

# Nieuwsbrief 84 April 2020

## **Inleiding**

Gezien alle perikelen rond COVID-19 is hebben we alle activiteiten tot aan de zomer geschrapt. We blijven in de komende maanden gewoon onze Nieuwsbrief publiceren en houden u daarmee én via de mail van het wel of niet doorgaan van lezingen en andere activiteiten op de hoogte.

## Imaka-lezingen 2020

Datum Titel van de lezing

28 september nog niet bekend 26 oktober Eelco Leemans 30 november nog niet bekend

## Wetenswaardigheden

## China-Iceland Arctic Observatory formally opened, Thurssday October 18, 2018, at Karholl in Northern Iceland

The Arctic Observatory is a scientific cooperation between Icelandic and Chinese research institutions. The aim of this cooperation is to further the scientific understanding on solar-terrestrial interaction and space weather by conducting polar upper atmosphere observations, such as auroras, geomagnetic field variations and other related phenomena, and outreach to the public.

The states have already signed an Agreement, the Icelandic Centre for Research (RANNIS) on behalf of Iceland and Polar Research Institute of China on behalf of Chinese scientists. RANNIS coordinates and promotes Icelandic participation in collaborative international projects in science and technology. PRIC conducts comprehensive studies and outreach, operates scientific and logistic infrastructures and promotes international cooperation in the polar regions.

It is expected that Chinese scientists and other international visiting scientists will be doing research at the observatory and staying at the research center for some period at time. The joint center for Arctic science observations will undoubtedly strengthen the already existing aurora observations done in Iceland and internationally. It will add to research in some areas such as in the field of spectrum analysis. The partnership with Chinese scientists is open for the possibility of cooperation in other fields of Arctic science, particularly within natural sciences, such as biology, and within the field of climate research.

Source: https://karholl.is/en/outreach/media

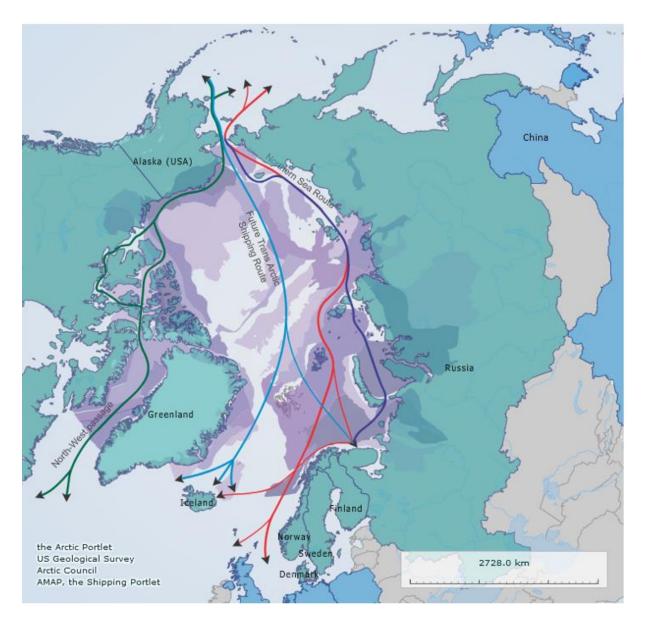


#### China Launches the Polar Silk Road

#### **Facts**

- 1. On January 28, 2018, China's State Council Information Office released <u>a white paper</u> detailing the country's official Arctic policy for the first time.
- 2. The document plotted the course for future Chinese development goals in the region—including scientific, commercial, environmental preservation, and resource extraction efforts—and aligned Chinese Arctic interests with the Belt and Road Initiative.
- 3. Chinese companies are encouraged to invest in building infrastructure along the routes and conduct commercial trial voyages to gauge feasibility.
- 4. In 2017, the research vessel Xue Long became the first Chinese ship to navigate the three major Arctic shipping routes: The Northwest Passage, Northeast Passage, and Transpolar Sea Route.
- 5. The white paper emphasizes "peaceful utilization" of the Arctic and supports settlement of territorial and maritime rights disputes under established multinational treaties such as the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).
- 6. While Chinese borders do not extend to the Arctic, China is one of 13 "observers" to the Arctic Council and has become increasingly active in the region. It obtained permanent observer status in 2013 after five years of courting member states and two failed attempts. Observer ship accorded China the ability to attend all council meetings and participate in workshops.

Source: <a href="https://www.csis.org/analysis/china-launches-polar-silk-road">https://www.csis.org/analysis/china-launches-polar-silk-road</a>. Published February 2, 2018, by Jane Nakano



Source: Center for Strategic and International Studies / Energy and National Security Program (January 2018); created with Arctic Portal Mapping Tools. Purple areas represent U.S. Geological Survey oil and gas reserve estimates; Arctic Council member states are highlighted in green, and observer states are highlighted in blue.

