

An International & Transdisciplinary Conference
Bridging Indigenous and Scientific Knowledge



ARCTIC WEEK 2019

9th-13th December - Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs



Conference under the high patronage of the Minister of Europe and Foreign Affairs
Chaired by Ségolène Royal, Ambassador for the Arctic and Antarctic Poles



Conference coordinated by Alexandra Lavrillier, Tanguy Sandré and Jean-Michel Huctin



Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs 22 rue de la Convention, 75015 Paris
For more information: www.arctique.ovsq.fr/arctic-week-2019

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PRESS KIT

General information	2
Programme	3
Registration and practical information	4
Organizers and partners	5
OVSQ Arctic Network	6
GDR 2012 Arctique	7
Conclusion of the Arctic Week 2018	8
Contact	9

[#ArcticWeek2019](https://twitter.com/ArcticWeek2019) [#AW19](https://twitter.com/AW19)

Website: www.arctique.ovsq.fr

Twitter: [@arcticweek](https://twitter.com/arcticweek)

Facebook: [@ArcticNetworkOVSQ](https://www.facebook.com/ArcticNetworkOVSQ)

GENERAL INFORMATION

WHAT IS ARCTIC WEEK?

“Arctic Week” is a week-long international conference that provides transdisciplinary approaches to climate and environmental changes in the Arctic. It aims to offer an overview of different challenges in the Arctic regions, as understood by Arctic peoples and researchers. The Arctic is one of the regions of the world most affected by ongoing and increasing environmental, socio-economic, climatic and cultural changes. The idea for the conference was based on the wishes of the OVSQ Arctic Network “Environment and Societies facing Global Issues” and Semen Gabyshev (reindeer herder and co-researcher).

With the strong support and collaboration of the Ambassador for the Arctic and Antarctic Poles, Arctic Week 2019 will be hosted from 9 to 13 December 2019 at the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) with the participation of indigenous peoples, international researchers and students.

CREATING SYNERGIES BETWEEN THE SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

The idea of Arctic Week is to create synergies between social and environmental scientists and between scientists and Arctic indigenous peoples while also engaging students and youth in these projects. It is also very important to hold public events and photography exhibitions in order to raise public awareness in France about Arctic climate change and biodiversity issues.

MAKING THE VOICES OF ARCTIC INDIGENOUS PEOPLE HEARD

The participation of Arctic indigenous peoples from Siberia, Northern Europe, Greenland, Alaska and Canada is crucial for the conference because they are frontline witnesses of the profound effects that global and climate changes are having on the environment: they want their knowledge and observations to be heard. Several scientific projects in the Arctic have proven the valuable input of indigenous knowledge systems: the latter should be fully involved in and recognised by the scientific community.

INVOLVING STUDENTS

The participation of students (including from Master 2 Arctic Studies) – as future direct or indirect actors in the Arctic (early-career scientists, economic agents or policy makers) – is central for the organization of the Arctic Week. It is crucial to convince students of the importance of the Arctic on international environmental, economic, social and cultural levels, and to have them heavily engage with transdisciplinarity and indigenous knowledge as means for improving sustainability and adaptive practices related to climate change and biodiversity.



PROGRAMME

> Around 200 presentations

> More than 150 speakers

> From around 20 countries,
including the 8 arctic countries

THE FULL PROGRAMME FOR
9TH TO 13TH DECEMBER IS
AVAILABLE ONLINE:

<http://arctique.ovsq.fr/program>



OPENING CEREMONY

MONDAY 9TH DECEMBER 2019

Welcome

9:00-9:30

MONDAY 9TH DECEMBER 2019

SESSION 1A OPENING

9:30-12:00

Session with translation in French and English.

PRESENTATION OF ARCTIC WEEK (9:30-9:45)

Ségolène Royal, French Ambassador for the Arctic and Antarctic Poles, President of COP21, Former Minister of Environment, Energy and the Sea, Honorary Member of Parliament.

