AFTER ANTARCTICA

Extended Film Discussion Guide

CLIMATE GENERATION

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Eyewitness Storytelling

AFTER ANTARCTICA:

About the Film

A journey across both poles, *After Antarctica* follows polar explorer Will Steger's life journey as an eyewitness to the greatest changes to the polar regions of our planet. In 1989, Steger led an international team of six scientists and explorers on the first coast-to-coast dogsled traverse of Antarctica. The ultimate mission of the expedition was to draw global attention to Antarctica's changing climate and use the expedition as a tool to renew the Antarctic Treaty, which would protect the continent from mineral exploitation. Even with his background in science and knowledge of the changing climate, Steger could never have expected what he would soon discover. This arduous expedition opened his eyes to the most pressing issue of our time and ultimately changed the course of his life forever.

Now, thirty years later, Steger heads out on the ice once again, this time to the opposite end of the Earth, recounting the life-changing journey that led him to where he is today. *After Antarctica* is a film about a legendary expedition unlike any other - not only were Steger and his team of renegade explorers the first to complete this historic feat, they were also the last.

Steger's personal journey led him to be an eyewitness in the areas he explored, but we are all eyewitnesses now, and through this discussion guide and the conversations it will engender, we can all take part in actionable change through sharing our own climate stories.

"My exploring has taken me to be an eyewitness."

- Will Steger, *After Antarctica*

Note from Will Steger

The effects of climate change are not to be dismissed despite the onslaught of misleading information we receive on this critical issue. Every ice shelf I have crossed by dogsled, foot, or skis has now disintegrated into the ocean.

In 2002, while reading the *Star Tribune* on page nine, I came across a satellite photo of the Larsen B ice shelf on Western Antarctica falling apart and floating away. What had taken my Trans-Antarctica expedition team a month to cross via dogsled, took weeks to collapse. This was my wake-up call, the moment I decided to dedicate my life to educating others about climate change and getting them engaged in solutions.

Morally, we see very real impacts on the human race. It affects all of us but not equally; the solution requires all of us. Individual action leads to collective action. I am confident that if we educate ourselves and reconnect with our communities through discussion and engagement we will build the momentum needed to address this urgent issue. Dramatic change is both personal and societal, requiring perseverance, courage, tenacity – the qualities of a polar explorer. By connecting people to people, place to place, spirit to spirit, we can mobilize and act to make a difference.

About the Filmmakers

After Antarctica is a film created by filmmakers Tasha Van Zandt and Sebastian Zeck, who both grew up in Minnesota and were inspired by Will Steger's work from a young age. Their ultimate goal in creating the film is to amplify Will's message and inspire others through Will's story.

About Climate Generation

Climate Generation was established in 2006, springing from the eyewitness experience of internationally renowned explorer Will Steger as he observed the deterioration of the polar ice caps, the warming of the planet, and the adverse impacts this has on our environment, our health, and the future of all species.

Climate Generation's mission is to empower individuals and their communities to engage in solutions to climate change. Our vision is of a world engaged with equitable solutions to climate change. Climate Generation is committed to addressing the intersection of climate change and economic, social, and racial disparities, and working closely with partners who understand this interface. Climate change requires a holistic approach, one that speaks to the complexity of the climate system and investigates how political, economic, and social systems influence the impacts and solutions of climate change.

Learn more at www.climategen.org

For additional resources to support climate change education, storytelling, and advocacy contact Climate Generation:

Climate Change Education
Storytelling
Take Action

Using this Resource

The Discussion Guide created in support of *After Antarctica* provides a springboard for individuals and groups to share their own climate stories. By connecting to our natural world through the beauty of the polar regions, individuals will deepen their understanding of the relationship between this region and their own community and connect the dots between the polar regions and climate change in their own communities. These goals are deeply intertwined with the lifelong adventurous spirit and eyewitness storytelling of Will Steger and the ongoing work of Climate Generation.

Focus on Antarctica and Storytelling

While most of us will never experience an international expedition to Antarctica, nor travel on a solo journey to the Canadian Arctic, north of the Arctic Circle, we are able to appreciate the stark beauty, be enriched by the biodiversity of the regions, and enter the world of comradeship, adventure, self-reliance, exploration, and wonder through the lens of Will Steger. Through his journey, we can reflect on the lessons shared and perspectives gained through enduring some of his life's most arduous challenges and apply them to our own personal journey.

