

The WWF Arctic Tent:

Nytorv December 5th-17th 2009

The WWF Arctic Tent is an opportunity for the people of Copenhagen and delegates to the COP to get a taste of the Arctic, a region of the world that is being affected faster and more severely by climate change than almost anywhere else on earth. The message from the Arctic is that it is urgent for a new climate deal to be hammered out in Copenhagen, a deal which will save the Arctic from the turmoil of total ecosystemic change. This theme will be taken up in different ways on different days including by scientists, youth, Indigenous peoples, political leaders, artists, and adventurers.



The full programme is attached, and you can also access video, photos, and more at our website, www.panda.org/arctic



for a living planet

Day	Event
Saturday, December 5th	Opening
13:45-16:00	<p data-bbox="521 365 1417 951">Bear in the square: Ice bear with bronze skeleton made by renowned sculptor Mark Coreth. He is internationally known as a master sculptor of animals in motion. He has always drawn his inspiration from direct encounters with life in the wild, a passion that has taken him from the mountains of Ladakh, to Rajasthan, the African plains, the Falklands and now the Arctic. Since 1986 he has regularly held exhibitions at the Sladmore Contemporary Gallery in London. His most recent exhibition, 'Serengeti', was held at the Sladmore in November 2008. Mark's specially commissioned work includes a flying albatross for the Falklands Memorial Chapel, a large figure for the opening of the Globe Theatre, and the monumental Millennium sculpture, 'The Waterhole', outside the Natural History Museum in London, which incorporates over fifty animals. He has also exhibited in Paris, New York and Sydney.</p> <p data-bbox="521 995 1417 1146">@13:45 - 14:00 – sculptors (and guests) put finishing touches to Ice Bear sculpture in front of Arctic Tent. Media photo opportunity. While this is occurring, sculptor Mark Coreth will explain the rationale for the project.</p> <p data-bbox="521 1190 1417 1262">@14:05 – Guests, media, and spectators make their way inside the tent.</p> <p data-bbox="521 1306 1417 1377">@14:10 – WWF Arctic representative, Clive Tesar makes opening remarks about purpose of tent</p> <p data-bbox="521 1421 1417 1493">@14:15 - WWF senior climate spokesperson, Kim Carstensen, lays out WWF expectations of the negotiations</p> <p data-bbox="521 1537 1417 1650">@14:25 – United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) representative, John Christensen, presents UNEP expectations for the COP.</p> <p data-bbox="521 1694 1417 1808">@14:35 – European Environmental Agency Executive Director, Prof. Jacqueline McGlade, speaks of urgency of climate signals, drawing on Arctic and European examples.</p>

	<p>@14:45 – Ambassador of Norway Jørg Willy Bronebakk introduces the context and later release at the COP of the report “Melting Snow and Ice: A call for action”.</p> <p>@14:55 – WWF Arctic representative, Dr. Martin Sommerkorn, introduces “Arctic in your Backyard” movie (short version), concluding remarks.</p> <p>@15:10 – media availability of speakers</p>
Sunday December 6th	Science Day
12:00	Introduction
12:05-12:35	<p>Peter Wadhams - Status of arctic sea ice</p> <p>Peter Wadhams is a professor at Cambridge University, and leads the Polar Ocean Physics group studying the effects of global warming on sea ice, icebergs and the polar oceans. This involves work in the Arctic and Antarctic from nuclear submarines, autonomous underwater vehicles (AUVs), icebreakers, aircraft and drifting ice camps. He has led over 40 polar field expeditions. He recently led the analysis of the results of the field observations of the Catlin Arctic Survey.</p>
12:35-12:50	Emily Frazer - Arctic snow cover dynamics (research project)
12:50-13:20	<p>James Overland - Arctic change: faster than expected</p> <p>James Overland works for the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the organization that puts out the influential annual ‘Arctic report card’. “While the emerging impact of greenhouse gasses is an important factor in the changing Arctic, what was not fully recognized until now was that a combination of anthropogenic warming and an unusual warming period due to natural variability, working together, was enough to shift the Arctic climate system through the major loss of sea ice extent in summer 2007-2009 and the loss of much multi-year sea ice since 2005. Multi-year sea ice in the past provided most of the memory and added stability to Arctic climate. The IPCC models which are best a resolving sea ice physics suggested a nearly sea ice free summer Arctic in the second half of this century. However, using the losses of sea ice in 2007-2009 as a starting point moves the time of Arctic sea ice loss to near 2035. But the recently determined importance of ocean heat storage, the physics of which was not full included in the IPCC projections, supports an even earlier timing for a sea ice free summer Arctic. These changes are not confined to the Arctic, but influence mid-latitudes through atmospheric teleconnections- wave like propagation of climate shifts.”</p>