Alexandra Lavrillier, Deputy-Director for the Arctic of CEARC – University Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines (UVSQ), Coordinator of the Arctic Network of OVSQ (France), Semen Gabyshev, CEARC – UVSQ/Reindeer Herder (Russia) and Jean-Michel Huclin, CEARC – UVSQ (France).

GUEST OF HONOUR (9:45-10:30)

Henry de Lumley, Correspondent Member of Academy of Sciences (France), President of Institute of Human Palaeontology (Monaco): "Rock engravings of Kanozero".

Terry V. Callaghan, Nobel Peace Prize 2007, Lead Author of IPCC Fourth Assessment Report Chapter on Polar Regions (United Kingdom): "Power networking".

Yvon Le Maho, Director of Research at CNRS, Member of Academy of Sciences (France): "The Biodiversity of Poles as source of biomedical innovation".

Lars Kullerud, President of UArctic (Finland).

Jean-Louis Etienne, Explorer, first man to reach the North Pole alone in 1986 (France): "Why the Arctic attracts covetousness?".

Anders Oskal, Secretary General of Association of World Reindeer Herders (Norway).

Jan Borm, Representative of Jean Malaurie, Director of Studies at EHESS (France) and UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador: "The Future of the Arctic".

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS (10:30-12:00)

Alain Bul, President of UVSQ (France).

Sylvie Retailleau, President of Paris-Saclay University (France).

Jan Borm, Vice-President in charge of international relations, founder of the Arctic Studies program at UVSQ (France): "Ten Years of Arctic Studies at the University of Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines / Paris-Saclay University".

Ouli Snellman, Vice-President of UArctic (Finland).

Chantal Claud, Director of the Observatory Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines (OVSQ) (France).

Cyril Moulin, Deputy-Director of INSU-CNRS (France): "Strategy INSU".

Henrik Harboe, Deputy to the Ambassador of Norway.

Stéphanie Vermeersch, Deputy-Director of INSHS-CNRS, adviser for polar affairs at INSHS-CNRS (France).

Jérôme Fort, Adviser for polar affairs at INEE-CNRS (France).

Emmanuèle-Gautier, Director of GDR2012 Arctic: Environment and Society (France).

Jean-Paul Vanderlinden, Director of CEARC (France).

Philippe Keckhut, Director of LATMOS (France).

Jean-François Huchet, President of INALCO (France).

Anne Choquet, Brest Business School, member of CNFRA (France): "The CNFRA and polar research".

Ann Andreassen, Director of Ummannaq Polar Institute (Greenland).

André Torre, Director of MSH Paris-Saclay (France).

Jeroen Sonke, Geosciences Environment Toulouse (France): "The French Arctic Initiative - Pollution in the Arctic System (PARCS) project highlights".

SESSION 1B GROUP PICTURE AND INDIGENOUS PERFORMANCE: 12:00-12:30

SIBERIAN AND INUIT DRUM DANCE AND SONGS, by

Maia Lomovtseva-Adukanova (Even, Kamchatka) and
Ummannaq Polar Institute (Inuit, Greenland).

REGISTRATION AND PRACTICAL INFORMATION

THE REGISTRATION FORM IS AVAILABLE ONLINE:

<http://arctique.ovsq.fr/registration>

There are no participation fees. The conference is open to everyone and is specifically addressed towards a large and international public, including students, PhD students, researchers, decision-makers, economic actors and indigenous representatives.

Registration is compulsory and open until 4th December.

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Date: Monday 9th December - Friday 13th December 2019.

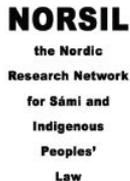
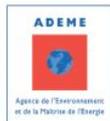
Venue: Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs, 27 rue de la Convention, 75015 (Paris, France).

Transportation: RER C - Javel | Metro Line 10 - Javel-Citroën.

Access : Registration and identity document required.