Focus on the Climate Crisis

> "You'd think the ocean would be completely frozen, but it isn't. It's wide open here. Hopefully, this is not because of the greenhouse effect, but we'll see. Only a number of years will tell if this place is actually warming up...it's going to take 4,000 miles and seven months to fully appreciate what this continent represents."
>
> -Recording of Will Steger, Antarctica 1989

We now see that Will's observations were confirmed. Antarctica continues to warm and we are now facing a climate emergency. The 1989-90 International Trans-Antarctica Expedition holds an important place in the documentation of climate change. While scientists as early as the 1930s recognized that the Earth had warmed as a result of the burning of coal during the Industrial Revolution, it wasn't until the research of scientists at the Scripps Institute of Oceanography in California in 1957 confirmed that while the ocean is the largest absorber of carbon dioxide (CO2), it also becomes more acidic through this process—a harbinger for the climate crisis we find ourselves in today.[1] Studying climate change in Antarctica is critical as it enables scientist to predict more accurately future climate change and provide important information for policy makers and scientists.

[1] https://www.historyextra.com/period/modern/climate-change-warnings-history/

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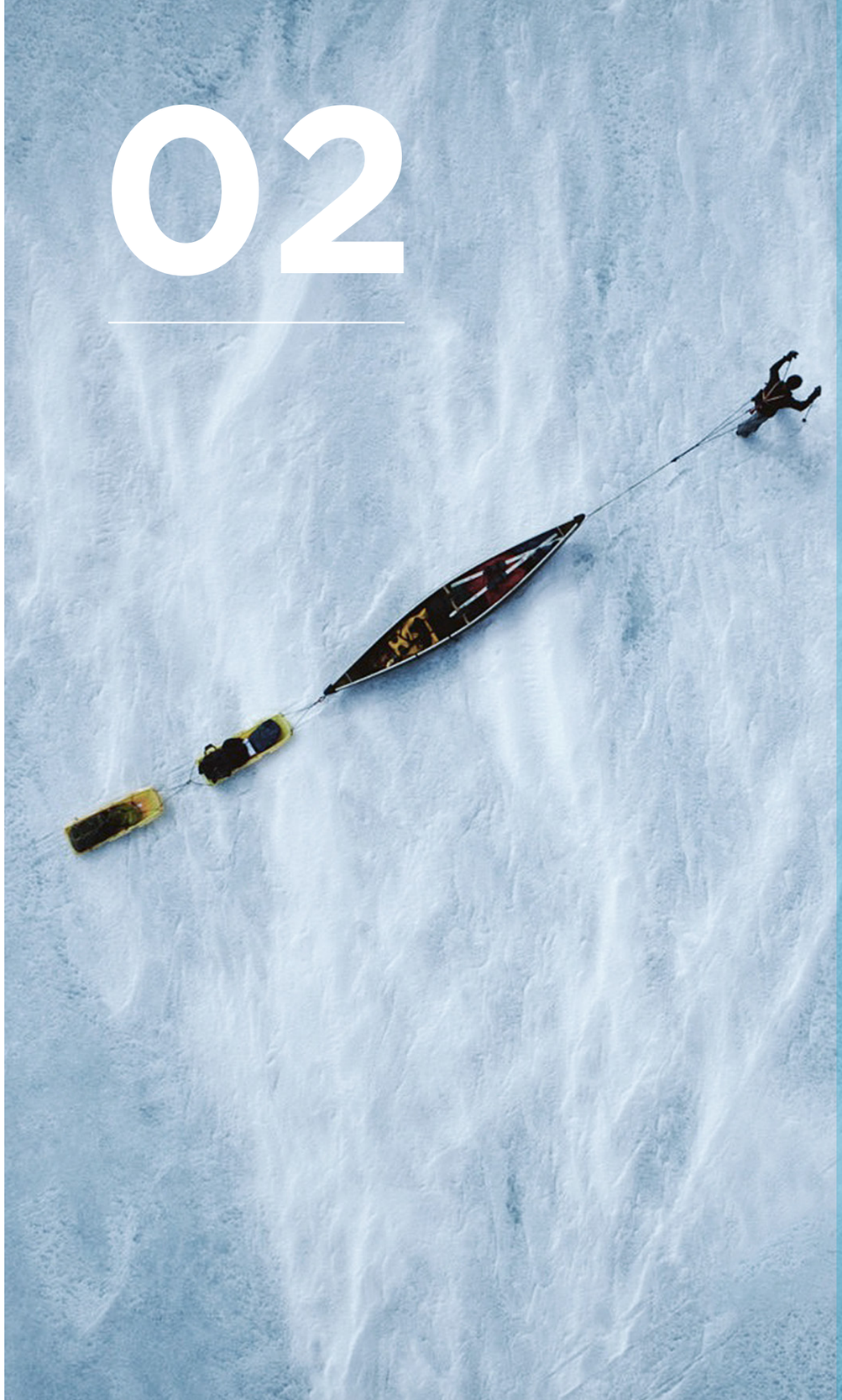


BEFORE SCREENING

Before Screening

Helpful tips to plan and prepare for your screening and post-screening discussion

Checklist for Organizing

_____ Watch *After Antarctica* in order to clarify your goals for the screening.

_____ Review this discussion resource prior to your event. Spend time building your own background knowledge and bring these learnings to your event.

