



Nieuwsbrief 54

april 2017

De Noordpool en het Internationale Recht

Erik Molenaar

Alarmerend nieuws over terugtrekend zee-ijs en ander effecten van klimaatverandering op het



noordpoolgebied is regelmatig te vinden in de media. Deze lezing richt zich op het internationaalrechtelijke raamwerk waarin deze veranderingen plaatsvinden, en die onder meer vragen oproepen over de mate waarin dit raamwerk in staat is om huidige en toekomstige menselijke activiteiten adequaat te reguleren. Hierbij spelen verschillende geschillen tussen staten een belangrijke rol; bijvoorbeeld over maritieme grenzen, de status van bepaalde wateren, en de geografische reikwijdte van het Spitsbergen Verdrag. Regulering van huidige en toekomstige menselijke activiteiten vindt zowel plaats door intergouvernementele organisaties en lichamen op het mondiale vlak (bijv. de Internationale Maritieme Organisatie en de Internationale Walvisvaart Commissie) als op het regionale vlak (bijv. de Arctische Raad en verschillende regionale

visserijbeheersorganisaties). Voor een aantal Arctische staten is de rol van niet-Arctische staten zoals Nederland binnen regionale Arctische organisaties en lichamen een gevoelige kwestie.

Prof. dr. mr. ing. Erik Molenaar is werkzaam op het Netherlands Institute for the Law of the Sea (NILOS) aan de UU. Zijn wetenschappelijke expertise ligt o.a. op het terrein van het internationaal recht met betrekking tot de poolgebieden.

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|-----------------|---|
| Wanneer | 1 mei 2017 |
| Hoe laat | 19:30 uur |
| Waar | Arctisch Centrum, Ingang Herman Colleniusstraat |
| Toegang | € 2,00 – studenten gratis |

Papers inleiders 6 maart 2017

Op 6 maart gaf Mireille Schipper haar lezing *Landbouw in Alaska* en Wil Geven zijn lezing *Gevolgen van intoxicatie door PCB's en kwik in Nunavik*. Het hele verhaal staat in hun paper. De papers staan op de volgende webpagina:

http://www.rug.nl/research/arctisch-centrum/imaka/programma/lezingen-6-maart-2017_-mireille-schipper-en-wil-geven

Komende activiteiten Imaka

29 mei 2017

Marjolein Stern, *Vikingen en hun cultureel erfgoed*

Informatie over onze activiteiten in het najaar komt in de Nieuwsbrief van mei.

Agenda overige activiteiten

Tentoonstelling Canadese Inuit-kunst



In 2017 viert Canada zijn 150-jarig bestaan en legt daarbij de nadruk op diversiteit, verzoening met de inheemse bevolking, klimaatverandering en jongeren. Dit is voor het Volkenkundig Museum aanleiding voor een bijzondere galerijtentoonstelling over een van de inheemse bevolkingsgroepen van Canada, de Inuit.

De tentoonstelling is geopend op 11 maart 2017 en loopt nog tot 7 januari 2018. Meer info:

<https://volkenkunde.nl/nl/tentoonstelling/canadeseinuitkunst>

Nieuws en wetenswaardigheden

Nunavut Seeks Solid Footing to Preserve and Promote Inuit Language

Building the ranks of bilingual teachers is key to improving Nunavut's school system, says Eva Aariak, a longtime champion of Inuit culture and language.

Peter Varga - March 7, 2017

Eva Aariak is quick to admit that her memories of school in the Canadian High Arctic community of the 1960s are very different from the realities that 21st-century Inuit schoolkids experience today. For starters, Aariak's home community of Arctic Bay had less than 100 residents when she was born in the mid-1950s – a time when indigenous Inuit of the Arctic were shifting to a settled life in communities from a more nomadic, traditional lifestyle in “camps.”

Classroom-based schooling was relatively new to the Inuit, and she recalls parents made sure their kids didn't miss any of it. “Even though they didn't understand the education system, they ensured that it is the norm that one goes to school every morning at 9 a.m., and so on,” she says. Her teachers in Arctic Bay didn't speak a word of Inuktitut to students – only English. Aariak would



become an educator herself, as well as an entrepreneur and public official devoted to Inuit culture and language.

In line with the Inuit Language Protection Act, the revised education regulations will identify a standard Inuit language, known as Inuktitut, to be taught at Nunavut's public schools, according to a standard curriculum. The Inuit language has several regional dialects of Inuktitut throughout the territory. The Education Act says Nunavut's school system is supposed to be "bilingual," offering courses in

the Inuit language and English in equal measure, from kindergarten to grade 12.