13:20-13:35	Anne Chapuis - Ice loss from Greenland (research project)
13:35-14:05	<p>Dorthe Dahl-Jensen - Greenland Ice Sheet and sea-level rise</p> <p>Dorthe Dahl-Jensen, professor at the Nils Bohr Insitute, is known for her years of studying the Greenland Ice Sheet. She is the leader of the Greenlandic ice core drilling. The NEEM project (North Greenlandic Eemian Ice Drilling), located in the middle of the ice sheet in Northwest Greenland, will bore through the almost 3 kilometer thick ice cap. Analysis of the contents of the ice cores, including air and dust, will map the climate almost 130.000 years back in time.</p>
14:20-14:50	<p>Lars-Otto Reiersen - AMAP: science for the Arctic (incl. SWIPA movie)</p> <p>Lars Otto Reiersen is Executive Secretary of the Arctic Council's Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme. The SWIPA (Snow, Water, Ice and Permafrost in the Arctic) project was established by the Arctic Council in April 2008 as a follow-up to the 2004 Arctic Climate Impact Assessment (ACIA). Its goal is to assess current scientific information on changes in the frozen parts of the Arctic, including the impacts of climate change on the ice, snow, and permafrost characteristics of the Arctic, which have potentially far reaching implications for both the Arctic and the Earth as a whole.</p>
14:50-15:20	<p>Martin Sommerkorn - Arctic (carbon cycle) feedbacks</p> <p>Martin Sommerkorn, lead author of the WWF Arctic Feedbacks Report</p>
15:20-15:50	<p>Bob Corell - Arctic climate change and greenhouse gas mitigation policies</p> <p>Bob Corell was lead author on the Arctic Climate Impact Assessment, considered the world's best regional assessment of the impacts of climate change.</p>
15:50-16:20	<p>Waleed Abdalati - Arctic climate change from space</p> <p>Until recently, Dr. Waleed Abdalati was the Head of NASA's Cryospheric Sciences Branch, at the Goddard Space Flight Center. He conducted research on high-latitude glaciers and ice sheets using satellite and airborne instruments. He has led or participated in eight field expeditions to remote regions of the Greenland ice sheet and ice caps in the Canadian Arctic. He has been Manager of NASA's Cryospheric Sciences Program, overseeing NASA-funded research efforts on glaciers, ice sheets, sea ice, and polar climate. For the last four years, he has served as Program Scientist for NASA's Ice Cloud and land Elevation Satellite (ICESat), which has as its primary objective to increase our understanding of changes in the Earth's ice cover.</p>

16:20-17:00	All experts - Panel discussion, audience Q&A, concluding remarks
Monday December 7th	Youth Day
16:00	Presentation by Arctic members of Canadian Youth Delegation.
17:00	<p>Cape Farewell. - The British Council's Cape Farewell Youth Expedition is the brainchild of British artist David Buckland. It is an inspirational international project that addresses climate change through the interaction of art and science. In 2008, 28 young voyagers from Canada and six other countries sailed from Iceland, via Greenland, to Baffin Island. As ambassadors of their schools and communities, they observed and interpreted the effects of climate change in the Arctic. What they saw and experienced inspired them, their fellow students and communities to seek social and technical solutions to this huge global problem. International climate champions from Canada and Germany will talk about their experiences. "At the heart of this voyage is artist David Buckland's idea that artists are better equipped than scientists to convey the message of climate change, especially to young people – who have ample reason to be concerned about their future on our vulnerable planet," says acclaimed Canadian author Margaret Atwood.</p>
17:30	<p>Will Steger Foundation. Believing that the Midwest of the United States is a key player in driving national climate policy, public opinion, and the renewable energy revolution, Will Steger Foundation is committed to engaging young emerging leaders across the Midwest in the international climate negotiations. Will Steger Foundation has selected 12 dynamic youth leaders representing diverse communities from each of the following Midwest states: North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois. Young people across the globe will bear the brunt of global warming consequences throughout our lifetime. Without key policy measures to encourage clean energy solutions, youth will inherit a more turbulent and expensive future as a result of unchecked global warming. Here in the Midwest we risk losing many of our manufacturing and agricultural jobs. On the global scale, we risk facing more frequent conflicts caused by resource competition. We need policy decisions that will grow our economy in ways that create new long-term employment opportunities, support the transition to a clean energy economy, and secure a safe and healthy future.</p>
18:00	<p>Arctcirq. Arctcirq is an artistic youth collective that utilizes a unique creative process which integrates theatre, performance, music, video and circus arts with traditional and modern Inuit performance styles. Based in Igloodik, Nunavut, a remote Inuit community in the Baffin islands, Arctcirq is a unique and distinctively Inuit circus and multi-media production group that aims to give its members the space, the</p>

