

The Arctic Council

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Arctic Council (1996)

The leading intergovernmental forum promoting cooperation, coordination and interaction among the Arctic States, Arctic Indigenous communities and other Arctic inhabitants on Arctic issues, in particular issues of sustainable development and environmental protection.



Arctic Council Member States (in order of chairship):

1. Canada
2. United States
3. Finland
4. Iceland
5. Russia
- 6. Norway (2023-2025)**
7. Denmark
8. Sweden

Permanent Participants (Indigenous Organizations) on the Arctic Council (in order of joining the Council)

1. Inuit Circumpolar Council (1996)
2. Russian Association of Indigenous Peoples of the North (1996)
3. Saami Council (1996)
4. Aleut International Association (1998)
5. Gwich'in Council International (1999)
6. Arctic Athabaskan Council (2000)

Arctic Council Indigenous Peoples' Secretariat (supports the work of the Permanent Participants)

Observers – (plus 40 intergovernmental, interparliamentary and non-governmental orgs)

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| 1. UK (1998) | 6. Spain (2006) | 11. Korea (2013) |
| 2. Poland (1998) | 7. Italy (2013) | 12. Singapore (2013) |
| 3. Germany (1998) | 8. Japan (2013) | 13. Switzerland (2017) |
| 4. Netherlands (1998) | 9. China (2013) | |
| 5. France (2000) | 10. India (2013) | |

Working Groups of the Arctic Council

1. Arctic Contaminants Action Program (ACAP)
2. Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme (AMAP)
3. Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna Working Group (CAFF)
4. Emergency Prevention, Preparedness and Response (EPPR)
5. Protection of the Arctic Marine Environment (PAME)
6. Sustainable Development Working Group (SDWG)