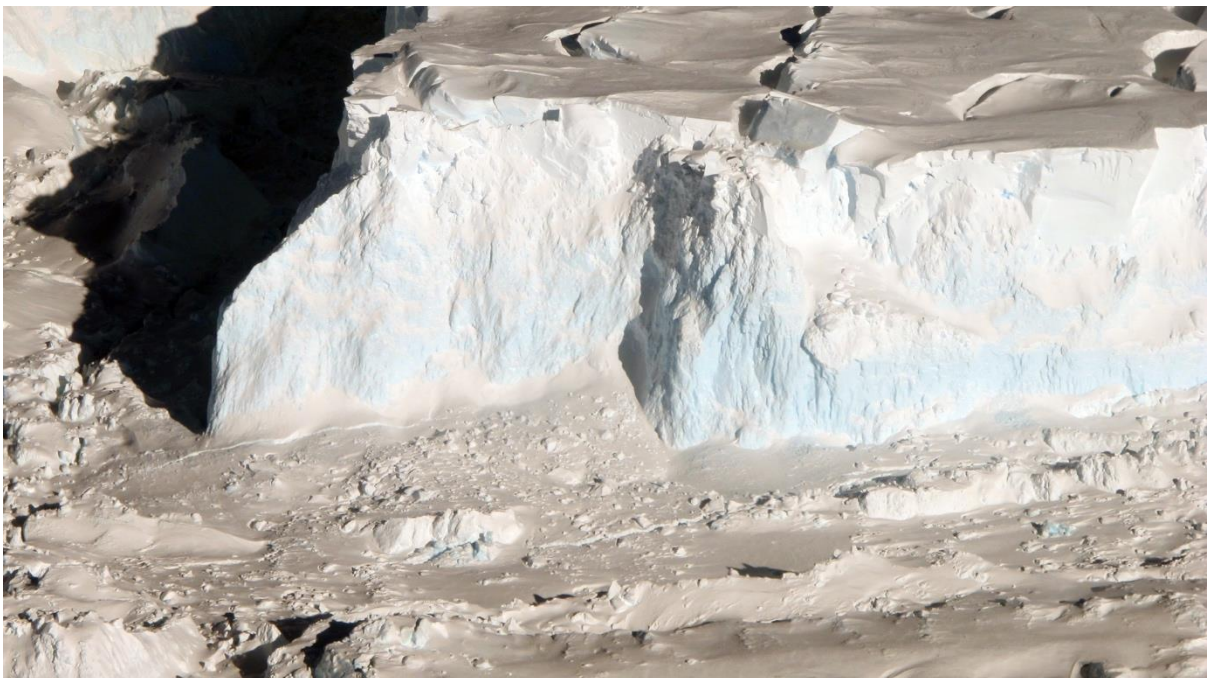
Lees het hele artikel: <https://www.newsdeeply.com/arctic/articles/2017/03/07/nunavut-seeks-solid-footing-to-preserve-and-promote-inuit-language>

Collapse of the rapidly receding Thwaites Glacier, Antarctica, could cause as much as nine feet of sea-level rise

The National Science Foundation (NSF) and the UK Natural Environment Research Council (NERC) have announced that they will jointly fund as much as \$25 million in research, and make available additional funding for associated logistical support, to understand a massive Antarctic glacier whose collapse could significantly affect global sea level. Workshops in the US and UK in the past year have noted the future activity of the glacier as an unknown and potential major concern for the fate of the enormous West Antarctic Ice Sheet. Satellite measurements indicate that the rate of ice loss near the Thwaites Glacier has doubled in six years, and now accounts for about 10 percent of global sea level rise.

Lees het hele artikel:

https://www.nsf.gov/news/news_summ.jsp?org=NSF&cntn_id=190012&preview=false



Published October 20, 2016 – Photo: James Yungel, NASA, 2012]

More Force Needed in New Polar Shipping Rules

The start of the new year signals the entry into force of new rules that affect polar shipping, the "Polar Code". The code will lead to improvements in shipping safety in the Arctic and Antarctic, but leaves out critical rules to help safeguard the environment, and food security for Arctic communities.



“As Arctic ice continues its retreat, there is no doubt that more ships will enter the Arctic, and will stay there longer, bringing more risk of spills and other environmental impacts,” said WWF spokesperson Rod Downie. “The Polar Code has improved rules for polar shipping, but it has also left gaping holes. Heavy fuels, discharges, marine noise, invasive species, and air pollution all need action from the international community.”

“The Polar Code is a good step forward, but it does not mean the job is done”, added Downie. “WWF will keep pushing for better shipping rules for the polar regions, and for the IMO to pay attention to the voice of Arctic Indigenous peoples.”

For further information, please contact: Rod Downie,

RDownie@wwf.org.uk +44 (0)7913 129818. Web: www.panda.org/arctic

A tipping point in refreezing accelerates mass loss of Greenland's glaciers and icecaps.

Het smelten van de Groenlandse ijskap en de gletsjers en kleinere ijskappen aan de rand daarvan dragen voor ongeveer 43% bij aan de tegenwoordige zeespiegelrijzing. De auteurs van het artikel, waaronder Michiel van den Broeke, presenteren een nieuw model om het “tipping point” voor de massabalans van deze perifere ijsmassa's te identificeren: 1997 (plus of min 5 jaar).

Lees het gehele artikel op www.nature.com/articles/ncomms14730

Websites

Arctisch Nieuws: <https://www.newsdeeply.com/arctic>

Happy Whale: <https://happywhale.com/> : Happywhale uses state-of-the-art image processing algorithms to match whale photos with scientific collections. This newly developed efficiency now makes global whale tracking more possible than ever.

Research ship mapping Arctic Ocean near North Pole (20-8-2016)

The Canadian Coast Guard Icebreaker ship Louis S. St-Laurent is mapping the seafloor near the North Pole. Canada is preparing to take a claim to territory beyond the 200-mile nautical limit in Arctic waters. It is the third and final year of an Arctic mapping project to collect data about the reach of the continental shelf under the Arctic Ocean, Canada's least known and least mapped ocean. It is part of a decade-long effort to improve knowledge of the sensitive area.

Website: <http://www.cbc.ca/beta/news/technology/mapping-north-pole-arctic-ocean-1.3727952>