ORGANIZERS AND PARTNERS



STEERING COMMITTEE

UVSQ/OVSQ (A. Lavrillier, J. Borm, P. Schembri, J.-M. Huctin), INALCO (D. Samson), GDR 2012 AREES (D. Mercier, V. Antomarchi, F. Costard), LSCE (J. Gerhardi, C. Grenier), MEAE (T. Sandré, L. Eléloué-Valmar).

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

C. Alix (CNRS/Université Paris 1 Panthéon Sorbonne, France), T. V. Callaghan CMG (University of Sheffield, Great Britain ; University of Tomsk, Russia), D. Cambou (Helsinki Institute of Sustainability Science, Finland), J. Chappellaz (CNRS, France), Ch. Claud (OVSQ, France), J.-L. Etienne (France), J. Fort (CNRS/INEE, France), E. Gautier (Université Paris 1 Panthéon Sorbonne, France), S. Gabyshev (Siberian reindeer herder - CEARC, France), A. Gerasimova (Evenki -International Centre for Reindeer Husbandry, Russia), M.-N. Houssais (CNRS/INSU, France), F. Joliet (Agrocampus Ouest d'Angers/CNRS, France), P. Keckhut (LATMOS/OVSQ, France), N. Labba (Sami reindeer herder - UiT, Norway), K. Law (LATMOS, France), Y. Le Maho (Université de Strasbourg, France), C. Moulin (CNRS/INSU, France), A. Oksal (Sami - International Centre for Reindeer Husbandry; Association of World Reindeer Herders, Norway), J.-D. Paris (LSCE, France), Y. Vaguet (University of Rouen, France), S. Vermeersch (CNRS/INSHS, France), A. Yefimenko (Even - IASSA, Norway).

PRESENTATION



The OVSQ Arctic Network "Environment and Societies Facing Global Issues" was created in November 2011 on the initiative of D. Vidal-Madjar, ex-director of the OVSQ, with the initial coordination of Eugénia Shadlova and Alexandra Lavrillier.

The network enabled the start of a genuine exchange of multidisciplinary skills within the scientific projects created and the training courses involved, the opening of a dialogue between the human and social sciences (HSS) and environmental sciences and the co-construction of new multidisciplinary and transdisciplinary research projects.

From 2018, the Arctic Network holds the international conference 'Arctic Week', an initiative based on the idea of an indigenous reindeer herder and co-researcher to bring together social and environmental scientists, Arctic indigenous peoples and students. Arctic Week 2018 was a great success, so we therefore decided to organise the second Arctic Week in December 2019 with new partners (cf. page 5).



DISCIPLINES

Environmental Sciences: Geochemistry, Biogeochemistry, Chemistry, Atmospheric Physics, Climatology and Modelling, Palaeoclimatology, Oceanography, Hydrology and Hydrogeology, Dendrochronology and Palynology.

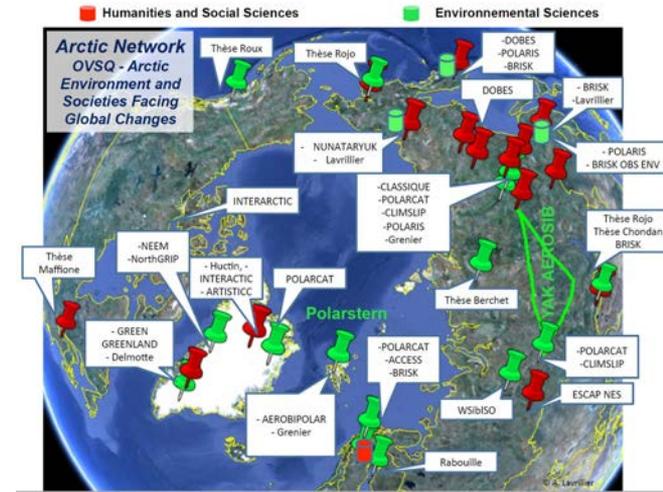
Human and Social Sciences (HSS): Anthropology, Indigenous Knowledge, Sociology, Economics, Political and Legal Sciences, Environmental Law, Management, Educational Sciences, Mediation and Sociology of Sciences, Geography, Anthropology of Art, History, Archaeology, Literature, Art (graphic, theatrical), Ethnolinguistics and Knowledge Coproduction.

