

**Histories from the North —
environments, movements, narratives (BOREAS)**

Final Report



European Science Foundation

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Until the end of 2008, coordination and networking by the European Science Foundation was covered through the EC FP6 Programme, under contract no. ERASCT-2003-980409.

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Cover (clockwise from top left):

- Canadian Inuit hunter checking the conditions of diminishing sea ice, which reduce access to his hunting grounds, and threaten his coastal village more exposed to erosion by waves during sea storms (© Yvon Csonka)
- Whale watching boats in Húsavík, northern Iceland (© Niels Einarsson)
- A Russian census enumerator recording household details for a family of eniseitsy [Ket] on the Podkamennaia Tunguska during the Turukhansk Polar Census Expedition of 1926-1927 (© A.P. Kirilovich, Source KKKM 7930-1-02-05)
- Checking the luggage by sunlight on Yamal Peninsula (© Piers Vitebsky)

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I. Introduction

The ESF EUROCORES Programme *Histories from the North – environments, movements, narratives* (BOREAS) is now completed. Following a call published in spring 2005, the programme launch conference was held at the Scott Polar Research Institute, Cambridge (UK) in October 2006, where it was revealed that the programme had become fully operative with funding for a total budget of approximately 6 M€ (including ESF networking funding). New research funding for this programme had been generated in Canada, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Poland, Sweden and the United States to support research in large-scale collaborative research projects. Associated partners were based in Belgium, France, Germany, Russia, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. Specific funds were provided by ESF through the EC FP6 Programme, under contract no. ERASCT-2003-980409, to ensure networking activities between the funded collaborative research projects, so that the programme as a whole could lead to a new visibility for humanities- and social-science-based research into the circumpolar North.

Despite a sharp worldwide increase in political and scientific interest in the Arctic, European humanities researchers on the Arctic had remained widely scattered and without strong institutional support, especially in comparison to their colleagues in Canada and the USA. BOREAS has made a significant contribution to building capacity and team strength in Europe.

Background

The programme was initiated by Piers Vitebsky at the Scott Polar Research Institute (SPRI) in Cambridge, UK. Funding was generated from European, Canadian (SSHRC) and US (NSF) funding agencies through the European Science Foundation (ESF). The selection of project proposals was achieved through a two-stage process with outline proposals being sifted by the international BOREAS Review Panel (which included European, Russian, Canadian and American academics), and full proposals for collaborative research projects selected by the Review Panel on the basis of international referee reports. BOREAS was the first successful experiment for such a 'global' assessment and evaluation process.

Eventually, out of 28 outline proposals for collaborative research projects (CRPs) with 130 individual project teams and 53 associated partners, seven CRPs obtained funding, with 38 individual project teams and 14 associated partners. The duration of projects was between three and four years, depending on the funding granted under national rules and regulations.

In contrast with very strong representation from disciplines such as anthropology, archaeology, history,

geography and demography, some fields were conspicuously missing. Despite strong encouragement written into the call for proposals (and indeed the disciplinary interests of the Standing Committee for the Humanities), few proposals were received covering subjects such as literature, linguistics, myth, philosophy or art, and even the projects which mentioned 'culture' rarely explored the realm of metaphor. Despite the existence of some brilliant individual scholars in these areas, no applicants emerged with the vision and the confidence to develop them on the scale of a large international project.

BOREAS has also made a significant contribution to the wider humanities disciplines by 'de-provincialising' Arctic research. If most Arctic research has little room for the humanities, the wider humanities disciplines in turn know little about the Arctic. One widely-noted achievement of BOREAS was a workshop in Halle, Germany, which placed cutting-edge Arctic humanities research in dialogue with comparable work from regions of the tropics.

The launch of the BOREAS EUROCORES Programme coincided with a major interdisciplinary initiative in polar research, the International Polar Year (IPY) of 2007-2008. One of the main objectives of the IPY is the active inclusion of the human and social dimensions in polar research. Current discourses about the Arctic concern urgent questions of global environmental change, human adaptation, international partnership and regional sovereignty. However, these discourses largely ignore the numerous and diverse northern cultures, i.e., the voices of the people who live in the North themselves. A coordinated programme of research on the Arctic by the humanities disciplines has increased awareness of the human populations of the Arctic and enabled the humanities to collaborate more effectively with the better funded and better institutionalised natural sciences, as well as making distinctive contributions to the wider field of the humanities themselves. This is why several opportunities for the EUROCORES Programme BOREAS to take a leading role for humanities research among IPY initiatives emerged during the term of the programme. BOREAS offered a rare strategic opportunity to prepare the ground for a more sustained presence of humanities- and social-science-based circumpolar research in science planning over the next 10 years. BOREAS can serve as a flagship to show the strength, vitality and international nature of the field, both in Europe and around the globe.

II. List of BOREAS Collaborative Research Projects (CRPs)

The EUROCORES Programme BOREAS is comprised of the following seven Collaborative Research Projects (CRPs), bringing together researchers from across Europe, Russia, Canada and the United States.

Colony, Empire, Environment: A Comparative International History of Twentieth Century Arctic Science (CEE)

National projects: 9 (CA, DK, NO, RU, SE, UK, US)

Project Leader: Ronald E. Doel, Oregon State University, Corvallis / University of Utah, Salt Lake City, USA

Individual Projects:

- **Constituting the Arctic Environment: How U.S. Military Patronage after World War II influenced the Environmental Sciences in the Far North**
Principal Investigator and Project Leader: *Ronald E. Doel*
Funding Agency: *National Science Foundation (NSF), United States*
- **Nature Conservation in the Arctic: Ideological and Scientific Origins in Comparative International Perspective**
Principal Investigator and Deputy Project Leader: *Urban Wråkberg*
Funding Agency: *Research Council of Norway (RCN), Norway*
- **Sovereignty, Expeditions, and Science: International Controversies during the Second International Polar Year**
Principal Investigator: *Christopher Ries*
Funding Agency: *Danish Agency for Science, Technology and Innovation (DASTI), Denmark*
- **The Stockholm School of Glaciology and the Idea of Climate Change**
Principal Investigator: *Sverker Sörlin*
Funding Agency: *Royal Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities, Sweden*
- **Visualising the Arctic: Science, Culture and Environment in early Twentieth Century Canada**
Principal Investigator: *Suzanne Zeller*
Funding Agency: *Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC), Canada*



Tourist steamers at anchor, among them the steam-barque "Antarctic" (on the far right), in Advent Bay, Spitzbergen, Norway, in the summer of 1898. Photo taken during the Swedish 1898 Arctic Expedition

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Associated Projects:

- **Polar Field Stations: Legacies for Science, Exploration, Environment and Policy**
Associated Partner: *Michael Bravo*
Project Member: *Sverker Sörlin*
- **Norway and the Arctic: Environment, Science and Internationalism**
Associated Partner: *Robert Marc Friedman*
Project Member: *Ole Anders Røberg*
- **Representations of Sami in Nineteenth Century Polar Literature**
Associated Partner: *Karin Granqvist*
- **Field Sciences in the Russian North: Modernisation of Use of Natural Resources and Environmental Changes in the Twentieth Century**
Associated Partner: *Julia Lajus*

II. List of BOREAS Collaborative Research Projects (CRPs)

Home, Hearth and Household in the Circumpolar North (HHH)

National projects: 6 (CA, FI, NO, SE, UK, US)

Project Leader: David Anderson, University of Tromsø, Norway

Individual Projects:

