

GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

ORDER

dated May 8, 2025 No. 1161-p

MOSCOW

1. To approve the attached Concept of the Sustainable Development of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples of the North, Siberia and the Far East of the Russian Federation until 2036 (hereinafter referred to as the Concept).
2. Federal executive bodies shall be guided by the provisions of the Concept when developing and implementing sectoral strategic planning documents, State programs of the Russian Federation and other strategic planning documents.
3. The implementation of the Concept is to be carried out by interested federal executive bodies within the limits of budgetary allocations provided for them in the federal budget for the relevant financial year.
4. Recommend that government bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and local government bodies be guided by the provisions of the Concept when developing and implementing State programs of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, municipal programs and other strategic planning documents.
5. The Federal Agency for Ethnic Affairs in cooperation with interested federal executive bodies shall develop and submit within 6 months, in the established order, to the Government of the Russian Federation a draft action plan for the implementation of the Concept.
6. To declare the order of the Government of the Russian Federation of February 4, 2009 No. 132-p (Collection of Legislation of the Russian Federation, 2009, No. 7, Art. 876) to be no longer in force as of January 1, 2026.
7. This order shall enter into force on January 1, 2026, with the exception of paragraph 5, which shall enter into force on the date of official publication of this order.

Chairman of the Government
of the Russian Federation

M.Mishustin

APPROVED
by Order of the Government
of the Russian Federation
dated May 8, 2025 No. 1161-p

C O N C E P T
**of Sustainable Development of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples of the North,
Siberia and the Far East of the Russian Federation until 2036**

I. General Provisions

1. The present Concept represents a system of views on the current state, principles, goals and directions of sustainable development of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia and the Far East of the Russian Federation (hereinafter referred to as the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North).

2. The legal basis of the present Concept shall be the Constitution of the Russian Federation, universally recognized principles and norms of international law and international treaties of the Russian Federation, federal laws "On Strategic Planning in the Russian Federation", "On Guarantees of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples of the Russian Federation", "On General Principles of Organization of Communities of Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples of the North, Siberia and the Far East of the Russian Federation", "On Territories of Traditional Use of Natural Resources of Indigenous Peoples of the North, Siberia and the Far East of the Russian Federation", other federal laws, regulatory legal acts of the President of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Russian Federation in the spheres of socio-economic development, ensuring national security, regional development, education and culture, State national policy of the Russian Federation.

3. In developing the present Concept, the provisions of strategic planning documents were taken into account, including the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of May 7, 2024 No. 309 "On National Development Goals of the Russian Federation for the Period until 2030 and for the Future until 2036", "The Strategy of the State National Policy of the Russian Federation for the Period until 2025", approved by the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of December 19, 2012 No. 1666 "On the Strategy of the State National Policy of the Russian Federation for the Period until to 2025", "The Strategy for the Development of the Arctic Zone of the Russian Federation and Ensuring

National Security for the Period until 2035”, approved by the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of October 26, 2020 No. 645 "On the Strategy for the Development of the Arctic Zone of the Russian Federation and Ensuring National Security for the Period until 2035", “Fundamentals of State Policy for the Preservation and Strengthening of Traditional Russian Spiritual and Moral Values”, approved by the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of November 9, 2022 No. 809 "On Approval of the Fundamentals of State Policy for the Preservation and Strengthening of Traditional Russian Spiritual and Moral Values", “The Strategy for Sustainable Development of Rural Territories of the Russian Federation for the Period until 2030”, approved by Order of the Government of the Russian Federation dated February 2, 2015 No. 151-p, “The Strategy for Spatial Development of the Russian Federation for the Period until 2030 with a Forecast through 2036”, approved by Order of the Government of the Russian Federation dated December 28, 2024 No. 4146-p, “The Strategy for the Implementation of Youth Policy in the Russian Federation for the Period until 2030”, approved by Order of the Government of the Russian Federation dated August 17, 2024 No. 2233-p, “The Strategy for State Cultural Policy for the Period until 2030”, approved by Order of the Government of the Russian Federation dated September 11, 2024 No. 2501-p, “The Concept of State Language Policy of the Russian Federation”, approved by Order of the Government of the Russian Federation dated June 12, 2024 No. 1481-p, “The Program of State Support for Traditional Economic Activities of the Indigenous Peoples of the Russian Federation, Carried out in the Arctic Zone of the Russian Federation”, approved by Order of the Government of the Russian Federation of April 15, 2021 No. 978-p, “The National Program for the Socio-Economic Development of the Far East for the Period until 2024 and for the future through 2035”, approved by Order of the Government of the Russian Federation of September 24, 2020. No. 2464-p.

