The objective of this presentation is to clarify the autonomy structures in Greenland, which is heavily impacted by climate change, and parts of the process for altering these structures through the mediums of “Autonomy in External Relations” and “Autonomy in Internal Relations” to serve as a new framework to replace autonomism, which was prescribed via a process of integration and separation between the traditional center and the margin. To this end, this presentation considers resource development and autonomy in the polar region—focusing on trends relating to the resource development companies that have acquired development rights for Greenland’s iron ore mines and offshore oil fields—while also discussing the Greenland Self-Rule government's changing political measures as it attempts to increase its level of autonomy by attracting foreign investment and obtaining income from resources.