	<p>skills and the opportunities to express themselves and celebrate their heritage. Members share their Inuit culture with the world through local and international performances, workshops, music and video productions. Arctciq uplifts its members and the community as it creates role models and connects Inuit youth to their traditions and to themselves. Breaking through barriers and conventions, they discover their potential and live their dreams.</p> <p>About “Oatiaroi” (Wait)</p> <p>Oatiaroi is the story of a hunter surviving in a changing world. Well capturing Arctic life, caught between modernity and tradition, Arctciq’s creation reveals the Inuit perspective on global warming. Inspired by the Inuit hunter spirit, Oatiaroi creatively weaves a tapestry of performances featuring acrobatics, hand to hand, juggling, clowning, human pyramids and traditional Inuit games.</p>
18:45	Voyage for the Future Alumni. Youth who were on WWF-sponsored Arctic expedition in 2008.
19:15	University of Alaska Fairbanks students will make a presentation on the effects of climate change in their communities. The UAF students come from both arctic and sub arctic regions of the state in areas we call, the "ground zero" of climate change. For more information on our program go to: www.uaf.edu/danrd
Tuesday December 8th	Indigenous Peoples’ Day
16:15	Arctciq: Inuit youth circus group from Igloolik, Canada
16:45	Indigenous Peoples’ Summit. Patricia Cochran (Alaskan Inuk, recent chair of Inuit Circumpolar Council) presents a film based on the first World Indigenous Peoples’ Climate Summit.
17:25	Presentation by the Saami Council and the World Association of Reindeer Herders on the impacts of climate change on traditional cultures and economies.
18:00	Many Strong Voices – a collaborative programme with the goal of promoting the well-being, security and sustainability of coastal communities in the Arctic and Small Island Developing States (SIDS) in the face of climate change, by bringing these regions together to take action on mitigation and adaptation. The MSV programme is made up of a consortium of partners represented by nearly 20 Arctic and Small Island Developing States nations.
18:30	<p>Sheila Watt Cloutier</p> <p>Sheila Watt-Cloutier is a former Chair of the Inuit Circumpolar Council (ICC), the Inuit organization that represents internationally the 155,000 Inuit of Canada, Greenland, Alaska, and Chukotka in the Far East of the Federation of Russia.</p> <p>Ms. Watt-Cloutier was instrumental as a spokesperson for a coalition of northern Indigenous Peoples in the global negotiations that led to</p>