4. This Concept is a successor to “The Concept of Sustainable Development of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples of the North, Siberia and the Far East of the Russian Federation”, approved by Order of the Government of the Russian Federation of February 4, 2009, No. 132-p.

5. The present Concept is of a comprehensive, intersectoral, socially oriented nature, aimed at uniting the efforts of public authorities and civil society institutions, including associations of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, to address issues of sustainable development of these peoples and can serve as a basis for the development and refinement of State programs of the Russian Federation, State programs of constituent

entities of the Russian Federation, municipal programs, national projects (programs), federal and departmental projects, standards and methodological acts, as well as strategic documents at the corporate level.

II. Current State and Challenges in the Field of Sustainable Development of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples of the North

6. The Russian Federation is one of the largest multinational (multiethnic) States in the world. Representatives of more than 190 nationalities live on its territory (according to the All-Russian Population Census of 2020). Each of the peoples of the Russian Federation has unique features of material and spiritual culture. Most of the peoples of the Russian Federation were formed over the centuries on the territory of modern Russian State and contributed to the development of Russian Statehood and culture.

7. Among the peoples living in the Russian Federation, a special place is occupied by the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, whose rights are guaranteed by the legislation of the Russian Federation in accordance with the Constitution of the Russian Federation, as well as with generally recognized principles and norms of international law and international treaties of the Russian Federation.

8. Russian legislation has historically been based on the recognition of the special vulnerability of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, taking into account their residence in harsh natural and climatic conditions, the preservation and maintenance of a traditional way of life and traditional economic activity, the possibility of which depends on the preservation of their original habitat.

This has led to the implementation in the Russian Federation of special systemic measures to protect the original habitat of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, the preservation and development of their traditional way of life, economic activity, crafts and original culture.

9. According to the All-Russian Population Census of 2020, the total number of representatives of 40 indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North living in the territory of the Russian Federation amounted to 261 thousand, and the number of representatives of individual peoples fluctuates from 23 (Kereks) to more than 49 thousand (Nenets). More than 95 percent of representatives of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North live in 29 subjects of the Russian Federation, which are territories of their traditional settlement.

10. The number of indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North has increased by 3.1 thousand people compared to the data of the All-Russian Population Census of 2010. In particular, the number of 12 indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North has increased - Kereks, Tuvans-Todzhins, Tubalars, Soyots, Yukaghirs, Nenets, Chelkantsy, Chulyms, Dolgans, Evenks, Chukchi, Khanty. The number of Mansi people has remained almost unchanged. The number of representatives of other indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North has decreased over the past 10 years. At the same time, 60 percent of the total number of indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North are accounted for by 5 peoples - Nenets (almost 50 thousand people), Evenks (39 thousand people), Khanty (31 thousand people), Evens (Lamuts) (20 thousand people) and Chukchi (16 thousand people).

11. Among the representatives of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, more than 69 percent of whom live in rural areas, the birth rate remains high. According to the All-Russian Population Census of 2020, the average number of children born per 1,000 women aged 15 years and older, belonging to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North and of those who indicated the number of children born, ranges from 1,564 to 2,553, while in the Russian Federation as a whole, the birth rate is 1,500.

12. The level of education of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North is characterized by a lower proportion of people with a professional education degree compared to the average index for the Russian Federation. However, among representatives of the 16 indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, the share of those with secondary vocational education degree (skilled workers, employees) is higher than the average for the Russian Federation, - 139 - 248 versus 137 people per 1000 of those who indicated their level of education. Compared to 2010, the proportion of people without basic general education has significantly decreased among representatives of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North. If in 2010, such people made up about a quarter of the Nenets population aged 15 years and older, in 2020 - only 10 percent.