_____ Decide on the format of your event.

1. Screening and discussion?
2. Screening and organizing work?
3. Screening and an engagement activity?

_____ Brainstorm a list of local and national organizations who would be great partners to co-host the event and who could help with outreach.

_____ Secure partnerships, build a guest list together, and compile relevant local resources.

Logistics

_____ Set a time, date, and location. Decide on in-person or virtual.

1. For an in-person screening, confirm a location that is physically accessible to all including hearing and sight-impaired participants. Test all AV equipment at least a day in advance to troubleshoot any issues.
2. For a virtual screening, decide on platform, facilitator, tools for the screening, and post-screening conversation. Test platform with all participants/speakers prior to the event.
3. Create and push out social media assets to help spread the word.

_____ Send out an electronic invitation with time, date, location, and description of the film and the post-screening agenda.

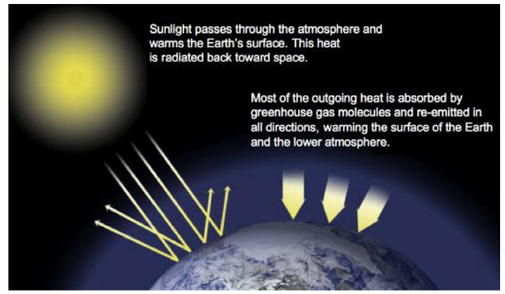
_____ Coordinate with community partners to push out the invitation on their social channels. Confirm that everyone has watched the film and can prepare and participate fully in the agenda.

A Refresher on Climate Facts and the Climate Crisis

It is always a good idea to review the science that explains why the climate crisis is occurring. Be prepared to provide your audience with an overview of climate science if they have questions and keep the focus on solutions.

What is the Greenhouse Effect?

A layer of greenhouse gases – primarily water vapor, and including much smaller amounts of carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide – acts as a thermal blanket for the earth, absorbing heat and warming the surface to a life-supporting global average of 59 degrees Fahrenheit (15 degrees Celsius). The vast majority of climate scientists agree that the main cause of the current global warming trend is human intensification of the "greenhouse effect"—warming that results when the atmosphere traps heat radiating from Earth toward space. The same gases in the atmosphere that make Earth habitable can, when present in excessive amounts, block so much heat from escaping that weather systems change and the climate warms.



On Earth, human activities are changing the natural greenhouse. Over the past century, the burning of fossil fuels like coal and oil has increased the concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO_2). This happens because burning coal, oil, natural gas and even wood causes carbon to combine with oxygen, thus making CO_2: carbon dioxide. Activities such as clearing land for agriculture, industry, transportation, and other human activities produce CO_2 and increase concentrations of greenhouse gases. With the loss of biodiversity due to the clearing of land for ranching, animal agriculture, and lumber, the amount of carbon stored in plants and soil is decreased as well.

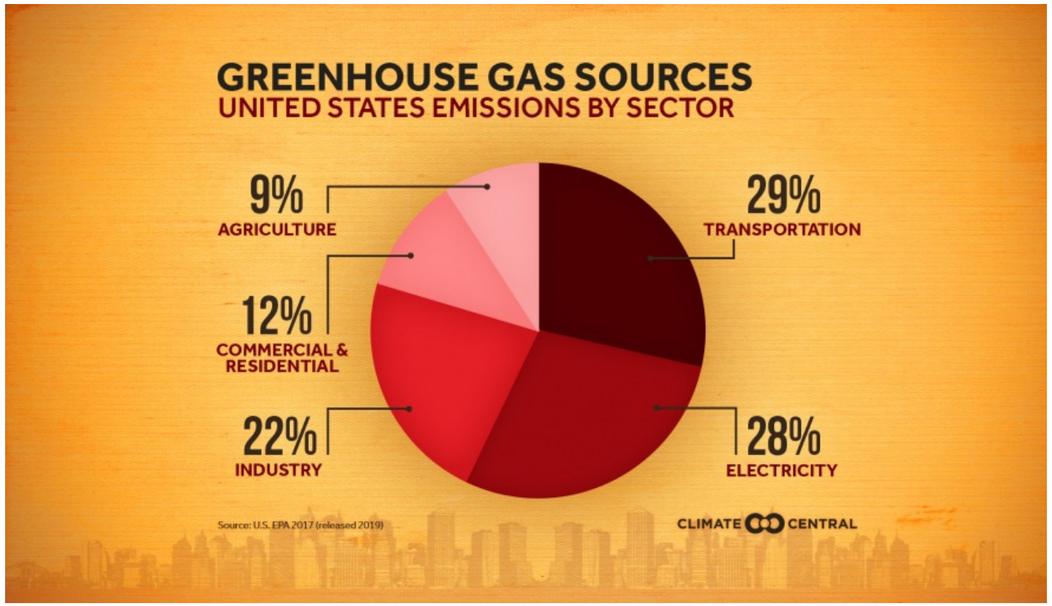
The Role of Human Activity

In its Sixth Assessment Report, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, a group of 1,300 independent scientific experts from countries all over the world under the auspices of the United Nations, concluded that most of the past 50 years of warming have been caused by human activities.

