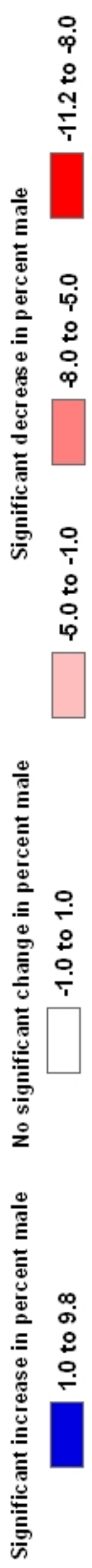
Map 4: Net Migration by Region in Russia, 1989-2002



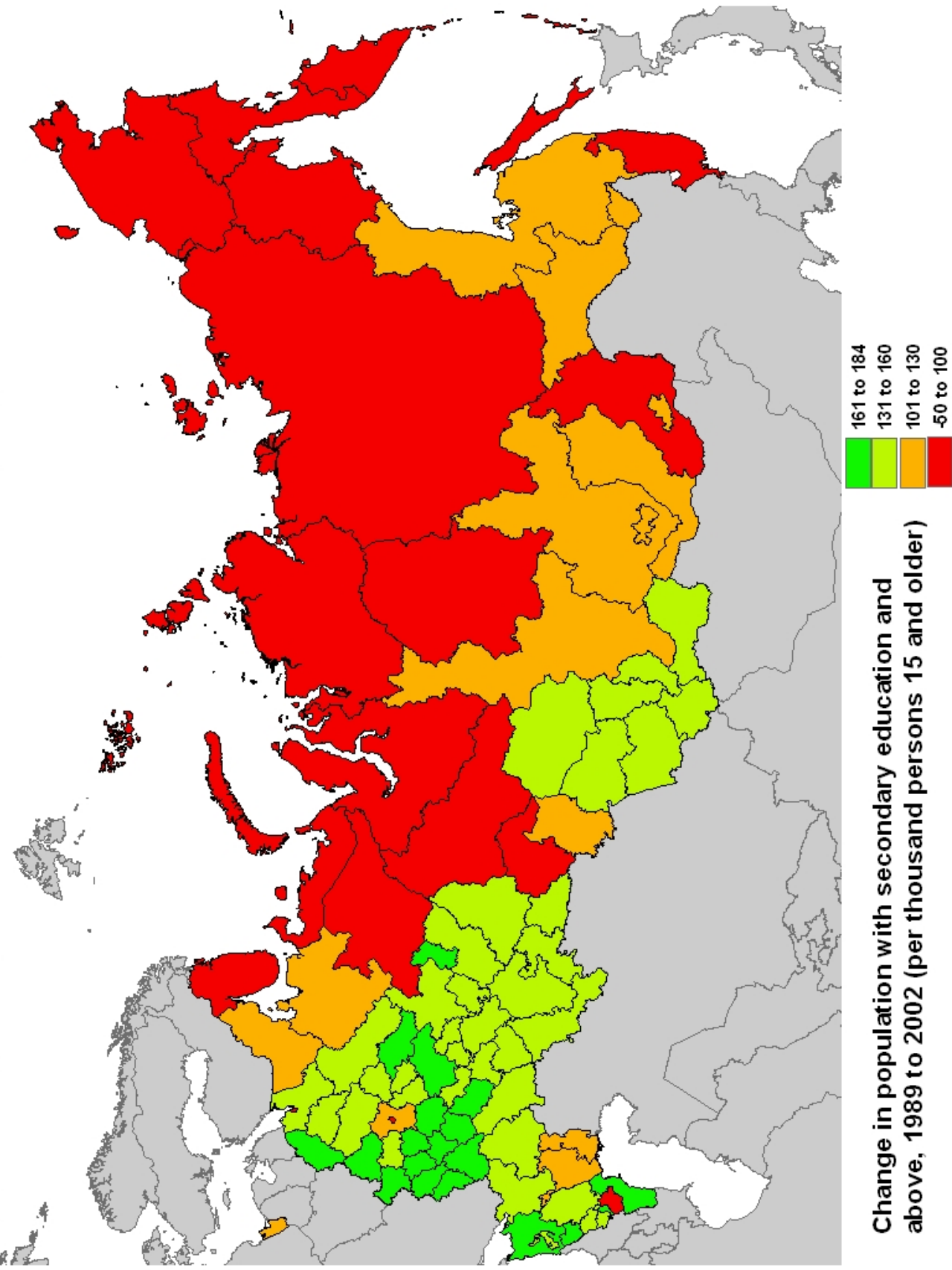
Map 4.1: Change in the Sex Ratio by Region in Russia, 1989 to 2002



