



**In the Media
2020**

fabric

Earned Media Placements in 2020

Polar Bears International has appeared in over 2,000 unique publications, including BBC, CNN, The New York Times, The Washington Post and more...



Bloomberg **AXIOS**

The Washington Post The New York Times



Polar Bears International in the Media



Dr. Steven C. Amstrup, Chief Scientist

“Showing how imminent the threat is for different polar bear populations is another reminder that we must act now to head off the worst of future problems faced by us all. The trajectory we're on now is not a good one, but if society gets its act together, we have time to save polar bears. And if we do, we will benefit the rest of life on Earth, including ourselves.” ([Dr. Steven Amstrup on BBC World News](#))

“Human-caused global warming means that polar bears have less and less sea ice to hunt on in the summer months... The ultimate trajectory of polar bears with unabated greenhouse gas emissions is disappearance.” ([Dr. Steven Amstrup in AFP](#))

“Polar bears have long been seen as messengers of symptoms of climate change that will impact all life, including humans,” Steven C. Amstrup told National Geographic. Co-author of [the study](#) recently published in Nature Climate Change, this scientist heads operations at Polar Bears International. ([Dr. Steven Amstrup in National Geographic](#))



Geoff York, Senior Director of Conservation

“A quick review showed that the [Arctic Seismic Work] proposal “makes a lot of problematic assumptions that underestimate the impacts. Although the proposal says that death or injury of a polar bear is not expected, Mr. York says it concedes that there is a 21 percent chance of such an outcome. “I think most people would consider a one in five chance of injuring or killing a polar bear to be too much.” ([Geoff York in New York Times](#))

“[Trump Admin Hid Polar Bear Research] Whenever scientific information is delayed or otherwise denied to the public and policy makers, conservation suffers... Managers across government need access to the best available information to successfully do their jobs, whether that’s protecting polar bears or people.” ([Geoff York in Gizmodo](#))

“We are currently in uncharted waters with record low Arctic sea ice this late in the year.. This is yet another red flag from our rapidly warming planet—trying to warn us of changes yet to come.” ([Geoff York in Smithsonian](#))



Krista Wright, Executive Director

"Trump's support of the Gulf of Mexico moratorium is "likely a gesture fueled by political ambition," but they'll take it.... Trump should do more, she added: "If the President is serious about conservation he should reverse all the catastrophic de-regulation and handouts to industry that come at the expense of our global health." ([Krista Wright in USA Today](#))

"There are over 300 nights of lights a year in Churchill... you can get lights that are dancing and moving." ([Krista Wight in Mashable](#))

"If we act swiftly and collectively to make a bold transition to renewable energy, and away from fossil fuels, we can preserve polar bears for future generations. We hope Polar Bear Week encourages people to pause, appreciate, and listen to this species." ([Krista Wright in Good News Network](#))

The Washington Post

Arctic drilling operators can't accurately pinpoint polar bear dens – which means they can't avoid destroying them



“According to the study, co-authored by Steven Amstrup and Geoffrey York of Polar Bears International, **FLIR has flaws** that the Arctic's harsh conditions expose nearly every time it is used.” ([Washington Post](#))



Remote Canadian town programs radar to spot approaching polar bears



“The town is working on a plan to prevent conflicts between hungry bears and humans, using a **new radar system that can watch and warn when a bear approaches** and do so in a snowstorm and during the dead of night. ‘The radar can see through all of that,’ said Geoff York, senior conservation director at Polar Bears International who has been “training” the system’s artificial intelligence this year to recognize bears on the tundra near Churchill. “It’s one more way to keep communities or camps safe.” ([Reuters](#))



Polar bears could be extinct by 2100 due to climate change, study warns



“The challenge to their survival has long been understood, but the new study -- building on **pioneering work by Amstrup a decade ago** -- is the **first to put a timeline** on their likely demise. The new approach overlays two sets of data.” ([AFP](#))

thrillist

Stream the Northern Lights From Your Home Tonight (and Every Night)



"The system that makes the **Northern Lights cam work is extremely complex**... We shoot the internet over 51 miles of tundra to bring these streams to people all over the world. Not only does the system require sophisticated equipment but also partnerships. " ([BJ Kirschhoffer in Thrillist](#))



This live-cam helps scientists in the Arctic study beluga whales



"**Belugas aren't the only animals that rely on sea ice for survival.** Polar bears need it too, as do human beings.... To that end, Polar Bears International is encouraging the public to take action in a number of ways, including pledging to vote with the climate in mind, contacting elected officials about taking action on climate issues, signing a petition in favor of renewable energy, and even adopting a polar bear." ([Lonely Planet](#))

Smithsonian
MAGAZINE

How Scientists Are Keeping Irreplaceable Research Going During the COVID-19 Pandemic



"On the other side of the world, **Polar Bears International** scrambles to continue its remote Arctic fieldwork. Geoff York, the organization's senior director of conservation, spoke to Smithsonian from self-isolation at his Bozeman, Montana, home ... Much of the team's upcoming fieldwork to places like Canada's Western Hudson Bay and Norway has been canceled or put on hold." ([Smithsonian Magazine](#))

The New York Times

52 PLACES TO GO IN 2020

29

CHURCHILL, MANITOBA

The Polar Bear Capital of the World, again accessible by train, confronts climate change

“The conservation group [Polar Bears International](#), which recently opened a **new interpretive center in town**, says that since the 1980s, the polar bear population of western Hudson Bay, where Churchill is, has shrunk by 30 percent, a result of global warming and the decline of sea ice that the bears depend on to access the seals they prey upon.” ([New York Times](#))

GIZMODO

Post-It Note Pioneers Invent a Safer Polar Bear Tag



“Being able to safely tag any size or shape of bear in the wild will improve the quality of the research data that’s collected, allowing researchers to better target conservation strategies as the the world warms and polar bear habitat and behavior is impacted (to say nothing of the impact oil and gas extraction is having).” ([Gizmodo](#))



Polar Bear Moms Stick to Their Dens Even Faced With Life-Threatening Dangers Like Oil Exploration



“The study found that a **one-mile buffer to protect polar bear dens** from industrial activity is adequate to keep pregnant bears and new mothers safe—but, according to the study’s authors, that’s only if **those dens can be located**.” ([Inside Climate News](#))

Earned Media Placements in 2020

UNIQUE ARTICLES GENERATED
2,947

UNIQUE PUBLICATIONS
2,054

Articles in: **BBC, CNN, The New York Times, The Washington Post, The Guardian, USA Today** and more..

**ESTIMATED AGGREGATE
READERSHIP/MEDIA VALUE**
(Estimated Actual Post Views)
5.9 Billion/\$20.13 Million*

SOCIAL SHARES OF ARTICLES
44,034

*According to Cision

The New York Times

[Arctic Seismic Work Will Not Hurt Polar Bears, Government Says](#)

The New York Times, 12/07/2020

Geoff York, senior director of conservation at Polar Bears International, a conservation group, said a quick review showed that the proposal “makes a lot of problematic assumptions that underestimate the impacts.”

Although the proposal says that death or injury of a polar bear is not expected, Mr. York says it concedes that there is a 21 percent chance of such an outcome. “I think most people would consider a one in five chance of injuring or killing a polar bear to be too much,” he said.



Polar bears on Alaska's North Slope. Steven Kazlowski/Barcroft Media, via Getty Images

[Post-It Note Pioneers Invent a Safer Polar Bear Tag](#)

Gizmodo (Earther), 12/08/2020

To come up with better ways to tag polar bears in the wild, BJ Kirschhoffer, the director of field operations at Polar Bears International, reached out to his dad, Jon, who happens to be an advanced research specialist at 3M's Corporate Research Systems Lab. If you've ever used a Post-It note or Scotch tape, then you know that 3M specializes in making things stick, often temporarily. So the senior Kirschhoffer started the "tag-a-bear" challenge to encourage the company's researchers to come up with ways to securely stick tags and tracking devices to polar bear fur.

GIZMODO

We come from the future

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HOME LATEST REVIEWS **EARTHER** SCIENCE IO9 FIELD GUIDE VIDEO

CONSERVATION

Post-It Note Pioneers Invent a Safer Polar Bear Tag



Andrew Liszewski

Today 8:00AM • Filed to: RESEARCH



Gif: 3M



Recent Video





[Researchers stranded in Arctic at start of coronavirus pandemic head back for second winter](#)

Fox News, 12/13/2020 (syndicated in [New York Post](#))

Two women, whose homecoming from a winter [expedition](#) in the Arctic last year was delayed by months due to coronavirus, have set out again – this time with new gear and experience. Sunniva Sorby, of Canada, and Hilde Fålun Strøm, of Norway, became the first two-woman team to spend the winter in remote Bamsebu, a few hundred miles from the North Pole, last year for their [Hearts in the Ice](#) project.

They ended up staying in their small, isolated cabin for a full year. There is no running water and limited electricity, and they face harsh weather and frequent visits from polar bears – more than 50 “close” encounters last time.



Sunniva Sorby, of Canada, and Hilde Fålun Strøm, of Norway, became the first two-woman team to overwinter at the remote Bamsebu cabin in the Arctic Ocean last year for their [Hearts in the Ice](https://www.heartsintheice.com/) project. (Hearts in the Ice)

labroots

[3M Helps Solve Polar Bear Tracking Problem](#)

LabRoots, 12/10/2020

As climate change continues to alter the Arctic landscape, polar bear research becomes more urgent. Observing animals in a land of sea ice, snow, and permafrost presents unique challenges. Observing large, active, and aggressive predators such as polar bears compounds these challenges. These difficulties led Polar Bears International (PBI) researcher BJ Kirschhoffer to reach out to his dad—Jon Kirschhoffer, a research specialist at 3M—for help.



INTERESTING ENGINEERING

[New Stick-On Tech Could Solve Polar Bear Tracking Problem](#)

Interesting Engineering, 12/11/2020

Conversationalists are searching for ways to protect polar bear populations across the Arctic landscape from our greatest legacy: climate change. As the rising temperatures alter their homeland, polar bears have to deal with new challenges such as [starvation](#) and are facing a bleak future ahead.

In order to collect the crucial information that could serve as alarm bells to policymakers, researchers [are putting satellite collars](#) on polar bears and obtaining location information, activity rates, and temperature data; which in turn can enable us to better understand population responses to ongoing sea ice loss from carbon emission, [per](#) Polar Bears International.



Source: 3M



[Two women are enduring their second Arctic winter to highlight climate change](#)

CNN, 12/09/2020

Sunniva Sorby and Hilde Fålun Strøm are spending over 18 months in a tiny cabin on the Arctic island of Svalbard. They have endured months of total darkness, without electricity or running water, on their mission to inspire and educate the next generation to protect the Arctic.





[How do you stick a satellite tracker on a polar bear? Polar bear glue, of course](#)

MPR News, 12/08/2020

Here's the problem. Polar bears live in some of the most inhospitable and inaccessible habitat on Earth — tough for humans and practically anything people make.

“They’re in the Arctic. They’re in and out of the sea that is sometimes frozen,” says Geoff York, senior director of conservation for Polar Bears International, based in Montana and Winnipeg. He and his colleagues try to track bears. “And they’re just rough on things.”

MPRnews Sections ▾ Members ▾ More ▾



ON AIR 0:00
MPR News with Kerri Miller

Environment

How do you stick a satellite tracker on a polar bear? Polar bear glue, of course

Tim Nelson Maplewood, Minn. December 8, 2020 3:00 p.m.



Two polar bears amble across some newly forming ice and snow along the shore of Western Hudson Bay. Researchers came to the Minnesota industrial giant looking for an alternative to radio collars, which don't work on many bears. ■ Courtesy Photo from 3M



[These Women Are Living Off-Grid in the High Arctic for Citizen Science](#)

Treehugger, 12/09/2020

Sunniva Sorby and Hilde Fålun Strøm are isolating themselves in the High Arctic of Svalbard, Norway, about 78 degrees north of the Arctic Circle. It's the second winter these explorers will spend in a remote cabin with no running water or electricity to study, educate, and raise awareness about climate change.

Last year, Sorby and Strøm were the first women to overwinter in Svalbard solo, with their stay lengthened due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Not deterred by their extended trip, they've returned to the 20-square-meter (215-square-foot) trapper's cabin called Bamsebu with no running water or electricity where they'll continue their citizen science work until May 2021.

These Women Are Living Off-Grid in the High Arctic for Citizen Science

The two explorers are isolating to study, educate, and raise awareness about climate change.

By [Mary Jo DiLonardo](#) Published December 8, 2020 11:49AM EST



Sunniva Sorby (left) and Hilde Fålun Strøm with Ettra in Svalbard.
Hearts in the Ice



'STRONG AND SUCCESSFUL WITHOUT MEN': WHY TWO WOMEN SPENT A YEAR IN THE ARCTIC

Euronews, 12/09/2020

This year, Sunniva Sorby and Hilde Fålun Strøm became the first women to overwinter in the remote Norwegian archipelago of Svalbard without men. 140 kilometres away from their nearest neighbours, the pair spent the entirety of winter and several months beyond in a 20 square meter cabin without running water or electricity.

After setting off in September of last year, the original plan was for them to return home in May - having spent nine months in the Arctic. But as it became clear how serious the COVID-19 pandemic was turning out to be, things rapidly changed. Their only updates from the chaos of the outside world came via their social media team.

OUTDOOR

'STRONG AND SUCCESSFUL WITHOUT MEN': WHY TWO WOMEN SPENT A YEAR IN THE ARCTIC



Sunniva Sorby, Hilde Fålun Strøm in front of the remote trappers cabin known as Bamsøbu, where they ended up locked down during the pandemic. - Copyright: Hearts in the Ice



SHARE





[Arctic endured one of its hottest years in 2020: study](#)

France24, 12/08/2020 [photo]



Melting sea ice in Svalbard, Norway in 2013 – each year it is melting a bit more in the warm weather and refreezing a bit less in winter. Kt MILLER POLAR BEARS INTERNATIONAL/AFP



[Walking in a Winter Wonderland](#)

Cincinnati Zoo Blog, 12/16/2020

Polar bears are strong swimmers and divers, a characteristic that allows them to swim from one ice floe to the next. As humans, we need protective clothing and/or shelter to stay warm. Polar bears don't. According to our friends at [Polar Bears International](#), their bodies thrive in the stark temperatures.



INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS TIMES

[Five Years On, Summit Aims To Breathe Life Into Paris Deal](#)

International Business Times, 12/08/2020 [photo]



The effects of a warming world are already apparent POLAR BEARS INTERNATIONAL / BJ KIRSCHHOFFER



FROM THE POLAR BEAR CAPITAL OF THE WORLD TO TROPICAL GABON, AI IS HELPING TO FIGHT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

Euronews, 12/05/2020

The Hudson Bay bears are some of the most southerly members of this species on the planet. BJ Kirschhoffer of Polar Bears International tells me they act as a sort of “canary in a coal mine” for the rest of the bear population.

“They've spent an average of about 30 days longer on land over the last 40 years. So about a month less access to sea ice because there just isn't any ice,” he explains. The longer they spend on land, the more likely they are to have a confrontation with humans. Confrontations that can easily end in tragedy for either people or the rapidly diminishing bear population.



Polar bears have to wait for the sea ice to refreeze before they can leave land for the winter. - BJ Kirschhoffer/[Polar Bears International](#)

BUSINESS INSIDER

[50 of the most incredible photos captured in 2020](#)

Business Insider, 12/02/2020

Wong captured this image on Canada's Baffin Island to show how polar bears are being affected by climate change. She told Agora that if she wins the contest, she'll donate 20% of her earnings to [Polar Bears International](#).

"I had spent a few days tracking this bear, who displayed curious and brazen behaviours towards snowmobiles and people," she told Agora. "When I saw him jump into the ocean from the ice through my telephoto, I popped my drone up and hoped he'd be curious enough to swim by to take a look."

"A polar bear swimming in the high arctic" by Jenny Wong





“The Incredible Shrinking World of the Polar Bear”

Britannica, 12/03/2020

Are you up for this challenge? If you are—you can reach out to government officials in your state or country to demand that they pass laws that limit and reduce greenhouse-gas emissions. You can make a donation to environmental organizations—such as Polar Bears International and the World Wildlife Fund. You can continue to talk about the effects of increased greenhouse gases on climate change—and you can ask your friends and relatives to encourage their own lawmakers to develop climate-friendly laws. In addition, you can support tree-planting efforts in your town by planting trees yourself or by supporting the efforts of others with your donations.



Five ways to support ecotourism projects (without leaving home)

Skyscanner News, 11/25/2020

1. Join a virtual safari

To compensate for the lack of ticket sales, many rehabilitation centres are now offering virtual experiences. For the Bornean Sun Bear Conservation Centre, this means [online virtual talks](#) for a small fee. In cooler climes, Polar Bears International offer a livestream of their [tundra buggy in Manitoba](#) as it trails polar bears. It's not quite the same as being there in person, but it's still thrilling to see and learn about rare animals.



BIG SKY JOURNAL

FROM THE TUNDRA TO THE TREASURE STATE

Big Sky Journal, 11/23/2020

Everyone on the Tundra Buggy moved to one side to look out into the boreal forest near Churchill, on the western shore of the Hudson Bay in Manitoba, Canada. I was part of a group of 12 from Polar Bears International (PBI), a nonprofit organization based in Bozeman, Montana, and we were riding around the subarctic tundra in a specially designed vehicle that sits 12 feet above the ground. We were just high enough so that a polar bear standing on its hind legs wouldn't be able to reach us.

We quietly lowered the school bus-style windows and focused our binoculars and large camera lenses at a mother polar bear nursing a cub. Her back was turned to the Tundra Buggy, and our driver and guide from Frontiers North Adventures made sure we stayed far enough away to avoid bothering the bears as they went about their normal routine.



IN CHURCHILL, MANITOBA, POLAR BEARS INTERNATIONAL (PBI) VOLUNTEERS AND STAFF MEMBERS OFTEN TRAVEL AROUND AND RUN PROGRAMS IN WHAT'S KNOWN AS A TUNDRA BUGGY. THESE VEHICLES ARE OPERATED BY FRONTIERS NORTH ADVENTURES.



TEEN KIDS NEWS

[Will polar bears become extinct?](#)

Teen Kid News, 11/22/2020

And last, but not least, there's the scientists. While some scientists visit the "Polar Bear Capital of the World" to study the bears, others, such as Polar Bears International's Steven Amstrup, are there because they also see a unique opportunity to inform people about the plight of polar bears.



[Here's where you can see the best NYC holiday windows this year](#)

amNY, 11/22/2020

[David Yurman](#) – Lenox Hill

We're big fans of David Yurman holiday windows, because they raise awareness for [Polar Bears International](#), a non-profit that works to conserve polar bears and their environment. David Yurman is known for its simple, yet elegant and heart-warming displays of winter. Last year's holiday window, they continued to raise Polar Bear awareness and protect their delicate habitats. 712 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10065



[How Tech is Tracking Polar Bear Populations](#)

Cheddar, 11/19/2020 [video]

BJ Kirschhoffer, Director of Field Operations at Polar Bears International, joins 'Cheddar Innovates' to discuss what work is being done to protect the polar bear populations and how tech is being used to help.



[Threatened Species Rely On Ecotourism To Survive. So What Happens When The Tourists Stop Coming?](#)

Huffington Post, 11/20/2020

Elsewhere, ecotourism has taken an approach that most of us are perhaps too familiar with: virtual meetings. [Parks](#) and [wildlife](#) centers have fully embraced video streams to hold would-be tourists' attention from afar. Gilhooly's colleagues in Borneo offer sun bear sightings through a [virtual safari](#). For those who can't travel to Kaktovik to tour the frozen Arctic, Polar Bears International hosts a live [polar bear feed](#).

DER SPIEGEL

[Radar against polar bear attacks](#)

Spiegel Science, 11/17/2020 [video; translated from German]

Original sound Geoff York Senior Director Polar Bears International

"As the Arctic continues to warm and the ice to melt, we are seeing more bears on the coast and in more locations and for longer periods of time. At the same time, the new open ocean allows more people to come into the Arctic. And so we're creating a perfect one Scenario for an increased encounter between humans and bears - and a conflict. "

The non-profit organization, Polar Bears International, which is committed to the conservation of polar bears, has been monitoring the activity of the animals for a long time. A new radar system is now supposed to prevent polar bears from getting too close to humans.

THE TIMES

[Town hopes radar will keep polar bears at bay](#)

The Times, 11/14/2020

It is being tested by the conservation charity Polar Bears International. Radar units, which have spent months studying images of polar bears to distinguish them.



The Washington Newsday

[Hungry' polar bears surround the garbage truck with the driver inside in a refreshing video.](#)

The Washington Newsday, 11/15/2020

Such interactions between polar bears and humans in the Arctic are likely to become more frequent as the loss of sea ice changes the behavior of animals and humans, according to Polar Bears International.



[Toronto Zoo's Polar Bear Receives Promotion To Master Corporal To Acknowledge Her Fifth Birthday](#)

Net News Ledger, 11/12/2020

As a leader in conservation and species survival, the Toronto Zoo is involved in collaborative research projects with multiple accredited zoos and organizations to help better understand polar bear reproductive biology, nutrition, and provide valuable information to support polar bear education, research and conservation efforts in the wild. These organizations include Polar Bears International (PBI), Parks Canada, the North American Species Survival Program (SSP), York University, University of Guelph and Acres for the Atmosphere.

NEW YORK POST

[Remote Canadian town programs radar to spot approaching polar bears](#)

New York Post, 11/10/2020 (other syndication: [The Union Leader](#), [La Repubblica](#), [The Independent](#), [Sunday Times](#))

“The radar can see through all of that,” said Geoff York, senior conservation director at Polar Bears International who has been “training” the system’s artificial intelligence this year to recognize bears on the tundra near Churchill.





REUTERS®

[Remote Canadian town programs radar to spot approaching polar bears](#)

Reuters, 11/10/2020 (syndicated **over 150 publications**; including: [U.S. News](#), [Yahoo](#), [National Post](#), [Daily Mail U.K.](#), [MSN](#))

The town is working on a plan to prevent conflicts between hungry bears and humans, using a new radar system that can watch and warn when a bear approaches and do so in a snowstorm and during the dead of night.

"The radar can see through all of that," said Geoff York, senior conservation director at Polar Bears International who has been "training" the system's artificial intelligence this year to recognize bears on the tundra near Churchill.

"It's one more way to keep communities or camps safe."



[Polar Bear Week highlights absence of Arctic sea ice due to climate change](#)

News Optimist, 11/08/2020

This year is on track to be the worst on record for the formation of Arctic sea ice, which the bears rely on for the hunt, according to Alysa McCall, director of conservation outreach and a staff scientist at Polar Bears International.

“Right now, we’d expect a certain area of the High Arctic to be covered with sea ice,” but it remains open water, she said. Satellite imagery shows there is still a lot of open water in the Arctic.

Polar Bears International, a conservation organization that focuses on wild polar bears and their habitats, is celebrating Polar Bear Week from Nov. 1 to 7. The organization uses live webcams and on-the-ground scientists to raise public awareness of the bears, which are particularly calm and playful during their wait.



[Discovery Education Keeps Students, Educators, and Families Connected to Curiosity Throughout November with Exciting Series of No Cost Virtual Events](#)

The Learning Council, 11/06/2020

From the migration patterns of polar bears to the northern lights, the Arctic is filled with fascinating phenomena. Take a trip to Canada for the annual polar bear migration to learn all about the science of polar bears and their Arctic habitat in the second 2020 [Tundra Connections](#) virtual event designed for middle and high school students. Join Polar Bears International and the Discovery Education team to connect with scientists, learn about the connections between climate change and habitats, and see polar bears in their natural Arctic ecosystem on the shores of the Hudson Bay.

ROMPER

[It's Polar Bear Week & Here's How To Get The Whole Family Involved](#)

Romper, 11/05/2020

"Polar bears are such cool animals that it's always fun to learn more about them," [Polar Bears International](#) Director of Conservation Outreach and Staff Scientist Alysa McCall tells Romper. "They are the biggest and most carnivorous bear on Earth, live in one of the harshest habitats imaginable, and happen to also be very cute! But it's also important to learn about polar bears because they help show us the different ways animals adapt to their environment and can tell us something about the health of the Arctic ecosystem."



Image courtesy BJ Kirschhoffer and Polar Bears International



[If you're a polar bear, your location may foretell your future](#)

Yale Climate Connections, 11/06/2020

When Dr. Steven Amstrup, chief scientist for Polar Bears International, began studying polar bears in Northern Alaska in the 1980s, he seldom saw bears on land there. The sea ice just offshore was located over waters teeming with food, and bears would spend their time out on the ice dining on seals and other prey species.

“I remember my early years going to Alaska, and if I was on the North Slope, like in Prudhoe Bay or Barrow, Alaska, I could look north in the summertime and the sea ice was right there,” Amstrup says. “Now, at those same times of year, the sea ice is hundreds of miles offshore, and the remaining ice is over deep, unproductive water.” That’s unproductive, as in not teeming with food.



Polar bear researcher Steven Amstrup of Polar Bear International – not just another day at the office. (Photo: Copyright Mike Lockhart, Polar Bears International)



[Use This Polar Bear Livestream To Find Your Zen](#)

Just Positivity, 11/05/2020

The live cams show the bears' migration in Canada and how they survive in the Arctic tundra with their cubs.

Lucky viewers may also get a front row seat to Arctic foxes, seasonal birds, and displays of the aurora borealis.

The project is a collaboration between the conservation nonprofit Polar Bears International (PBI) and Explore.org.

Animals

Use This Polar Bear Livestream To Find Your Zen

By **Just Positivity** - November 5, 2020





[November 5 – It's Polar Bear Week and Interview with Paul Schmid](#)

Celebrate Picture Books, 11/05/2020

About the Holiday

November means colder weather, snow, and – most importantly – ice. Ice means the fall polar bear migration to Churchill, Manitoba. Here, polar bears gather to wait for the sea ice to form on Hudson Bay so they can return to hunting seals. Polar Bear Week, sponsored by Polar Bears International, focuses on sea ice, the effects of climate change, and what we can do to ensure the polar bears' survival. This year, people are encouraged to get involved from home. To learn more about the week's activities and how you can help, visit [Polar Bears International](#).

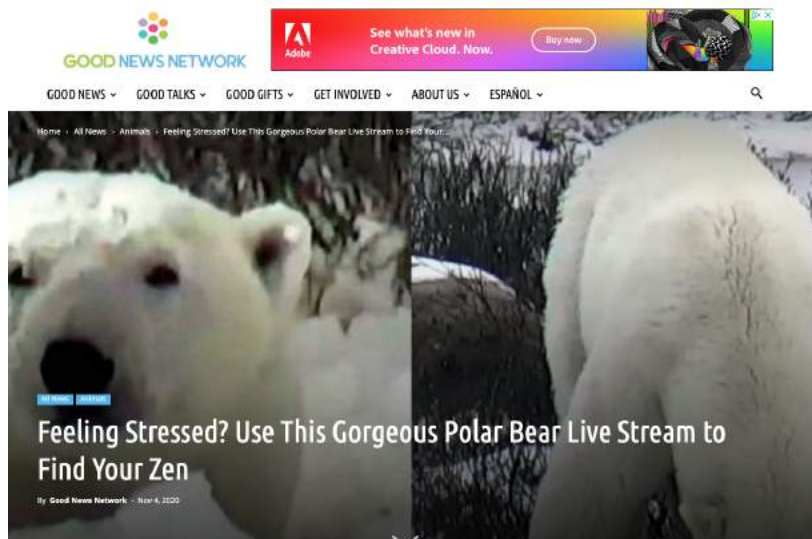


[Feeling Stressed? Use This Gorgeous Polar Bear Live Stream to Find Your Zen](#)

Good News Network, 11/04/2020 (syndicated [here](#))

The ice-free season is nearly a month longer than it was during the 1980s. But there's hope. Krista Wright, Executive Director of PBI, said: "If we act swiftly and collectively to make a bold transition to renewable energy, and away from fossil fuels, we can preserve polar bears for future generations."

"We hope Polar Bear Week encourages people to pause, appreciate, and listen to this species.