> "It is unequivocal that human influence has warmed the atmosphere, ocean and land. Widespread and rapid changes in the atmosphere, ocean, cryosphere and biosphere have occurred." (4)

The panel's Summary for Policymakers report is online at https://www.ipcc.ch/assessment-report/ar6/

Climate change is fundamentally driven by our fossil fuel economy, which many have benefited from politically, socially, and economically. We are adding high amounts of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere through the burning of fossil fuels like coal, oil, and natural gas, which we use for energy, transportation, and powering our lives. Since the Industrial Revolution, we have been burning fossil fuels unsustainably and it has resulted in an unprecedented amount of CO2 in our atmosphere; currently over 400 parts per million.

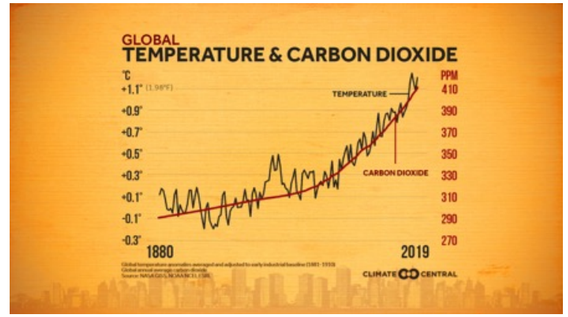


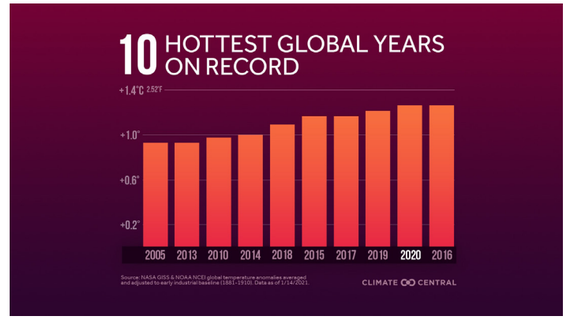
See Climate Generation for additional information:
https://www.climategen.org/climate-change-resources/understanding-climate-change/

Climate Change is Real

When we burn fossil fuels for energy, we add more and more CO2 into the atmosphere. This buildup acts like a blanket that traps heat around the world, which disrupts the earth's climate system. Over 97% of climate scientists agree this is happening and that it is predominantly human caused.

The Song of our Warming World helps us feel the rise in temperature through music. Listen here.