- **Home, Hearth and Household in the Circumpolar North**
Project Leader and Co-investigator: *David Anderson*
Lead Principal Investigator: *Bjørnar Olsen*
Project Members: *Ivar Bjørklund, Marianne Erikstad, Bjørg Evjen, Lars Ivar Hansen, Sven Donald Hedman, Hilde Leikny Jåstad, Carina Sandvik, Gunnar Thorvaldsen*
Funding Agency: *Research Council of Norway (RCN), Norway*
- **Hearths and Homes in Canada and Siberia: Re-imaging Traditional Skills**
Lead Principal Investigator: *Gerald A. Oetelaar*
Principal Investigator: *Charles D. Arnold*
Project Members: *Thomas D. Andrews, Peter C. Dawson, Richard M. Levy, Glen MacKay, John B. Zoe*

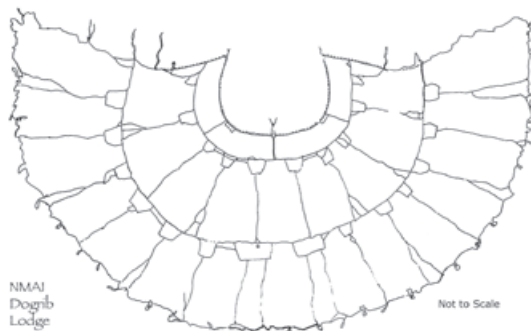
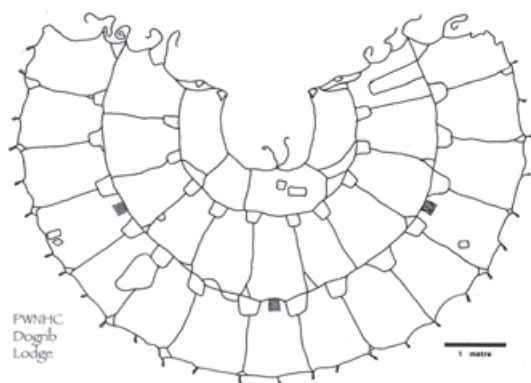
Funding Agency: *Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC), Canada*

- **The Environmental Archaeology of Sami Dwelling Places**
Lead Principal Investigator: *Mika Lavento*
Principal Investigator: *Petri Halinen*
Funding Agency: *Academy of Finland (AKA)*
- **Households, Technological Change and the Use of Space in Swedish Sápmi**
Lead Principal Investigator: *Per Axelsson*
Principal Investigator: *Hugh Beach*
Project Member: *Lars Göran Carlsson*
Funding Agency: *Royal Academy of Letter, History and Antiquities, Sweden*
- **Home, Hearth and Household in Siberia and Northern Canada**
Lead Principal Investigator: *John P. Ziker*
Principal Investigator: *Patricia Nietfield*
Project Members: *Rebecca Brollier, Oksana Dobyhanskaya, Christopher Hill, Evgenii Ineshin, Artur Kharinskii, Chris Wilson*
Funding Agency: *National Science Foundation (NSF), United States*

Associated Projects:

- **Going Home: Repatriation, Artefacts and the Scottish Diaspora among Canadian First Nations People**
Associated Partner: *Robert Wishart*

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Dogrib Lodge covers



A Chukchi hunter visits the ruin of the village of Nuniamo (Chukotka, Russia), which was closed by the Soviet authorities in 1987

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

National projects: 5 (CA, DK, FI, US)

Project Leader: Peter Schweitzer, University of Alaska Fairbanks, USA

Individual Projects:

- **Histories and Futures of Relocations in Alaska and Rural Chukotka**
Project Leader: *Peter Schweitzer*
Project Members: *Tobias Holzlehner, Elizabeth Marino, Elizabeth Mikow*
Funding Agency: *National Science Foundation (NSF), United States*
- **Inuit Relocations in the Eastern Canadian Arctic and in Greenland: Evolving Perceptions and Long-Term Outcomes**
Principal Investigator: *Yvon Csonka*
Funding Agency: *Danish Agency for Science, Technology and Innovation (DASTI), Denmark*
- **Assessing Mobility and Sense of Place in Industrial Northern Communities**
Principal Investigator: *Florian Stammer*
Project Members: *Alla Bolotova, Tapio Holopainen, Liudmila Lipatova, Elena Nyikina*
Funding Agency: *Academy of Finland (AKA), Finland*
- **Administrative Resettlement and Community Future in Northeast Russia**
Principal Investigator: *Elena Khlinovskaya Rockhill*
Funding Agency: *Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC), Canada*
- **A Comparative Study of Development and Settlement in the Circumpolar North**
Principal Investigator: *Timothy Heleniak*
Funding Agency: *National Science Foundation (NSF), United States*

New Religious Movements in the Russian North: Competing Uses of Religiosity after Socialism (NEWREL)

National projects: 8 (DE, EE, FI, RU, US)

Project Leader: Patty Gray, University of Alaska Fairbanks, USA

Individual Projects:

- **Missionaries, Humanitarian Aid and Accompanying Ideologies in the Russian Far East**
Project Leader: *Patty A. Gray*
Project Members: *Alexandra Antohin, Tatiana Degai, Olga Rybakova*
Funding Agency: *National Science Foundation (NSF), United States*
- **New Religious Movements, Voluntarism and Social Mechanisms of Durability**
Principal Investigator: *David Koester*
Project Member: *Tatiana Degai*
Funding Agency: *National Science Foundation (NSF), United States*
- **Discourses of Religions, Mentalities and Languages in the Russian North**
Principal Investigator: *Art Leete*
Project Members: *Jaanika Jaanits, Piret Koosa, Eva Toulouze*
Funding Agency: *Estonian Science Foundation (EstSF), Estonia*



Even grave in a cemetery of the northeastern Kamchatka

II. List of BOREAS Collaborative Research Projects (CRPs)

- **Creating Belongingness: Neo-traditionalism in the Multi-Religious Russian North**
Principal Investigator: *Anna-Leena Siikala*
Project Members: *Karina Lukin, Galina Misharina, Arno Survo, Vera Survo*
Funding Agency: *Academy of Finland (AKA), Finland*

Associated Projects:

- **New Religious Movements and Social Change in Situations of Contact**
Associated Partner: *Patrick Plattet*
- **The Rise of Protestant Denominations in Chukotka After Socialism (North-Eastern Siberian Arctic)**
Associated Partner: *Virginie Vaté*
- **Kinship and Religious Praxis of Tungus-Manchurian Peoples**
Associated Partner: *Tatiana D. Bulgakova*
- **New Religious Movements in Siberia: Contemporary Religious Praxis and Cultural Change**
Associated Partners:
Alexander Panchenko, Sergei Shtyrkov

Northern Narratives: Social and Geographical Accounts from Norway, Iceland and Canada (NORSAGA)

National projects: 4 (CA, IS, US)

Project Leader: Astrid Ogilvie, University of Colorado, Boulder, USA

Individual Projects:

- **Histories, Narratives and Environments of Norway, Arctic Canada and Alaska**
Project Leader: *Astrid Ogilvie*
Funding Agency: *National Science Foundation (NSF), United States*
- **Histories, Narratives and Environments of Iceland**
Lead Principal Investigator: *Ingibjörg Jónsdóttir*
Principal Investigator: *Niels Einarsson*
Funding Agency: *The Icelandic Center for Research (RANNIS), Iceland*
- **Labrador/Nunatsiavut**
Principal Investigator: *William Patterson*
Funding Agency: *Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC), Canada*



Vilhjalmur Stefansson

© Stefansson Collection on Polar Exploration, Rauner Special Collections Library, Dartmouth College

Associated Project:

- **Syntheses of Sea-Ice, Climate and Human Systems in the Arctic and Subarctic**
Associated Partners: *Gaston Demarée, Brian Hill, Jeffrey Rogers, Peter Wadhams*
Project Members: *Lisa Barlow, Roger Barry, Jose Diez Gutierrez, Meng-Pai Hung, Kilah Ivany, Thor Jakobsson, Ingibjörg Jónsdóttir, Trausti Jónsson, Chelsea Kavanagh, Alan Ruffman, Hjálmar Vilhjálmsson, Torgny Vinje, Maxine von Eye, Tom Wigley*



Petri Halinen, Kenneth Webb Vollan and Sven-Donald Hedman excavating at Oarddujavri, Varanger, northern Norway, July 2007.