[Polar Bear Week highlights absence of Arctic sea ice due to climate change](#)

Toronto Star, 11/04/2020 (syndicated: The Narwal, [Yahoo](#))

This year is on track to be the worst on record for the formation of Arctic sea ice, which the bears rely on for the hunt, according to Alysia McCall, director of conservation outreach and a staff scientist at Polar Bears International.

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Polar Bear Week highlights absence of Arctic sea ice due to climate change

The Narwhal, 11/03/2020

The hundreds of polar bears that gather each year on the west coast of Hudson Bay for a seal hunt may be in for a long, hungry wait.

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NEWS

Polar Bear Week highlights absence of Arctic sea ice due to climate change

The world's southernmost population of polar bears might be waiting longer for sea ice to form at their annual gathering in Manitoba

By [Alysa McCall](#) | [November 3, 2020](#) | [4 min read](#)

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Photo: The Polar Bear of Hope in the Arctic by Jennifer M. Peltzer

adventure journal

THE DEEPER YOU GET, THE DEEPER YOU GET

[Today, Especially Today, Is a Good Day For Watching the Polar Bear Cam](#)

Adventure Journal, 11/03/2020

Well, it's that time. The big week in November where it all goes down. The one we've been waiting for for so long now, holding our breath with anticipation, tossing and turning during sleepless nights. It's finally here.

Polar Bear Week.

Every year in Churchill, Canada, on the shores of Hudson Bay, hundreds of polar bears gather, part of their annual migration. Polar Bear International [has helped set up a camera there](#), so that we, comfy and warm and nowhere near the icy shores of Hudson Bay in November, may watch these beautiful animals pass through.



NORWAY TODAY

Small and big news from Norway

[Polar bears could become extinct by 2100, study finds](#)

Norway Today, 11/03/2020 (syndicated [here](#))

“The bears face a longer period without food before the ice freezes again and they can go back to eat,” research manager Steven Amstrup at Polar Bears International, who is behind the study, warned in July.

Polar bears could become extinct by 2100, study finds

TOPICS: Climate Change Polar Bear Polar Bears In Norway



Photo: Hans Jurgen Mager / Unsplash

[Discovery Education Keeps Students, Educators, and Families Connected to Curiosity Throughout November with Exciting Series of No Cost Virtual Events](#)

eSchool News, 11/03/2020

Curious Creatures: Polar Bears on the Tundra Virtual Field Trip

11/10/2020 at 12 p.m. EST

Grade Level: K-5

Come experience the polar bear packed tundra with Polar Bears International and Discovery Education. Travel to the heart of polar bear action just outside of Churchill, Manitoba, Canada to see these curious creatures in action and discover the science of polar bears in the first of two 2020 [Tundra Connections](#) virtual events. Stay connected to your curiosity and the community by using #CelebratewithDE on Twitter during the session.



[These Polar Bear Live Cams Will Brrring a Smile to Your Face](#)

Red Tricycle, 10/30/2020

Polar Bear Week is Nov. 1 through 8 and [Polar Bears International](#) (PBI), is celebrating polar bears and hoping to draw attention to the threats of warming climate.

This year's event coincides with the annual gathering of hundreds of polar bears on the shores of Hudson Bay near Churchill, Canada. Keep reading to see all the amazing ways to participate in Polar Bear Week.



photo: ©Kt. Miller + Polar Bears International

TRAVEL+ LEISURE

[Watch Dozens of Adorable Polar Bears Migrate With This Livestream](#)

Travel + Leisure, 10/29/2020 (syndicated: [MSN](#))

“We’re gonna see a lot of sleepy bears for sure,” said Alysa McCall, staff scientist and director of conservation outreach at Polar Bears International, to Lonely Planet. “For the most part, they’re trying to conserve energy – they haven’t really had a good meal since maybe May or June. So we see a lot of sleeping and a lot of stretching – you know, working out the old bones.”

EXPLORE **TRAVEL+
LEISURE**

Watch Dozens of Adorable Polar Bears Migrate With This Livestream

These polar bears are just waking up from their summer hibernation.

BY **ANDREA ROMANO** | OCTOBER 29, 2020



CREDIT: LARRY WILLIAMS/GETTY IMAGES

Eos[®]

[Polar Bears to Vanish from Most of the Arctic This Century](#)

Eos, 10/29/2020

The approach “flips the estimation process on its head,” said coauthor [Steven Amstrup](#), chief scientist for the nonprofit conservation organization Polar Bears International. Population modeling has been hindered by a lack of data on reproduction and survival rates in remote locations like the Arctic. And projections for ice-dependent species in a rapidly changing climate have been virtually impossible. “We don’t really have good linkage between ice-free days and reproductive success and survival,” Amstrup said. So instead, “reproductive failure and survival failure became outputs of the model.”

Polar Bears to Vanish from Most of the Arctic This Century

A “timelines of risk” model shows when and where population collapse begins as sea ice wanes in our warming future.



A polar bear sits on sea ice in the east Greenland Sea. Credit: Cheryl Katz



[Polar bears are on the move and you can watch the migration live](#)

Lonely Planet, 10/28/2020

“We’re gonna see a lot of sleepy bears for sure,” Alysa McCall, staff scientist and director of conservation outreach at Polar Bears International, tells Lonely Planet. “For the most part, they’re trying to conserve energy – they haven’t really had a good meal since maybe May or June. So we see a lot of sleeping and a lot of stretching – you know, working out the old bones.”

Polar bears are on the move and you can watch the migration live

MAYA STANTON *Lonely Planet Writer* ABOUT 2 HOURS AGO



This year's Polar Bear Week runs from November 1 to 7 © Val Beck/Polar Bears International

Smithsonian

MAGAZINE

[Arctic Sea Ice Fails to Refreeze by Late October, Setting a New Record](#)

Smithsonian Magazine, 10/26/2020

"We are currently in uncharted waters with record low Arctic sea ice this late in the year," Geoff York, senior director of conservation at Polar Bears International, tells Gizmodo in an email.

"This is yet another red flag from our rapidly warming planet—trying to warn us of changes yet to come."

Smithsonian
MAGAZINE

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Arctic Sea Ice Fails to Refreeze by Late October, Setting a New Record

At this rate, the Arctic will experience its first ice-free summer as early as 2035



Satellite records show a 13 percent decrease in sea ice per decade since the 1980s. ([Ansgar Walk via Wikimedia Commons under CC BY-SA 3.0](#))

GIZMODO

[This Year's Arctic Sea Ice Is Failing to Form, Raising a Huge 'Red Flag'](#)

Gizmodo, 10/24/2020 (syndicated: [MSN](#))

"We are currently in uncharted waters with record low Arctic sea ice this late in the year," Geoff York, senior director of conservation at Polar Bears International, said in an email. "This is yet another red flag from our rapidly warming planet — trying to warn us of changes yet to come."

This Year's Arctic Sea Ice Is Failing to Form, Raising a Huge 'Red Flag'

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Dharna Noor

Published 2 days ago: October 24, 2020 at 2:13 am - Filed to: ARCTIC [v](#)



RIP ice. (Photo: Maja Hitij, Getty Images)

life hacker

[Calm Your Election-Related Anxiety By Spending Some Time With Polar Bears](#)

Lifehacker, 10/25/2020

How to watch the polar bear livestream

This peek inside the lives of polar bears comes courtesy of [Polar Bears International](#) and [Explore.org](#). The livestream is already up and running ([you can find it here](#)) and features polar So what will you see? According to [a statement from Polar Bears International](#), you can “watch for moms and cubs cuddling, males sparring, and lone bears lumbering across a snowy tundra.”

Calm Your Election-Related Anxiety By Spending Some Time With Polar Bears



Elizabeth Yuko

Yesterday 10:30AM • Filed to: ANIMALS ✓



THRILLIST

[Watch This Polar Bear Live Stream to Ease the Stress of Your Chaotic Life](#)

Thrillist, 10/22/2020

Those are all pipe dreams. (Though, if you want to make one of those videos for me, I'll absolutely watch it.) However, November's soothing video is 100% real. [Polar Bears International](#) and [Explore.org](#) are re-starting their [polar bear live cams](#) for the season. The stream kicks off in late October, with a focus on amping up programming for Polar Bear Week from November 1-7.



PHOTO BY BJ KIRSCHOFFER, COURTESY OF POLAR BEARS INTERNATIONAL

Newsweek

['Hungry' Polar Bears Surround Garbage Truck With Driver Inside in Heart-stopping Video](#)

Newsweek, 10/22/2020

Such interactions between polar bears and humans in the Arctic will likely become more frequent, as the loss of sea ice changes the behavior of both animals and people, according to advocacy group Polar Bears International.



WYOMING PUBLIC MEDIA

[Study Finds Bear Spray Still Effective In Winter Conditions](#)

Wyoming Public Media, 10/20/2020

The study, led by Brigham Young University, tested bear spray range for different conditions that might occur in harsh climates.

Senior Director of Conservation at Polar Bears International Geoff York was a coauthor of the study. He said it sprayed up to four meters in cold weather. Even with a strong headwind, it sprayed about two meters.



[New research on polar bears](#)

Australian Broadcasting Corporation, 10/17/2020 (podcast)

Recent research shows how quickly the sea ice is melting in the Arctic and what other threats polar bears face as they move further inland to give birth. For six years Wesley Larson worked on a study commissioned by Polar Bears International and Brigham Young University to study the reactions of polar bears to oil exploration and mining activities in the north of Alaska. He shares the results of that research and his experience of closely observing the bears of the sea.

Guest: Wesley Larson, Bear Biologist and Scientific advisor to Polar Bears International. He was a researcher at Brigham Young University at the time of the study.

Stornoway Gazette

[Explore oceans without getting a foot wet!](#)

Stornoway Gazette, 10/18/2020

Bare Existence

Polar Bears International is a team of scientists dedicated to protecting polar bears and their habitat. In Bare Existence, a documentary film crew spends seven days with the team as they research and live alongside these Kings of the Arctic.

[Home](#)

Explore oceans without getting a foot wet!

The Ocean Film Festival World Tour is bringing a brand-new collection of mesmerising ocean-themed films to UK shores this October and November, in its first ever virtual edition!

By John A. MacInnes

Sunday, 18th October 2020, 11:00 am



One of the films shows the PBI team following the lives of polar bears.





[Ocean Film Festival launches virtual tour this autumn](#)

Exeter Daily, 10/15/2020

Bare Existence

Polar Bears International (PBI) is a team of scientists dedicated to protecting polar bears and their habitat. In *Bare Existence*, a documentary film crew spends seven days with the PBI team as they research and live alongside these magnificent yet endangered creatures, known as the Kings of the Arctic.

Geographical

www.geographical.co.uk

MAGAZINE OF THE ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY (WITH IBG)

[Ocean Film Festival World Tour 2020 – escapism, without getting wet](#)

Geographical, 10/14/2020

Steven Amstrup is a polar bear researcher spearheading the efforts of [Polar Bears International](#) – a group helping to conserve the bears and their positive impact on local, tourism-based economies. *Bare Existence* intimately depicts the modern pressures that polar bears and communities face during the disappearance of vital sea ice.



[LISTEN: Bear spray can blast bruises despite wind, cold and age, study says](#)

Alaska Public Radio, 10/12/20

A new study of bear spray shows it remains effective as a bear deterrent despite the effects of wind, cold and age.

The research is published in the [Journal of Wildlife Management](#) and shows that even in a strong headwind, bear spray still travels far enough to hit a bear, and that it also remains effective at temperatures well below zero.

The study's authors, including wildlife biologist Tom Smith with Brigham Young University, recommend following manufacturer guidelines on replacing bear spray canisters after their expiration dates, but they found older canisters still packed enough of a punch to be useful.

--> here's the [audio version on Alaska News Nightly](#)



[US Government Official Blocked Polar Bear Research That Could Threaten Alaska Drilling Projects](#)

IFL Science, 10/02/2020

The area of concern is on Alaska's North Slope close to the Beaufort Sea, which is in the process of being made available for oil and gas drilling. [The Post](#) revealed they had obtained internal communications regarding research into nesting polar bears in this same area, which had not been released for publication even though the study had been complete for three months. It's reported that Reilly delayed the research from seeing the light of day over concerns regarding methodology and the contributions of a former agency scientist who now works for [Polar Bears International](#) (PBI), a non-profit polar bear conservation organization.

EARTHER

The Trump Administration Hid Polar Bear Research That Could Threaten Its Plan to Drill the Arctic

Gizmodo (Earther), 10/01/2020

“Whenever scientific information is delayed or otherwise denied to the public and policy makers, conservation suffers,” Geoff York, senior director of conservation at Polar Bears International, wrote in an email. “Managers across government need access to the best available information to successfully do their jobs, whether that’s protecting polar bears or people.”

Recent [research](#) separately conducted by Polar Bears International also found that opening the region to extractive industry would put polar bears at risk. The analysis, which the Post obtained and reviewed, found that the shrinking sea ice in the Arctic is making oil and gas development easier, but that the lack of sea ice is also putting polar bears at risk, since they depend on it to hunt and travel. The report found that not a single cub born during summer 2012—the year the Arctic saw its lowest sea ice extent on record—survived. This year, Arctic summer sea ice fell to its [second-lowest level on record](#).

CONSERVATION

The Trump Administration Hid Polar Bear Research That Could Threaten Its Plan to Drill the Arctic



Dharna Noor
10/01/20 11:15AM • Filed to: POLAR BEARS ✓

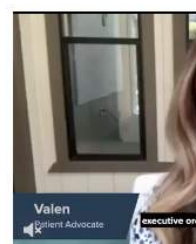


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The Trump administration doesn't care about these guys.
Photo: BJ Kirschhoffer/Polar Bears International



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Recent Video



The logo for 'Mic' is displayed in a bright cyan color against a solid black rectangular background.

[The Trump administration is trying to screw over polar bears now, too](#)

Mic, 10/01/2020

Despite these findings — or more likely because of them — Director Reilly has decided to sit on the study, keeping it from reaching the public. According to the Washington Post, the head of the USGS raised questions about how the study was conducted. In agency memos, Reilly called into question the methodology used for counting polar bear dens. He also reportedly objected to the fact that the study uses data collected by a scientist who subsequently left the government agency to take a position at Polar Bears International, a non-profit polar bear conservation organization.