OVSQ ARCTIC NETWORK

GOALS

- > Bringing together researchers and students from OVSQ, UVSQ and beyond around Arctic themes;
- > Enhancing Arctic research;
- > Bringing out multidisciplinary;
- > Involving indigenous peoples of the Arctic regions in research and education;
- > Supporting young researchers.

FIELDS



PRESENTATION

The GDR 2012 Arctique is a research network grouping 50 researchers and 20 PhD students, dedicated to the analysis of ecosystemic and social dynamics in Arctic and sub-Arctic regions facing the global change. It includes numerous sites: Siberia, Alaska, Nunavut, Nunavik, Iceland, Spitzberg.



GDR 2012 ARCTIQUE: Enjeux pour l'Environnement et les Sociétés

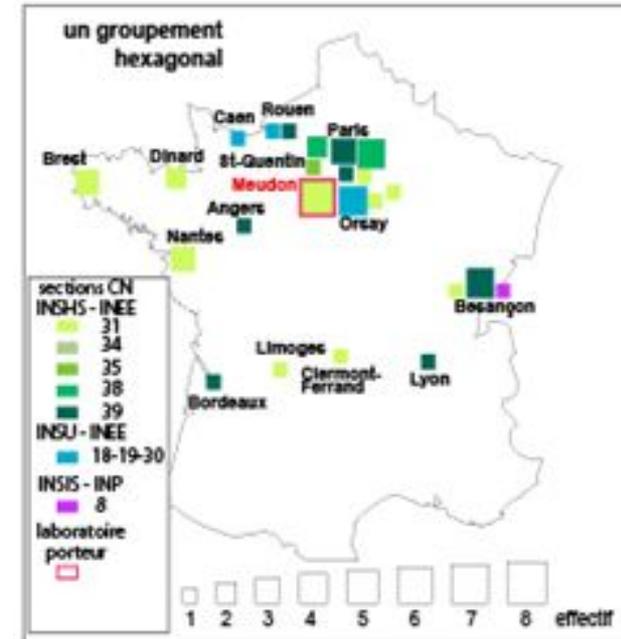
DISCIPLINES

It involves a pluridisciplinary scientific community, from social sciences, earth and environment sciences :

- Geography
- Geomorphology
- Geology
- Hydrology
- Anthropology
- Archeology
- Litterature
- Politology
- Etc.



Financial support: CNRS – Institut Ecologie Environnement
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INTER/TRANS-DISCIPLINARITY: APPRECIATED AND VERY INSPIRING

To understand, anticipate and adapt to the Arctic's environmental, socio-economic, climatic and cultural changes, an inter- and transdisciplinary approach is necessary, one that involves Arctic and non-Arctic actors of all generations. Researchers (social and environmental sciences) and indigenous representatives appreciated meeting each other and exchanging information over the course of the first Arctic Week. A new Arctic Week is now needed, one with more involvement from CNRS and the further participation of the environmental sciences: it should also maintain the significant involvement of the social sciences and indigenous knowledge. The association between the sciences and cultures was very much appreciated by everyone, including environmental scientists. The participation of indigenous peoples from Siberia and Greenland (from all social spheres and generations) was highly appreciated by all the scientists. Thus, a real synergy was initiated between the social and environmental sciences, between the sciences and indigenous peoples and between the sciences, students and indigenous representatives. The public events and photograph exhibitions raised public awareness about the richness of lifestyles and knowledge in Siberia, the reality of climate change in the Arctic and the profound changes in biodiversity (as observed by the nomads). The workshop associating Arctic indigenous peoples and (social and environmental) scientists allowed us to develop new research themes on air and soil pollution, especially that caused by Arctic and international industrial development. The vice-president of the University of the Arctic, Outi Snellman, noted that Arctic Week met most of the 2018 Arctic's objectives (which were supported by the current Finnish chairmanship of the Arctic Council) in terms of interdisciplinarity, the integration of indigenous knowledge and education. Arctic Week 2018 demonstrated the existence of a French Arctic research dynamic and a willingness to create new interdisciplinary synergies.