Change and the Environment in Nordic Prehistory: Evidence from Finland and Northern Canada (SCENOP)

National projects: 4 (CA, FI, US)

Project Leader: André Costopoulos, McGill University, Montreal, Canada

Individual Projects:

- **Paleo-Environmental Reconstruction**
Principal Investigator: *Gail Chmura*
Funding Agency: *Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC), Canada*
- **Archaeology of Yli-li, Northern Finland**
Principal Investigator: *Jari Okkonen*
Funding Agency: *Academy of Finland (AKA), Finland*
- **Developing GIS Models of Paleo-Environmental and Archaeological Data**
Principal Investigator: *Ezra Zubrow*
Funding Agency: *National Science Foundation (NSF), United States*
- **Archaeology of Wemindji, James Bay**
Project Leader: *André Costopoulos*
Funding Agency: *Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC), Canada*

Understanding Migration in the Circumpolar North (UMCN)

National projects: 4 (CA, DK, SE, US)

Project Leader: Lee Huskey, University of Alaska Anchorage, USA

Individual Projects:

- **Research Coordination and SLiCA Research in Chukotka**
Project Leader and Lead Principal Investigator: *Lee Huskey*
Principal Investigator: *Matthew Berman*
Project Member: *Stephanie Martin*
Funding Agency: *National Science Foundation (NSF), United States*
- **Canada SLiCA and Census Research**
Principal Investigator: *Chris Southcott*
Project Member,: *Jack Hicks, Jean-Paul de Roover*
Funding Agency: *Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC), Canada*
- **Research with Greenland SLiCA**
Principal Investigator: *Birger Poppel*
Funding Agency: *Danish Agency for Science, Technology and Innovation (DASTI), Denmark*

Associated Project:

- **Geographical Mobility in Northern Sweden**
Associated Partner: *Olle Westerlund*



Polar Bear Skin Drying in Sun.

III. Final Evaluation

In their Final Evaluation, the BOREAS Review Panel¹ concluded that the EUROCORES Programme BOREAS can be considered to be the first major programme of research targeted at the circumpolar North to have been driven by agendas stemming from the arts, humanities and social sciences (AHSS), and that the programme has contributed significantly to counterbalancing the dominance of natural science agendas in driving research in this region. The BOREAS programme has established beyond doubt the intellectual contribution that interdisciplinary AHSS research in the North can make to human understanding. In what follows, you will find the complete text of the Final Evaluation.

Key achievements of the programme include the following:

- The programme has established a remarkably cohesive research community. BOREAS scholars have been drawn from many disciplines, including social and cultural anthropology, archaeology, human geography, sociology, environmental history, history of science, language and literature, economics, religious studies, ethnology and folklore. Their home institutions are also widely dispersed across the US and Canada, Europe and the Russian Federation, and this has posed formidable challenges in bringing them together. The programme has been outstandingly successful, however, in overcoming boundaries of discipline and distance, primarily through a series of workshops and dissemination events in locations as far flung as Cambridge, Paris, St Petersburg, Novosibirsk, Irkutsk, Tromsø, Rovaniemi, Umeå, Roskilde, Halle, Iqaluit (Nunavut, Canada), Reykholit (Iceland) and Nuuk (Greenland). For CRP partners, the experience of working together has been unequivocally positive, and has provided a secure foundation for future collaborative research.
- The programme has done much to involve residents of the northern circumpolar regions, both indigenous and non-indigenous, as participants in the research process. This marks a radical departure from most research to date in these regions, which has been underpinned by global scientific objectives that show little regard for the interests, perspectives and knowledge of the people who live there. One of the premises of the programme, epitomised in its title, was that it should generate understanding that emerges from the historical and cultural experience of northern people themselves, rather than reinterpreting this experience within discursive frames drawn from the intellectual traditions of western modernity. This ambition, largely

achieved, reflects the predominantly anthropological orientation of many CRPs and indeed of the programme as a whole.

- It was recognised from the outset that research conducted under the BOREAS programme should do more than address the narrowly defined interests of regional specialists. It should also seek to generate comparative and theoretical insights with the potential to change the way we think about human environments in general, and about the movements and narratives they engender. Throughout the programme, regional specificity and comparative generalisation have coexisted in a productive tension, but there is still much to be done in engaging research from the North with studies from other parts of the world. Significant progress has, however, been made in this direction, notably in the workshop 'Heading North, Heading South', held at the Max Planck Institute in Halle in March 2008.
- Most of the CRPs, taken on their own, have substantive achievements to their credit. They include: developing new narratives of twentieth century Arctic science; recording and nurturing skills of vernacular building; challenging accepted notions about the ways indigenous people and settlers relate to the northern environment; showing how new religious movements attempt to overcome the restrictions of modern western modes of thought; correlating material from written records with scientific data on environmental change; sharing and integrating data on population dynamics (especially on migration and resettlement) across the circumpolar North; and showing how shoreline displacement and ecological succession relate to human population density and mobility in prehistory. Much BOREAS research, however, is still ongoing, and several projects have end dates in late 2009, 2010 or even 2011. It is therefore too soon to reach a final judgement of the programme's scientific achievements.

On balance, the EUROCORES Programme BOREAS has been overwhelmingly successful in realising its initial objectives. However, inevitably, some problems have been encountered along the way, and in certain respects the potentials of the programme have not been fully realised.

- Many CRPs found the bureaucratic complexities of managing complex, multi-country and multidisciplinary projects both daunting and time-consuming. This was exacerbated by the need to negotiate long-term access to field locations with diverse national and regional authorities. The bureaucratisation of administration, and its capacity to distract investigators from the primary tasks of the research itself, is of course a problem across the sector. Nevertheless

1. Cf. Section V for the composition of the Panel.

the EUROCORES procedures did seem particularly cumbersome.

- Adapting the EUROCORES framework to research in a region that lies, for the most part, outside of Europe, created some challenges. These were met, in part, through close and productive collaboration with the US National Science Foundation and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada. It was particularly frustrating, however, that the major funding agencies in the UK, France and Germany did not sign up to the programme, with the result that scholars from these countries could only be associated partners in CRPs. This also applied to colleagues from the Russian Federation, although the extensive and successful integration of Russian partners can be counted among the achievements of the programme.
- The constituent CRPs of the programme vary markedly in the volume of publications and other outputs produced to date. From the project reports, it is not always clear which outputs are directly attributable to BOREAS, and which only indirectly so. For all projects the most important publications are probably still to come. So far, however, a disappointingly small proportion of publications have appeared in high-impact journals or their equivalent, and the majority will be read only by fellow specialists in northern studies. There is thus a continuing mismatch between the publication profile of BOREAS and its ambition to reach beyond its regional specificity.
- The potential of the programme to challenge existing research paradigms remains underdeveloped. In further work and publication it would be important to shift the emphasis from data collection and information management, which has for good reason been prominent up to now, to the exploration of more fundamental theoretical and comparative questions. This will entail an engagement with wider bodies of literature which are not necessarily bound to a northern circumpolar focus.