The Washington Post

[Trump official stalls polar bear study that could affect oil drilling in Alaska](#)

The Washington Post, 9/30/2020 (avoid paywall [here](#)) (syndicated: [OLT News](#))

Reilly also questioned the decision to include accompanying data compiled by Steven Amstrup, who served as the lead polar bear researcher for the agency's Alaska Science Center between 1980 and 2010. Amstrup now serves as chief scientist for Polar Bears International and has voiced opposition to the administration's expansion of drilling on Alaska's North Slope.

"As the member of an NGO that advocates for protections related to polar bears, is this a conflict of interest or inappropriate that he is a coauthor on those reports?" the Sept. 11 memo reads.

Agency scientists reply in the memo that Amstrup was not involved in the new assessment but had to be cited because he had identified dens and polar bear locations as the top polar bear researcher at USGS for 30 years.



Polar bears in Alaska in April 2019. (Bonnie Jo Mount/The Washington Post)



'A crazy year up north': Arctic sea ice shrinks to 2nd-lowest level on record

USA Today, 9/22/20

"Sea ice keeps our planet cooler, so when we lose ice, the entire world warms," said Cecilia Bitz, a professor of atmospheric sciences at the University of Washington. "Arctic sea ice is essential for the survival of polar bears and seals, and humans rely on it, too – northern communities use it for travel and for hunting, and sea ice damps ocean waves, protecting coastal communities from storm-induced damage."

Bitz said that Arctic sea ice is an asset for our planet, but it is disappearing rapidly. "In my lifetime, the sea ice at the end of summer has decreased by 50%, and now we've found that late summers may be ice-free in a few decades.

"When it is gone, we'll have lost a sea ice area about equal to the area of the lower 48 states of the U.S.," she said.



Arctic Sea Ice Hit a Scary Milestone

Gizmodo (Earther), 9/22/20

"Even though 2020's sea ice minimum didn't set a record, we shouldn't think that Arctic conditions have stabilized or even improved," Geoff York, senior director of conservation at Polar Bears International, wrote in an email. "This is still a bad ice year, part of a clear trajectory of an ever-warming Arctic with less and less summer ice, until it disappears altogether."



[Arctic ice melt doesn't boost sea levels, so do we care?](#)

AFP, 9/22/10

"Human-caused global warming means that polar bears have less and less sea ice to hunt on in the summer months," Steven Amstrup, lead author of the study and chief scientist of Polar Bears International, told AFP.

"The ultimate trajectory of polar bears with unabated greenhouse gas emissions is disappearance."

nature

[Arctic sea ice hits second-lowest level on record](#)

Nature, 9/22/20

"In my lifetime, the sea ice at the end of summer has decreased by 50%," said Cecilia Bitz, an atmospheric scientist at the University of Washington in Seattle, in a statement.



[Arctic sea ice reached its second lowest extent this year](#)

Earth, 9/22/20

Dr. Steven Amstrup is the chief scientist at [Polar Bears International](#), a science-based organization dedicated to polar bears and Arctic sea ice.

"The more we warm the world, the more frequent 'bad' ice years like this one will become, until they are all bad years and the polar bears are gone," said Dr. Amstrup.

"Warming and sea ice decline don't mean that every year will be warmer and have less ice than the previous, but rather that the long-term trend is for an ever-increasing frequency of hotter years with less ice – ultimately ending in an ice-free Arctic."



[Melting Arctic Ice Doesn't Increase Sea Levels. But It Will Still Impact Us](#)

Science Alert, 9/22/2020 (Syndicated: [Haveeru](#), [Jakarta Post](#))

"Human-caused global warming means that polar bears have less and less sea ice to hunt on in the summer months," Steven Amstrup, lead author of the study and chief scientist of Polar Bears International, told AFP.



[Take The Thermostat Challenge In Honor Of International Polar Bear Day](#)

OnlyGood.tv, 9/17/2020

Polar Bears International (PBI) is calling for a day of action with a "Thermostat Challenge" in honor of International Polar Bear Day. By pledging to adjust the thermostat down a bit (or up in the heat) to reduce carbon emissions, the organization asks that people make every day a Polar Bear Day. According to PBI, steps like this and speaking up for a sustainable future through elected officials, including a far price for carbon, will help slow and even reverse global warming, which causes sea ice to melt. (Polar Bears use this ice in their habitat to reach prey and cannot survive without it.) There's even a Thermostat Challenge tool kit and a community page on the website for posting local initiatives.



[Donald Trump extends moratorium on offshore drilling in Gulf of Mexico as he visits Florida](#)

USA Today, 9/8/2020

Krista Wright - executive director of Polar Bears International, a science-based organization dedicated to polar bears and Arctic sea ice - said Trump's support of the Gulf of Mexico moratorium is "likely a gesture fueled by political ambition," but they'll take it.

Trump should do more, she added: "If the President is serious about conservation he should reverse all the catastrophic de-regulation and handouts to industry that come at the expense of our global health."

Syndication: [Daily Magazine](#)



[Polar Bears International House and Staff Residence](#)

Canadian Architect, 9/1/2020

The new Polar Bears International House sits on a donated piece of land at an intersection on Churchill's main street. Behind its blue corrugated facade—a nod to the town's utilitarian vernacular—the building contains offices, a gallery, and a presentation space, encouraging dialogue between the community and conservationists.

NARCITY

[7 Canadian Spots That Have The Most Spectacular Northern Lights Views \(PHOTOS\)](#)

Narcity, 8/27/2020

Churchill is in the auroral zone, so it's a prime viewing spot for this blue and green sky-show. Plus, the lights are [visible for up to 300 nights](#) every single year. If you can't get out to Churchill, Polar Bears International actually has a [live stream of the northern lights](#), so you can watch the skies from the comfort of your couch.

WASHINGTON TIME

[Zoo Pairi Daiza Resort in Belgium opens suite with views into a walrus tank](#)

The Washington Time, 8/25/2020

The new polar bear territories have been inspected and approved by the organisation 'Polar Bears International' and are regarded as one of the best in the world partly due to their size – which is 12 times the size legally requested.

The Delaware Gazette

[Male polar bear moving to new home](#)

Delaware Gazette, 8/25/2020

The Columbus Zoo and Aquarium is dedicated to conserving polar bear populations in their native range. Since 2008, the Zoo has contributed more than \$280,000 to research benefiting polar bears in the Arctic. The Zoo is also designated as an Arctic Ambassador Center by Polar Bears International (PBI). At the Columbus Zoo, visitors are encouraged to do their part to save this amazing species by turning off lights when leaving a room, minimizing their use of heating and cooling units, and other ways to reduce energy consumption.



[Risk to Alaskan polar bear cubs from oil exploration in coastal Wildlife Refuge is small](#)

Watts Up With That, 8/19/2020

Don't let the 'trust my word, I'm an expert' hyperbolic testimony from activist scientists like [Steven Amstrup](#) and others hold sway on this issue – see for example [“Alaska polar bear den disturbances part of ‘death by a thousand cuts,’ researcher says”](#) (biologist Wesley Larson on Alaska Public Radio, 14 July 2020), or activist conservation organizations [Polar Bears International](#) and [World Wildlife Fund](#). Have a look at the facts on the matter taken from the published literature, which I summarize below (as many pdfs provided as possible).



Steven Amstrup with polar bear triplets. Photo courtesy of Steven Amstrup/Polar Bears International.

DECCAN HERALD

[Arctic sea ice is melting faster than forecast](#)

Deccan Herald, 8/18/2020

Polar Bears International shows a polar bear with its cubs in the Sea Ice, northeast of Prudhoe Bay in Alaska in 1985. - The US Department of the Interior approved oil and gas drilling on August 17, 2020 in Alaska's pristine Arctic National Wildlife...

[Polar bears could disappear completely before 2100](#)

National Geographic, 8/17/2020

“Polar bears have long been seen as messengers of symptoms of climate change that will impact all life, including humans,” Steven C. Amstrup told National Geographic. Co-author of [the study](#) recently published in *Nature Climate Change*, this scientist heads operations at Polar Bears International.

This researcher has been interested for many years in the distribution and [movement patterns](#) of polar bear (*Ursus maritimus*) populations, and how information about these species can be used to ensure judicious management of these populations.



[How global warming is impacting the habitats of polar bears in the Arctic Circle](#)

7News, 8/13/2020

Dr Steven C Amstrup is a chief scientist for Polar Bears International - and he has 40 years of expertise in the field.

“The first polar bear I saw was in the spring of 1981,” Amstrup said.

“We had been flying out over the ice by helicopter and then there was this giant white bear.

UNRESERVED

[Researchers Predict Polar Bears Will Be Extinct By 2100](#)

Unreserved Media, 8/11/2020

“That is still way above anything polar bears have faced during one million years of evolutionary history,” Amstrup says. The threat is not rising temperatures per se, but the top-of-the-food-chain predators’ inability to adapt to a rapidly shifting environment. “If somehow, by magic, sea ice could be maintained even as temperatures increase, polar bears might be fine. The problem is that their habitat is literally melting.”



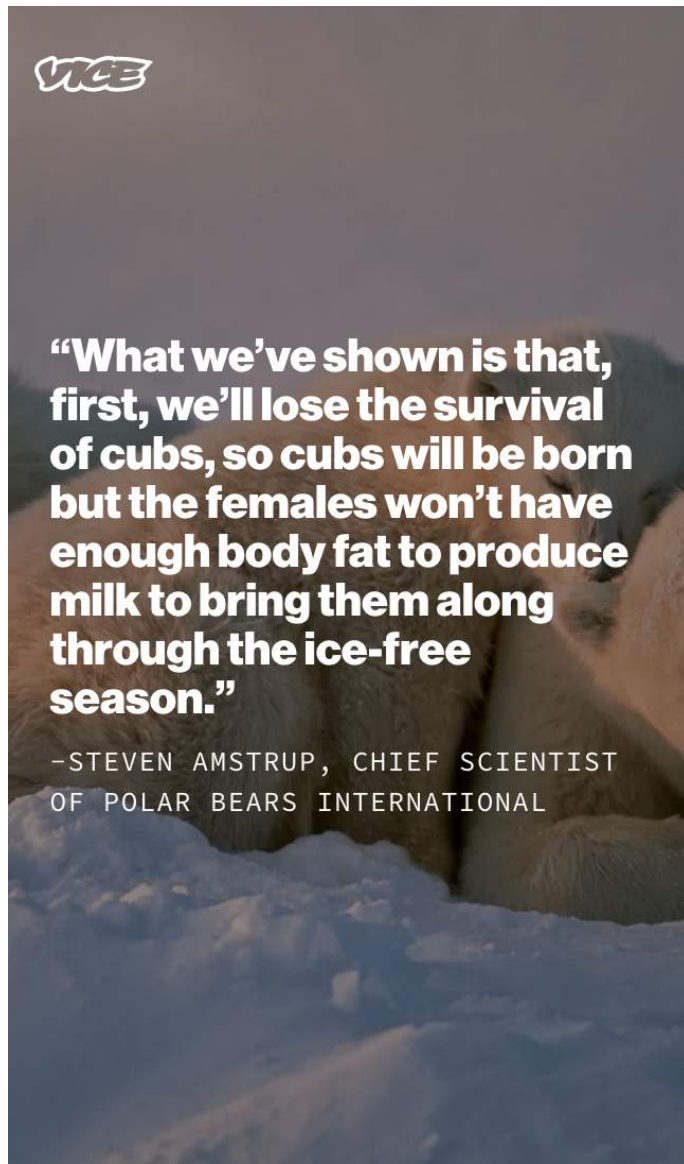
Climate change is starving polar bears into extinction, according to recent research that predicts the apex carnivores could all but disappear within the span of a human lifetime. Photo: AFP



[The Last of the Polar Bears May Die in 80 Years If Humans Don't Act Now](#)

VICE, 8/9/2020

What we've shown is that, first, we'll lose the survival of cubs, so cubs will be born but the females won't have enough body fat to produce milk to bring them along through the ice-free season." - Steven Amstrup, Chief Scientist of Polar Bears International



THE ECONOMIC TIMES

[Climate change: Two polar ice caps revealed to have completely melted in a span of three years](#)

Econo Times, 8/3/2020

Another effect of climate change is that animals who are native to frozen or polar regions, such as polar bears, would soon find themselves [losing their natural habitats](#) and thus would be at risk of becoming extinct. As the temperatures rise, certain wildlife such as seals, who are prey to polar bears, would be able to swim much faster, meaning these polar bears would die of starvation.

According to a study made by Polar Bears International, where they analyzed 13 subpopulations of these polar bears, 12 of these subpopulations were revealed to be declining in numbers due to the gradual loss of their habitat.



WYOMING PUBLIC MEDIA

[Study Predicts Polar Bear Population Decline](#)

Wyoming Public Media, 7/30/2020

Polar bears have been endangered for years, but a new [study](#) finds that without a decrease in greenhouse gas emission, almost all polar bears will die by 2100.

Dr. Steven Amstrup is the chief scientist at Polar Bears International, an adjunct professor at the University of Wyoming and an author of the paper. He said they used models to measure how much polar bears need to eat to survive and compared that to how much food is available to them.



[Clock ticking for polar bears](#)

The Columbian, 7/28/2020

Studies have long shown that declining sea ice will lead to a decline in polar bears, but new research published July 20 in Nature Climate Change models a specific doomsday timeline. Polar bears will be unable to endure the effects of climate change over the next several decades, the scientists believe, and will be wiped out by 2100.



[Polar bears could be extinct by 2100 due to climate change, study warns](#) & [in Spanish](#)

AFP, 7/20/2020



PARIS (AFP) — Climate change is starving polar bears into extinction, according to research published Monday that predicts the apex carnivores could all but disappear within the span of a human lifetime.

