



BERGEN

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Indigenous Border - Arctic Protection Project

Executive Summary

1. This executive brief presents a consolidated, rights-based plan to establish an Indigenous Arctic Protection Border along the proposed 62.75°N alignment. The border is framed as an ecological, cultural, and monitoring infrastructure designed to protect Arctic species, secure Arcticus Blancus cultural and territorial rights, and enable responsible implementation of the Eugenix P.S.A. Geomagnetic Dams initiative through consent-based governance, environmental safeguards, and clear management outcomes.

Objective

2. Eugenix P.S.A. Proposes to construct a border on the entire length of the Arcticus Blancus border line located along its northern latitude located on the 62.75° north. The border will function as a climatic and indigenous barrier that allows to monitor migration of all arctic and subarctic species across the indigenous climatic border. Border located along the indigenous arctic territory will provide means to:

- ✓ Establish a continuous, monitored Indigenous Arctic Protection Border along 62.75° N.
- ✓ Detect non-indigenous animals such as black and brown bears migration paths and migration numbers.
- ✓ Prevent non-indigenous arctic bear species migration into the territory of *Ursus maritimus* arctic bears to prevent hetero-genous hetero-zygous bear population that affects bears health and natural heritage.
- ✓ Allow for the migration of the European Bisons to America thru artificially constructed wild nature bride in the Russian-Alaskan peninsula.
- ✓ Safeguard Arcticus Blancus territorial integrity, cultural practices, and livelihoods.



- ✓ Provide a regulated corridor for essential infrastructure related to the Eugenix P.S.A. Geomagnetic Dams project under Indigenous consent, environmental safeguards, and co-management.
- ✓ Provide a path for cross continental Indigenous Arctic railroad Europe – Russia – America along the Arcticus Blancus border that will disconnect Arctic nature from the sub-Arctic nature along the natural separation line of the indigenous climates and indigenous species and by protect the Arcticus Blancus nature and species form the sub-Arctic climate nature and species.
- ✓ Railroad to be constructed on concrete pilons above the border with Glass-Loops that provide silent passage through entire Arcticus Blancus border territory and provide a visual experience for the Arctic Glass Loop rail riders.

Principles and Legal Foundations

- ✓ Principle of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) and Indigenous co-governance for any planning, construction, monitoring, or infrastructure siting.
- ✓ Precautionary environmental principle to avoid irreversible harm to Arctic ecosystems and species.
- ✓ Application of relevant international instruments and human-rights frameworks to guide rights recognition, dispute resolution, and cross-border cooperation.
- ✓ Transparency, adaptive management, and independent monitoring to ensure accountability and compliance.

Rights to Protect and Operationalize

1. Territorial Integrity and Access Rights

- a. Right of Arcticus Blancus to define, manage, and control use of their traditional territories and protected areas along the border.
- b. Guarantee of unimpeded access for Indigenous peoples to subsistence resources, cultural sites, and travel routes.

2. Biological and Ecological Protection Rights



- a. Right to protect native species and genetic integrity against non-native incursions and hybridization.
- b. Authority to establish species-specific detection and response protocols.

3. Governance and Decision-Making Rights

- a. Co-management authority for surveillance, enforcement, and infrastructure permitting.
- b. Institutionalized Indigenous seats in joint governance bodies for border operations and project oversight.

4. Cultural and Intellectual Property Rights

- a. Protection of sacred sites, traditional knowledge, and culturally significant landscapes from alteration or appropriation.

5. Compensation, Benefit-Sharing, and Relocation Safeguards

- a. Rights to fair compensation, benefit-sharing agreements, and culturally appropriate relocation planning where any unavoidable impacts occur.
- b. Right to veto or condition infrastructure proposals that materially harm Indigenous rights or food security.

6. Environmental Justice and Remedies

- a. Right to independent environmental and human-rights impact assessments, public disclosure, and binding remedial measures.

Design and Operational Elements of the Border

1. Border Alignment and Physical Characteristics

- Linear protection corridor aligned at approximately 62.75°N, variable local routing determined by Indigenous land-use mapping and ecological criteria.
- Corridor width: minimum necessary for firebreak and monitoring functions; design parameters set through co-designed environmental assessment (proposed working envelope: up to 1000 m maximum, finalized by consented design).



2. Monitoring and Surveillance System

- Mixed human and technology enabled monitoring network
- Indigenous staffed watch stations, indigenous community rangers, and non-intrusive remote sensing (camera, acoustic, telemetry) deployed at intervals determined by risk assessment (baseline proposal: observation nodes ~1 km – 5 km apart to be refined by indigenous ecology and logistics).
- Indigenous-led species monitoring protocols focused on native Arctic fauna, hybridization risks, and invasive incursions.