Recommendations for follow-up

Residents of the northern circumpolar regions are currently contending with massive changes to their environments and living conditions. These changes, however, are not simply or solely due to the demonstrably changing climate. It is up to researchers in AHSS disciplines both to identify the multiple factors that are impacting on northern communities and to reveal the creative ways in which people in these communities are responding to them. There is still much work to be done, however, to ensure that research agendas in AHSS have the prominence they deserve in northern circumpolar or Arctic studies. In this, it is important not to lose

the momentum generated through the EUROCORES Programme BOREAS. Future work could not only build on the collaborations that have come into being through BOREAS, but also enlarge these collaborations through the greater involvement of scholars in disciplines that were little represented in the programme. In particular, there is a pressing need for research by legal scholars on issues of land rights and intellectual property, by philosophers on questions of indigenous ontology, morality and ethics, by landscape researchers on understanding the mediations of culture and nature, by linguists on endangered languages and issues of language education and revitalisation, and by students of literature on orality, literacy, narrative and ethnopoetics. Future projects could also build more extensive collaborations between university-based researchers and staff in museums and galleries, affording opportunities for the involvement of artists and craftspersons in practice-based projects.

IV. Fact & Figures

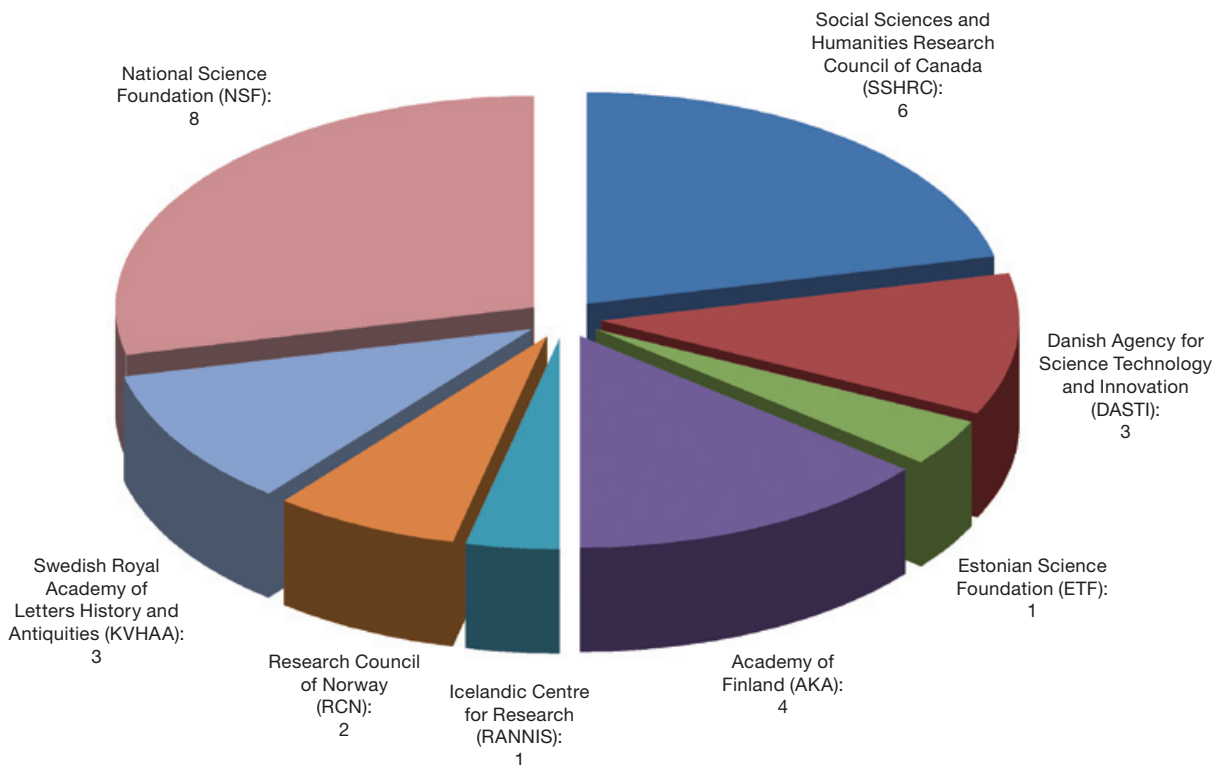


Figure 1: EUROCORES Programme BOREAS and its funded Individual Projects

1. BOREAS Research Funding

Research funding has been generated from European, Canadian (SSHRC) and US (NSF) funding agencies through the European Science Foundation (ESF). The selection of project proposals was achieved through a two-stage process with outline proposals being sifted by the international BOREAS Review Panel (which included European, Russian, Canadian and American academics), and full proposals for collaborative research projects selected by the Review Panel on the basis of international referee reports.

Eventually, out of 28 outline proposals for collaborative research projects (CRPs with 130 individual project teams and 53 associated partners) seven CRPs obtained funding, with 38 individual project teams and 14 associated partners. The duration of projects was between three and four years, depending on the funding granted under national rules and regulations.

The following funding agencies supported 28 projects in which 36 researchers created seven collaborative research projects of the EUROCORES Programme BOREAS: *Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC)*, *Danish Agency for Science Technology and Innovation (DASTI)*, *Estonian Science*

Foundation (ETF), *Academy of Finland (AKA)*, *Icelandic Centre for Research (RANNIS)*, *Research Council of Norway (RCN)*, *Swedish Royal Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities (KVHAA)* and the *National Science Foundation (NSF)*.²

The research budget granted by national funding agencies participating in the EUROCORES Programme BOREAS considerably exceeded 5.4 M€. The following graphics analyse the number of funded BOREAS projects per funding agency (see Figure 1) and the proportion of the research budget allocated by national funding agencies to the BOREAS projects in the context of the general research budget (see Figure 2).

² For contact persons and detailed information see section V.3. below, *BOREAS Management Committee*.

