THE PROJECT "RED CHUM" AS A FORM OF INTERACTION BETWEEN THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF THE ARCTIC AND THE OIL COMPANIES

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This material contains an important collection of information on the application of the practice population surveys in remote regions of the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation on the example of the Nenets Autonomous Okrug (NAO). The oil companies that operates in the territory of the indigenous peoples, shall takes an active part in social and economic development of the region for the benefit of its residents. The "Red Chum" is one of the priority projects of the development. This project is one of the forms of interaction between the indigenous people living in the Arctic region of Russia and the oil companies operating on the territory of their residence.

The objectives of this project are: ensuring access to health care of indigenous people in remote, inaccessible regions of the Russian Arctic, as the NAO, still remains the only subject of the Russian Federation, where there are no roads, and half of the population lives far from civilization and urban hospitals.

Also, the objectives of the project are: the provision of medicines, assessment and treatment Reindeer herders and their families, staff training indigenous first aid, strengthening ties with civil society organizations representing the interests of indigenous peoples, the harmonization of relations between indigenous peoples and representatives of the oil companies and government officials.

The project "Red Chum" began to work on the NAO since 2002. The project involved health professionals and cultural workers who formed the squad moves on Human Settlements residence herders. Since 2008, the project has been undertaken on the basis of hospitals closest to the herders' encampments.

During the period from 2008 to 2013 were examined 2829 people indigenous nationality. The medical examination of the indigenous medical team conducted various profiles of 11 persons. According to the medical examination of the local Aboriginal people appeared many, previously rare diseases, such as myocardial infarction, coronary heart disease, hypertension, myopia, diabetes.

In recent years, there was a significant rise in the NAO morbidity of parasitic infestation. The incidence parasitosis population exceeds the NAO index for certain types of Russia 50 times (giardiasis), on the other 5-7 times (ascariasis, enterobiasis, diphyllobothriasis). This may be associated with an increase in mean annual air temperature, as well as with the increase in the rate of permafrost degradation, reduction of the period with stable snow cover, increased river runoff, increasing water in reservoirs, inadequate sewage entering the Pechora River. Since most of the township county no centralized water supply, sewerage, water treatment system, and the city sewage discharge into the river mainly after cleaning category has inadequately treated, the basin get a large number of infectious and parasitic agents.

Significant environmental changes have led to contamination of fish endoparasites Pechora basin. In this regard, increased morbidity and parasitosis population NAO, which is caused by the ingestion of insufficiently sterilized fish as a raw food diet is a traditional food for the local Aboriginal people.

Therefore, this project addresses a very important task, aimed primarily at the prevention and detection of diseases at an early stage, ensuring sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the indigenous population, the formation of the indigenous population the right attitude to health problems, and most importantly, allows you to build a collaboration with community organizations, representing the interests of indigenous people and the oil companies operating on the territory of their residence.