13. The Russian Federation has created the necessary conditions for children to receive preschool and primary general education in the areas of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, including taking into account regional and ethnocultural characteristics. In the areas of traditional residence of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North regional projects of nomadic kindergartens and schools are being implemented, providing support for the specifics of pre-school and primary general education for children of reindeer herders and fishermen and

hunters.

14. In 20 constituent entities of the Russian Federation, where the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North reside, favorable conditions have been created for studying 26 native languages from among the languages of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North in general education organizations. Further efforts are applied to expand the educational and methodological support for teaching the languages of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North. The Federal State Budgetary Scientific Institution "Federal Institute of Native Languages of the Peoples of the Russian Federation" has accumulated significant experience in developing, testing and publishing of textbooks, training manuals and methodological support for studying the languages of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North.

At the same time, as of December, 2024, the federal list of textbooks approved for use in the process of implementation of State-accredited educational programs of primary general, basic general, secondary general education by organizations carrying out educational activities includes textbooks in 7 languages of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North (6 lines in 5 languages for the academic subject "Native Language", 2 lines in 2 languages for the academic subject "Literary Reading in the Native Language").

For nine decades, the Institute of the Peoples of the North of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "The Russian State Pedagogical University named after A.I. Herzen" has been successfully operating - a unique ethnolinguistic educational and research center that trains teaching staff in 24 languages of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North. In addition, such staff is trained in a number of educational organizations of higher education (Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education "The Siberian Federal University", Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "The Tomsk State Pedagogical University", Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "The Petrozavodsk State University", Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "The Buryat State University named after Dorzhi Banzarov", Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "The Kamchatka State University named after Vitus Bering", Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education "The Murmansk Arctic University").

15. The proportion of people who indicated wages, self-employment or entrepreneurship as their sources of living among the majority of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, except for the Aleuts, Kamchadals, Kereks, Taz and Chuvans, is lower than in the

country as a whole. At the same time the proportion of people living off the production and processing of agricultural products, fishing, hunting and gathering for their households, among 24 out of 40 indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North is higher than the Russian average (1.6 percent). Among the Kets, Kumandins, Udege, Chulyms, such a source was indicated by 11 to 20 percent of residents, and among the Tubalars, Chelkans and Tofalars - 22, 25 and 35 percent, respectively.

16. The number and characteristic features of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North are influenced by general socio-economic processes, including globalization, unification of cultures, and urbanization of population. At the same time the resilience of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North in changing natural, climatic and economic conditions is characterized by the ability to mobilize internal resources in order to preserve traditional methods of nature management, social organization of living, original culture, customs and beliefs based on historical experience.

17. At the end of the 20th - beginning of the 21st century there was a growth in the ethnic self-awareness of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North. Public associations, training centers, associations and unions (reindeer herders, marine mammal hunters, artisans, etc.) of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North were created. The State provides comprehensive support to the organizations created in carrying out their statutory activities. The All-Russian public organization "Association of Indigenous Peoples of the North, Siberia and the Far East of the Russian Federation" was formed in 1990, which subsequently became a key human rights organization expressing the interests of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North.

In order to protect the original habitat, preserve and develop traditional ways of life, economy, crafts and culture communities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North are being created as a form of self-organization of persons belonging to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North and united by blood and (or) territorial-neighborly characteristics. As of December 2024, 1,661 communities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North are registered in the Russian Federation. In national villages and settlements, communities are often the only economic entities, including those performing social functions.

18. In the Russian Federation, a legal framework has been created in the sphere of protection of the rights and traditional way of life of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North. Measures of State support (in the form of benefits, subsidies, quotas for the use of biological resources) are enshrined in law. Benefits for the representatives of the

indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North living in places of traditional residence and traditional economic activity and engaged in traditional types of economic activity are provided for by the Tax Code of the Russian Federation, the Forest Code of the Russian Federation, the Water Code of the Russian Federation and the Land Code of the Russian Federation.