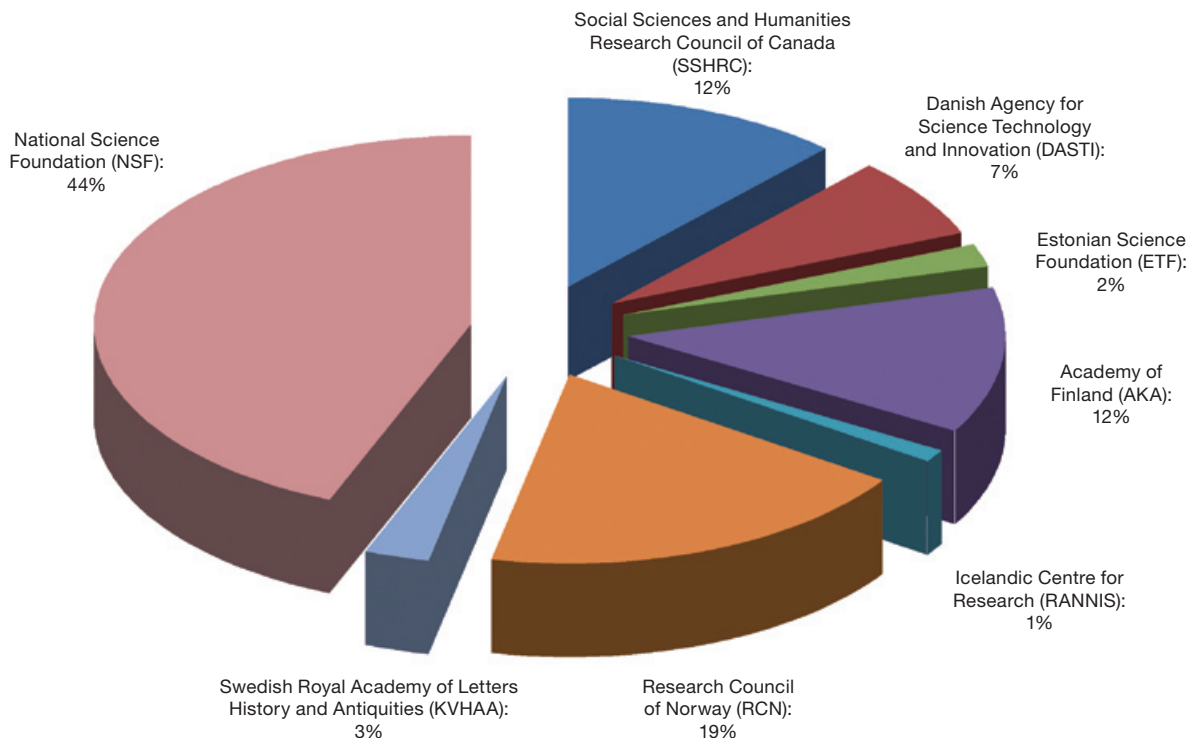


Figure 2: EUROCORES Programme BOREAS Research Funding

2. BOREAS Networking and Dissemination Funding

BOREAS networking activities were collaborative activities (e.g., workshops, conferences, summer schools, training courses, etc.) that brought together scientists from at least two collaborative research projects and, on occasion, external experts in order to discuss, plan and implement future collaboration and interaction in the Arctic humanities and social sciences. Until the end of 2008, coordination and networking by the European Science Foundation was covered through the EC FP6 Programme, under contract no. ERASCT-2003-980409. Since January 2009, national funding agencies participating in EUROCORES programmes have provided the networking budget on the principle of a common pot. The BOREAS networking funding also covered short-term visits and dissemination activities that were intended to deepen the impact of the research and strengthen the field by facilitating the dissemination of results while raising the profile of the EUROCORES Programme BOREAS as a whole.

The following activities were organised and funded through the BOREAS networking and dissemination budget:

- **BOREAS Launch Conference**

14-17 October 2006, SPRI Cambridge, UK

The Launch Conference was a major networking occasion for the Arctic humanities and social sciences worldwide. It brought together researchers from the funded BOREAS collaborative research projects (CRPs), members of the BOREAS Review Panel, proposers of the initiative and participants of the original planning meetings from which the BOREAS programme emerged, as well as other specially invited guests from related initiatives in humanities- and social-science-based circumpolar research.

- **Workshop: 'Cyber-research infrastructures and data management for science and communities'**

19-20 February 2007, UNESCO, Paris, France

The purpose of the workshop was to investigate the problems of research infrastructure and research data management in the circumpolar regions within the context of the growth of European collaborative research infrastructures in the humanities.

IV. Fact & Figures



Website banner for the conference on the ethnohistory and archaeology of northern Eurasia

- **Dissemination Activity: 'New Methods for Understanding the Demography and Ethnohistory of Arctic Populations'** at the Conference on 'Ethnohistory and Archaeology of Northern Eurasia: theory, methodology and practice of research' 19-25 May 2007, Irkutsk, Siberia

The conference, entitled 'The Ethnohistory and Archaeology of Northern Eurasia', was one of the largest gatherings of specialists on the ethnohistory, demography and ethnoarchaeology of Arctic indigenous peoples. A one-day workshop was held to discuss methods of integrating historical, demographic and archaeological research, which was at that time guiding the first year of BOREAS-funded fieldwork.



Meeting with community members during the Kamchatka Summer School 'Heritage: Keepers of the Native Hearth' following the conference "Spirit of the North", 2-9 July 2007, Kamchatka, Russia

- **Dissemination Activity: 'Life and Ritual: Spirit of the North: Community Histories and Religious Identities'** at the summer school on 'Keepers of the Native Hearth' 2-9 July 2007, Kamchatka, Russia

The Kamchatka ethnographic field school 2007 brought together researchers, students and community members in Kamchatka to discuss and record remembrances of and knowledge about religious rituals, beliefs and practices and community history in rural Kamchatka. The field school involved methodological and theoretical lectures by researchers and practical research experience for students. Community members participated as storytellers, lecturers and cultural consultants.

- **Workshop: 'Polar Expeditions and the Measurement of Circumpolar Indigenous Populations'**

4-6 October 2007, St Petersburg, Russia

This workshop is to be considered as a follow-up event of preceding workshops where a real need for the mapping of waste materials concerning the history of circumpolar expeditions and social survey work was articulated. The workshop aimed to identify important circumpolar datasets on historical demography, and to design queries which are being incorporated into research projects being run by four CRPs. There were also discussions concerning a co-authored book and the establishment of a web site.

- **Workshop: 'Heading North, Heading South: Arctic social sciences research in a global dialogue'**

6-9 March 2008, Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology, Halle, Germany

Workshop sessions were arranged around seven themes identified by the organisers as being highly topical in public debates on the circumpolar North: frontiers and borders; indigeneity and indigenism; conversion and community cohesion; migration; relocation; development and conversation; and environmental change. Several Arctic specialists from Russian institutions participated in the workshop in order to establish and develop a close working relationship with BOREAS researchers.

- **Workshop: 'Population Dynamics in the Circumpolar North'**

6-9 June 2008, Umeå University, Sweden

The main theme of the workshop was population change and changing living conditions in the North, both historic and contemporary. In view of establishing patterns and specificities of Northern demographic change, four as-



Participants at workshop 'Population Dynamics in the Circumpolar North', 6-9 June 2008, Umeå University, Sweden

pects of population dynamics were examined: gender and family, changing age structures of local and regional populations, ethnicity and finally – as a complement to the analysis of migration – discussions on long-distance commuting between the place of residence and the place of work.

- **BOREAS Contributions to Human Studies in the International Polar Year Era and Beyond, at the 6th International Congress of Arctic Social Sciences (ICASS 6)**

22-26 August 2008, Nuuk, Greenland

Five open sessions and two sessions by invitation were proposed by BOREAS researchers within the 6th International Congress of Arctic Social Sciences held in Nuuk. The sessions were the following: *Northern narratives of climate change impacts from ocean and lake communities: A synthesis approach*; *Moved by the State: perspectives on migrations and relocations in the circumpolar North*; *Determinants and patterns of migration in the circumpolar North*; *Northern migration: consequences and policy concerns*; *Roundtable on migration in the circumpolar North*; *Creative use of religiosity in the Russian North*; *Constituting the North? History's role in understanding uses and production of knowledge in the Arctic*.

- **Workshop: 'Boreal Histories, Environments and Narratives: The Making and Uses of Knowledge'**

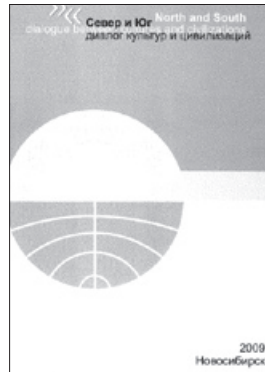
20-26 October 2008, Reykholt, Iceland

The workshop considered two closely intertwined issues: data, methods and syntheses (with paradigms drawn from historical climate research and traditional ecological knowledge) and historical insight into "Arctic knowledge", distinct in different countries, yet profoundly shaped by a shared geography. It is envisaged that the workshop will result in an edited book and/or a dedicated journal edition. A preliminary title for the book is: 'Boreal Connections: Environments, Narratives, Histories'.

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Participants at workshop 'Boreal Histories, Environments and Narratives: The Making and Uses of Knowledge', 20-26 October 2008, Reykholt, Iceland



Programme cover page for workshop 'North and South: Dialogue between Cultures and Civilisations', 15-16 May 2009, Novosibirsk, Russia

- **Workshop: 'North and South: Dialogue between Cultures and Civilisations'**

15-16 May 2009, Novosibirsk, Russia

Leading European, Canadian, American and Russian researchers on Arctic topics, mainly in the humanities and social sciences, participated in the workshop. The major topics for discussion were based on the issues of the most important problems related to human occupation of this region from prehistory to modernity, including palaeoclimate, genetics, cultural diversity, historical and contemporary migrations and cross-cultural interactions at the local, regional and transnational levels. The social-economic and demographic topics actual for Siberia within the context of the global interactions of the North and South were a special topic of discussion.