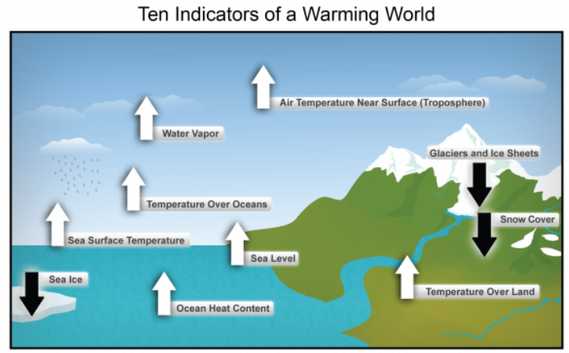




It's Happening Now

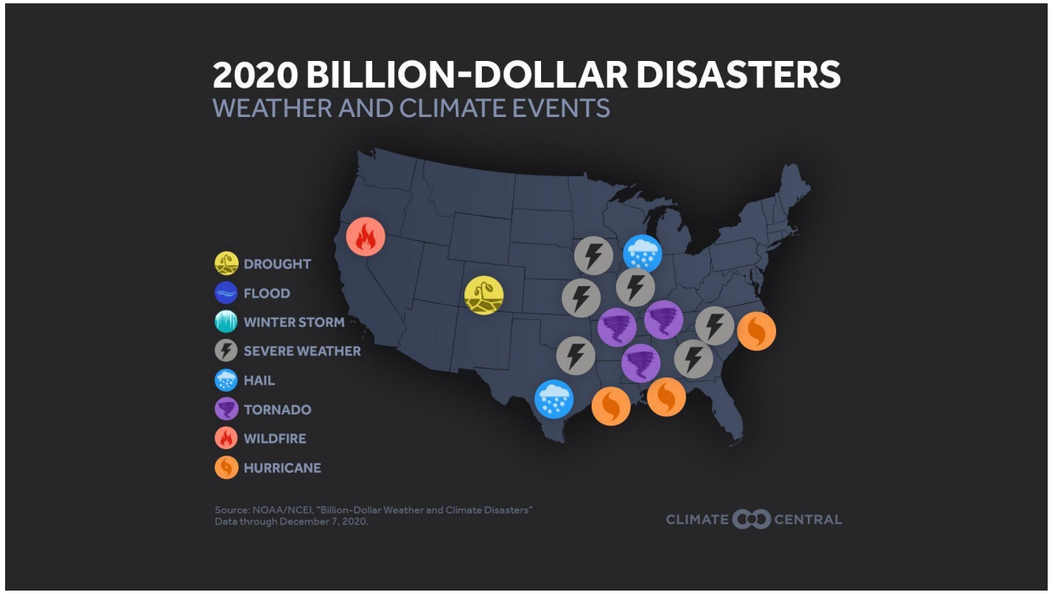
Climate change impacts all of us, but People of Color and low-income communities bear a disproportionate share of the costs. In addition to an increase in global temperature, we are seeing changing patterns in precipitation, increasing humidity, changes in air pressure, and warming ocean waters. These impacts combined result in more frequent and intense extreme weather events and unpredictable seasons.

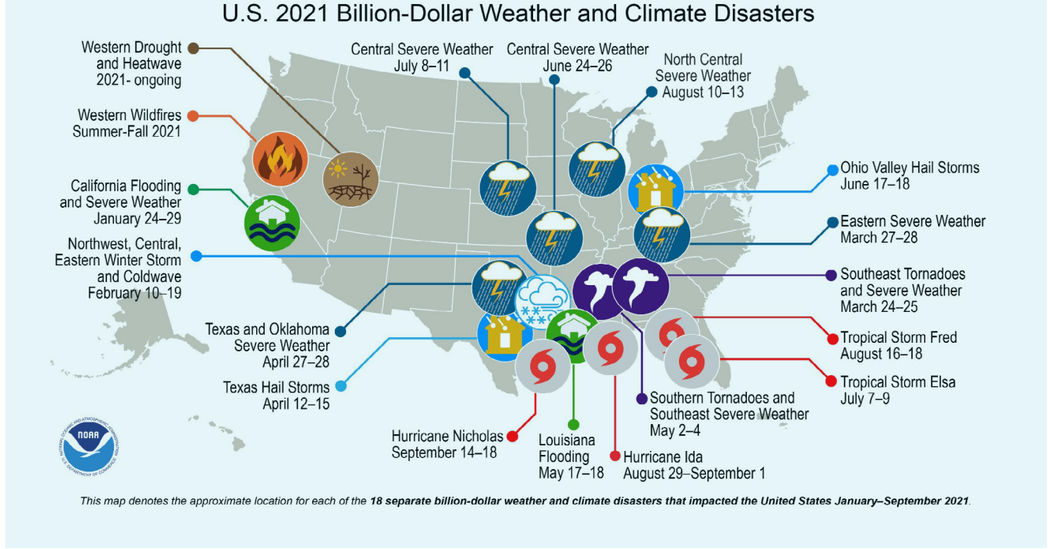
The impacts of climate change are forcing communities to pay the price in many ways. Extreme weather events are increasingly costing cities more to rebuild. People are being forced to leave their homes due to sudden or long-term changes in their environment because of climate change, which compromises their livelihood and strips them of their culture. These climate refugees, disproportionately located in the Global South, are forced to find new places to live, resulting in ongoing political and social unrest, forced migration, and ongoing refugee resettlement conflicts.



Credit: globalchange.gov

Hear how climate change is impacting Indigenous and island nations in this poem.





[Listen](#) to how climate change is impacting people's everyday lives.

We Have the Solutions

Action on climate change is happening all around us! We can come together and take action to drive decision-making that makes the sustainable choice the easy choice. This work is collective. By engaging in opportunities where people are coming together, the scale of the response will match the size, scale, and scope of the problem.

What can YOU do?

Use Your **VOICE**	Use Your **CHOICE**	Use Your **VOTE**
Tell your climate story and why you care about climate change to everyone climatestories.org	Look for opportunities to take individual and collective action	Find out your climate friendly candidates and support get-out-the-vote efforts

Explore more ways to take action

ACT NOW

Resources

National Climate Assessment https://nca2018.globalchange.gov/
Climate Central https://www.climatecentral.org/
NOAA https://toolkit.climate.gov/
Project Drawdown https://drawdown.org/

Leading a Great Conversation

Welcome Your Group (sample script for in-person or online)

"Hello everyone, and thank you for coming. I'm so excited to share *After Antarctica* with you and to open up the conversation on climate storytelling, the beauty of Antarctica, the purpose of international cooperation, the efficacy of science, and what we can learn from the expeditions and lived experience of Will Steger to sustain and inspire our current work for just and equitable climate solutions."