19. The Federal Agency for Ethnic Affairs, established in 2015, carries out functions to protect the rights of national minorities and the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the Russian Federation.

In order to improve the efficiency of the decision-making process for the development and implementation of State national policy in the sphere of socio-economic development of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, an Expert Advisory Council was established under the Federal Agency for Ethnic Affairs on issues of socio-economic development of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, Siberia and the Far East of the Russian Federation, which is a permanent advisory body on a voluntary basis.

The Ministry of the Russian Federation for the Development of the Russian Far East and Arctic, established in 2012, carries out functions to coordinate the activities and implement State programs and federal target programs, including the programs of State support for traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the Russian Federation, carried out in the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation.

In order to take into account the needs and interests of the citizens of the Russian Federation living in the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation, to protect the rights and freedoms of citizens and the rights of public associations and non-profit organizations, the Public Council of the Arctic Zone of the Russian Federation was created under the Ministry of the Russian Federation for the Development of the Russian Far East and Arctic.

20. Effective interaction between the government bodies and the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North has been organized at the level of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, executive bodies authorized to protect the rights of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North are functioning, or structural subdivisions for the affairs of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North have been created, including those coordinating relevant regional programs and the issues of socio-economic development of these peoples.

In the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), Kamchatka and Krasnoyarsk Krai, and Sakhalin Oblast, State positions of commissioners for the rights of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the

North have been established under State authorities. In the Republic of Buryatia and Magadan Oblast, independent public institutions of representatives authorized to protect the rights of indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North have been established under legislative bodies of State authority.

In most subjects of the Russian Federation, councils of representatives of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North have been formed under government bodies, which take an active part in resolving issues affecting the rights and interests of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North. Improving approaches to the formation of councils of representatives of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, to the implementation of their powers and the mechanism for the execution of decisions made remain relevant.

21. In order to guarantee the effective participation of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North in the decision-making process concerning their sustainable development and the promotion of their legitimate interests at international level, the Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education "The Moscow State Institute of International Relations (University) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation" has been implementing the All-Russian competitive educational program "The Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples of Russia. School of Public Diplomacy" since 2021.

The All-Russian public organization "The Association of Indigenous Peoples of the North, Siberia and the Far East of the Russian Federation" in cooperation with the federal state budgetary educational institution of higher education "The Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration" has been implementing a professional retraining program "Current problems and effective practices of Sustainable Development of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples of the North, Siberia and the Far East of the Russian Federation" since 2024.

22. Access for citizens from the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North to government support measures aimed at ensuring the implementation of their social and economic rights, in cases stipulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation, has been simplified since 2020. The Federal Agency for Ethnic Affairs maintains records of persons belonging to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the Russian Federation, compiles a list of such persons and submits information from it to State authorities, local government bodies, State extra-budgetary funds, legal entities and individuals.

23. Over the past decades, as part of the development of State-private partnership, a practice has been formed for industrial companies, including those functioning in the fuel

and energy complex, to conclude agreements with government bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local governments, communities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, and local and regional associations of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North.

In 2020 the Ministry for the Development of the Russian Far East and Arctic of the Russian Federation approved “A Standard of Responsibility for the Residents of the Arctic Zone of the Russian Federation in Interacting with the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples of the Russian Federation Living and (or) Carrying out Traditional Economic Activities in the Arctic Zone of the Russian Federation”. As of December 2024, 46 residents of the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation have concluded agreements with the government bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation, local governments and representatives of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, which determine the rights and obligations of the parties to the agreement, including establishing the volumes of funding for training programs, employment, interaction with local suppliers to sell products of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North.

24. Formation of State support financial instruments of the socio-economic development of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North has become a significant achievement.

Within the framework of the State Program of the Russian Federation "Implementation of the State National Policy" subsidies have been provided-since 2017-to the budgets of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in order to support the economic and social development of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, a program of State support of traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the Russian Federation carried out in the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation has been implemented since 2022.

In those subjects of the Russian Federation, where the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North traditionally reside, State programs, projects and other documents aimed at their support and sustainable development have been developed and implemented.