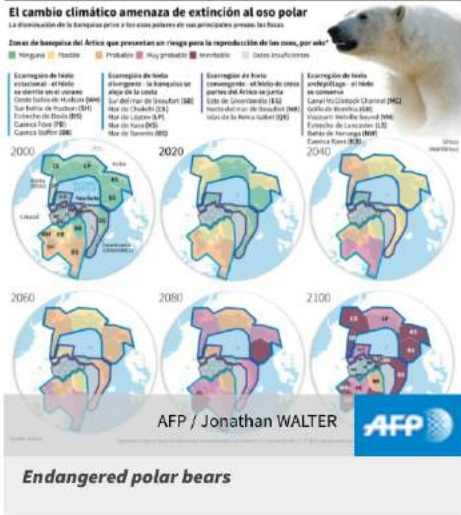
In some regions they are already caught in a vicious downward spiral, with shrinking sea ice cutting short the time bears have for hunting seals, scientists reported in Nature Climate Change.

Their dwindling body weight undermines their chances of surviving Arctic winters without food, the scientists added.

“The bears face an ever longer fasting period before the ice refreezes and they can head back out to feed,” Steven Amstrup, who conceived the study and is chief scientist of Polar Bears International, told AFP.

Syndication: [International Business Times](#), [CBS News](#), [EuroNews](#), [Times of Israel](#), [Radio.com](#), [CTV News](#), [News AU](#), [Japan Times](#) and 570+ more...

Melting ice is a special challenge for females, who enter their shelters in the fall to give birth in the middle of winter and then emerge in the spring with their cubs.



"They must catch enough seals to save fat and produce the milk required to feed their little ones," Steven Amstrup, one of the study's authors and chief scientist at the NGO Polar Bears International, told AFP.

"By estimating the maximum and minimum weight of bears, and modeling their energy expenditure, we have calculated the limit number of fasting days that a polar bear can endure before the survival rate of adults and children begins to decline," he adds. Peter Molnar of the University of Toronto.

euro news. Climate change: Polar bears could be all but extinct by 2100, stud... Watch later Share Info

EURONEWS POLAR BEAR WARNING
 MORE VIDEOS **LIGHT** CLIMATE CHANGE WILL KILL MOST SPECIES BY 2100, SAYS REPORT SUBSCRIBE

0:05 / 0:32 YouTube



Climate change: Polar bears could be lost by 2100

BBC News, 7/20/2020

Dr Steven Amstrup, chief scientist of Polar Bears International, who was also involved in the study, told BBC News: "What we've shown is that, first, we'll lose the survival of cubs, so cubs will be born but the females won't have enough body fat to produce milk to bring them along through the ice-free season.

Climate change: Polar bears could be lost by 2100

By Helen Briggs and Victoria Gill
Science and environment correspondents, BBC News

🕒 1 hour ago



Climate change



KATHARINA M MILLER

Sea ice is declining in the Arctic in both thickness and extent



[Polar Bears: Is climate change putting them risk of Arctic extinction?](#)

BBC Newsround, 7/20/2020

If climate change carries on at its current rate, there will be "few" polar bears left by 2100.

Dr. Steven Amstrup, from Polar Bear international said his study, "found that moderate emissions reductions" would help polar bear numbers, but would be unlikely to prevent extinction in the Arctic.

The scientists who've made these predictions say it's good to know because it can help people plan and take action to improve polar bear survival - and allow more of them to be around for longer.

BBC News (World) @BBCWorld · 7h
"Polar bears are already sitting at the top of the world; if the ice goes, they have no place to go"

Scientists warn **polar bears** could be lost by 2100 unless more is done to tackle climate change

BBC NEWS

Climate change: Polar bears could be lost by 2100
Scientists say we have time to save polar bears if we act now to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
bbc.co.uk

189 1.1K 1.9K



Kieron Mirchandani-Cooper
@kieronmirch



If we don't act fast, polar bears could be extinct by 2100 - that's the finding in a new study by [@PolarBears](#). Dr. Steven Amstrup, chief scientist for Polar Bears International joined [@AmroliwalaBBC](#) to discuss what humans can do to save these amazing animals. [#bbcnews](#) [#bbcworld](#)



9:49 AM · Jul 20, 2020 · [Twitter Web App](#)

The New York Times

[Global Warming Is Driving Polar Bears Toward Extinction, Researchers Say](#)

The New York Times, 7/20/2020

“There is very little chance that polar bears would persist anywhere in the world, except perhaps in the very high Arctic in one small subpopulation” if greenhouse-gas emissions continue at so-called business-as-usual levels, said Peter K. Molnar, a researcher at the University of Toronto Scarborough and lead author of the study, which was published Monday in the journal *Nature Climate Change*.

- + [Newsletter](#): Polar bears may become nearly extinct by the end of the century as a result of shrinking sea ice in the Arctic if global warming continues unabated, scientists said.
- + Featured [in TheSkimm](#)



The New York Times



Global Warming Is Driving Polar Bears Toward Extinction, Researchers Say

By century's end, polar bears worldwide could become nearly extinct as a result of shrinking sea ice in the Arctic if climate change continues unabated, scientists said.



[Climate change on track to wipe out polar bears by end of century, study warns](#)

CBS News, 7/21/2020





[Polar bears may be extinct by 2100 if Arctic ice melts at projected rate, according to new study](#)

ABC News, 7/22/2020

The University of Toronto-led study, published in Nature Climate Change on Monday, said the carnivores could be starved into extinction by 2100 as the Arctic sea ice continues to shrink at alarming rates, making it hard for the bears to hunt for food.

Dr. Peter Molnar of the University of Toronto in Ontario, Canada, reiterated the panic that scientists have long warned of, calling the polar bear the "poster child of climate change."

Syndication: [Yahoo! News](#)





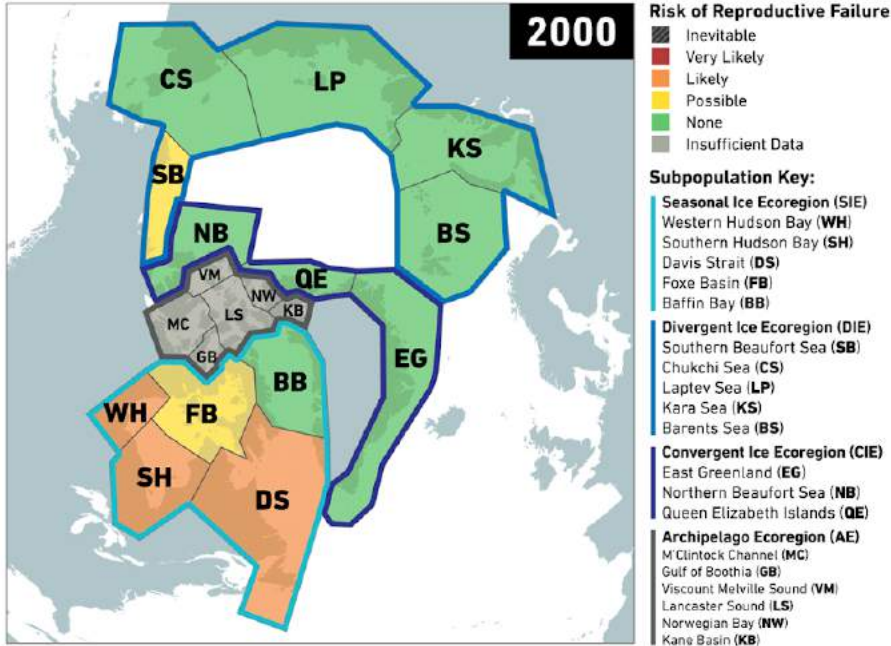
Polar bear survival threatened by emissions-driven climate change impact

Axios, 7/20/2020

What's new: [The new study](#), co-authored by Amstrup and published in the journal Nature Climate Change Monday, marks the first time scientists have been able to predict when, where and how polar bears are likely to vanish. Previous models didn't account for the different Arctic living conditions and levels of sea ice subpopulations encounter.

Why it matters: "Polar bears have long been considered messengers of the climate change symptoms that will impact all life, including humans," says Polar Bears International chief scientist Steven Amstrup.

Risk of Reproductive Collapse in Polar Bears if Greenhouse Gas Emissions Continue as Usual



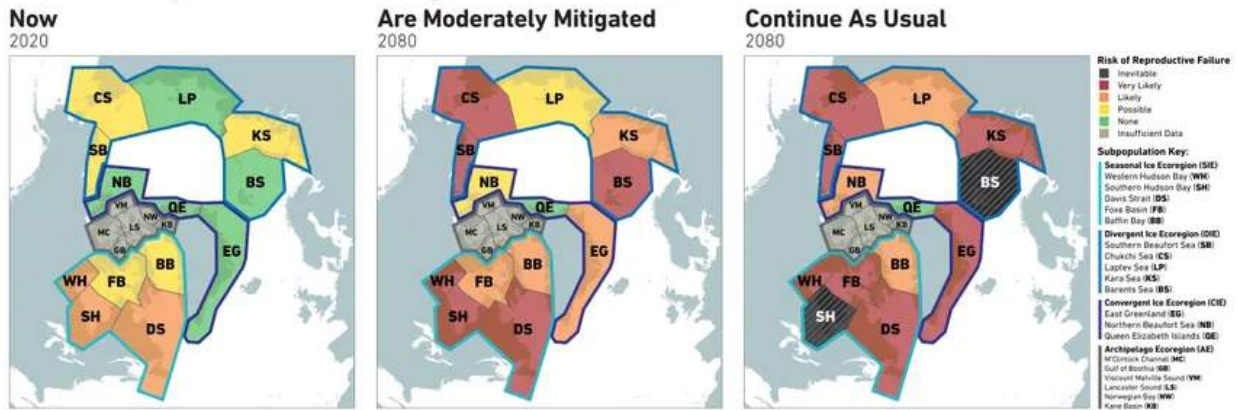
Footnotes:

- Continuing with business as usual greenhouse gas emissions (based on IPCC scenario RCP 8.5) representing a future heavily reliant on fossil fuels with an average end of century temperature increase of 3.3°C above preindustrial levels.
- Reproductive viability determined by intersecting the physiological limit on the number of fasting days polar bears can tolerate with the projected future number of ice-free days.
- Resolution of sea ice data within the Archipelago Ecoregion is insufficient to estimate future ice-free days.

Most polar bears to disappear by 2100, study predicts

The Guardian, 7/20/2020

Risk of Reproductive Collapse in Polar Bears if Greenhouse Gas Emissions...



Footnotes:

- Continuing with business as usual greenhouse gas emissions (based on IPCC scenario RCP 8.5) representing a future heavily reliant on fossil fuels with an average end of century temperature increase of 3.3°C above preindustrial levels.
- Moderate mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions (based on IPCC scenario RCP 4.5) representing an average end of century temperature increase of 2.4°C above preindustrial levels.
- Reproductive viability determined by intersecting the physiological limits on the number of fasting days polar bears can tolerate with the projected future number of ice-free days.
- Resolution of sea ice data within the Archipelago Ecoregion is insufficient to estimate future ice-free days.

The study examines how the bears will be affected under two different greenhouse gas emissions scenarios. The researchers found that under a business-as-usual emissions scenario, polar bears will likely probably only remain in the Queen Elizabeth Islands – the northernmost cluster in Canada’s Arctic archipelago – at the end of the century. And even if greenhouse gases are moderately mitigated, it is still likely that the majority of polar bear populations in the Arctic will experience reproductive failure by 2080.

“It’s important to highlight that these projections are probably on the conservative side,” said Steven Amstrup, chief scientist for Polar Bears International and a co-author of the study. The models, he explained, may assume a better-than-reality body condition of the bears at the start of fasting periods. And the team used a cautious baseline estimate for how much energy a bear uses to maintain its body condition. “The impacts we project are likely to occur more rapidly than the paper suggests.”



[Most polar bears could disappear from Arctic by 2100 due to global warming, study says](#)

Sky News, 7/20/2020

A loss of the ice caused by global warming will force the animals on to land, where they must rely on fat reserves due to a lack of food, researchers from the University of Toronto in Canada said.

The study, published in *Nature Climate Change*, said "aggressive" cuts to greenhouse gas emissions are needed now to save the animals from extinction as they rely on the ice, which forms above the open waters, to reach their prey.

Video: [Polar bears could be 'extinct' by 2100 | News UK Video News](#)





[Polar bears could disappear by 2100 due to melting ice, climate change, study says](#)

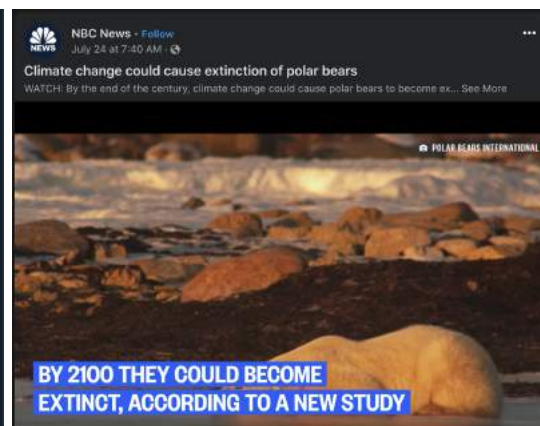
NBC News, 7/21/2020

Polar bears have long been the poster child of the consequences of climate change. A new study now suggests the Arctic species is at risk of being starved into extinction by the end of the century.

As sea ice continues to vanish due to warming temperatures, polar bears are increasingly struggling to find the food they need to survive, says the University of Toronto-led study published in the scientific journal Nature Climate Change on Monday.



[Twitter](#)



[Facebook](#)

TIME

[Most Polar Bears To Disappear By End Of Century, Study Finds](#)

Time, 7/21/2020

The majority of polar bears will likely disappear by the end of the century if greenhouse gas emissions are not curbed, according to a new study published Monday.

While scientists have long known polar bears are threatened by global heating, this latest study published in *Nature Climate Change* is the first to identify when and where the bears will disappear.



A polar bear stands on an ice floe in the Arctic Ocean. Ulf Mauder—Getty



[Polar bears to be near extinction by end of century](#)

ABC The World Today Podcast, 7/21/2020

Polar bears are one of the animal kingdom's most awe-inspiring predators, but a new report shows they could be all but extinct by the end of the century.

Newsweek

[Climate Change Could Wipe Out Polar Bears by 2100](#)

Newsweek, 7/20/2020

For the study, published in the journal *Nature Climate Change*, the researchers tried to predict when polar bear populations across the Arctic will be threatened due to sea ice loss from global warming—an approach which researchers haven't taken before.