	<p>the 2001 Stockholm Convention banning the generation and use of persistent organic pollutants (POPs) that contaminate the arctic food web.</p> <p>Ms. Watt-Cloutier received the inaugural Global Environment Award from the World Association of Non-Governmental Organizations in recognition for her POPs work. She is the recipient of the 2004 Aboriginal Achievement Award for Environment. In 2005, she was honoured with the United Nations Champion of the Earth Award and the Sophie prize in Norway. She was nominated for a Nobel prize for her work on climate change, and has received many other honours connected to that work.</p>
19:00	<p>Two ways of knowing</p> <p>James Kuptana, Inuit Circumpolar Council (Canada) will present a look at how traditional indigenous knowledge can combine with science in making decisions about coping with impacts of climate change.</p>
19:15	<p>By the Frozen River</p> <p>New film by Greenlander Isak Kleist . This film describes the consequences of global warming seen through the large glaciers and their central role for life in Disko bay in Greenland, both social and ecological. Introduction by the film-maker.</p>
Wednesday December 9th	Arts and Culture day
14:30	<p>“Rundt om Grønland” a photographic show from John Andersen based on his book of the same name. The presentation tells of his experience and observation of climate change, through 30 years in Thule district, the most northern place on earth.</p> <p>This is followed by “The Spirit of Ice” music composed by Thulla Wamberg. The Music was inspired by the sounds of melting ice, as captured by Thulla in a kayak off the coast of Greenland.</p>
15:30	<p>Steven Kazlowski – the Last Polar Bear. In a presentation based on his book The Last Polar Bear, wildlife photographer Steven Kazlowski exposes the new hardships faced by polar bears in northern Alaska and warns of a grim future, as their sea-ice habitat literally melts away.</p>

16:15	<p>Staffan Widstrand -“In the Arctic Wind - a Circumpolar Odyssey” by world-renowned photographer Staffan Widstrand from Sweden. With images from the Russian Arctic, Alaska, Canada, Greenland, Svalbard and northern Norway.</p> <p>Staffan has travelled most parts of the Arctic over the last 20 years, he is a founding Fellow of the International League of Conservation Photographers (ILCP) and also the CEO of the epic initiative “Wild Wonders of Europe” - the world’s largest ever nature photography-based communication project.</p>
17:00	<p>Youth throat singers from Canada. Janice Gray and Emily Karpik will demonstrate the Inuit art of throat singing.</p>
17:20	<p>Portraits of Resilience - this photography project illustrates the ethical dimension of the climate change discussion through the words and photographs of high school students in four Arctic communities: Shishmaref, Alaska; Umannaq, Kalaallit Nunaat/Greenland; Ungårnga/Nesseby, Norway; and Pangnirtung, Nunavut, Canada. The goal is to give these young people a voice in Copenhagen in 2009 – and to put a youthful, human face on climate change in the Arctic.</p> <p><i>Portraits of Resilience</i> is led by two photographers, Christine Germano and Lawrence Hislop, who have extensive experience documenting human/environment interactions. Through this project, the students have written essays, learned to take photographs, and worked hard to show their communities to the outside world.</p>
17:45	<p>Vanishing World – Mireille de la Lez is a Swedish nature photographer specialized in photography and film in the polar region. With more than seven years of experience from intensive field-work in the High Arctic she has assembled a unique expertise of working under the most extreme conditions. Her goal with photography is not only to evoke feelings and entertain, but also to visualize difficult and complex questions, and make them easier to understand. Isolated on the Arctic tundra, often hundreds of miles from the nearest Human, the expeditions usually last several months. She believes living with the wildlife and getting to know them and their behaviours is a requirement for truly great images.</p> <p>Mireille de la Lez’s show Vanishing World is a story about a world of ice and extreme conditions; a frozen world where global warming leads to fast and dramatic consequences. In a setting of rugged mountains and mighty glaciers, you will follow the polar bear mother as she takes her newborns out on the ice for their first hunt, you will experience the polar night - a season when the moon, the stars and the colourful auroras are the only sources of light. You will visit the endless pack-ice of the Arctic ocean and witness its impressive wildlife struggling for survival in the most extreme environment on earth. You will be heading for a place where man steps back and nature takes over. Mireille will give you an unprecedented visual record of the</p>