25. Focusing attention on the issues of sustainable development of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North is traditionally an important part in the implementation of the International Decade of Indigenous Languages (2022-2032), proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in 2019. The Russian Federation became the first Member State of the United Nations to create a National Organizing Committee for the preparation and implementation of the International Decade of Indigenous Languages in the Russian Federation in 2022-2032 and to approve a plan of key events for its implementation.

Measures are being taken to include the languages of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North in the “Yandex Translator” service, to support and develop the low-resource languages of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North in information and digital space, including the creation of fonts, keyboard layouts, machine translators, mobile applications, text recognition systems, and software.

26. Despite the high level of legal recognition of the rights of indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, the measures taken, including the improvement of mechanisms for the implementation of established rights, the situation of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North in recent decades has been complicated by the inadaptability of their traditional way of living to the modern economic conditions.

27. Digital inequality remains an acute socio-economic and socio-political problem for the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, affecting their social well-being. The traditional way of life, dispersion and inaccessibility of the places of residence of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North make information and communication technologies the main means of their access to public services (provision of medical care using telemedicine technologies, e-learning and distance learning technologies, social protection), emergency rescue services, the permit system in the field of nature management (issuance of permits for carrying and use of hunting weapons, for the extraction of wildlife, distribution of quotas for the extraction of aquatic biological resources, etc.).

28. The problems of implementation of the rights of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North to priority use of wildlife, land plots, and water bodies and other isolated natural objects, their effective participation in consultative and advisory bodies that develop recommendations in the field of use and protection of wildlife continue to remain relevant. The right of communities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North to free use of land plots is not sufficiently widespread in the implementation of traditional economic activities, including on forest fund lands. Not all specially protected natural areas take into account the interests of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North in their traditional places of residence and traditional economic activities when establishing a special protection regime for such areas.

29. The main factors hindering the development of traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North in their traditional places of residence are intensive climate change, the acceleration of the pace of economic development of the territories of the North, Siberia and the Far East of the Russian Federation, high costs in

carrying out economic activities, the failure of transport and social infrastructure to meet modern requirements, low quality of communications and the lack of high-speed access to the Internet information and telecommunications network, and weak competitiveness of goods, works and services produced by the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North.

Low demand for products from traditional economic activities is due to small production volumes, high transportation costs, insufficient number of modern enterprises and technologies for the complex processing of raw materials and objects animal world.

30. Intensive industrial development of natural resources in places of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North also significantly reduced the possibilities for conducting some types of traditional economic activity. At the same time within the framework of “The State Program for the Development of the Economy and Regulation of Agricultural Products, Raw Materials and Food Markets”, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of July 14, 2012 No. 717 "On the State Program for the Development of Agriculture and Regulation of Products, Raw Materials and Food Markets", activities aimed at the development of agro-industrial complex of priority territories, including the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation (development of reindeer herding), stimulation of the development of priority sub-sectors of the agro-industrial complex and the development of small-scale farming, support for investment lending in the agro-industrial complex have been planned.

31. The outflow of permanently residing population, including representatives of young people of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, from the regions of Siberia, the Far East and the Arctic, small and medium-sized cities, and rural areas, remains a pressing problem.

In the context of outflow of young people to the cities, the intergenerational transfer of the original culture of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, their traditional knowledge, languages, folklore, traditional medicine, folk crafts, skills and practical experience in conducting traditional economic activity and performing religious rites is disrupted. This leads to a loss of awareness of national identity, traditional way of life and traditional economic activity.

Of particular importance are the preservation and strengthening of traditional Russian spiritual and moral values, the development of a respectful attitude and the popularization of a positive image of a woman-mother and a traditional family. They ensure the continuity of generations and care for a decent life for the older generation, preserving the ethnocultural characteristics of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North.

32. The introduction of mechanisms for identifying, studying, using, updating, preserving and popularizing objects of intangible/non-material ethnocultural heritage of the Russian Federation has given new impetus to the cultural development of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, whose intangible/non-material ethnocultural heritage contributes to the affirmation of their cultural identity, raising the spiritual and moral level of the younger generation, forming national self-awareness, and instilling knowledge of traditions and culture.

