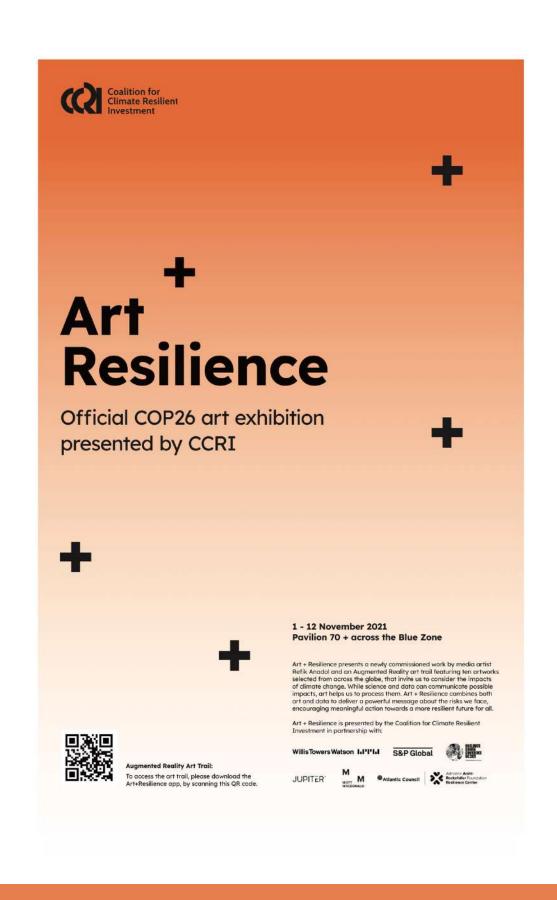
ART + RESILIENCE

Official COP26 art exhibition Presented by CCRI

MEDIA KIT







Official Art Exhibition Poster

Official UN COP26 Art Exhibition Art + Resilience Presented by the Coalition for Climate Resilient Investment (CCRI) November 1 - 12, 2021, Glasgow, Scotland

The Official COP26 art exhibition 'Art + Resilience' presented by the Coalition for Climate Resilient Investment (CCRI) in partnership with the COP26 Presidency, skillfully combines both art and data, to deliver a powerful and timely visual message about climate risk and resilience.

By bringing together works of art from countries across the globe and representing various climate risks, the exhibition not only considers the wide-ranging and direct impact of our changing climate on communities, but also seeks to encourage meaningful action towards a more resilient future for all.

The Art + Resilience Exhibition features two main components to be delivered over the course of the Summit. The first component will be (i) a specially commissioned parametric data sculpture showcasing climate risk related data as an aesthetic art form, and (ii) an Augmented Reality Art 'trail' which will offer a unique public art experience for attendees to the conference and the public alike.

The Art + Resilience Exhibition will be displayed in PAVILION 70 (Hall 5) and across several other pavilions from November 1 -12.

Art + Resilience: Machine Hallucination - Nature Studies (Refik Anadol, 2021)

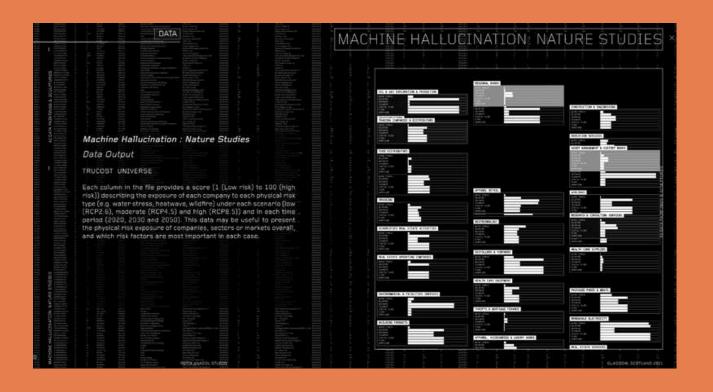
Commissioned by the CCRI and Standard & Poor for COP26, Machine Hallucination: Nature Studies by new media artist Refik Anadol, represents a novel frontier for public art – one that sits at the crossroads of art, science and technology, and uses technological and big data advancements to creatively speak to the most pressing challenges of our time.