CONCLUSION OF ARCTIC WEEK 2018

THE PARTICIPATION OF ARCTIC INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

The participation of Arctic indigenous peoples from Siberia and Greenland was confirmed as crucial for the success of the conference. They are frontline witnesses of the profound effects that global and climate changes have on the environment and they want their knowledge and observations to be heard. The parallel between the Arctic and Africa was very fruitful: many common points were noted, like the crucial importance of nature for the survival of the majority of the local population. Africa is more advanced in terms of adapting climate services to local peoples, integrating the indigenous knowledge system and developing sustainable energy. Siberian indigenous peoples themselves provided the observations they had made in towns, villages and nomadic areas on climate change, biodiversity and the use of indigenous knowledge and the importance of its transmission. Environmental scientists (atmospheric physicists, climatologists, hydrologists, geomorphologists, biologists, etc.) recognised the valuable input of indigenous knowledge (IP) systems in providing new research insights or tool-concepts from indigenous knowledge systems and focusing on unknown phenomenon. IP should be fully involved and recognised by the scientific realm. They should also benefit from scientific projects. Siberian indigenous representatives noted that their observations and knowledge have finally started to be taken into account by the sciences (this should have been done long ago). They understand that they can bring important inputs for the sciences. Arctic IPs are convinced that scientists and the public finally comprehend that it is time to reduce the industrial activities destroying the global environment: *"We are living on the same planet, breathing the same air: everybody (not only scientists and IPs) must realise the environmental costs of the intensive industrialisation of the Arctic!"* and *"Arctic environ-*

-mental issues concern everyone on the planet!" Arctic IPs understand that the solutions for the increased sustainability of the industrialisation of the Arctic must be taken collectively through transdisciplinarity, and not only by scientists or by politicians and economists. Arctic indigenous peoples emphasised the importance of studying not only global changes in the Arctic, but also for science to engage policy-makers to make decisions for improved sustainability. Thanks to their holistic point of view, IP have noted profound changes in climate and an increase in extreme events and upheavals in biodiversity all around the Arctic: as the Siberian nomads say, this constitutes "a broken environment". They have also noted profound transformations in the vegetal cover (shrubbing, change in species, densification of the forest) and an increase in various forms of pollution (sometimes poisoning) in the air, soil and water: these are caused by gold mining and oil/gas extraction.

THE PARTICIPATION OF STUDENTS

The participation of students from the UVSQ Master 2 Arctic Studies, M2 Sustainable Development of Agriculture and M2 Adaptation to Climate Change courses was central to the organisation of Arctic Week and contributed to its dynamism. As future direct or indirect actors in the Arctic (early-career scientists, economic agents or policy-makers), they are now convinced of the importance of the Arctic on international environmental, economic, social and cultural levels: they will also be engaged in the enhanced involvement of transdisciplinarity and in the use of indigenous knowledge for increased sustainability.

WHAT'S NEXT?

Arctic Week attracted the attention of the French Ambassador for the Arctic and Antarctic Poles Ségolène Royal, who invited us to her office in order to report on Arctic Week, Arctic research and the formation of OVSQ and UVSQ and to discuss further developments.

Acknowledgements: CASQY, OVSQ, CNRS MI Project "Changements en Sibérie", PARCS Project, UVSQ and CEARC.

CONTACT

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[#ArcticWeek2019](#) [#AW19](#)

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