33. Until now, the education system of the Russian Federation has not fully provided opportunities for studying the languages of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North in general education organizations and ensuring the continuity of their study in various levels of general education, which is due, among other things, to the unsettled norms of such languages, rules of spelling and punctuation.

Remain relevant issues of developing and approving federal work programs, developing and subsequently including textbooks and training manuals on the academic subjects "Native Language", "Literary Reading in the Native Language" and "Native Literature" in the federal list of textbooks approved for use in the implementation of State-accredited educational programs of primary general, basic general, secondary general education by organizations carrying out educational activities, training highly qualified teaching staff for teaching the languages of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North.

34. Due to the reproductive attitudes of representatives of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North living in rural areas and the high birth rate, it is necessary to improve the quality of public amenities, increase the volume of housing construction, develop road, transport, social and communal infrastructure, create comfortable public spaces for families with children, including those leading a nomadic (semi-nomadic) lifestyle, as part of the activities of specialized national projects and State programs.

III. Principles of Sustainable Development of the Indigenous Small-Numbered Peoples of the North

35. The principles of sustainable development of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North are:

a) observance of guarantees of the rights of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, determined by the legislation of the Russian Federation in accordance with the Constitution of the Russian Federation, general principles and norms of international law

and international treaties of the Russian Federation;

- b) participation of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North in the adoption by State authorities and local government bodies of decisions affecting the interests of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North in the development of natural and biological resources in places of their traditional residence and traditional economic activity;
- c) ensuring an integrated approach to solving the problems of sustainable development of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North by State authorities and local government bodies, which has an intersectoral nature;
- d) recognition of the importance of land, natural and biological resources, and the well-being of the natural environment as the foundations of the traditional way of life and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- e) rational sustainable use of lands, natural and biological resources in places of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- f) protection of the original culture of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, including their native languages, and the preservation of traditional spiritual and moral values.

IV. Objectives and Main Directions of Implementation of the Present Concept

36. The present Concept is aimed at achieving the following goals:

- a) preservation of the original habitat and traditional use of natural resources, necessary to ensure the traditional way of life of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- b) support for traditional economic activities and trades activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- c) ensuring a comfortable and safe living environment for the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, including in remote areas and hard-to-reach areas;
- d) ensuring accessibility of education in places of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, taking into account their ethnocultural characteristics, preservation and development of linguistic diversity;
- e) ensuring the development of communities and associations of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;

f) preservation of ethnocultural heritage and traditions of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North.

37. Achieving the goal of "preserving the original habitat and traditional nature management necessary to ensure traditional way of life of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North" is carried out in the following areas:

- a) improvement of legislation in the sphere of protection of the rights of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, their original habitat and traditional use of natural resources;
- b) monitoring the State of the original habitat and the environmental situation in places of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- c) ensuring that the natural and socio-economic characteristics of the territories, as well as the interests of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, are taken into account when planning and implementing economic and other activities;
- d) involving authorized representatives of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North in participation in public hearings and environmental expertise during the development of federal and regional state programs for the development of natural resources and environmental protection in places of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- e) compensation of losses suffered by the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North as a result of damage to their original habitat;
- f) development of approaches to assessing the social impact of infrastructure projects and other measures of territorial development on the sustainable development of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- g) assistance in the implementation of measures to eliminate accumulated damage to the environment and the environmental rehabilitation of the original habitat of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North.

38. Achieving the goal of "supporting traditional economic activities and crafts of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North" is carried out in the following areas:

- a) provision of land plots for the implementation of traditional types of economic activity in places of traditional residence and traditional economic activity in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation;
- b) improving the mechanisms for priority use of natural resources (including hunting

and water biological resources) by the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North in places of their traditional residence and traditional economic activity;

- c) building and development of industrial and technological infrastructure for the implementation of traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- d) promotion of goods, works and services produced within the framework of traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North to domestic and foreign markets;
- e) development of the tourism industry in places of traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- f) training of personnel for the implementation of traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- g) modernization of local generation facilities, expansion of the use of renewable energy sources, liquefied natural gas and local fuel in areas where the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North carry out traditional economic activities;
- h) provision of grants and other financial support to small and medium-sized businesses engaged in traditional economic activities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, development of interregional cooperation, lending and leasing;
- i) State support for the development of reindeer herding, implementation of veterinary measures and selection and breeding work to improve reindeer breeds;
- j) implementation of economic measures aimed at stimulating the creation of new jobs in places of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North.