The four data paintings that constitute the Studies showcase a masterful utilization of cutting-edge artificial intelligence technologies and scientific tools of data analysis, while suggesting a dynamic relationship between nature and its innovative representations in media arts. The paintings are based on Refik Anadol Studio's long-term research into vast datasets of sea surface as well as quantum computation, creating a thematic dialogue with the graphic representation of S&P data plotting and maps on climate change. The fluidity of the visual patterns not only will perform natural phenomena and climate-related data through digital simulation, but also represent the many interlocking layers of nature, humanity, and technology in our age of global mobility and machine intelligence.

Machine Hallucination: Nature Studies will be located in the heart of the UN conference's Blue Zone (PAVILION 70 - HALL 5) and will form the starting point of the Art + Resilience Exhibition.









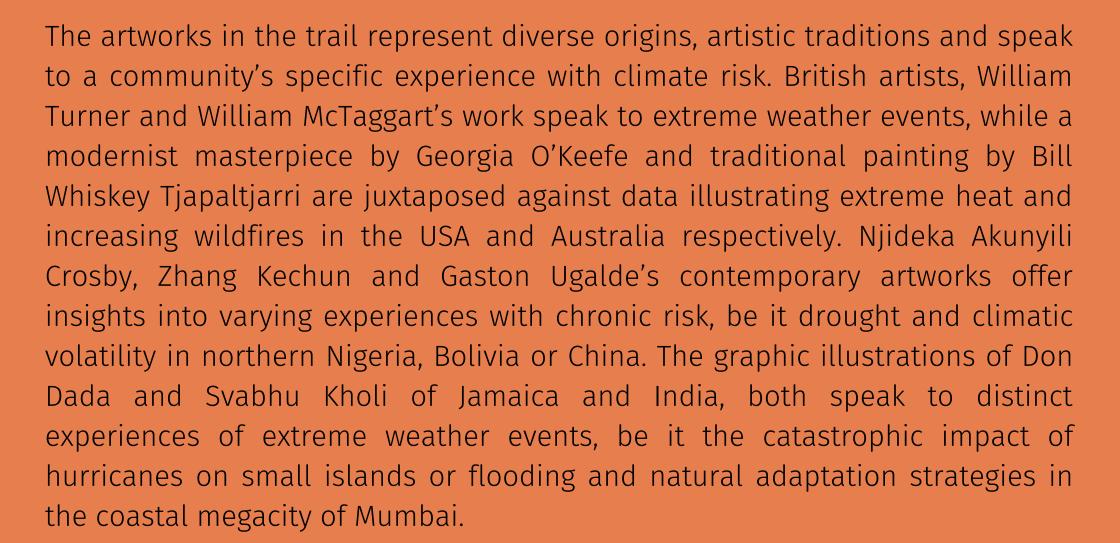


Art + Resilience: An Augmented Reality Art Trail

Commissioned by the CCRI in partnership with Mott MacDonald, the Atlantic Council's Adrienne Arsht-Rockefeller Foundation Resilience Center, Jupiter Intelligence and Willis Towers Watson, the Art + Resilience Augmented Reality Trail will bring together ten unique works of art, contained in a central app. The trail will provide insightful narratives both about the Artists and their works, as well as relay stories about a specific climate risk.

Each artwork contained in the App, will be made visible by unique QR codes to be displayed in various pavilions in the conference venue. Recognizable by life-size posters across the Blue Zone, each of the ten posters containing a QR code will serve as unique markers to unlock the artworks and their accompanying climate data in augmented reality. Jupiter Intelligence, a global leader in climate analytics for resilience and risk management, will provide dynamic climate data for each country or region associated with each artwork in the exhibition. The associated data maps will present to viewers, three possible climate change scenarios for each location - These scenarios being a best (Paris Aligned), medium (Most likely) and worst case (Do nothing) RCP scenario.





The Art + Resilience app can be downloaded for free and contains the complete list of all the art works on virtual display, including commentaries on the artists, their works and dynamic climate data insights provided by Jupiter.

Please find selected images of artworks to be featured in the Art Trail in Annex 1. Use of all artworks must be accompanied by the necessary copyright credits/notices. To try the augmented reality experience please download the Art+Resilience app and find a selection of QR codes in Annex 2.