"In 2010, my colleagues and I projected we could lose two-thirds of the world's polar bears by around mid-century," Amstrup said. "To many, apparently, this projection may have seemed 'far off' and not specific enough to inspire greenhouse gas mitigation policies. The yet unanswered question has always been, 'When will bears disappear from this area or that area or my area?'"

Condé Nast Traveller

Polar bears may have less than 80 years on Earth

Condé Nast Traveller, 7/23/2020

A study published in [Nature Climate Change](#) has projected that polar bears are struggling to cope with the effects of [climate change](#) and will be wiped out by 2100. Polar bears need sea ice to hunt. Without ice, they are forced to head to land where they cannot find [food](#). With declining Arctic sea ice, polar bears are now forced to fast for longer periods.

“Ultimately, the bears need food and in order to have food, they need ice,” Péter Molnár, an assistant professor at the University of Toronto Scarborough and one of the authors of the study, told [CNN](#). “But in order for them to have ice, we need to control climate change.”

Mashable

Where polar bears will die out first as Arctic sea ice plummets

Mashable, 7/20/2020

The current decline of polar bear populations in some, though not yet all, Arctic regions is straightforward: Arctic sea ice is in sharp decline, and bears require sea ice to expertly hunt seals. Polar bears cannot catch seals on open water. Now, research published Monday in the journal *Nature Climate Change* identifies how long bears can fast in different Arctic regions before their populations start falling, perhaps rapidly.



ARCTICTODAY

[Most polar bear populations will collapse by century's end without emissions cuts, study says](#)

Arctic Today, 7/20/2020

If global carbon emissions continue at their current rate, only a handful of polar bear populations — located in very far north Arctic island regions that are expected to hold the last year-round sea ice — will still survive by the end of the century, a new study asserts.

The study, published in the journal *Nature Climate Change*, is the first to project long-term survival rates for all 19 of the world's polar bear populations. It calculates the rate of ice melt and open-water expansion, the length of time that bears can go without food while waiting for winter's return and the effects on reproduction and cub survival.



[Climate change: Arctic polar bears may be extinct by 2100, study says](#)

USA Today, 7/21/2020

"Previously, we knew that polar bears would ultimately disappear unless we halt greenhouse gas rise. But knowing when they will begin to disappear in different areas is critical for informing management and policy – and inspiring action," said the University of Wyoming's Steven Amstrup, who conceived the project and is a co-author of the study.

People

[Polar Bears Likely to Go Extinct by End of Century Due to Global Warming, Researchers Predict](#)

People, 7/21/2020

By the end of the century, polar bears may go extinct as a result of global warming effects on the shrinking sea ice in the Arctic, a new study says.

Peter K. Molnar, a researcher at the University of Toronto Scarborough and lead author of the study, which was published Monday in *Nature Climate Change* and shared by the *New York Times*, said that nearly all 19 sub-populations of polar bears will be wiped out should the loss of sea ice force them onto land and away from their food supplies.

POLITICO

[POLITICO London Playbook: Pomp up the volume — From Russia with love](#)

Politico Newsletter, 7/21/2020

Arctic Circle: A new study predicts polar bears will be wiped out by the end of the century if more isn't done to tackle climate change. The study, published in *Nature Climate Change*, sets a timeline for the serious decline of polar bear populations which could end in near-extinction by 2021. Dr Steven Amstrup, who was involved in the study, told BBC News: "What we've shown is that, first, we'll lose the survival of cubs — so cubs will be born, but the females won't have enough body fat to produce milk to bring them along through the ice-free season. Any of us know that we can only go without food for so long."



HEIDI.NEWS

[Left unchecked, most polar bears will disappear by 2100](#)

Heidi News, 7/20/2020 (Translated from French)

Why this is worrying. The polar bear is a popular species, which has largely contributed to raising awareness of climate issues, especially through the tragic image of the lonely animal on a piece of drifting ice floe. Because the melting of ice very directly threatens the material subsistence of the species: these bears feed mainly on seals, which they can hunt only in the presence of ice floes. The number of days during which the ursid must subsist by shore means on land, before a seasonal pack ice suitable for hunting is reformed is therefore a crucial parameter.

NewScientist

[Climate change may kill off nearly all polar bears by 2100](#)

New Scientist, 7/20/2020

To bridge the gap, Péter Molnár at the University of Toronto and his colleagues emulated the approach taken by climate scientists to model future temperatures. For each of the 19 bear groups, they combined estimates of the extent of sea ice for their part of the Arctic with how much energy they need daily and how fat they are before each fasting season to build an “energy budget” computer model. This projected how long they will be able to keep reproducing and surviving.



Climate change could mean the end of many polar bear populations
All Canada Photos / Alamy



[AP Top Stories July 21](#)

MSN, 7/21/2020

Here's the latest for Tuesday, July 21st: White House defends use of federal troops in Portland; US accuses hackers of stealing COVID data; Astronauts prepare for return to earth; Arctic polar bears may die off by the end of the century.





[Most polar bears could struggle to survive in the Arctic by 2100, study finds](#)

CNN, 7/20/2020

Now, as the planet continues to warm rapidly, a [new study brings another dire warning](#): If humans fail to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, most populations of the iconic species could struggle to survive beyond 2100.

Already, some populations have likely crossed key thresholds that will make their survival difficult, and perhaps impossible, according to the findings of the study published Monday in the journal *Nature Climate Change*.



Most polar bears could struggle to survive in the Arctic by 2100, study finds

By [Drew Kann](#), CNN

Updated 12:16 PM ET, Mon July 20, 2020



More from CNN



A Navy veteran says he was beaten and pepper sprayed by...



Healthcare professionals and school board members warn Arizona...

Ad ShopTrueFit.com





[Polar bears may be extinct by 2100 if Arctic ice melts at projected rate: Study](#)

Good Morning America, 7/22/2020

A dire new climate change report projects polar bears could reach extinction within the next 80 years, putting a timeline on the crisis for the first time, as the beloved Arctic species continues to suffer along with melting ice habitats.

The University of Toronto-led study, published in *Nature Climate Change* on Monday, said the carnivores could be starved into extinction by 2100 as the Arctic sea ice continues to shrink at alarming rates, making it hard for the bears to hunt for food.

A video player interface with a blue background. On the left is a video thumbnail of a news anchor. On the right is a larger video frame showing polar bears on melting ice with a play button overlay. At the bottom is a blue banner with white and yellow text.

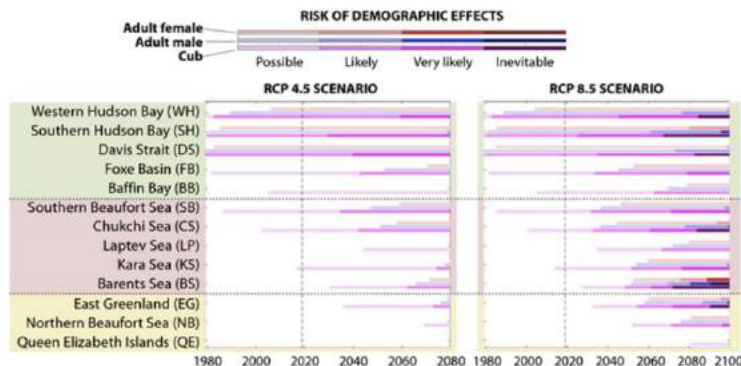
POLAR BEARS IN DANGER
REPORT: THEY COULD BE EXTINCT BY END OF THIS CENTURY



How Many Polar Bears Will Be Left in 2100? If Temperatures Keep Rising, Probably Not a Lot

InsideClimate News, 7/20/2020

Instead, the researchers used methods to collect data on polar bears' body mass before a fast and how much energy was expended during a fast. They used that data to calculate how long polar bears could survive while fasting, and estimated how many ice-free days it would take before a bear's survival and reproduction were compromised."



NOTE: The populations in the orange ecoregion were not included due to insufficient sea ice data.

SOURCE: Molnar et al., *Nature Climate Change*

PAUL HORN / InsideClimate News

iNews

[Polar bears will all but disappear by 2100 without curbs on emissions](#)

iNews, 7/20/2020

“Polar bears are adapted to long fasts,” lead author Péter Molnár told i. “They are quite good at storing their energy and going for months at a time...It’s not unusual for a well-fed mother bear to go eight months without food.”

But climate change traps bears in a vicious cycle, he said. “If you’ve got 365 days each year, and you make the fast longer each year, then what you are automatically also doing is making the feeding period shorter. So not only do you have to go through a longer fast, but there is less time to get fat before fast,” he said. “Polar bears can be amazing at fasting, but they still have their limits.”



INDEPENDENT

[Polar bear populations could disappear from Arctic by 2100 as ice caps melt, scientists warn](#)

The Independent, 7/20/2020

Unless radical action to tackle the [climate crisis](#) begins in earnest, most of the [Arctic](#)’s polar bear population could be wiped out by the year 2100, scientists have warned.

The main threat to the bears is the rapid melting of sea ice, upon which they depend for reaching the [seals](#) that make up an essential part of their diet.

[Arctic sea ice](#) grows in extent in winter and shrinks in summer, but overall it is declining at a rate of 12.85 percent per decade, with the 10 lowest ice extents all recorded since 2007.

[Polar Bears Could Be Wiped Out by 2100, Study Finds](#)

Weather.com, 7/23/2020

Climate change could wipe out polar bears in the span of a human lifetime. Here's why.



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of The Weather Channel website. On the left is the logo 'The Weather Channel' and 'An IBM Business'. On the right is a search bar labeled 'Search City or Zip Code'. Below the navigation bar, the current location is '64° Inglewood, CA'. A menu of weather forecast options is visible: 'Today', 'Hourly', '10 Day', 'Weekend', 'Monthly', and 'Radar'. The main content area features a video player with the title 'Polar Bears Could Be Wiped Out by 2100, Study ...' and a subtitle 'Climate change could wipe out polar bears in the span of a human lifetime. Here's ...'. The video player shows a polar bear walking on ice with a play button overlay. Below the video player, the text 'Polar Bears Could Be Wiped Out by 2100, Study Finds' is displayed.

Forbes

[Polar Bears Could Face Extinction By 2100 Due To Climate Change, Study Says](#)

Forbes, 7/20/2020

A new study suggests that polar bears could face extinction as climate change drives sea ice loss, according to a new study published Monday in the journal *Nature Climate Change*, showing the potentially dramatic consequences of warming global temperatures.



A new study says some populations of polar bears are likely to disappear, even if greenhouse gas ... [+]

XINHUA/ZHANG JIANSONG VIA GETTY IMAGES

The Washington Post

[The Energy 202: Minority groups more likely to have limited access to nature, new report finds](#)

The Washington Post, 7/21/2020

If the planet's warming persists, polar bears could become nearly extinct by the end of the century, new research says.

"Nearly all of the 19 subpopulations of polar bears, from the Beaufort Sea off Alaska to the Siberian Arctic, would face being wiped out because the loss of sea ice would force the animals onto land and away from their food supplies for longer periods, the researchers said. Prolonged fasting, and reduced nursing of cubs by mothers, would lead to rapid declines in reproduction and survival," the New York Times [reports](#).

Lead study author Peter K. Molnar, a researcher at the University of Toronto at Scarborough said even if emissions are brought down to moderate levels, "we still are unfortunately going to lose some, especially some of the southernmost populations, to sea-ice loss."



Los Angeles Times

[Polar bears could be extinct by the end of the century, study says](#)

LA Times, 7/22/2020

Studies have long shown that declining sea ice will lead to a decline in polar bears, but new research published Monday in *Nature Climate Change* models a specific doomsday timeline. Polar bears will be unable to endure the effects of climate change over the next several decades, the scientists believe, and will be wiped out by 2100.



A polar bear and cub cling to an iceberg in the Arctic islands in 2005. (Alexander Kutskiy)

Boston Herald

[Polar bears could be extinct by end of the century: study](#)

Boston Herald, 7/21/2020

The study estimated that, even in a situation where countries achieve a moderate reduction in greenhouse gases, several populations of polar bears will disappear. But Amstrup emphasized that the animal can still persist if climate change does not continue unabated.

“Showing how imminent the threat is for different polar bear populations is another reminder that we must act now to head off the worst of future problems faced by us all,” he said. “The trajectory we’re on now is not a good one, but if society gets its act together, we have time to save polar bears. And if we do, we will benefit the rest of life on Earth, including ourselves.”

[Climate Change Is Set to Starve Polar Bears to Extinction by 2100](#)

Science Alert, 7/21/2020

"The bears face an ever longer fasting period before the ice refreezes and they can head back out to feed," Steven Amstrup, who conceived the study and is chief scientist of Polar Bears International, told AFP.

On current trends, the study concluded, polar bears (*Ursus maritimus*) in 12 of 13 subpopulations analysed will have been decimated within 80 years by the galloping pace of change in the Arctic, which is warming twice as fast as the planet on the whole.

There is not enough data for six others to make a determination as to their fate.

"By 2100, recruitment" - new births - "will be severely compromised or impossible everywhere except perhaps in the Queen Elizabeth Island subpopulation," in Canada's Arctic Archipelago, said Amstrup.

science alert

Trending



(Peter Neumann/Unsplash)

ENVIRONMENT

Climate Change Is Set to Starve Polar Bears to Extinction by 2100

MARLOWE HOOD, AFP 21 JULY 2020



[Climate change on track to wipe out polar bears within 80 years: research](#)

Global Times, 7/21/2020

Their dwindling body weight undermines their chances of surviving Arctic winters without food, the scientists added.

"The bears face an ever longer fasting period before the ice refreezes and they can head back out to feed," Steven Amstrup, who conceived the study and is chief scientist of Polar Bears International, told AFP.

On current trends, the study concluded, polar bears in 12 of 13 subpopulations analyzed will have been decimated within 80 years by the galloping pace of change in the Arctic, which is warming twice as fast as the planet as a whole.

There is not enough data for six others to make a determination as to their fate.

"By 2100, recruitment" - new births - "will be severely compromised or impossible everywhere except perhaps in the Queen Elizabeth Island subpopulation," in Canada's Arctic Archipelago, said Amstrup.

That scenario foresees Earth's average surface temperature rising 3.3 C above the preindustrial benchmark.