Percentage point change in males per 100 females



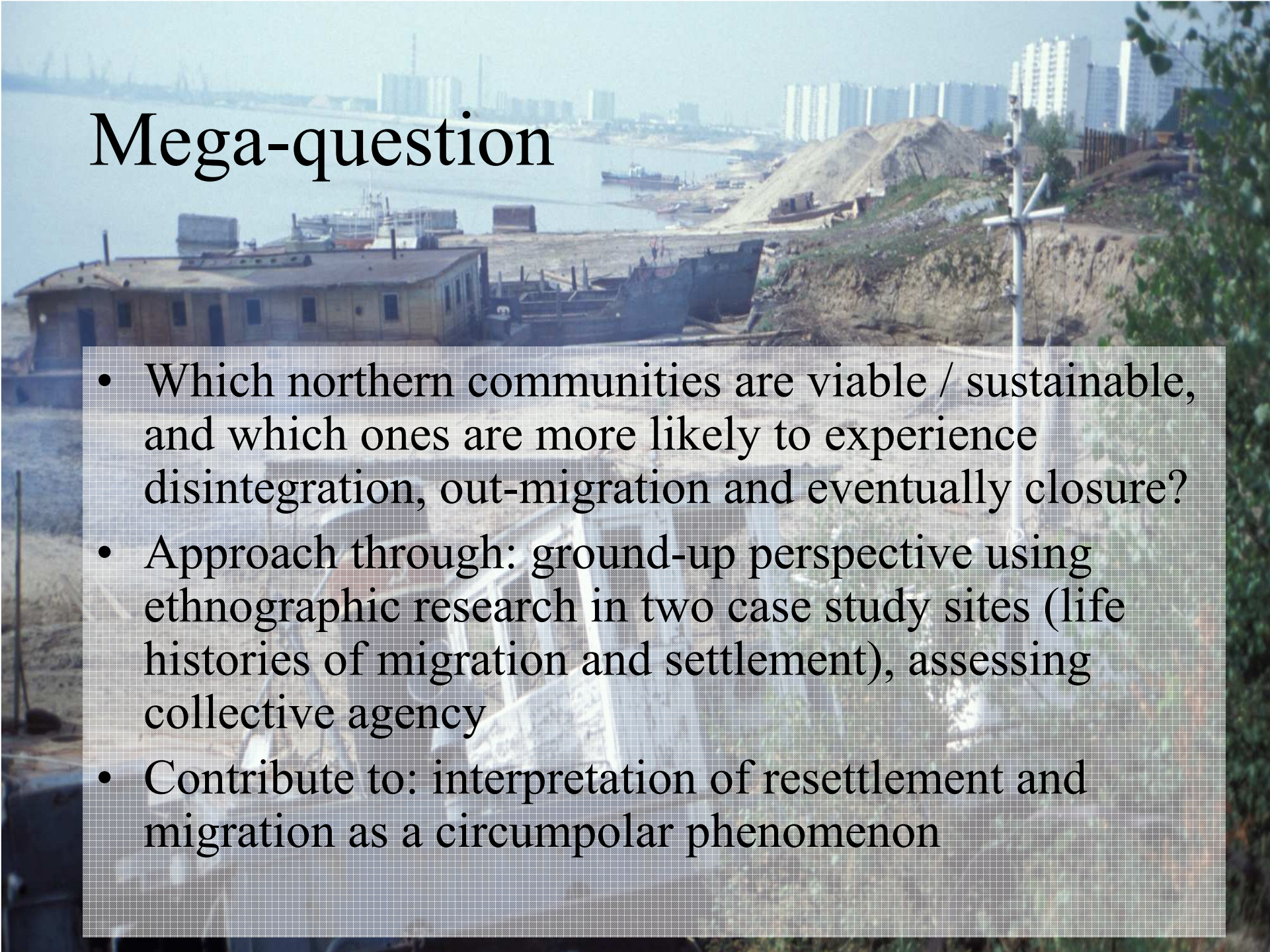
Map 7.3: Change in Population with Secondary and above by Region in Russia, 1989 to 2002



A Comparative Study of Development and Settlement in the Circumpolar North

- **Theoretical**
 - Migration theory
 - Economic geography and regional development
- **Methods**
 - Statistics on population and economic structure
 - Mapping, spatial statistics and GIS
 - Site visits to confirm and add nuance
 - Case studies with other IPs

Mega-question

The background image shows a coastal industrial area. In the foreground, there are several low-rise, weathered buildings. A utility pole with cross-arms is visible on the right. In the middle ground, there are large mounds of earth or sand, and several ships are docked at a pier. In the background, a city skyline with tall buildings is visible across a body of water under a clear sky.

- Which northern communities are viable / sustainable, and which ones are more likely to experience disintegration, out-migration and eventually closure?
- Approach through: ground-up perspective using ethnographic research in two case study sites (life histories of migration and settlement), assessing collective agency
- Contribute to: interpretation of resettlement and migration as a circumpolar phenomenon

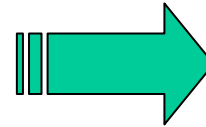
Detailed investigation of

- Factors that facilitate social cohesion, a feeling of home and collective agency in industrial northern communities
- Conditions that lead more likely to geographic reorientation and resettling to more temperate regions
- Conditions that make multiple spatial patterns among residents of northern industrial communities more likely (north-south commuters, and north-north commuters.)