Build a Sense of Community

Watching films together is a meaningful way to bring people together for a shared experience and to build community. *After Antarctica* is an invitation to have a conversation. It does not present one solution or point of view, rather it offers an opportunity to learn and reflect on each of our lived experiences with climate change, our relationship to our natural world, and what we each can do to take action.

Share Your Story

As a moderator, organizer, educator, or student, your commitment to climate change is a place to set the tone for your gathering. It can be conveyed through your own climate story or by sharing why you organized this event. This personal touch can often open up the space for others to feel comfortable and to share more readily.

Create a Space for Multiple Perspectives

Your conversation may include diverse perspectives and experiences of climate change. Before beginning your screening or community conversation, it is helpful to be explicit and set parameters for the conversation right from the start. This includes not interrupting, asking for clarification when uncertain, listening actively, and practicing the habit of stepping back, if you are one to speak up readily, or stepping up if you are one to hang back and let others lead the conversation.

Connect Climate Change and Climate Justice

Climate change is complex. Our personal experiences will vary a great deal and may include economic, geographic, racial, and gender differences. One important premise with any screening and event with *After Antarctica* is to acknowledge that climate change disproportionately affects marginalized groups such as communities of color, women, youth, the elderly, and low-income communities. Climate change, poverty, and health are inextricably linked and one of these issues cannot be addressed without the others.

Watch

To access the film, email contact@afterantarctica.com, or explore www.afterantarctica.com and @afterantarctica on social media to find out how to watch the film.

The film can be also accessed via an online streaming link, digital download, DVD, or BluRay.

03

POST-SCREENING CONVERSATION

Post-Screening Conversation

Best practices for moderating or facilitating a conversation using *After Antarctica*

After the credits roll and the lights come up, open the conversation by asking for initial reactions to *After Antarctica*.

- What scenes stood out to you from *After Antarctica*? Why?
- What was new information or what was a surprise?
- If Will Steger were in the room, what would you want to ask?

Once the group has finished sharing their initial thoughts, continue the conversation by reading aloud these statements from Will Steger and share the discussion prompts.

"It felt so good to be part of something bigger than yourself because you could let go of yourself. Preserving Antarctica was about preserving the human race--it was about the future."

"It's very encouraging being with all these people, the Soviets being our enemies in the fifties, and we fought the Japanese in the forties, and we're all together as a group. We get along great...and we have to have an understanding here: why is Antarctica important? Why is it important to our future?"

- How do you understand Will's personal connection to expeditions?
- Take a moment to think about an experience in your life where you felt part of something bigger than yourself. What did the experience teach you?
- Can you think of an experience(s) in your life where the group you were part of was working towards a common goal? What do you recall about this time? What did you learn?

"As I head out on my solo expedition to the Arctic, I think back to that moment when we were about to land on the opposite end of the Earth in Antarctica. But now, 30 years later, I see it so differently. Back then we couldn't have known this, but the changes in Antarctica would have an irreversible impact on the rest of the planet."

- What experiences can you point to that have provided the most profound moments of personal or professional growth?
- What are your experiences of climate change?
- What have you observed or heard about on the news?

"There's never a guarantee on an expedition that you come back alive...When you are responsible for the life of everything it's a different reality than just being a team member."

- How does this reflect the role and responsibility of leadership?
- How does this statement relate to our roles as individuals in the climate crisis?

"Expeditions have always been about inspiration. I have chased inspiration all my life."

- Where do you look for inspiration?

"The greatest thing about an expedition is that you may not come back. How great is that!"

- How do you understand this statement as a reflection of Will's life philosophy?

"I approached it [cancer] exactly like an expedition. It's about giving into it - endurance is about giving in. Let it go through you....the impermanence, it's just another expedition."

- Discuss this approach to facing a crisis in life. What do you agree or disagree with? How do you understand Will's perspective on endurance and giving in?

"Uninterrupted nature, as wild and as rugged and as harsh and as beautiful as it can be. You're there, in it, and you're traveling through it. That's where I like to be." Expeditions "are like a mobile Zen monastery."

- Where are the places you find solace and rest?
- What is your relationship with the outdoors and nature?

"With a team of people, if you have one person in that team thinking we can't make it or questioning that they can't make it, it is a huge problem. It's almost like a disease within your group because it's your mental attitude. The barriers are always in your head. You always set up first the barrier, someone says, 'You can't do that' or you start thinking that way, that's where your barriers are, it's all mental."

- What mental barriers keep us from addressing the climate crisis?
- How do we ovecome these barriers?