OneGreenPlanet

[Climate Change Will Wipe Out Polar Bears by 2100, New Study Finds](#)

One Green Planet, 7/27/2020

A new [study](#) in the journal Nature Climate Change found that global warming is starving polar bears and pushing them into extinction. [Shrinking](#) sea ice is accelerating an already bleak future for [polar bears](#) in many regions, the scientists say. The polar bears could be extinct in 80 [years](#). As the polar bears have less food [available](#), their body weight and mass stop their chances of surviving harsh Arctic winters without adequate food.



[We are driving polar bears extinct—but these 5 groups are fighting to save them](#)

Front Page Live, 7/22/2020

A [study published Monday](#) in the journal Nature Climate Change describes how critical sea ice is to polar bears' survival. Sea ice loss is happening at a rate polar bears cannot keep up with. The melting of sea ice is forcing the species onto land, prolonging fasting periods, and declining reproduction rates.

"You need the sea ice to capture your food," Peter K. Molnar, lead author of the study and a researcher at the University of Toronto Scarborough said, according to [The New York Times](#).

"There's not enough food on land to sustain a polar bear population."

Bears can fast for months after a season of consuming built up fat from their seal diet. The problem is, sea ice loss is causing a prolonged fasting period, therefore starvation risks increase.

"There is very little chance that polar bears would persist anywhere in the world, Dr. Molnar said. "Except perhaps in the very high Arctic in one small subpopulation."

Dr. Molnar added that even if global emissions were reduced, "we still are unfortunately [still] going to lose some." Polar bears in the southernmost populations are at the highest risk.

BARRON'S

[Climate Change On Track To Wipe Out Polar Bears By 2100](#)

Barrons, 7/20/2020

"The bears face an ever longer fasting period before the ice refreezes and they can head back out to feed," Steven Amstrup, who conceived the study and is chief scientist of Polar Bears International, told AFP.

On current trends, the study concluded, polar bears in 12 of 13 subpopulations analysed will have been decimated within 80 years by the galloping pace of change in the Arctic, which is warming twice as fast as the planet as a whole.

There is not enough data for six others to make a determination as to their fate.

"By 2100, recruitment" -- new births -- "will be severely compromised or impossible everywhere except perhaps in the Queen Elizabeth Island subpopulation," in Canada's Arctic Archipelago, said Amstrup.



[Scientists warn polar bears could become nearly extinct by end of century](#)

The Hill, 7/20/2020

Nearly all of the major sub-populations of polar bears are now in danger of severe declines in population due to melting sea ice, scientists say.

A study published Monday at Nature.com found that 18 out of the 19 sub-populations of polar bears face major habitat loss due to declining levels of summer sea ice, which forces the bears onto land and further away from food sources.

DIGITAL JOURNAL

[Climate change on track to wipe out polar bears by 2100](#)

Digital Journal, 7/20/2020

Climate change is starving polar bears into extinction, according to research published Monday that predicts the apex carnivores could all but disappear within the span of a human lifetime.

In some regions they are already caught in a vicious downward spiral, with shrinking sea ice cutting short the time bears have for hunting seals, scientists reported in Nature Climate Change.



NATIONAL POST

['Grim work:' Climate-change clock ticking on world's polar bears](#)

National Post, 7/20/2020

The climate-change clock is ticking on the world's polar bears and a group of Canadian and U.S. scientists say they've determined when that time will run out.

The researchers used data on shrinking sea ice and detailed information on what the bears need to stay healthy and rear cubs to project the survival odds for 13 of the world's 19 bear populations through to the end of the century.

Syndication: [PR Peak](#), [Winnipeg Free Press](#), [CFJC Today](#), [CBC](#)



[Polar Bears Could Be Nearly Gone by 2100, Study Finds](#)

EcoWatch, 7/21/2020

"Showing how imminent the threat is for different polar bear populations is another reminder that we must act now to head off the worst of future problems faced by us all," study coauthor and chief scientist of Polar Bears International Dr. Steven Amstrup told BBC News. "The trajectory we're on now is not a good one, but if society gets its act together, we have time to save polar bears. And if we do, we will benefit the rest of life on Earth, including ourselves."

Syndication: [World Economic Forum](#)



World Economic Forum  @wef · Jul 22

Time is running out to save these beautiful animals.

 Read more: bit.ly/2ZSDqzH



 7

 141

 188



YAHOO!

[Polar bears could mostly disappear from Arctic by the year 2100, study warns](#)

Yahoo, 7/20/2020

Melting sea ice could see polar bears forced on to land for long periods, with many Arctic bear populations facing extinction by 2100, a new report has warned.

Syndication: [HuffPost](#)

DAILY NEWS

[Polar bears could be extinct by end of the century: study](#)

NY Daily News, 7/21/2020

Studies have long shown that declining sea ice will lead to a decline in polar bears, but [new research published Monday](#) in Nature Climate Change models a specific doomsday timeline. Polar bears will be unable to endure the effects of climate change over the next several decades, the scientists believe, and will be wiped out by 2100.

“What we’ve shown is that, first, we’ll lose the survival of cubs, so cubs will be born but the females won’t have enough body fat to produce milk to bring them along through the ice-free season,” [said Dr Steven Amstrup, chief scientist of Polar Bears International, to the BBC](#). “Any of us know that we can only go without food for so long. That’s a biological reality for all species”.



Studies have long shown that declining sea ice will lead to a decline in polar bears. (Shutterstock)



[Bleak future predicted for polar bears in Canada's Arctic](#)

Global News, 7/26/2020

It says that within this decade, bear cubs in the south of Hudson Bay will move from being “likely” at risk to “highly likely” at risk, under an intermediate climate change scenario.

The report published in the journal *Nature Climate Change* says cubs in the Davis Strait and the west of Hudson Bay will follow a similar path in the decades afterwards.



THE CUT

[Climate Crisis May Wipe Out Polar Bears by 2100, Study Says](#)

The Cut, 7/20/2020

Of course, the polar bear has long been a prominent (and complicated) symbol for climate-related devastation in the Arctic. Now, a study published in Nature Climate Change suggests that even if we achieve a decline in carbon emissions by 2040, we will still see significant sea bear (the polar bear, a.k.a. *Ursus maritimus*, qualifies as a marine mammal, did you know?) losses as sea ice melts.

TRT WORLD

[Global heating could wipe out polar bears 'by 2100'](#)

TRT World, 7/20/2020

In some regions they are already caught in a vicious downward spiral, with shrinking sea ice cutting short the time bears have for hunting seals, scientists reported in Nature Climate Change on Monday.

Their dwindling bodyweight undermines their chances of surviving Arctic winters without food, they added.

The logo for Snopes.com, featuring a large black letter 'S' with a yellow arrow pointing upwards and to the right, and the word 'Snopes' in a bold, black, sans-serif font to its right.

[Could Polar Bears Be Extinct by 2100?](#)

Snopes, 7/22/2020

What's True

An analysis of 13 of 19 Arctic polar bear subpopulations, which collectively make up about 80% of the species, determined many of those populations were likely or very likely to experience reproductive failure, a precursor to extinction. Though moderate emissions reductions will likely prolong the survival rates of some, it is likely that at least some of the population will become locally extinct within this century.



[Climate change 'could wipe out polar bears in 80 years' as melting Arctic sea ice forces them onto land and away from their natural hunting grounds, study warns](#)

Daily Mail, 7/20/2020

Most polar bear populations are at risk of dying out by 2100 as their natural habitat of Arctic sea ice is diminished by global warming, a study warns.

A damning piece of research claims the predators will be forced to migrate on to solid land, where hunting will be impossible for them.

As a result, the bears will be forced to survive on their fat reserves, an unsustainable option for the world's largest carnivore.



[Encouraging Report Finds Polar Bears Evolving Aerospace Engineering Skills Necessary To Escape Overheating Planet](#)

The Onion, 7/22/2020

“According to our research, these polar bears, or *Ursus maritimus*, have not just developed a desire to flee Earth’s orbit, but also a rudimentary understanding of jet propulsion,” said lead researcher on the study Adam Yelnich, adding that he and his team had discovered various blueprints and makeshift spaceships constructed out of fish, driftwood, and ice scattered along the arctic coastal tundra. “While this is still a relatively new evolutionary development, older polar bears have routinely been spotted with their cubs, teaching them engineering and physics at an undergraduate level. Sadly, however, all of their test rockets have immediately exploded upon exiting the atmosphere, leaving the polar bears both stunned and confused.”



[Global Warming Can Make Polar Bears Extinct by 2100](#)

Vice, 7/21/2020

Polar bears require sea ice for capturing seals, their primary food. But as global warming and sea ice loss continue, their population is expected to heavily fall. And this new study is the first to put a timeline on their likely demise. It concludes that polar bears in 12 subpopulations of the Arctic, almost 80 percent of the total population, will be decimated in less than 80 years. Enough data for the other subpopulations isn't available yet to determine their fate. Scientists estimate that there are fewer than 26,000 polar bears left, spread out across 19 subpopulations from the icescapes of Svalbard, Norway, to Hudson Bay in Canada to the Chukchi Sea between Alaska and Siberia.

marie claire

[Polar bears have officially been given a date for extinction](#)

Marie Claire, 7/21/2020

Researchers from the University of Toronto examined how long the bears could survive in the arctic, as the sea ice they depend on to hunt, declines. They are now warning that polar bears could be extinct by the end of this century if greenhouse gas emissions continue at their current rate. All but a few polar bear populations in the Arctic will probably be gone by 2100.

The Ice Blog

[Not "if" but "when": Polar Bears could disappear from most of the Arctic in eighty years.](#)

The Ice Blog, 7/21/2020

In a study just published in *Nature Climate Change*, the conservation group Polar Bears International (PBI) and a team of scientists from leading universities have worked out when polar bear populations across the Arctic are likely to disappear due to sea ice loss from global warming.



[Majority of polar bear populations on course to vanish by end of century](#)

The Globe and Mail, 7/20/2020

As climate change disproportionately warms the Arctic, the future looks increasingly bleak for one of the region's most iconic species, an international team of researchers has found.

Specifically, if greenhouse gas emissions remain unchecked, "then it is highly likely that we'll lose every polar bear population in the world before the end of the century," said Peter Molnar, a researcher in global change ecology at the University of Toronto and lead author of a new study that tracks the bears' fate through time under different emissions scenarios.



[Global warming warning for polar bears](#)

Australian AP, 7/22/2020

Researchers from the University of Toronto in Canada said a loss of sea ice caused by global warming will force the animals on to land, where they must rely on fat reserves due to a lack of food.

The study, published in *Nature Climate Change*, said "aggressive" cuts to greenhouse gas emissions are now needed to save the animals, which rely on sea ice to reach their prey, from extinction.

■ South China Morning Post

[Polar bears will go extinct by 2100 because of climate change, study says](#)

South China Morning Post, 7/22/2020

“What we’ve shown is that, first, we’ll lose the survival of cubs, so cubs will be born but the females won’t have enough body fat to produce milk to bring them along through the ice-free season,” said Dr. Steven Amstrup, chief scientist of Polar Bears International, to the BBC. “Any of us know that we can only go without food for so long. That’s a biological reality for all species.”



Amazon Alexa Trending Topic

07/21/2020





TELEMUNDO

[Polar bears are in danger of extinction due to climate change](#)

Telemundo, 7/25/2020

These animals will not be able to reproduce or feed as the ice sheets that serve as their platform for movement are rapidly melting.

The screenshot shows a news website layout. At the top left is the 'NOTICIAS TELEMUNDO' logo. A navigation bar contains the following categories: CORONAVIRUS, IMMIGRATION, U.S, MEXICO, DECISION 2020, PLANET EARTH, and INVESTIGATE. The main content area features a large video player with a red play button and the text 'Polar Bears International' above it. To the right of the video is a 'SIGUIENTE' (Next) section with three article teasers: 'The amount of plastic in the oceans can triple by 2040' (00:32), 'A plague of flying locusts threatens to devour crops in Central America' (01:44), and 'Greta Thunberg calls on governments for urgent climate action in a letter signed by 50,000 people'. Below the video player, the article title 'ENVIRONMENT Polar bears are in danger of extinction due to climate change' is displayed, followed by the same text as in the previous block: 'These animals will not be able to reproduce or feed as the ice sheets that serve as their platform for movement are rapidly melting.' The date 'July 25, 2020' is visible at the bottom of the article.

salon

["The poster child for climate change": Study predicts polar bears will die off within 80 years](#)

Salon, 7/22/2020

Though the study did not predict all polar bears would go extinct entirely by 2100, it estimated that 13 of 19 Arctic polar bear subpopulations, which make up roughly 80% of the species, are likely to die off due to starvation and reproductive failure. The researchers said the estimate was "probably conservative" based on the current rate of ice loss and predicted some subpopulations would go extinct even sooner.

METRO

[Climate change: Polar bears could be extinct by 2100](#)

Metro, 7/21/2020

The study found that under a high greenhouse gas emissions scenario, it's likely that all but a few polar bear populations will collapse by 2100. Even if moderate emissions reduction targets are achieved, several populations will disappear.



[Polar bears 'could be extinct within 80 years because of melting sea ice'](#)

The Scottish Sun, 7/20/2020

Study author Dr Peter Molnar, of Toronto University, said there are only 26,000 polar bears left.

He said the findings, "emphasises the necessity of climate change mitigation to ensure polar bear survival."

Mirror

[Polar bears could be wiped out within 80 years due to global warming](#)

Mirror, 7/20/2020

Study corresponding author Dr Peter Molnar said: "Our model captures demographic trends observed during 1979 to 2016, showing recruitment and survival impact thresholds may already have been exceeded in some sub-populations.

"It also suggests that, with high greenhouse gas emissions, steeply declining reproduction and survival will jeopardize the persistence of all but a few high-Arctic sub-populations by 2100."

Daily Mail

[Room with a view... into a WALRUS TANK: Zoo resort opens a hotel suite that lets guests get up close and personal with one of the marine world's most amazing creatures](#)

Daily Mail, 7/20/2020

The new polar bear territories have been inspected and approved by the organisation 'Polar Bears International' and are regarded as one of the best in the world partly due to their size - which is 12 times the size legally requested.



