

Angerlarsimaffeqannginnerup kingunerinut Nuummi paasisimasaqarneq

Understanding the social dynamics of homelessness in Nuuk



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Angerlarsimaffeqannginnerup nunani issittuni qaffakkiartorput, soorlu Kalaallit Nunaanni illoqarfiit annersaani Nuummi, tassani angerlarsimaffeqannginnerup ersarissumik qaffakkiartulerpoq ukioq 2000-p aallartinnerani. Nunani avannarleri angerlarsimaffeqannginnerup inissaaleqinerlu inooqatigiinnut aaqqissuusaanermullu unammillernartunik inissisimatitsivoq, nunat issittut akornanni assigiinngitsutigit malunniuteqartarlutik.

Suleriaatsikkut siammarasaaneq, piginnaasanik ineriartortitsineq silallu pissusaata allangoriartornerata, nunani issuttuni nunaqarfiit illoqarfiillu aningaasaqarnikkut politikkikkullu annertuumik alliartornera nukittorsarpaa. Inuiaqatigiinnilu ineriartornerit allannuutsillu pillugit nunani issittuni najugallit nunaqarfimmiit illoqarfimmut nuuttarnerit annertusiartuinnarlutik.

Nuuk (17.000-nik innuttaassusilik) Kalaallit Nunaanni (56.500 innuttaassusilik) illoqarfinni annersaavoq. Nuummilu angerlarsimaffeqannginnerup annertuumik takussaaneluni. Nunani allani periuitsit assingusut takussutissat, Nuummittaag aamma arlalitsigut takussutissaqarpoq. Soorlu aningaasaqarnikkut, inuiaqatigiinnikkut, nunap ataqatigiinnermut attaveqarfiisa aaqqissuuneqarnerisigut, suliffeqarfiisigullu ineriartortitsineq ujartuiffissatut imaluuniit periarfissatut Nuuk isigineqartarpoq. Angerlarsimaffeqanngitsutut inissisimasut, amerlanertigit ulluinnarni inuunerimi tunuliaqutiminni isumalluuteqanngillat imaluuniit ikiortissaqanngillat, suliffissarsiuussisarfup piumasaqaataanut tunngatillugu piginnaasakinneq aamma / imaluuniit suliffissarsiuussisarfup piumasaqaataanik amigarsisoortarneq. Ilniarluarsimasunik piumasaqarneq aamma sulisunik ineriartortitsineq Kalaallit Nunaannut unammillernarpoq, nutarterineq sukkaasumik ingerlanneqarnikuunera, nunasiaataanermit namminersortunngornerup tungaanut. Ineriartupiloornerup pequtugisaanik illoqarfimmut nuunnerit amerlasuut ilutigalugit, Naalakkersuisut annertuumik piumaffigineqarput, innuttaasut tamarmik ineqartinneqarnissaanik, inuuniarnermi akiliutigisartakkat aammalu akiligassat isumagisinaanissaanut, suliffeqarnissarlut pingaaruteqartuusut angerlarsimaffeqanngitsunut imaluuniit inissaaleqisunut erloqinarsior-titsisinnaasarpoq. Kalaallit Nunaanni ineriartorneq nutarterinerlu kinguneri angerlarsimaffeqanngitsut inooriaatsimikkut, peqqinnissamat aamma avatangiiseqanermut assigiinngitsunik tunngassuteqartut kingunipiloqartitsisinnaasarput.

Europami imaluuniit Amerika Avannarlerni angerlarsimaffeqannginnermut isiginnittariaaseq, inuiaqatigiit akornanni, Nuummi angerlarsimaffeqannginnermut isiginnittariaaseq aamma assingusinnaavoq. Uani misissuinerimi siunertarisatut pingaarnertut tassaavoq Nuummi angerlarsimaffeqannginnermut peqquataa-sinnaasut sunniutaasinnaasut misissussallugit, kiisalu inerniliinerimi siunnersuut-inik naleqquttunik tunniussinissaq, angutinuut amanullu angerlarsimaffeqanngitsunut pitsannorsaataasinnaasunik. Misissuinerimi anguniakkat tassaapput misissuinerimi katersat aallaavigalugit suleriaatsit, paasisat assigisaallu inernilersornissaat. Suleriaatsillu pingaaritara Kalaallit Nunaanni innuttaasut inuiaqatigiittut qanoq inissisimanerat aamma susassareqatigiinneq misissussallugu (takuuk Arnfjord and Andersen 2014).

Pingaartumik soqutigaarput Nuummi angerlarsimaffeqannginnerup qaffakkiar-tornera, nunaqarfinnit illoqarfinnit mikisuniit illoqarfissuarmut nuuttarneri aamma innuttaasut isumaginninnikkut ajornartorsiutillit angerlarsimaffeqannginnerup pillugit. Aammattaag paasinariusupparput pisortatiguungitsumik inooqatigiittut piorsarsimassusikkullu pissarsiffiit, piffissami maannami angerlarsimaffeqanngitsut ikiorneqartarneri imaluuniit angerlarsimaffeqannginnerup qanoq anigorneqartarnera.



Angerlarsimaffeqarneq angerlarsimaffeqalernissamullu periarfissat, inooqatigiittut, inuiaqatigiittut peqqissutsikkullu pillugit ineriartortitsinerit inerisaanerlu pingaaruteqarpoq.