3. Biosecurity and Wildlife Management Protocols

- Detection-to-response framework to prevent and manage non-native species entry and to minimize human-wildlife conflict.
- Non-lethal, ecologically appropriate response hierarchy; emergency removal only under jointly approved protocols and independent oversight.

4. Infrastructure and Materials Use

- Timber and materials from necessary clearing used only with community consent and sustainable harvesting rules; preference for locally led procurement and labor.
- The border corridor to be the regulated alignment for any agreed railway or linear infrastructure; any infrastructure use subject to FPIC, environmental safeguards, compensation, and cultural-heritage protections.

5. Co-management, Enforcement and Capacity Building

- Establishment of an Indigenous-Led Border Authority with statutory powers for permitting, monitoring, and enforcement in partnership with relevant states and agencies.
- Funding for Indigenous ranger programs, local employment, training, and scientific partnerships.
- Independent grievance mechanism and rapid response unit for ecological or rights violations.



Protection Outcomes and Benefits

3. Indigenous border path will also provide excellent area for the railroad along the southern indigenous arctic territory that will stretch over 13,000 km from Scandinavia via Russia over the Diomedes islands to east Canada. The construction of border path, on 62.75 north will protect all indigenous arctic species and all Arcticus Blancus indigenous territories from non-indigenous species and non-indigenous ethnic groups.

- **For Indigenous Arctic Species (ecological outcomes)**

- Reduced rate of non-native species incursions and decreased hybridization risks among vulnerable Arctic taxa.
- Improved early-detection capability for disease, invasive species, and fire risk, enabling faster, less destructive responses.
- Preservation and restoration of critical habitat corridors and population connectivity for native Arctic fauna.

- **For Arcticus Blancus Ethnic Group (social, cultural, economic outcomes)**

- Strengthened territorial control, cultural site protection, and continuity of subsistence practices.
- New, durable local employment (rangers, technicians, cultural stewards) and benefit-sharing linked to infrastructure projects.
- Institutional recognition of governance rights and formalized role in regional decision-making.
- Legal and financial safeguards for relocation, compensation, and culturally appropriate mitigation where risks cannot be fully avoided.

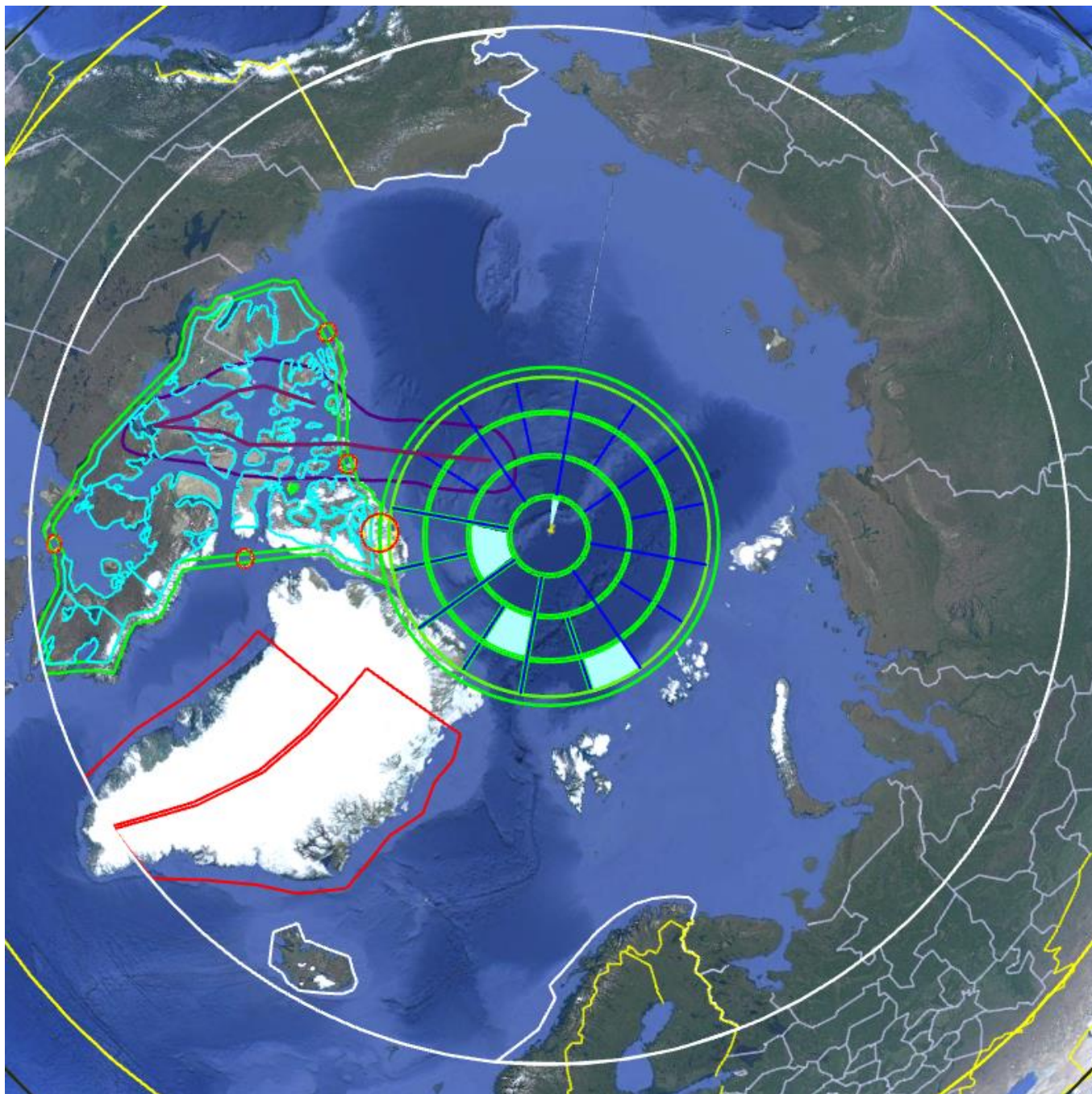
- **For Eugenix P.S.A. Geomagnetic Dams Project (project outcomes)**