39. The achievement of the goal of "ensuring a comfortable and safe living environment for the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, including in remote and hard-to-reach areas" is carried out in the following areas:

- a) Ensuring transport accessibility to remote, hard-to-reach areas of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, including settlements in which facilities of social infrastructure are located, and improving the quality and availability of transport and logistics services;
- b) improving the quality of communications and ensuring high-speed access to the information and telecommunications network "Internet" in places of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North,

primarily at social infrastructure facilities;

- c) building social infrastructure facilities in places of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- d) creation of conditions for the employment of citizens from among the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North in industrial enterprises operating in places of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- e) expansion of a network of multifunctional centers for the provision of State and municipal services in places of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, including by means of visiting (mobile) groups of multifunctional centers;
- f) organization of uninterrupted delivery of consumer goods to territories with limited delivery time periods for goods as part of the implementation of northern delivery activities to places of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- g) implementation of measures for the prevention and early detection of diseases, including socially significant diseases, conducting preventive and other medical examinations, medical examinations, and dispensary observation of citizens from among the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- h) development of a network of medical organizations, including those providing primary healthcare in places of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, their staffing and improvement of material and technical base;
- i) development of telemedicine technologies and mobile forms of medical care, increasing accessibility for citizens from the North living in hard-to-reach areas of primary health care and emergency medical care, including the use of air ambulances;
- j) promotion of a healthy lifestyle, sports, development of physical culture and national sports of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- k) improvement of housing conditions (including the construction of traditional types of housing) in places of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North.

40. The achievement of the goal of “ensuring accessibility of education in places of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered

peoples of the North, taking into account their ethnocultural characteristics, preservation and development of linguistic diversity” is carried out in the following areas:

- a) support for the implementation of educational activities under educational programs of pre-school and primary general education for students belonging to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, leading a nomadic and (or) semi-nomadic way of life, in places of their traditional residence and traditional economic activities;
- b) equipping educational institutions in places of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North with modern facilities that ensure a high level of the educational process;
- c) improvement of the system of teaching staff professional training with subsequent employment in educational institutions that offer educational programs in places of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, as well as additional professional education of teaching staff and other specialists – native speakers of the languages of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, involved in the development of general education programs, work programs of academic subjects, courses, disciplines (modules), textbooks, educational and methodical manuals of the languages (and published in the languages) of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- d) providing conditions for studying the traditional knowledge of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, their native languages, national cultures, folklore, folk crafts and the basics of traditional farming;
- e) providing educational institutions in places of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North with textbooks, training manuals of the native languages and literature, history and culture of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- f) support and development of the languages of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North in information and digital space, provision of language technologies (keyboard layouts, electronic dictionaries, text corpora, spelling and automatic translation systems, online translators, search engines, etc.);
- g) involving children and young people from among the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North in socially useful, creative, physical education and sports activities, as well as involving them in early career guidance activities that provide support for professional self-determination.

41. The achievement of the goal of “ensuring the development of communities and associations of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North” is carried out in the following areas:

- a) improving the economic activities of communities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, including entrepreneurial and other income-generating activities;
- b) providing support to communities and associations of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- c) development of forms of social and public-private partnerships between representatives of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, State authorities and local government bodies, and industrial companies;
- d) involving representatives of communities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North in environmental protection activities, environmental safety and forest protection;
- e) support of the activities of communities and associations of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North taken to popularize tourism resources in areas of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- f) introduction of innovative technologies, machinery and equipment into the activities of communities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North.

