



ANCSA REGIONAL
ASSOCIATION

Who is ARA?

The ANCSA Regional Association Board of Directors is composed of the presidents and chief executive officers of the twelve land-based Alaska Native regional corporations that were created pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971. ARA member corporations are owned by over 160,000 Alaska Native shareholders.

Our Purpose

To promote and foster continued growth and economic strength of the Alaska Native regional corporations for the benefit of their Alaska Native shareholders and communities.

Board of Directors



Shauna Hegna (Chair)
President
Koniag



Aaron Schutt (Vice Chair)
President/CEO
Doyon, Ltd.



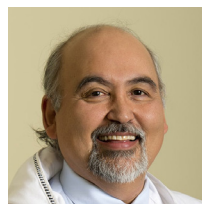
Andrew Guy (Secretary)
President/CEO
Calista Corporation



Skoey Vergen (Treasurer)
President/CEO
The Aleut Corporation



Michelle Anderson
President
Ahtna, Inc



Rex Rock, Sr.
President/CEO
Arctic Slope Regional
Corporation



Cindy Towarak Massie
President
Bering Straits Native
Corporation



Jason Metrokin
President/CEO
Bristol Bay Native
Corporation



Katherine Carlton
Interim President
Chugach Alaska
Corporation



Sarah Lukin
President
Cook Inlet Region, Inc.



John Lincoln
President/CEO
NANA Regional
Corporation



Joe Nelson
Executive Chair
Sealaska



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12 Alaska Native Regional Corporations

- Ahtna, Inc.
- Arctic Slope Regional Corp. (ASRC)
- The Aleut Corporation
- Bering Straits Native Corporation
- Bristol Bay Native Corporation
- Calista Corporation
- Chugach Alaska Corporation
- Cook Inlet Region, Inc. (CIRI)
- Doyon, Limited
- Koniag
- NANA
- Sealaska

ANCSA and its Unique Features



44 Million Acres of Land

- Land held in fee simple title



\$962.5 Million Dollars

- Money paid for lands that could not be returned to Native ownership



12 Regional Corporations

- Private, socially responsible, for-profit corporations



200+ Village Corporations

- Private, socially responsible, for-profit corporations

Alaska Living: Unique Challenges

Alaska Native people have inhabited the area now known as Alaska for thousands of years. We're proud of our land and we work hard to sustain for it for future generations. While our unique geography makes Alaska a special place to call home, living here does not come without its challenges.

Cost of Living

In the first quarter of 2020, the cost of living in Juneau, AK was **32.9% higher** than the national average.

Source: *The Council for Community and Economic Research*

Graduation Rate

16 percent of Alaska Native males will drop out of high school before graduation (over twice as many as white males).

Source: *National Center for Education Statistics*

Healthcare Costs

Alaska has the **highest per capita** health expenditures, higher than all other states except the District of Columbia.

Source: *Kaiser Family Foundation*

Geographic Accessibility

Over **75 percent** of Alaska communities can only be accessed by air, boat, or snow mobile.

Source: *American Society of Civil Engineers*

Internet Connectivity

Alaska ranks last in internet connectivity with around **20% of the population** lacking access to broadband.

Source: *Broadband Now*

Life Expectancy

Alaska Native people have a life expectancy that is **5.5 years less** than the U.S. all races population (73.0 years to 78.5 years, respectively).

Source: *ih.gov*

Water Access

3,300 homes in rural Alaska lack running water and a flush toilet.

Source: *Alaska.gov*



Benefits to our People and Communities

Alaska Native corporations work to create economic opportunities that benefit their Alaska Native shareholders and descendants while supporting important social and cultural programs that enrich the Alaska Native way of life.





ANCSA: The Congressional Approach to Alaska Native Ownership

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (ANCSA) marked a new Congressional approach to Federal Indian policy. Unlike the reservation system, Congress sought to empower Alaska's Native people through ANCSA by giving them control over their own land and cash assets received through the settlement. In addition to resolving land claims, ANCSA mandated the creation of socially responsible, for-profit entities, which Congress termed "Alaska Native corporations," tasked with promoting the social, cultural, and economic advancement of their Alaska Native people and communities in perpetuity.

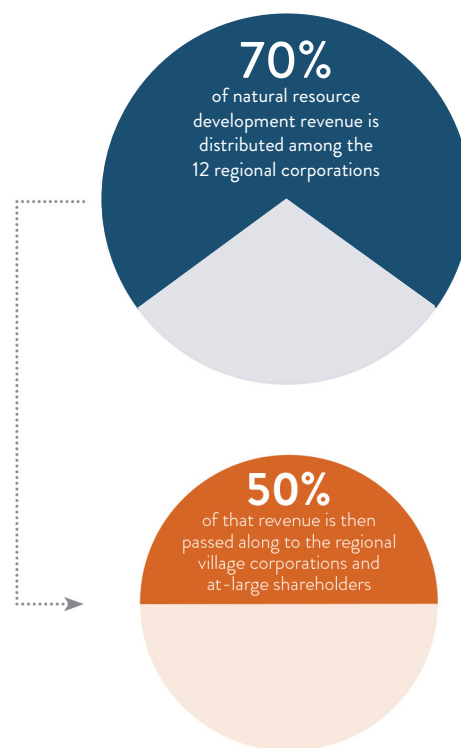
FROM CESSION TO CONGRESS



- 1867**
 The United States purchases Alaska from Russia through the Treaty of Cession.
- 1959**
 Alaska becomes the 49th state through the Statehood Act of 1958.
- 1960s**
 Oil is discovered in Alaska, but proposed pipelines can't be built due to long-unresolved land claims.
- 1971**
 Congress passes ANCSA, extinguishing prior land claims and dividing Alaska into 12 regions based on the common heritage and shared interests of the Alaska Native people within the geographic area.

NOT YOUR AVERAGE CORPORATION

Through ANCSA, Congress created the first socially responsible, for-profit corporations.



ANCSA TODAY

In the 50 years since Congress passed ANCSA, Alaska Native people have built successful corporate operations on a foundation of Alaska Native values. Profits from these Alaska Native corporations are used to care for Elders, educate youth, assist communities, create jobs and perpetuate our cultural heritage for generations to come.



Alaska Native Organizations: A Unique Constellation

Alaska's unique model of self-determination involves a constellation of state, tribal, regional, village, and nonprofit entities that work together to serve and represent Alaska Native people.



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More than 160,000 Alaska Native people are shareholders in their regional or village corporations.

Many are also members of their federally-recognized tribes, and receive services from regional nonprofits and statewide Alaska Native organizations. Every entity in this ecosystem supports and complements the others.

