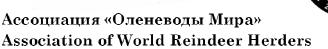
Reindeer herding and climate change Reindeer herders' vulnerability network study. **EALAT-Network Study**

PhD Student Anna Degteva. Adaptation to the Loss of Grazing Land in Yamal-Nenets AO, Russia







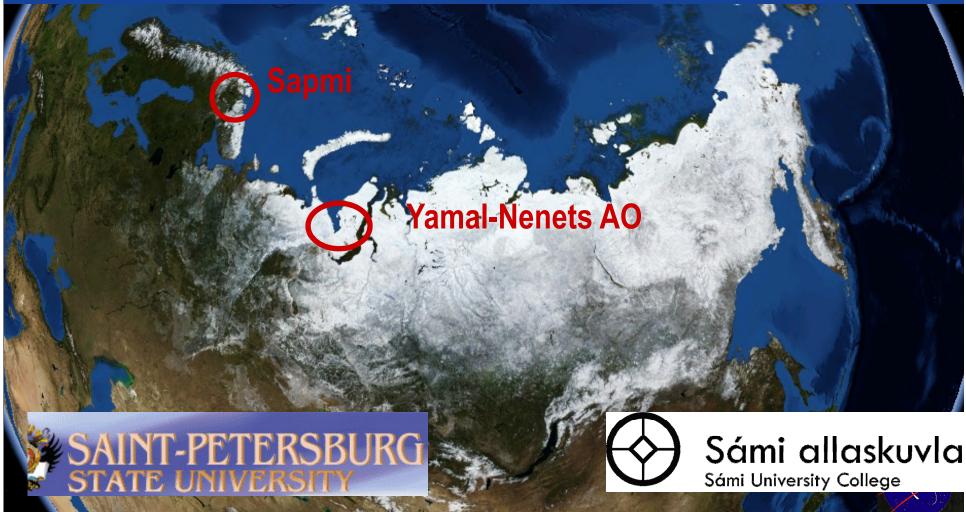
Sámi allaskuvla

Sámi University College



International Centre for Reindeer Husbandry Международный Центр Оленеводства Riikkaidgaskasaš Boazodoalloguovddáš

Indigenous Adaptation to Change in the Arctic: The Case of Reindeer Herders and Loss of Grazing Land in Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Okrug



PhD at St.Petersburg State University



• Title:

Indigenous Adaptation to Change in the Arctic: The Case of Reindeer Herders and Loss of Grazing Land in Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Okrug

2008 Yamal Fieldwork:

- 11 weeks duration
- Migration with Brigade 4 of *Yarsalinskoe* reindeer herding enterprise
- Interviews with authorities and enterprise leadership in the settlement of Yar-Sale





Brigade No.4

- 10 reindeer herders
- The total herd of 4000: private and enterprise reindeer are mixed
- Migration route up to 1000 km







Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Okrug





Traditional occupations – remain their role



Industrial development perceived by herders as a main constraint

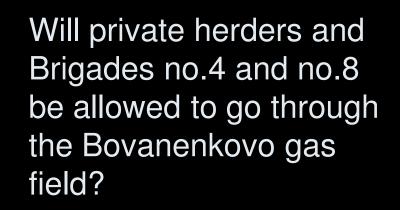
- since a cause of direct land allocation
- pasture quality contamination ightarrow
- constrain from free migration ightarrow



Pasture quality contamination



restrictions from free migration



Methods

Analysis of

- botanical maps
- satellite NASA images
- Map making: reindeer herders draw on maps what land they have lost, why, and what value those pastures had



 Discuss adaptation strategies