- **Workshop: 'Out of the Cold: Scientific Ways of Knowing in Histories of the Circumpolar Arctic'**

4-9 September 2009, Iqaluit, Canada

The purpose in planning this particular event during BOREAS's final year was threefold: 1) to extend research already achieved by the three BOREAS CRPs at the heart of this workshop, making the strongest possible case for science's contributions to Arctic histories; 2) to support pro-actively BOREAS's fundamental aim to give effective voice to – and to seek out local platforms for – histories from the north, furthering the process of de-provincialising Arctic histories more generally; and 3) to ensure the broadest possible geographical perspective by investigating the histories of as many Arctic sectors as possible.

- **Workshop: 'The Role of the State in Population Movements: the Circumpolar North and Other Periphery Regions'**

26-28 October 2009, Arctic Centre, Rovaniemi, Finland

The workshop aimed to compare inside and outside the circumpolar North the role of the state in influenc-

IV. Fact & Figures

ing population movements and responses of displaced people in 'remote' regions and those with indigenous populations. At the conference, BOREAS researchers discussed their insights 'from the North' with leading scholars presenting both regional and theoretical knowledge of the state's role in population movements.

- **BOREAS Final Conference**

28-31 October 2009, Arctic Centre, Rovaniemi, Finland

The ESF EUROCORES Programme BOREAS has been the leading northern humanities research initiative worldwide before and after the international polar year (IPY), and has created through its extensive networking activities an impressive legacy in this important field, not least by combining European and North American (US and Canadian) research under one umbrella. Following this research initiative, the Final Conference focused on relationships between humans and environments in the circumpolar North, with a strong emphasis on understanding the experience of local peoples living in the North. The objective of the conference was to discuss results, expose students and scholars outside BOREAS to our innovative approach, and plan future research.

The total networking budget for the above-mentioned networking activities was more than 400 k€. In 2006, a considerable part of the budget was allocated to the launch conference. In 2007 the networking budget represented 77 k€, in 2008 it was twice the budget of 2007. During the last year of BOREAS, the networking budget was allocated to three main networking activities.

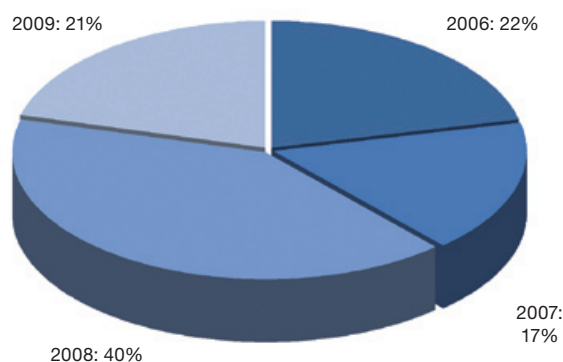


Figure 3: BOREAS Networking Budget 2006-2009

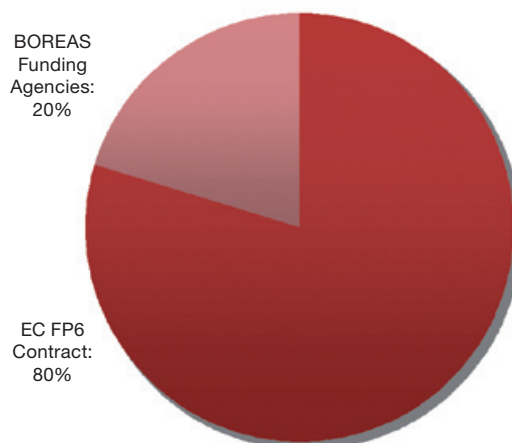


Figure 4: Providers of the BOREAS Networking Budget 2006-2009

As regards the funders of the networking budget, the biggest part was provided by the European Commission through the EC FP6 Programme, under contract no. ERASCT-2003-980409; a smaller part was provided by the funding agencies participating in the EUROCORES Programme BOREAS.

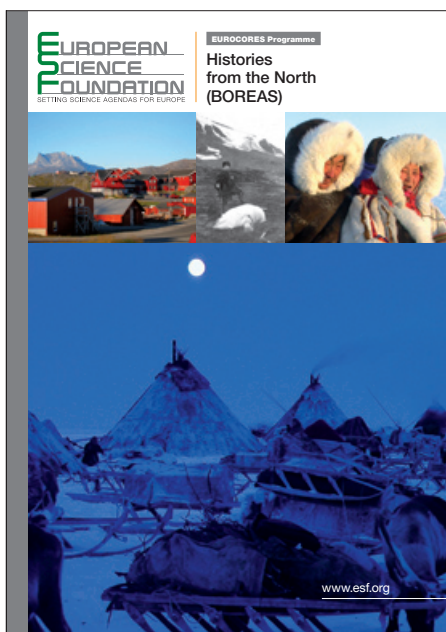
Special acknowledgements go to the national funding agencies that allocated additional funds to the networking events which took place in 2009, concretely to the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC) which supported the

workshop 'Out of the Cold: Scientific Ways of Knowing in Histories of the Circumpolar Arctic' held on 4-9 September 2009 in Iqaluit (Canada) and to the National Science Foundation for its significant contribution to the BOREAS Final conference held in Rovaniemi (Finland) on 28-31 October 2009.

A small part of the networking budget was allocated to dissemination activities (see above). In this context, two dissemination publications were issued in 2007: the BOREAS leaflet (see picture 1) and the BOREAS brochure (see picture 2).



Picture 1: BOREAS leaflet



Picture 2: BOREAS brochure

3. Early Career Researchers

This section provides an overview of the early career researchers participating in the EUROCORES Programme BOREAS.

- **Colony, Empire, Environment: A Comparative International History of Twentieth Century Arctic Science (CEE)**

IP Number: IP-01

Name of Principal Investigator:

Professor Ronald E. Doel (NSF, US)

Personnel directly funded within BOREAS

- Robert B. Bird, PhD candidate, Department of History, Florida State University – expected to begin as Research Associate with Doel NSF project funding in Spring 2010.

Additional PhD students will be recruited, in addition to a postdoctoral fellow in academic year 2010-2011 (Doel NSF grant).

- **Home, Hearth and Household in the Circumpolar North**

IP Number: IP-01

Name of Principal Investigators:

Dr David Anderson and Professor Bjørnar Olsen (RCN, NO)

Personnel directly funded within BOREAS



- Hilde Leikny Jåstad, PhD fellow, Centre for Sami Studies, University of Tromsø, Norway

“My dissertation discusses the change in intergenerational co-residence that took place in Northern Norway in the late 1800s, its demographic characteristics, the effect of the economy and to what extent the elders’ living arrangements differed by ethnic affiliation.”