"Legacy has always been an important part of my life. I really felt that if I had the privileged life all the way through, I wanted to leave something behind. In 1990 I never looked back on Antarctica...I never wanted to see or think about that continent again. A place like Antarctica is like an ice age before people. It is so foreign and it's so remote but yet the melting of the ice affects the rest of the world."

- What are ideas for your legacy?
- What are possible ripple effects from the melting of Antarctica?

04

A DEEPER EXPLORATION

A Deeper Exploration

A Framework for Climate Storytelling and Action

An opportunity to take a closer look at three of the stories from *After Antarctica* to inspire and encourage our own climate storytelling journey and to galvanize a solutions-based approach to the current climate crisis.

Deep Dive I: Antarctica - International Cooperation and Conservation

> "There are few places in the world where there has never been war, where the environment is fully protected, and where scientific research has priority. The Antarctic Treaty protects the continent as *a natural reserve, devoted to peace and science*."
> - British Antarctic Survey

> "The mission of Trans-Antarctica was very simple. It was the preservation of Antarctica, and to draw world attention through the expedition to the Antarctic Treaty." - Will Steger

On December 1, 1959 The Antarctic Treaty was signed by twelve nations who had been active in the International Geophysical Year (1957-58) — Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Chile, France, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States and USSR. The treaty was put into force in 1961.

"Through international cooperation we helped preserve Antarctica."

- Will Steger

Did You Know?

Interesting facts to get the conversation started

- Antarctica holds 60-90 percent of the world's fresh water locked in an ice sheet. Antarctica is essentially frozen ice on land.
- Over the past 50 years, average temperatures across the Antarctic Peninsula have increased by 3°C, five times the average increase on Earth. It is one of the most rapidly warming parts of the planet.
- There are more than 9,000 known single-celled organisms in Antarctica, including 46 species of birds, 10 cetaceans (including killer whales and humpback whales), six species of seal and seven Antarctic penguin species.

The Antarctic Treaty now has 54 parties and has been successful in protecting the essential interest of unhindered scientific research. Some important provisions of the Treaty include:

Art. I: "Antarctica shall be used for peaceful purposes only." -
Art. II: "Freedom of scientific investigation in Antarctica and cooperation toward that end (...) shall continue."
Art. III: "Scientific observations and results from Antarctica shall be exchanged and made freely available."
Art. VII: "All areas of Antarctica, including all stations, installations and equipment within those areas...shall be open at all times to inspection." -

On July 26, 1989 the International Trans-Antarctica team landed on the Antarctic Peninsula. On March 3, 1990, this team of six men from six different countries and their 42 sled dogs completed the first-ever non-mechanized crossing of the Antarctic continent by skiing, walking, and dogsledding. The 1989-1990 International Trans-Antarctica Expedition traveled 3,741 miles in seven months, enduring temperatures as low as -54F and winds as high as 100 mph. The expedition included studies of ecology and conservation, and politics with representatives from six different countries coming together.

What happens on Antarctica impacts the rest of the world.

> "Registered in the ice of Antarctica we have a detailed record of the weather for the last million years. Pollution, major events of forest fires, it's documented in the snow of Antarctica and actually [Chinese Team member Qin] Dahe was able to capture that in his samples. Antarctica is definitely the canary in the coal mine." - Will Steger

After the expedition, The Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty, sometimes referred to as the Madrid Protocol, was signed banning any mining operations on the continent. The Trans-Antarctica Expedition was instrumental in affirming the commitment of world leaders including the initial reluctance of the United States. As Will says in the film "It felt so good. Mission accomplished."

Explore More!

International cooperation and science across Antarctica

Check out this interactive map of visited sites in Antarctica[2]

[2] https://antarctictreaty.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=60c3631b45dd404abe22b0d08a05ea06

Deep Dive II: A Personal Journey - The Canadian Arctic, North of the Arctic Circle 2018

In recounting the 1989 International Trans-Antarctic Expedition, Will Steger shared that this experience determined the course of the rest of his life. Almost thirty years later, his 2018 solo expedition to the Arctic Circle caps off his life-long love of adventure. These first-hand accounts and process of crafting a narrative over a life-time of expeditions—both the beauty and wonder and the detrimental changes he has seen first-hand—are only two aspects of Will Steger's climate story.

So What is a Climate Story?

It is a personal story about you and your experience of climate change. It could include observations over your lifetime, a pivotal moment, impact or loss, solutions or hope, or simply why you care about climate change. It is a story that is descriptive, personal and makes an emotional connection to the issue.

While climate stories are individual perspectives, collectively they have the power to shift the narrative. Our current political gridlock is prompting us to strip away the layers that divide us and find the root of what brings us together. Listening, compassion, and personal storytelling are tools that can connect us and nurture a common ground where true change can begin.

One example of Will Steger's climate story excerpted from *After Antarctica* could be:

"I turned 75 a couple of weeks ago. Expeditions have kept me young."