Team

Exhibition Advisor/Curator - Aiwekhoe Iyahen Art Curation/Research - Sarah Turner App Development - PLAYLINES Graphic Designer - Margot Lombaert

Official Sponsors

Adrienne Arsht-Rockefeller Foundation Resilience Center, Atlantic Council Coalition for Climate Resilient Investment (CCRI) Jupiter Intelligence Mott MacDonald Standard and Poor (S&P) Willis Towers Watson

With special thanks to the COP26 Presidency and participating pavilions

About CCRI

A United Nations Climate Action Summit and COP26 flagship initiative, The Coalition for Climate Resilient Investment (CCRI) represents the commitment of the global private financial industry, in partnership with key private and public institutions, to foster the more efficient integration of physical climate risks (PCRs) in investment decision-making.

To find out more about CCRI please visit www.resilientinvestment.org.

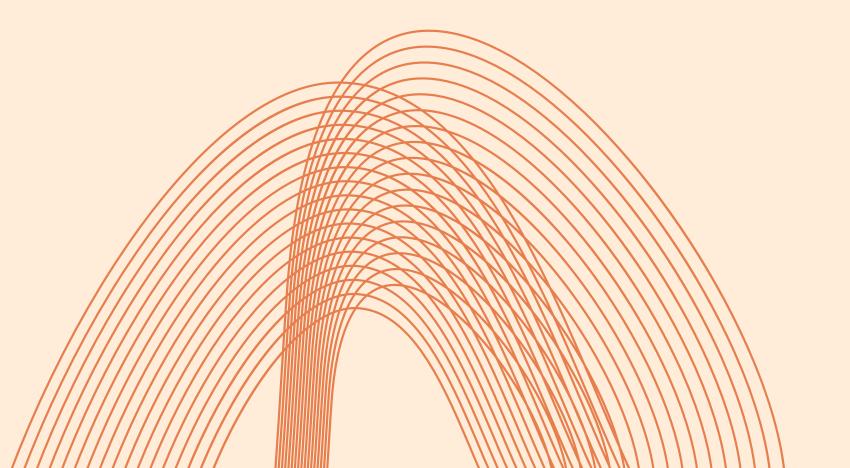




ANNEXI

A selection of four artworks to be featured in the Art + Resilience Augmented Reality Art Trail.

The Art + Resilience Exhibition will be displayed in PAVILION 70 (Hall 5) and across several other pavilions from November 1 -12.





CLIMATE RISK: EXTREME WEATHER

Famed for his dramatic landscape paintings, Turner was not only influenced by the natural world, but also by the impact of industrialisation. This painting of extreme weather at sea features a ship at the centre of a storm. Overpowered by water and wind, it is symbolic of humans' efforts to overcome the forces of nature. The artist was present as the Ariel steam boat, depicted in this painting, left the harbour at Harwich. The weather events depicted so vividly by Turner may become more common in our lifetime, as the changing climate portends a future of storms greater in intensity and frequency.

Two lighthouses have stood at the entrance to Harwich Harbour in Essex since 1665. The high lighthouse has historically not been exposed to flood risk, but sea-level rise and intensifying storms are expected to change that in the future. At the 100-year return period (a 1% annual probability), the lighthouse is expected to be flooded by at least 20cm (8 inches) of water from 2065 under the Parisaligned scenario (SSP1-RCP2.6) and from 2060 under the most likely scenario (SSP2-RCP4.5). But in the do-nothing scenario (SSP5-RCP8.5), this level of water will be reached as soon as 2045, and the risk continues to rise through to the end of the century, where unchecked emissions expose the lighthouse to nearly 1.2m (almost 4 feet) of flooding in a 100-year event.