- Marianne Erikstad, ESF Project Member
- Carina Sandvik, ESF Project Member

Personnel not directly funded by BOREAS

- James Darrin Russell, ESF Project Member
- Aline Ehrenfried, ESF Project Member
- Joseph Long, ESF Project Member
- Rachel Harkness, ESF Project Member
- Maria Nakhshina, ESF Project Member

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IP Number: IP-02

Name of Principal Investigators:

Dr Charles Arnold and Dr Gerald Oetelaar (SSHRC, CA)

Personnel directly funded within BOREAS

- John Zoe, SSHRCC Co-investigator and ESF Project Member
- Glen Mackay, ESF Project Member

IP Number: IP-04

Name of Principal Investigator:

Dr Per Axelsson and Dr Hugh Beach
(Royal Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities, SE)

Personnel directly funded within BOREAS

- Lars Göran Carlsson, ESF Project Member

IP Number: IP-05

Name of Principal Investigators:

Dr Patricia Nietfeld and Dr John Ziker

Personnel directly funded within BOREAS

- Chris Willson, ESF Project Member
- Rebecca Brollier, ESF Project Member
- Tayana Arakchaa, ESF Project Member

- **Moved by the State: Perspectives on Relocation and Resettlement in the Circumpolar North**

IP Number: IP-01

Name of Principal Investigator:

Professor Peter Schweitzer (NSF, US)

Personnel directly funded within BOREAS



- Elizabeth Marino, PhD Research Assistant, Department of Anthropology, University of Alaska Fairbanks, United States (NSF funding: 1/9/2007-31/3/2011)

“This PhD project investigated the process of relocation planning for

Shishmaref, Alaska, an Inuit community of 600 people in western Alaska. The village is situated on a barrier reef island that is experiencing increased erosion and flooding problems that are linked directly and indirectly to anthropogenic climate change. This project investigates the intersections among vulnerability, climate change, land tenure, indigenous rights, cross-cultural communication and preemptive disaster planning, and offers a case study for the increasingly problematic and little understood contemporary phenomenon of environmental migration.”

- Elizabeth Mikow, MA Research Assistant, Department of Anthropology, University of Alaska Fairbanks, United States (NSF funding: 1/1/2008-31/3/2011).

IP Number: IP-02

Name of Principal Investigator:

Professor Yvon Csonka (FIST, DK)

Personnel not directly funded by BOREAS

- Steen Jeppson, MA student, University of Greenland, thesis on relocations in Greenland, 1960-2008.

IP Number: IP-03

Name of Principal Investigator:

Dr Florian Stammli (AKA, FI)

Personnel directly funded within BOREAS



- Alla Bolotova, PhD candidate, University of Lapland, Rovaniemi, Finland.
PhD project: ‘Nature in State Discourse and Everyday Life Practices in the Industrialised Russian North’

“This project deals with interpretations of natural environment, characteristic for the Soviet/Russian society. I combine two perspectives: on the one hand, I analyse the official discourse and practice of mineral resources explorations and management in the North; on the other hand, I consider everyday life practices of dealing with nature, typical for several key groups.”

- Elena Nykina, MA student, jointly between University of Lapland and University of Kassel, Germany; research assistant, 01/09/2008 – 28/02/2009. 75% of work time for BOREAS MOVE-INNOCOM, doing research on relocation programmes in the regions of Murmansk and Yamal, and writing a master’s thesis about this. Contract for 6 months (with possible extension). Elena is from Yamal herself, grew up in Noyabrsk and now has her family in Novyi Urengoi.
- Tapio Holopainen, student, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Lapland. Student assistant, 20/11/2006 – 19/12/2006, 100% of worktime for BOREAS MOVE-INNOCOM, to create an endnote bibliography for MOVE-INNOCOM.

Personnel not directly funded by BOREAS

- Gertrude Eilmsteiner-Saxinger. MOVE-INNOCOM-affiliated researcher, PhD candidate in Cultural- and Social Anthropology, University of Vienna, Austria (no funding by BOREAS).

- **New Religious Movements in the Russian North: Competing Uses of Religiosity after Socialism**

IP Number: IP-01

Name of Principal Investigator:

Dr Patty Gray (NSF, US)

Personnel directly funded within BOREAS

- Alexandra Antohin, MA student/Research Assistant, September 2006 – December 2007, half-time
- Tatiana Degai, MA student/Research Assistant, January 2008 – June 2009, half-time

IP Number: IP-02

Name of Principal Investigator:

Dr David Koester (NSF, US)

Personnel directly funded within BOREAS

- Tatiana Degai, MA student/Research Assistant, January 2008 – June 2009, half-time

IP Number: IP-03

Name of Principal Investigator:

Professor Art Leete (ETF, EE)

Personnel directly funded within BOREAS

- Piret Koosa, project coordinator (0,5), October 2006-June 2009
- Jaanika Jaanits, project coordinator (0,1), November-December 2006

Personnel not directly funded by BOREAS

- Aimar Ventsel, ESF Project Member
- Liivo Niglas, ESF Project Member
- Laur Vallikivi, ESF Project Member
- Kaur Mägi, ESF Project Member

IP Number: IP-04

Name of Principal Investigator:

Professor Anna-Leena Siikala (AKA, FI)

Personnel directly funded within BOREAS



- Karina Lukin, PhD student, Institute for Cultural Research, Department of Folklore Studies, University of Helsinki, Finland.

“The dissertation aims at describing how Kolguyev Nenets see their island and its places after late Soviet dislocations from the tundra

to the village. The material consists of everyday speech, place names and narratives collected in field work during 2000–2005. The result of the study is a close picture of communally important and meaningful places and their histories comprising Kolguyev Nenets’ sense of their island.”



- Galina Misharina, PhD student, Institute for Cultural Research, Department of Folklore Studies, University of Helsinki, Finland.

“My research focus is Komi lament traditions, taking into account their functions, special features of performance and communication (inclusive of nonverbal elements), and also their contents, meanings and the poetic system which they utilise. Komi laments have been collected since the mid-19th century, but they have been subject to very little research. I am attempting to determine and define the central attributes of the genre and relationships to other genres.”



- Vera Survo, Phil. Lic., PhD student, Department of Ethnology, University of Helsinki, Finland (Funding for field work and conferences)

“Traditional worldviews are reflected in folk art, which contains diverse information about the makers’ mythological and religious imagery. Folk art illustrates an interaction between ethnic groups and ritual significances. The Russian Karelia has been inhabited for centuries by Finno-Ugric tribes and Slavs living side by side. The Karelians of today, Vepsians and Russians, are their descendants. This dialogue between cultures is reflected in the elaborate embroidered towels traditionally made by Russian women. The dissertation discusses the range of meanings present in Russian Karelian embroidery. The observations and interpretations are based on prior research, on an extensive body of archive and museum material, as well as on field research between 1986 and 2009.”

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- **Northern Narratives: Social and Geographical Accounts from Norway, Iceland and Canada (NORSAGA)**

IP Number: IP-03

Name of Principal Investigator:

Dr William Patterson (SSHRC, CA)

Personnel not directly funded by BOREAS

- Graduate students Jacey Seebach and Kristie Myzukla have worked with Bill Patterson.
- Sandra Timsic, graduate student, is currently working on the Labrador tree-ring data.

AP Number: AP-01

Names of Associated Partners:

Professor Brian Hill, Professor Jeffrey Rogers and Professor Peter Wadhams

Personnel not directly funded by BOREAS

- Maxine von Eye is a graduate student working with Peter Wadhams. She completed her PhD in June 2009.
- Meng-Pai Hung is a graduate student working with Jeffrey Rogers. He also completed his PhD in 2009.
- Students who have worked with Brian Hill are Kilah Ivany, Chelsea Kavanagh and Jose Diez Gutierrez who are all engineering work-term students from Memorial University of Newfoundland and Labrador.
- A high school student, Danielle Leonard, involved in the 'Women and Science in Engineering (WISE)' programme, also worked on the SYNICE project.

- **Change and the environment in Nordic prehistory: Evidence from Finland and Northern Canada (SCENOP)**

Information not available

- **Understanding Migration in the Circumpolar North (UMCN)**

No personnel directly or not directly funded within the EUROCORES Programme BOREAS.