	Arctic, rendering a living image of its nature, wildlife and environment. Her story is a celebration of life in the harshest and most unforgiving world imaginable and yet the most fragile and beautiful.
18:45	Arctcirq: Inuit youth circus group from Igloolik, Canada
19:30	<p>CoolEmotion – Cool(E)motion aims to re-engage the public on the topic of climate Change. Ap Verheggen the internationally acclaimed Dutch sculptor and filmmaker has embarked on an unprecedented art project cool(E)motion .</p> <p>The Cool(E)motion team, will travel into the arctic region around the North Pole and place locally inspired sculptures on moving glaciers, floating icebergs and drifting ice. GPS tracking devices will be installed so the whole world can observe in real time the effects the natural elements will have on these majestic sculptures.</p> <p>Greenlander Ole Jorgen Hammeken will also take part in the presentation.</p>
Thursday December 10th	<i>Not open to the public</i>
Friday December 11th	2 Poles Day
11:00-12:30	<p>Special presentation: WWF France and Arjowiggins – Climate, paper, and deforestation.</p> <p>This presentation will be in French. Présentation en français.</p>
16:00	<p>The other end of the Earth: change in the Antarctic – Presentation by Dr. Colin Summerhayes</p> <p>A massive 3 year study by an international team of 100 scientists, published as a book on November 30th in time for the Copenhagen climate conference, shows that Antarctica is responding to global warming in ways quite different from the Arctic. In contrast to the Arctic Ocean, the sea ice around Antarctica has grown by 10%. The difference is caused by the ozone hole over Antarctica, which shields the continent from the effects of 'global warming'. In spite of that shielding, the ocean around Antarctica is beginning to warm. Warm ocean waters are eroding the ice shelves that hold back glaciers in West Antarctica. As a result they are speeding up and thinning, like those in parts of Greenland, and may contribute several tens of centimeters to our rising seas by 2100. Warming associated with the Antarctic Peninsula is causing ice shelves there to collapse for the first time in 10,000 years, and has shrunk the area of sea ice locally. Where the sea ice has shrunk there are declines in krill (the seafood for whales) and in colonies of Adelie Penguins (though they continue to thrive in cold East Antarctica). Dr Colin Summerhayes, an internationally known oceanographer who has co-edited the book on "Antarctic Climate Change and the Environment", will use slides to</p>

	<p>illustrate the changes taking place. Colin is a former Director of the UK's Institute for Oceanographic Sciences, recently worked for UNESCO, and now directs Antarctic activities for the International Council for Science. He is based at Scott Polar Research Institute in the UK.</p>
16:30	<p>Spot Image, Louis Francois Guerre – Louis-François Guerre works at the company Spot Image for the Planet Action initiative to provide Earth Observation satellite images, in particular from the SPOT satellites, to projects engaged actively in the fight against Climate Change. Planet Action works now with more than 200 NGOs or research organisations on climate change impacts, mitigation or adaptation activities. Earth Observation images taken from satellites are a very valuable source of information and allow regular observations of remote areas such as glaciers in the Arctic or Antarctic regions. Very amazing images of glaciers taken from satellites including evidence of dramatic changes observed will be presented during an half -hour presentation.</p>
17:00	<p>The Extreme Ice Survey- This is the most wide-ranging glacier study ever conducted using ground-based, real-time photography. EIS uses time-lapse photography, conventional photography, and video to document the rapid changes now occurring on the Earth's glacial ice. The EIS team has installed 27 time-lapse cameras at 15 sites in Greenland, Iceland, Alaska, and the Rocky Mountains. EIS supplements this ongoing record with annual repeat photography in Iceland, the Alps, and Bolivia.</p>
17:45	<p>Arctic and Antarctic governance - David Monsma, Executive Director, Energy and Environmental Program, Aspen Institute, and Dr. Robert Corell, Vice President of Programs, H. John Heinz Center for Science, Economics and the Environment, will discuss the results of the December 3rd Workshop on “Arctic Governance: Drawing Lessons from the Antarctic” convened as part of the 50th Anniversary of the Antarctic Treaty Summit held at the Smithsonian in Washington DC. The results from this workshop include: (1) general insights from the Antarctic Treaty and its relevance to current Arctic governance; (2) the relevance of the Antarctic experience with regulatory measures of resources and human development in addressing Arctic issues; and, (3) what can be learned from the Antarctic experience in order to learn how to strengthen the science and policy interaction in the Arctic. Discussion will also include how the Aspen Institute’s Dialogue and Commission on the Arctic Climate Change and the international study entitled The Arctic Governance Project are addressing the challenges facing the Arctic.</p>
18:15	<p>Steven Kazlowski – last polar bear. In a presentation based on his book The Last Polar Bear, wildlife photographer Steven Kazlowski exposes the new hardships faced by polar bears in northern Alaska and warns of a grim future, as their sea-ice habitat literally melts away.</p>