JOSEPH MALLORD WILLIAM TURNER UNITED KINGDOM

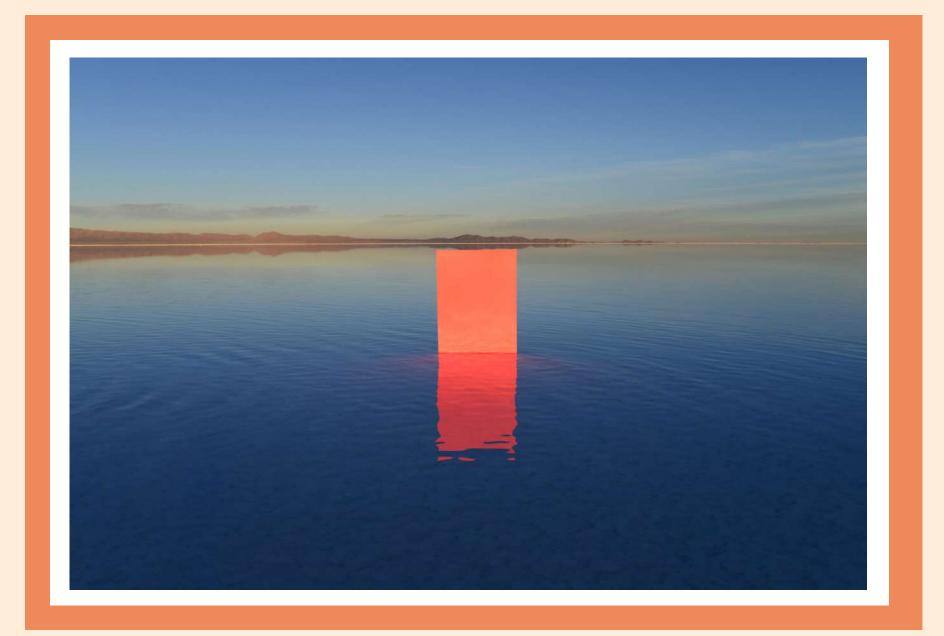
Snow Storm - Steam-Boat off a Harbour's Mouth Exhibited 1842. Accepted by the nation as part of the Turner Bequest 1856.

Photo: © Tate

CLIMATE RISK: DROUGHT

Ugalde combines history with geography, creating contemporary collages by placing fabrics inherent to Andean cultural traditions in the Bolivian landscape. This image is from Ugalde's photographic series of the Salar de Uyuni salt pan, a location that is an important indicator of rainfall fluctuations in the region. Deeply influenced by Bolivian culture and tradition, Ugalde's work serves both as a documentation and conversation. This photographic series draws attention to socio-political associations with the salt pans, not least the impact of climate change on Bolivia's diverse population.

Salar de Uyuni is the largest salt flat, or playa, in the world. The dry season lasts from April to November, while vast, shallow lakes form in the wet season, maintained by the salt flat's lack of drainage outlets. While uncertainty is high in its expected drought forecast, drought risk is generally expected to stay constant under the Paris-aligned (SSP1-RCP2.6) and most likely (SSP2-RCP4.5) scenarios. However, if we do nothing (SSP5-RCP8.5), increasing climatic extremes could cause drought frequencies to more than double by the end of the century, as measured by the 3-month rolling average of the Standardized Precipitation Evapotranspiration Index dipping below -2.