#### Geluidslandschap onder de zeespiegel

Voor het onderwaterleven is horen het primaire zintuig. Dus wat zicht is voor mensen. Dat zicht wordt vertroebeld door de activiteiten van de mens. Geluid reist gemiddeld 5 keer sneller door water dan door de lucht. Tristan Visser maakt een documentaire over het geluidslandschap in zee, de invloed van muziek en lawaai onder water.



Bultrugwalvissen door Karim Iliya

Leven in zee is afhankelijk van geluid voor navigatie en communicatie. In de Noordzee zwemt de bruinvis die gebruikt maakt van echolocatie. Van walvissen weten we dat ze op hele lange afstand met elkaar communiceren door hun gezang. Door menselijke activiteiten op zee zoals onder andere scheepvaart, de aanleg van windmolenparken, militaire oefeningen en seismisch onderzoek naar gas- en olievelden maken we veel herrie onder water. In deze film onderzoek ik de effecten van deze geluiden op de dieren. Met een zeilboot vergezeld door een filmcrew vaar ik uit op de Arctische Oceaan in Groenland om contact te zoeken met deze dieren.

Meer info (en links) via: https://cinecrowd.com/nl/onderwater?language=nl





Pikialasorsuaq (North Water Polynya). © DFO.

Pikialasorsuaq is a large polynya (area of year-round open water surrounded by sea-ice cover) located in the northern part of Baffin Bay, indicated on the map by the dotted yellow line. The name means "great upwelling" in Greenlandic and is the word used by Inuit in Canada and Greenland.

Early European explorers referred to the area as the North Water Polynya. Canada and Greenland share jurisdiction over Pikialasorsuag.

#### Conservation Approaches

In January 2016, the Inuit Circumpolar Council (ICC) established the Pikialasorsuaq Commission to recommend an Inuit strategy for safeguarding and monitoring the health of the polynya. The Commission's report, "People of the Ice Bridge: The Future of the Pikialasorsuaq", was released on November 23, 2017. The report recognizes the importance of this area to local Inuit communities; it sustains Inuit with food and resources, making it invaluable for cultural and spiritual well-being. The report recommends identifying a protected area that includes the polynya and a larger management zone. The report also recommends moving toward Inuit-led management of the region, and free movement across Pikialasorsuaq for Inuit people between historically connected communities in Canada and Greenland.

Source: https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/management-gestion/pikialasorsuaq-eng.html





A convoy of ships follows an ice breaker on the Arctic's Northern Sea Route. Photo: iStock

With Russia committed to linking the Northern Sea Route with China's BRI, the 'Silk Road on Ice' is well under way - by Matthew J L Ehret May 3, 2019

During the last hours of the second annual Belt and Road Summit of April 25-27 2019, Russian President Vladimir Putin did something very important that was missed by many onlookers. He announced the plan to connect Arctic shipping through the Northern Sea Route to China's Maritime Silk Road, extending the already vast design for international development driven by the Belt and Road Initiative into the Arctic regions.

Bron en hele artikel: <a href="https://asiatimes.com/2019/05/silk-road-expands-to-arctic-and-beyond/">https://asiatimes.com/2019/05/silk-road-expands-to-arctic-and-beyond/</a>

#### 2020 marks the 200th anniversary of the first sighting of Antarctica.

UKAHT have set to mark this exciting occasion with the launch of a yearlong program of events, 'Antarctica In Sight'. We are collaborating with artists, scientists, historians, composers, film makers and young people; to explore themes around Antarctica, to think about how we learn from the last 200 years, how we inspire the next generation to take responsibility, and how our actions here impact this extraordinary place on our planet.



Meer informatie: http://www.ukaht.org/antarcticainsight/

#### Websites

#### **Antarctic History Timeline**

Explore the history of Antarctica and learn about how adventurers like Scott and Shackleton helped create the human history of this great continent. Bron: <a href="http://www.ukaht.org/learn/">http://www.ukaht.org/learn/</a>

#### The High Arctic Institute

is a non-profit conservation, research, and education organization that focuses on the study and conservation of birds in Greenland. http://www.higharctic.org/

#### Willem Barentsz Pool Instituut

Het virtuele instituut van alle Nederlandse poolonderzoekers, een netwerk voor kennis, onderzoek en onderwijs over de Arctis en Antarctica: <a href="http://www.wbpi.nl/">http://www.wbpi.nl/</a>.

#### Archief Imaka-Nieuwsbrieven

http://www.rug.nl/research/arctisch-centrum/imaka/nieuwsbrieven/.