



REINDEER HUSBANDRY AND BARENTS 2030

IMPACTS OF FUTURE PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENT
ON REINDEER HUSBANDRY IN THE BARENTS REGION

Recommendations and options

Short-term

Raise awareness and enhance capacity building by the further development of courses in industrial and indigenous adaptation and mitigation processes involving all parties.

Further develop courses in training of indigenous peoples in environmental and social impact assessments and in negotiations concerning industrial development projects.

Increase outreach and information capacity of relevant publications through translations of documents into Russian and selected major indigenous languages for regions particularly exposed to development.

Mid-term

Support the development of Arctic ethical standards and guidelines applying to industry with regard to involvement of indigenous peoples in industrial development processes.

Include and consider the impacts of industrial development projects on the ability of indigenous peoples to adapt to a changing climate.

Adopt a no net loss policy with regard to availability of grazing ranges, so that losses of grazing land from new development is compensated with either restoration, support to adaptation and mitigation measures where effective, or increased access to ranges elsewhere.

Long-term

Develop an integrated management plan also for the Barents sea land region involving and balancing the land changes associated with industrial and infrastructure development, climate change and the long-term sustainability of reindeer husbandry.

