

To move or not to move, place attachment, arcticness and migration in Siberia

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A deep analysis of the migratory history in the Russian Arctic demonstrates that people counts with high mobility and that they are undoubtedly capable to adapt to changing contexts. This is equally valid for Indigenous Peoples of the North. However, under the current rapid climatic changes, Arctic societies and landscapes are facing deep transformations. This presentation aims at exploring possible elements that may influence Tiksi's (Bulunskyi District, Sakha Republic, Russian Federation) inhabitants' decision to stay or leave. More specifically, the purpose of this presentation is to compare the narratives of local stakeholders and the existing bibliography in order to:

- (a) identify if interacting social and ecological drivers can trigger a changing migration pattern;
- (b) If not, how and why do people stay in Tiksi?
- (c) Explore the influence of experiential and emotional ties with the place in determining inhabitants' decision to stay or to leave.

The results that will be presented are based on data collected during two series of semistructured interviews. A first series was conducted in Yakutsk (Sakha republic, Russian Federation, June 2018); a second series was conducted in Tiksi and Bykhovskiy (Sakha Republic, Russian Federation (July 2019).