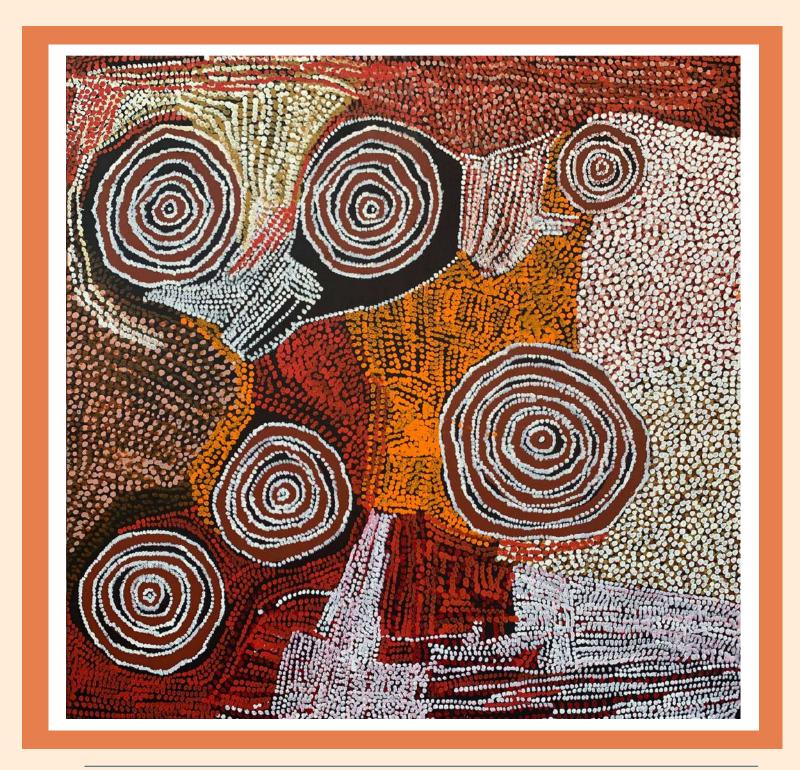
GASTON UGALDE BOLIVIA

Orange, 2014, © Gaston Ugalde

CLIMATE RISK: WILDFIRES

Bill Whiskey Tjapaltjarri (1920- 2008), a Pitjantjatjara artist from the Western Desert, was renowned as a healer and keeper of sacred knowledge, and came to painting only late in life. Using a unique cartographic approach, he captured the rockholes, hills, and rocky outcrops of his Country around the area of Kata Tjuta (Mount Olga) and Uluru (Ayers Rock). Tjapaltjarri's paintings depict Aboriginal Creation mythology and the creation of significant sites throughout his Country. Intimate knowledge of the landscape, documented and passed down by its traditional owners, is vital to understanding land and its management, including the prevention and control of wildfires.

Wildfire or bushfire risk is a function of ignitions, climatic conditions and fuel being conducive for spread, and the suppression efforts of firefighters. Here we show the number of fires that ignite and grow to detectable size in the square kilometer around the Ubirr Rock Art site in Kakadu National Park in the Northern Territory. Historically it averaged about 0.035 fires per year, or once every 28 years. These numbers are relatively steady over time, though fire risk does increase to once every 23 years by end of century if we do nothing (SSP5-RCP8.5). As emissions decrease in the Paris-aligned scenario (SSP1-RCP2.6) towards the end of century, the risk may actually drop. Note that the frequency of burning at the site could be much higher because it is also affected by fires starting from further away.



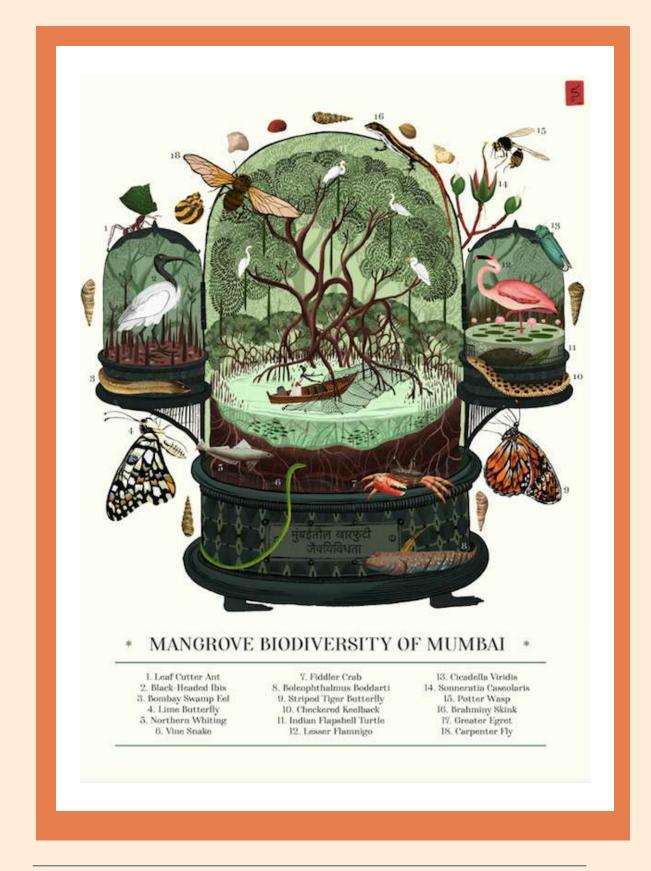
BILL WHISKEY TJAPALTJARRI AUSTRALIA

Country and Rockholes Near the Olga, 2008, © Estate of the artist licensed by Aboriginal Artists Agency Ltd. Kindly supported by Japingka Gallery Perth Western Australia. Photo: Jamie Plunkett, Apertunity Productions.