Maannakkumiit atuutilertumit ukiut tullerit marluk (2016-2018) tikillugu misissuinerit ingerlanneqarnissaat suleqatigiilluta ingerlassavarput. Arnat angutillu Nuummi angerlarsimaffeqanngitsut apersorneqassapput, inuup inuunerani pisimasut najoqutaralugit apersorneqarnerminni, inuiaqatigiinni aamma inunnik isumaginninnermi sullivimmi attuumassuteqarnerat imaluuniit/aamma inissisimanerat pillugit. Apersorneqarnerminni angerlarsimaffeqannginnerup pillugu ulluinnarni pisartut pillugit misissuinerimi annertuumik paasisutissanik tunisisuusassaapput. Politikkerit allalu misissuinerimi peqataasut apersoneqarnerat tulleriaakkannerlugu apersuinerimut malittarisassaq atorlugu apersoneqarput. Pingaartinneqarpoq peqataalluni misissuineq aammalu arnat angutillu akornanni inuiaqatigiinni angerlarsimaffeqannginnerup pillugu isummersuutit misilittakkallu misissussallugit. Nuummi piumassutsiminni sulisut, NGO, Kofoeds Skole, NoNI angerlarsimaffeqanngitsunut tapersersuisut aammattaag apersoneqarput.

Misissuineq una angerlarsimaffeqannginnerup pillugu misissuinerimut allamut nunani avannarlerni angerlarsimaffeqannginnerup aammalu inissaaleqineq pillugu amigaatinik nassaarfiusimavoq (Christensen 2012, 2013, Hansen og Andersen 2013, Tester 2006). Aammalu itenerusumik pingaarnerusunillu misissueqqis-saarnerit nunani issittuni najugaqartarneq nuuttarnerlu pillugit (Hansen et al 2013a; ; Hansen et al 2013b). Nunani issuttuni najugallit nuuttarneri aamma najugaqartarneri pillugit misissuinerit (Nordregio 2010). Kiisalu toqqaannartumik paasisutissivoq politikkikkut aammalu misissuinerimi inerniliinerimi ukiuni kingullerni Naalakkersuisut saqqummersitsaanni. (Soorlu Akileraartarnermut Atugarissaanermullu Ataatsimiititaliaq, angerlarsimaffeqanngitsut Kalaallit Nunaanni)



Homelessness is a growing concern in Arctic urban centres like Nuuk, where visible signs of homelessness have emerged since the beginning of the 21st century. Homelessness and housing need across the circumpolar North is a testament to a host of social and structural challenges, many of which manifest themselves in distinct ways in northern regions. Meanwhile, devolution, resource development and climate change continue to boost the economic and political significance of Arctic towns and cities, and demographic change suggests that Arctic urbanization is gaining momentum (Dybbroe et al. 2010; Hansen et al. 2013a; Pedersen 2008).

Nuuk (17.000 inhabitants) is the capital city of Greenland (56.500 inhabitants), and the city where visible signs of homelessness in the country are most apparent. In many ways, Nuuk demonstrates similar mechanics to those found in the rest of the world's urban centres, where the uneven concentration of social, economic, infrastructural and institutional resources acts as a draw for those who are in need or in search of opportunity. Those who often find themselves living under homelessness, however, generally do not have either a resourceful social network, nor lack the skills and/or qualifications that are in the demand by the current labour market. The demand for a skilled and modernized workforce is one challenge of Greenland's rapid modernization from former colony to a self-governing nation. These changes in combination with demographic shifts have put an untimely pressure on the government to supply people with affordable housing, all in a part of the world where transportation, infrastructure and labour costs are significant. Underlining or worsening the transitional challenges inherent to modernization and urbanization in the Greenlandic context are the many and complex structural, social and health factors that relate to homelessness.



Meanwhile, the social dynamics of homelessness in Nuuk are commonly understood through a western-oriented perspective rooted in the experiences of urban locales in Europe or North America. The principal aim of this research is to not only advance a place-based understanding of the social dynamics of homelessness in Nuuk, but also to propose practical solutions towards promoting context-relevant resources and programming to support the health and wellbeing of the men and women currently living under homelessness. This aim is mobilized through an action-oriented approach towards the production of meaningful research outcomes through research objectives that emphasize the health and social strength of Greenlandic people and communities (see Arnfjord and Andersen 2014).

We are currently engaged in a collaborative, community-based research approach with a range of qualitative methods over a period of two years (2016-2018). Men and women living homeless in Nuuk are interviewed using a biographical interview approach (May 2000) to identify the role of social factors and their management by social welfare institutions in rural-urban pathways.

Their contributions provide expert insight into the everyday situations of homelessness in Nuuk. Policy makers and support providers are also interviewed following a semi-structured interview guide that places emphasis on participant observations and experiences with men and women experiencing homelessness in the community. The role of local NGOs in providing resources to people living under homelessness, like the Kofoed Skole, the Salvations Army and a small homeless support organisation NoNI, are also explored.

This project responds to research gaps identified across several critical studies in the field of northern homelessness and housing need (Christensen 2012, 2013; Hansen and Andersen 2013; Tester 2006) and engages with several key research reports on Arctic urbanization and housing (Hansen et al. 2013a; Hansen et al. 2013b) and Arctic migration and mobility (Nordregio 2010). It also directly informs policy and research reports released in recent years by the Government of Greenland (e.g. the Tax and Welfare Commission, the Homeless in Greenland survey, and the Addiction Treatment Needs report).



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Please see: www.uni.gl/homeless