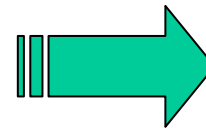


case studies and theory-links

- West Siberia, Russia's big oil towns Surgut, Nizhnevartovsk, Kogalym. Research: Florian Stammer



- Murmansk Oblast, Russia's first northern industrial region, at the EU's northeastern border: Apatity, Monchegorsk, Kovdor. Research: Alla Bolotova



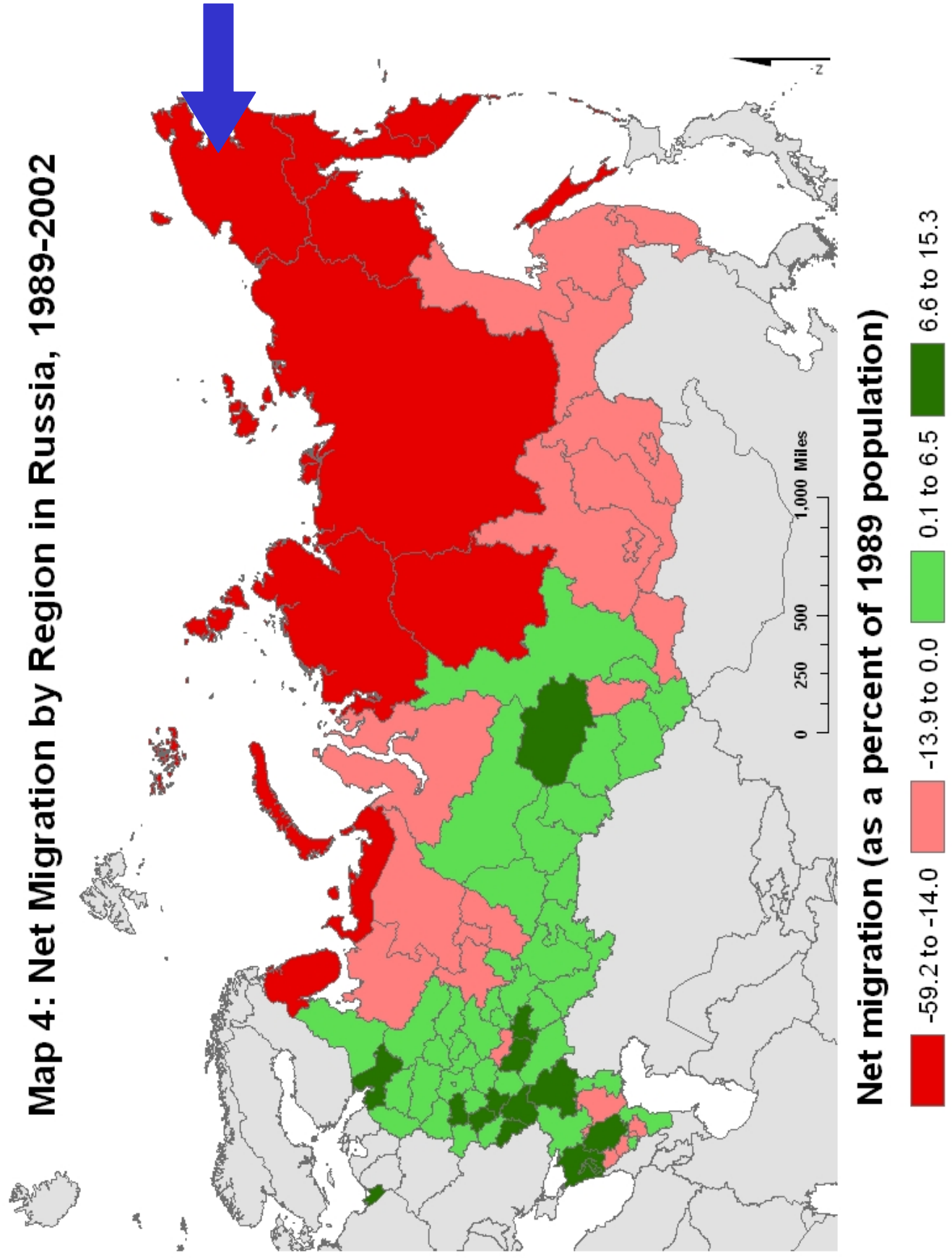
Linked through: ethnographic method, life-history research, and theoretical interest in 'collective agency' (CA)



Administrative Resettlement and Community Futures in Northeast Russia (Magadan & Chukotka)

PI Niobe Thompson, University of Alberta

Map 4: Net Migration by Region in Russia, 1989-2002



Net migration (as a percent of 1989 population)

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION IN ARCTIC RUSSIA