4. Publications

A comprehensive list of different kinds of publications and dissemination activities which resulted from the BOREAS research project is to be found at : www.esf.org/boreas under the section *Publications*. The list exceeds more than 40 pages, with publications on the list including monographs, proceedings, articles in international journals as well as in national journals (e.g., *Dansk Naturvidenskabs historie*, *Canadian Journal of Archaeology*, etc.). Publication strategy was directed not only at the journals specialised in Arctic Humanities (e.g., *Acta Borealia*, *Journal of Northern Studies*, *Sibirica*, *Arctic & Antarctic Journal of Circumpolar Sociocultural Issues*, etc.), but also at the general humanities journals specialised in disciplines fully or partly covered by the research areas of the BOREAS programme (e.g., *Revue d'histoire moderne et contemporaine*, *Journal of Historical Geography*, *European Review of History*, *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie*, *Journal of Ethnology and Folkloristics*, etc.). Articles that came out of the EUROCORES Programme BOREAS and which were published in non-humanities journals, e.g. *Annals of Glaciology*, *Encyclopedia of Global Warming and Climate Change*, etc., deserve special attention.

V. List of Governing Bodies

1. BOREAS Scientific Committee

The Scientific Committee – including the Project Leaders of the BOREAS Collaborative Research Projects and the EUROCORES Programme Coordinator – is responsible for the Networking and Dissemination in the programme.

(In alphabetical order)

Dr David Anderson
Centre for Saami Studies,
University of Tromsø, Norway

Dr André Costopoulos
Computational Laboratory
for Experimental and Agent-Based
Research, McGill University,
Montreal, Canada

Professor Yvon Csonka
Department of Cultural and Social
History, Ilisimatusarfik,
University of Greenland, Nuuk,
Greenland

Professor Ronald E. Doel
Department of History and
Geosciences, Oregon State
University, Corvallis, United States

Dr Patty Gray
Department of Anthropology,
National University of Ireland
at Maynooth, Ireland

Dr Joachim Otto Habeck
Siberian Studies Centre, Max
Planck Institute for Social
Anthropology, Halle/Saale,
Germany

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Department of Economics,
University of Alaska Anchorage,
United States

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European Science Foundation,
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Institute of Arctic and Alpine
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University of Colorado, Boulder,
United States

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European Science Foundation,
Strasbourg, France

Professor Peter Schweitzer
Department of Anthropology,
University of Alaska Fairbanks,
United States

Professor Przemyslaw Urbanczyk
Polish Academy of Sciences,
Department of Medieval
Archaeology, Institute
of Archaeology and Ethnology,
Warsaw, Poland

Dr Piers Vitebsky (Chair)
Scott Polar Research Institute,
University of Cambridge,
United Kingdom

Observer:
Dr Anna Kerttula de Echave
(Observer)
National Science Foundation,
Office of Polar Programs,
Arlington, United States

2. BOREAS Review Panel

The independent international Review Panel, formed of leading experts in the field, oversees the scientific aspects of the programme. The Review Panel plays a key role in the Selection and Review Process.

Professor Rune Åberg
Department of Sociology,
Umeå University, Sweden

Professor Daniel Alexandrov
Center for Environmental and
Technological History, Department
of History, European University
of St Petersburg, Russia

Dr Susanne Dybbroe
Department of Anthropology
and Ethnography,
University of Aarhus, Denmark

Professor Roberte Hamayon
Centre d'Etudes Mongoles et
Sibériennes, École Pratique des
Hautes Études (EPHE), Université
Paris Sorbonne, France

Professor Lotte Hedeager
Department of Archeology,
History of Art and Conservation,
University of Oslo, Norway

Dr James Herbert
Centre for Research in the Arts,
Social Sciences and Humanities
(CRASSH), Cambridge,
United Kingdom

Professor Tim Ingold
Department of Anthropology,
University of Aberdeen,
United Kingdom

Professor Manfred Lange
Zentrum für Umweltforschung,
Institut für Geophysik,
Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität
Münster, Germany

V. List of Governing Bodies

Professor Veli-Pekka Lehtola
Center for Saami Studies,
Giellagas Institute, University of
Oulu, Finland

Professor Gisli Palsson
Department of Anthropology,
Faculty of Social Sciences,
University of Iceland

**Professor Przemyslaw
Urbanczyk**
Polish Academy of Sciences,
Institute of Archaeology and
Ethnology, Warsaw, Poland

**Professor Gail Guthrie
Valaskakiis †**
Aboriginal Healing Foundation,
Ottawa, Canada

Dr Piers Vitebsky
Scott Polar Research Institute,
University of Cambridge, United
Kingdom

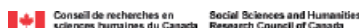
Professor William B. Workman
Department of Anthropology,
University of Alaska, Anchorage,
United States of America

3. BOREAS Management Committee

The programme is overseen by the Management Committee, formed by one representative of each of the participating National Funding Agencies and the EUROCORES Programme Coordinator.
(In alphabetical order)

Canada

Craig McNaughton
Social Sciences and Humanities
Research Council of Canada /
Conseil de Recherches en
Sciences Humaines du Canada
(SSHRC)



Denmark

Jakob Gadmar
(since January 2009)
Mette Bjerge
(May 2005 till December 2008)
Forsknings- og Innovation
sstyrelsen / Danish Agency
for Science Technology and
Innovation (DASTI)



Danish Agency for Science
Technology and Innovation
Ministry of Science
Technology and Innovation

Estonia

Kati Kio (since April 2008)
Luule Mizera
(May 2005 till April 2008)
Eesti Teadusfondi / Estonian
Science Foundation (ETF)



Finland

Floora Ruokonen
(since March 2009)
Kustaa Multamäki
(May 2005 till March 2009)
Suomen Akatemia / Academy
of Finland (AKA)



Iceland

Magnús Lyngdal Magnússon
(since January 2009)
Eiríkur Smári Sigurdarson
(May 2005 till January 2009)
Rannsóknamiðstöð Íslands /
The Icelandic Centre for Research
(RANNÍS)



Norway

Kari Morthensen
Norges Forskningsråd / Research
Council of Norway (RCN)



Sweden

Erik Norberg
(since January 2008)
Ulf Sporrang
(August 2006 till December 2007)
Gustav Trotyig
(May 2005 till August 2006)
Kungliga Vitterhets Historie och
Antikvitets Akademien / The
Swedish Royal Academy of
Letters, History and Antiquities
(KVHAA)



United States

Anna Kerttula de Echave
National Science Foundation
(NSF)



VI. The Future of the BOREAS Network

The final evaluation of the EUROCORES Programme BOREAS took into consideration different possibilities for continuing the research in the Arctic Humanities, stressing that “it is important not to lose the momentum generated through the BOREAS programme. Future work could not only build on the collaborations that have come into being through BOREAS, but also enlarge these collaborations through the greater involvement of scholars in disciplines that were little represented in the programme.”

The Fourth International Polar Year (IPY), Second International Conference on Arctic Research Planning (ICARP II) and the ESF EUROCORES Programme BOREAS have demonstrated the added value that can be gained from international cooperation in the Arctic social sciences and humanities. The IPY 2007-09 was recently completed and the EUROCORES Programme BOREAS hosted its final conference in late October 2009. As these initiatives are ending, the level of international cooperation might fall well below what we have come to consider as normal in recent years. Moreover, IPY and BOREAS provided mechanisms for science funding which combined international peer reviews with national funding streams. Capitalising on important developments in recent years, BOREAS researchers believe that the time is ripe to work actively toward the long-term goal of truly international social science and humanities research in the Arctic. Or, to put it differently, the scientific community should now find a way to prevent “post-IPY blues”.

Published by the European Science Foundation.
June 2010.

Printing: CG photogravure, Strasbourg.

ISBN: 978-2-918428-14-5