- Will Steger

Did You Know?

Interesting facts to get the conversation started

- Polar Bears are only found in the Arctic.
- Approximately four million people live in the Arctic with the largest being Indigenous populations who have lived in the region for thousands of years.
- Grey whales migrate 12,500 miles from the Arctic to Mexico and back every year.
- There are eight separate countries in the Arctic Circle—The United States' northernmost tip, Alaska's Point Barrow, significant portions of Norway, Sweden, Finland, Canada, and Russia each sit firmly in the Arctic Circle as does most of Greenland, which belongs to Denmark. Finally, Grimsey Island lies slightly inside the circle, meaning Iceland also has some territory in the region.

"I travelled in the polar regions for fifty years of my life. My first twenty-five years was before the changes, and the last twenty-five years I have seen all the changes. In my wildest dreams, I would never have predicted the severity and the speed in which this has happened. I went back to Antarctica. I am on better terms now with the continent. It did give me a different perspective. I was fortunate to do some of the geographic firsts. I'll go down in history for the lasts. You can't do the expeditions I did. The routes don't exist any longer. Every ice shelf I have travelled around has disintegrated."

Read another example of Will Steger's climate story here.

Deep Dive III: Reaching and Sustaining Equitable Climate Solutions

> "Our major challenge in society is going to be loss of the planet as we know it. We're at that edge now. We have these massive problems, and then on the other side we have these massive opportunities of solving these problems. You need something of unity to bring everybody together, and we have that. We have a threat to life on the planet....my exploring has taken me to being an eyewitness. And when I pass away, that's what I'll leave behind."
> - Will Steger

Here are some ideas to get you started:

We are all eyewitnesses to climate change.

Climate change is real. 97% of climate scientists agree that climate change is real and that human actions are the leading cause. Fossil fuel industries, large corporations, industrial agriculture and more are contributing to the release of more carbon emissions into our atmosphere every day. Heat waves, fires, and flooding are occurring more frequently and with greater intensity. Scientists, policy makers, world leaders, and activists say that we must take action quickly and boldly to address the scale of the climate crisis.

Climate Justice is a Civil Rights Issue.

It's important to address climate justice and the climate crisis together. Communities of color and low-income communities around the world are facing a disproportionate share of the impacts of climate change. We know that systems of oppression play a role in exacerbating the impacts of climate change. Climate change and racial injustice are deeply interconnected - they were built and are being perpetuated by the same economic and political structures, systems, and policies. Toxic facilities, like coal-fired power plants and incinerators, emit mercury, arsenic, lead, and other contaminants into the water, food, and lungs of under-represented and under-included communities. Many of these same facilities also emit carbon dioxide and methane—the two leading drivers of climate change. People impacted by racial and climate injustice are fighting to protect their communities. Addressing climate justice means ensuring that these communities have their voices heard and their needs met equitably.

No one can challenge your own lived experience. You are the author of your story.

We have the solutions. We know that for our planet to remain sustainable it will take a collective global effort. All around us we can see examples of people coming together around innovative and creative solutions to climate change. We are encouraged to see the power of our voices demanding justice, and we have seen that rapidly scaling from individual to collective action results in significant impact.

Sharing our stories can be even more important during times of crisis. They can help us process our emotions and mental health, prompt healing, and can even unify us. So we invite you to dig in with us to share our collective climate narratives.

Strategies

1. Screen *After Antarctica* and convene educators, community stakeholders, and youth to address systems and institutions perpetuating the climate crisis.
2. Inspire and create climate storytelling spaces for individuals and communities to come together, be heard, share, and strengthen their resolve. These efforts go a long way towards shifting commonly accepted narratives and empowering communities to act.
3. Host a youth summit. Feature *After Antarctica* as one story to examine issues of equity in regards to the climate crisis.

Look to the resources at Climate Generation to educate yourselves and organize opportunities in your community.

05

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Additional Resources

Learn more about Climate Generation: www.climategen.org

Learn more about the Steger Center: www.stegercenter.org

Get in touch at contact@afterantarctica.com and @afterantarctica on social media to follow along on the film. www.afterantarctica.com

Additional Organizations and Resources

National Climate Assessment https://nca2018.globalchange.gov/
Climate Central https://www.climatecentral.org/
NOAA https://toolkit.climate.gov/
Project Drawdown https://drawdown.org/

Members of the 1990 International Trans-Antarctic Expedition

Victor Boyarsky (formerly the Soviet Union, now Russia)

Dr. Jean-Louis Étienne (France)

Keizo Funatsu (Japan)

Qin Dahe (China)

Geoff Somers (Great Britain)

Will Steger (United States)

Credits:

Edited by Climate Generation, Nicole Rom, Seth Spencer, Marie Fargo
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