42. The achievement of the goal of “preserving the ethnocultural/non-material heritage and traditions of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North” is carried out in the following areas:

- a) inclusion of objects of intangible/non-material ethnocultural heritage of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North in the federal State register of objects of intangible ethnocultural heritage of the Russian Federation;
- b) preservation, use, popularization and State protection of cultural heritage sites (historical and cultural monuments) of the peoples of the Russian Federation associated with the historical and cultural environment of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- c) support for the publication and distribution of works of oral folklore, fiction and other literature in the languages of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- d) support of traditional arts and crafts;
- e) assistance to the activities of theaters and concert organizations and independent

creative groups in the languages of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, as well as centers of national cultures, museums and houses of folk art;

f) support for the creation of television, radio, film and video products, and the publication of printed periodicals in the languages of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;

g) preservation and strengthening of traditional spiritual and moral values, popularization of the positive image of a woman-mother and traditional family of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;

h) implementation of measures to support and stimulate promising fundamental and applied scientific, sociological research in the field of history, culture, ethnography, linguistics and other areas of life of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North.

V. Tools and Stages of Implementation of the Present Concept

43. The instruments for implementing the present Concept are:

- a) legislation of the Russian Federation;
- b) strategic planning documents developed at the federal, regional, municipal levels, including State programs of the Russian Federation, State programs of the subjects of the Russian Federation and municipal programs and plans for their implementation;
- c) monitoring of law enforcement of the Russian Federation in the area of protection of the rights of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- d) monitoring measures of social and economic support for the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North in the subjects of the Russian Federation;
- e) monitoring the state and development of the languages of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- f) a list of persons belonging to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the Russian Federation;
- g) State information system for monitoring in the sphere of interethnic and interfaith relations and early warning of conflict situations.

44. The stages of implementation of the present Concept are determined by action plans developed and approved by the Government of the Russian Federation for the relevant period.

45. The implementation of the present Concept shall be carried out by federal executive

bodies, state authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation and local government bodies in accordance with their competence.

46. Control of the implementation of the present Concept is to be carried out by the Government of the Russian Federation.

47. The effectiveness of the implementation of the present Concept is ensured by the coordinated activities of public authorities, civil society institutions, and the implementation of a set of legal, organizational, socio-economic, informational and other measures developed in accordance with the present Concept.

VI. Performance Indicators of the Implementation of the Present Concept and Expected Results

48. Indicators of the effectiveness of the implementation of the present Concept are:

- a) the share of specially protected territories in the total area of constituent entities/ subjects of the Russian Federation, where the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North reside;
- b) the proportion of citizens from among the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North who are satisfied with the quality of the measures being implemented aimed at support of the economic and social development of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, from the total number of respondents belonging to the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- c) the proportion of settlements in areas of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, provided with social infrastructure facilities;
- d) the number of students studying native languages from among the languages of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North in educational organizations offering educational programs of preschool education, primary general education, basic general education and secondary general education;
- e) the share of communities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North that have received economic support in the total number of communities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
- f) the number of objects of intangible/non-material ethnocultural heritage of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North included in the federal State register of

objects of intangible/non-material ethnocultural heritage of the Russian Federation.

49. The determination of planned indicators of performance and the possibility of their adjustment is to be carried out during the development and approval of action plans for the implementation of the present Concept.

50. As a result of implementation of the present Concept, it is planned to achieve the following:

- a) the improved regulatory framework intended to ensure the protection of the rights of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North, their original habitat, traditional way of life, traditional economic activities and crafts;
 - b) the ensured priority access of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North to natural resources in areas of traditional residence and traditional economic activity;
 - c) the ensured positive dynamics in the number of social infrastructure facilities in areas of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
 - d) ensured accessibility of State and municipal services in areas of traditional residence and traditional economic activity of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
 - e) the enhanced role of communities of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North in ensuring the socio-economic development of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North and improving their quality of life;
 - f) the guarantee to study the native languages of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North and to teach in the native languages of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North;
 - g) created conditions to further develop the creative potential of the indigenous small-numbered peoples of the North by holding events aimed at supporting their amateur folk art and popularizing artistic crafts and trades, intangible/non-material ethnocultural heritage.
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