- Predictable permitting and social license to operate where infrastructure is built with consent and co-management safeguards.
- Reduced operational and reputational risk through Indigenous partnership, transparent impact mitigation, and binding monitoring.



- Access to Indigenous ecological knowledge to improve siting, reduce impacts, and enhance long-term resilience of geomagnetic infrastructure.

Arcticus Blancus Indigenous Arctic Border Map





Summary

4. These executive brief frames the Indigenous Arctic Protection Border as a rights-centered, science-informed program that aligns ecological protection, Indigenous self-determination, and responsible infrastructure development. The approach prioritizes FPIC, co-management, adaptive ecological safeguards, and equitable benefit-sharing to deliver durable protections for Arctic species, secure Arcticus Blancus rights, and create a predictable governance environment for the Eugenix P.S.A. Geomagnetic Dams project.

5. Eugenix P.S.A. indigenous Arcticus Blancus company has released an indigenous territory protection plan that designates specific Arcticus Blancus areas for the occupation by the non-indigenous ethnicities due to Eugenix P.S.A. Geomagnetic Dams construction and to protect its indigenous territory from all forms of non-indigenous occupation and natural and wildlife exploitation.

6. To learn specifics of Arcticus Blancus territorial plan please refer to:

1. Eugenix® Indigenous Territory - Permanent Protection Areas.
2. Eugenix® Reservations for Non-Indigenous Gen-Shredded Ethnicities.
3. Eugenix® Indigenous Species - Permanent Protection Areas.
4. Eugenix® Indigenous Tribal Persons Relocation Plan General Remarks.
5. Eugenix® Full-Ethnic and Semi-Ethnic Reservations Admittance Guidelines.

7. To learn about laws that allow for the incorporation of indigenous rights across states located in the Arcticus Blancus indigenous territory please refer to:

1. United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities. Resolution A/RES/47/135.
2. United Nations Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. Resolution A/RES/54/4.
3. United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples A/RES/61/295.



4. United Nations International Labor Organization Convention C169 Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169).
5. United Nations International Bill of Human Rights. Resolution A/RES/217/III.
6. United Nations Genocide Prevention Convention. Resolution A/RES/260/III.
7. United Nations Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others. Resolution A/RES/317/IV.

With regards to Arcticus Blancus - ethnicity and Arctic - species indigenous rights,

K Pawlak

Founder and Board President of
Eugenix ® Simple Stock Corporation of
Arcticus Blancus – Indigenous Arctic Ethnicity
Arcticus Blancus (Latin), Blanków (Polish).

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Arctic Magnetic Earth Naturalist.
Antarctic Mass Excavation Nonetheless.