CLIMATE RISK: FLOODING

With Mumbai at risk of being consumed by the sea as early as 2050, visual storyteller Kohli draws attention to the city's mangrove forests and their capacity to lessen the impact of flooding. Highlighting the incredible biodiversity of these forests, the artwork speaks of the interconnection between indigenous communities and the health of our forests, oceans and rivers. Mangroves, despite providing a critical habitat for wildlife and a source of livelihood for indigenous fishing communities, are one of the world's fastest-declining forest types. Often consumed by the race to develop our coastlines, their importance in protecting our shores from floods and preventing soil erosion is overlooked.

The Gateway of India is a triumphal arch on the eastern side of Mumbai city. It is a site of frequent flooding. Floods are expected to get more severe over time due to a strengthened monsoon season and sea-level rise. Currently the site averages a half-meter of flooding every 20 years. If we do nothing (SSP5-RCP8.5), the severity of these floods is expected to double by 2050. Following the Paris agreement (SSP1-RCP2.6), this doubling is delayed by 35 years, to 2085. However, under all scenarios, investment in natural and manmade flood defenses are required to protect the city.



SVABHU KOHLI INDIA

"The Astonishing World of Mumbai's Mangroves", 2021, © Svabhu Kohli

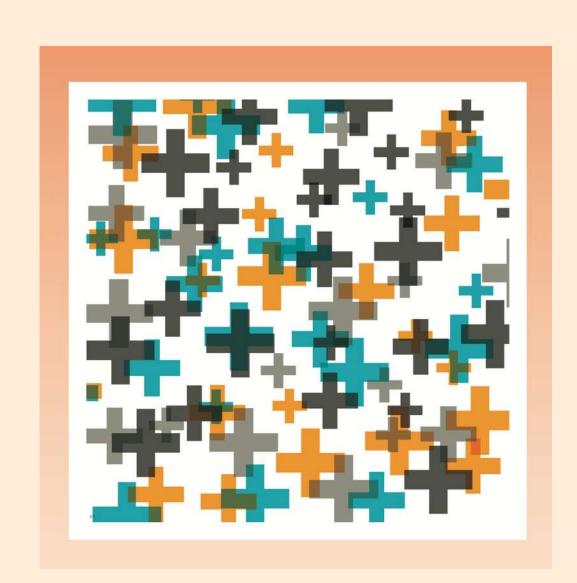
ANNEX II



SELECTED QR CODES ASSOCIATED WITH ARTWORKS TO BE FEATURES IN THE ART TRAIL.



To access the Art Trail, please download the Art + Resilience App, by scanning this QR Code.

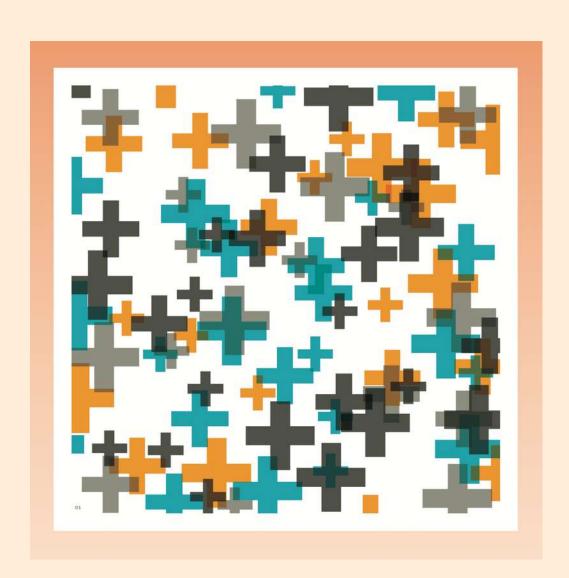


SVABHU KOHLI

"The Astonishing World of Mumbai's Mangroves"

2021,

© Svabhu Kohli



JOSEPH MALLORD WILLIAM TURNER

Snow Storm - Steam-Boat off a Harbour's Mouth

1842

© Tate