19:00	Animals' guide to survival – melting ice. Video produced for Discovery Channel's Animal Planet features stories on wildlife from both poles.
Saturday December 12th	Adventurers Day
13:00 & 16:00	Will Steger - "Eyewitness to Global Warming" is Will Steger's vivid account of the changes that he's witnessed firsthand, caused by global warming pollutants, in Arctic regions over four decades of polar exploration. Steger shares stunning photographs from his expeditions along with compelling data, satellite imagery, and multimedia videos to document the deterioration in the polar ice caps. While the issue is critical, and the presentation is dramatic, Steger's message is one of hope and empowerment. An understanding of our role in the causes and effects of global warming make this personal. But as Steger explains, solutions are readily available and by making economically and environmentally smart choices people can make a difference.
13:45 & 16:45	<p>Pen Hadow, leader of Catlin Arctic Survey, one of Time Magazine's 'heroes of the environment'.</p> <p>Pen Hadow shot to international fame in 2003 when he made history by completing the first solo journey, without re-supply, from Canada to the North Geographic Pole – a feat thought comparable to climbing Everest solo without oxygen. He remains the only person to have achieved this feat.</p> <p>In summer 2009 Pen returned from leading the high-profile and gruelling Catlin Arctic Survey. Five years in the making, this was a three-month pioneering scientific expedition to help determine the future of the Arctic Ocean's sea ice. The £3million expedition, whose patron is The Prince of Wales, has supplied the raw survey data to world-class scientific organisations for analysis including the University of Cambridge, UCL, and the Canadian Ice Service.</p>
14:30	<p>Stephane Levin – Throughout his many expeditions and programmes, Stéphane Lévin is an explorer who has often put himself on the line for the purposes of medical research, experiments, trials of space technologies in extreme conditions and campaigns to gather scientific measurements.</p> <p>In 2001, Stéphane crossed the polar ice to the magnetic North Pole. Then in the winter of 2002-03, he embarked on an Arctic expedition called "Alone in the Polar Night" – a 121-day solo, unsupported scientific campaign to support preparations for future long-duration human spaceflight missions. The expedition included 106 days without sunlight and 70 days in total darkness. Stéphane has provided input for two medical theses on human adaptation in extreme conditions. He has also produced photo reports on human spaceflight simulations for international space agencies.</p> <p>Stéphane is a firsthand observer of climate change and its impact on our planet. As a photographer in extreme conditions, his missions for various space agencies (Infoterra, Spot Image, etc.) have focused in particular on the Inuit people and polar bears in the Arctic as well as</p>

	<p>desertification and deforestation in locations around the world. To raise awareness among today’s young people, tomorrow’s decision-makers, Stéphane led a successful three-year programme focused on the causes of global warming called “Science Travellers”. The programme comprised a unique series of three scientific expeditions with groups of high school pupils in the Arctic (2006), the Sahara Desert (2007) and the Amazonian rainforest (2008).</p> <p>As an Ambassador for Planet Action, Stéphane puts his international reputation and practical experience in the field to good use as he meets people involved in the fight against climate change and produces films to show how space technologies are helping us to observe, understand and protect our planet.</p> <p>Stéphane’s books and films have won awards at numerous international festivals.</p> <p>Stéphane Lévin is a member of the Société des Explorateurs Français (SEF), the French explorers’ society.</p>
17:30	<p>Cameron Dueck, leader of the 2009 yacht voyage through the Northwest Passage.</p> <p>With only four crew and the ticking clock of Arctic sea ice setting the pace, the Silent Sound sailed 8,100 nautical miles, or 15,000 kilometres over the top of North America. From Victoria the expedition went north across the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea before entering the Arctic and turning east. Through July, August and September the boat slowly wound her way between the ice floes to visit communities such as Tuktoyaktuk, Sachs Harbour, Cambridge Bay and Pond Inlet in the Canadian Arctic. In each port they listened to the stories of people’s lives and how they are being changed by the Arctic’s shifting climate, politics and economic fortunes.</p>
15:15 & 18:15	<p>Northeast passage trip - Ola Skinnarmo</p> <p>The Northeast passage is the Russian equivalent of the Northwest passage – 6,000 nautical miles across the top of Russia. The crew of Explorer of Sweden managed this feat this past summer, with 3 different WWF representatives aboard at different times. They saw the hard lives ensured by people in the Russian coastal communities, and stampedes of walrus herds forced ashore by the lack of sea ice.</p>