[This live-cam helps scientists in the Arctic study beluga whales](#)

Lonely Planet, 7/16/20

“Belugas are one of three ice-adapted whales that we have in the Arctic,” Dr. Stephen Petersen, director of conservation and research at Canada's Assiniboine Park Conservancy, tells Lonely Planet. “We're lucky enough to see large numbers of beluga whales in [Churchill](#), because when they're in sea ice, they [are] protected from predators like killer whales.” But now that sea ice at the north end of bay is disappearing, he explains, orca are using the bay to hunt more than they have in the past. “We think that with the changes in sea ice, we might have fewer refuges for whales like beluga from these big Arctic predators,” Petersen says. Remote volunteers can also participate in the [Beluga Bits](#) project, which relies on remote volunteers to complete classifications for some 800,000 snapshots of the playful, sociable whales, identifying their age and sex as well as any distinctive markings.

This live-cam helps scientists in the Arctic study beluga whales

MAYA STANTON *Lonely Planet Writer* 6 DAYS AGO



TRAVEL+ LEISURE

[Watch the Migration of Thousands of Playful Beluga Whales With This Underwater Livestream](#)

Travel + Leisure, 07/15/20

According to [Thrillist](#), [Polar Bears International](#) (PBI) and Explore.org have launched a beluga whale livestream in honor of Arctic Sea Ice Day on July 15. The underwater livestream shows the whales visiting the Churchill River Estuary, at the mouth of the Hudson Bay in Manitoba, Canada, where 57,000 belugas travel during the summer.

lifehacker

[Spend Time With Beluga Whales, Because What Else Is There to Do](#)

LifeHacker, 7/16/20

Operated by [Polar Bears International](#) (PBI) and Explore.org, this is the eighth summer this camera has been in operation, positioned on a boat in the Hudson Bay in Manitoba, Canada. Not only that, but there's also [a hydrophone that captures the sounds](#) of the whales, so you can hear them playfully communicate with each other. They "speak" through a series of clicks, chirps, grunts, clangs, screeches and whistles, and like humans, have to learn how to communicate with each other as they grow up. To tune in, play the embedded video above or [visit the beluga page on Explore.org](#).



[Adorable Animal Cams You Can Watch All Day Long](#)

Red Tricycle, 7/16/20

Beluga Bits Citizen Science Project: [Beluga Whale Cam](#)

Explore.org & Polar Bears International: [Beluga Whale Cam](#)

EARTHER

[This Livestream of Beluga Whales Is the Only Thing I Want to Watch in Quarantine](#)

Gizmodo (Earther), 7/15/2020

The conservation organisations Polar Bears International and Explore.org launched the new live cam on Wednesday to document the tens of thousands of beluga whales that travel from the Arctic to the waters off of Churchill, Manitoba each summer. The underwater camera, which is also outfitted with an underwater microphone, is currently attached to a boat that captains are guiding along the Churchill River Estuary. And dude, I can't stop watching this thing.

CLIMATE CHANGE

This Livestream of Beluga Whales Is the Only Thing I Want to Watch in Quarantine



Dhama Noor

7/15/20 8:30AM

Filed to: [BABY BELUGA IN THE DEEP BLUE SEA](#)



7



Save



Some of the beluga boys from the live cam.
Photo: Madison Stevens



Recent Video





[Beluga Whale Live Cam Streams the Hub Where Thousands of Whales Gather in the Summer](#)

Thrillist, 7/14/2020

[Polar Bears International](#) (PBI) and Explore.org are launching its [beluga whale live cam](#) on July 15, which is Arctic Sea Ice Day (we'll ignore that it's also [Tax Day](#)). Every summer, about 57,000 beluga whales travel from the Arctic to the Churchill River in Manitoba. The live cam is sitting on the Beluga Boat wandering the Churchill River Estuary

DailyHive

[Watch thousands of beluga whales migrate through this live underwater camera](#)

Daily Hive, 7/14/2020

For the seventh consecutive year, Polar Bears International (PBI) will host Arctic Sea Day on July 15 to raise awareness for the melting Arctic.

According to PBI, the Arctic is warming twice as fast as the rest of the planet, causing the sea ice to melt.

Sea ice is crucial for the continued survival of polar bears, beluga whales, and other cold-weather wildlife.

In honor of Arctic Sea Day, PBI and [explore.org](#) are launching the Beluga Whale Live Cam which will be broadcasting thousands of whales' migration from the Churchill River to the Hudson Bay.



ALASKA PUBLIC MEDIA

[LISTEN: Alaska polar bear den disturbances part of 'death by a thousand cuts,' researcher says](#)

Alaska Public, 7/14/2020

One of the study's authors is Wesley Larson, a researcher at Brigham Young University and a scientific advisor to Polar Bears International. Larson spoke to Alaska Public Media's Casey Grove, and he says the fact that polar bears live in an area rich with oil and gas invariably puts the bears and humans into conflict.



[Manitoba town learns to coexist with polar bears, thanks to radar and unlocked car doors | CBC Radio](#)

CBC Radio, 7/15/2020

Churchill, Man., is the kind of place where residents often leave doors unlocked so their neighbours have a quick escape should they come face-to-face with a polar bear.

"For most people who live in Churchill, it's just daily life," said Geoff York, senior director of conservation for Polar Bears International, which has a centre in Churchill. "It's a part of the fabric of that community."



Welcome to Churchill, polar bear capital of the world. (Trevor Brine/CBC)

TimeOut

[Beluga Whale Live Cam](#)

TimeOut, 7/13/2020

In honour of Arctic Sea Ice Day, non-profit organisation Polar Bears International (PBI) and [explore.org](#) are joining forces to launch the eighth season of the [Beluga Whale Live Cam](#). Streamed around the clock, the live cam is broadcasted from the Churchill River where it meets Hudson Bay. Thousands of beluga whales migrate to the Churchill River during this period as a substantial amount of sea ice is lost during the summer. At the end of the first week of July this year, the scale of the Arctic sea ice had fallen to near a record low.



[New study: Polar bears are highly reluctant to abandon their dens, making them 'vulnerable to harm from heavy equipment or high intensity disturbance'](#)

The Rising, 7/7/2020 (Contributed by Geoff York, Senior Director of Conservation, Polar Bears International)

“Den emergence” refers to the period when a polar bear family breaks free of the snow den where the cubs were born, a phase when they start to venture out into the world for short intervals. During this period, which can last up to two weeks, the family spends most of the time sheltered in the den. They depart from the den site for good when the mom decides her cubs are strong enough to follow her to the sea ice, where she’ll replenish her fat reserves by hunting seals.



[Polar Bear Moms Stick to Their Dens Even Faced With Life-Threatening Dangers Like Oil Exploration](#)

Inside Climate News, 7/7/2020

"Most bears were remarkably comfortable at their den sites," said co-author Geoff York, senior director of conservation for Polar Bears International. "They seemed to see their den sites as a place of safety."



[The Oil Industry Threatens Alaskan Polar Bears in Their Dens](#)

Earther, 7/7/2020

Luckily, there's another option to save denning polar bears: don't drill for any more oil and gas in their habitats. Doing so would also lower greenhouse gas emissions and thereby slow down ice melting. That would help polar bears, too, since disappearing ice degrades their habitat and puts them at further risk. Plus, scientists have made it clear that we have to stop fossil fuel expansion as fast as possible to avoid catastrophic climate breakdown, anyway. So we may as well start by halting drilling in Alaska.

GREENMATTERS

[Polar Bears Cubs and Mothers Are Suffering As Fossil Fuel Companies Drill Near Dens](#)

Green Matters, 7/7/2020

The study, published this week in the University of Calgary's journal ARCTIC, looks at [polar bear mothers and cubs along the central coast of Alaska's North Slope](#), in the southern Beaufort Sea. Due to increased rates of melting sea ice over the past four decades, the researchers have observed pregnant, laboring polar bear mamas building their denning habitats on coastal land more and more often — which is where various anthropogenic stressors occur. But first, some background info on polar bears and denning is necessary. As explained by Polar Bears International, when a pregnant polar bear is preparing to give birth, [she builds herself a small maternity den out of snow](#), allowing snow to fall and naturally seal the den.



[Virtual Travel is now the new normal](#)

Outlook India, 7/1/2020

Live stream the Northern Lights from home - While you're quarantining at home, you can still see one of nature's most stunning atmospheric phenomena: Explore.org and Polar Bears International are live streaming the northern lights. The live cam is located at the Churchill Northern Studies Center in Manitoba, Canada. Since the cam is situated directly under the aurora oval, you'll see an amazing view of emerald green curtains of lights dancing in the arctic sky.



[Travel Virtually To These Places Amidst Lockdown.](#)

Newsgram, 7/1/2020

Live stream the Northern Lights from home – While you're quarantining at home, you can still see one of nature's most stunning atmospheric phenomena: Explore.org and Polar Bears International is live streaming the northern lights. The live cam is located at the Churchill Northern Studies Center in Manitoba, Canada. Since the cam is situated directly under the aurora oval, you'll see an amazing view of emerald green curtains of lights dancing in the arctic sky..



[Travel the world during corona](#)

Graphic.com, 6/28/2020

But the show goes on and since April 12, you can take a virtual tour of the blossoms with a park ranger as your guide, watch videos of what the artists booked for the festival had intended to perform live, and, calm your nerves via a 24/7 cherry blossom cam. Without buying an air ticket we continue from the US northwards to the upper reaches of Manitoba.

It's a prime viewing spot for the Northern Lights. And thanks to the folks at Polar Bears International and Explore.org, you can stream the spectacular natural fireworks show without trudging through the snow.



[No passport needed: Travel the world in your HDB flat](#)

Asia One, 6/23/2020

Northern Lights

What: Thanks to a livestream from Churchill Northern Studies Center in Manitoba, Canada, you can now witness nature's most beautiful light show from your screen. The camera is propped up just below the aurora oval, giving viewers incredible front row seats to the Aurora Borealis.

The live viewing hours are listed so you can plan your day around it if you're here in Singapore. It is organised by Polar Bears International, a group of conservationists, scientists, and volunteers working to aid polar bears' survival in the arctic.



[No Passport Needed: Travel The World In Your HDB Flat](#)

Wonder Wall, 6/22/2020

Northern Lights

What: Thanks to a livestream from Churchill Northern Studies Center in Manitoba, Canada, you can now witness nature's most beautiful light show from your screen. The camera is propped up just below the aurora oval, giving viewers incredible front row seats to the Aurora Borealis.

The live viewing hours are listed so you can plan your day around it if you're here in Singapore. It is organised by Polar Bears International, a group of conservationists, scientists, and volunteers working to aid polar bears' survival in the arctic.



EARTH ISLAND
JOURNAL

[Troubled Tundra](#)

Earth Island Journal, 6/16/2020

Andrew Derocher, a Canadian biologist and longtime Polar Bears International advisor, is seeing bears with lower body fat, fewer cubs, and modified hunting behavior. On Alaska's North Slope, the state's northern Serengeti and largest borough, many polar bears unable to hunt for their usual seal staple due to lack of sea ice instead can be found scavenging on carcasses of bowhead whales killed by subsistence hunters outside the Inupiaq Eskimo village Kaktovik. The bears make lucrative tourist attractions but since they also harass residents, sometimes get killed. Derocher predicts the Southern Beaufort sub-population will go extinct by 2050.

The Telegraph *online*

[Travel the world at a click of a button](#)

Telegraph India, 6/10/2020

Aura of the Aurora Borealis

If the Northern Lights have always piqued your interest, you can now cross your fingers and try your luck at seeing them dancing in the sky through a live cam, thanks to the Polar Bears International and Explore.org. Thanks to only a couple of hours time difference between us and the Manitoba region in Canada where the live cam is placed, you can head to your terrace, pick a comfortable spot for the perfect ambience, switch the video on and immerse yourself in a magical world.

BIG ISSUE NORTH

THE INDEPENDENT STREET PAPER | WORKING NOT BEGGING

[Select: things to do online](#)

Big Issue North, 6/8/2020

Manitoba

Witness the Northern Lights from home as every night Polar Bears International and Explore.org stream the night sky from the Churchill Northern Studies Centre in Manitoba, Canada.

[explore.org](https://www.explore.org)



[Virtual vacations: Travel through your screen with northern lights livestreams, otter cams, and Osaka street tours](#)

PhuketNews, 6/7/2020

Nature Escapes Northern Lights, Manitoba Chill out on your couch and let the Arctic put on a glorious show for you. Polar Bears International and Explore.org have teamed up to live-stream the aurora borealis in all its bewitching colours, through a camera planted right beneath the aurora oval in Churchill, Manitoba.



[Field Trip Friday: Virtually Travel Abroad](#)

Az Family, 5/28/2020

There are endless ideas of places you can visit around the world or even in space! Here are some other ways you can virtually escape while social distancing at home.

- [Northern lights views](#) - Have you always wanted to see the gorgeous lights? Every evening, [Polar Bears International](#) and [Explore.org](#) stream the night sky so you can view it at home. It's kind of a nice way to end a day, don't you think?



[The best things to do at home this weekend \(May 28-31\)](#)

Time Out, 5/28/2020

You can do almost anything virtually these days, including travel. Explore.org and Polar Bears International are live-streaming the Northern Lights, so you can watch the aurora borealis in its full glory right from your couch. The live cam is planted directly underneath the aurora oval in Churchill, Manitoba, which is one of the best places on earth to witness the Lights.



Medium

[What it's like to spend your 9–5 with polar bears](#)

Medium, 5/21/2020

What advice would you give to the public regarding how to help endangered wildlife species?

Get involved and get educated. Volunteer with local projects like I mentioned. If you can donate that's wonderful but do a little research before donating. For example, Polar Bears International is an amazing not for profit helping polar bears that we partner with in Churchill. And they do a lot of free public education initiatives with many ways to get involved. Helping to educate and get our next generation involved will be a huge help to conserving wildlife in the futu



[Virtual Travel Experiences That Let You Explore the World From Your Living Room](#)

Thrillist, 5/13/2020

Get a glimpse of the northern lights

The upper reaches of Manitoba are a place where social isolation is kind of just the norm, but there's a big tradeoff: It's a prime viewing spot for the Northern Lights. And thanks to the folks at Polar Bears International and Explore.org, you can [stream the spectacular natural fireworks show](#) without trudging through the snow. In addition to blissing out to the ions dancing around your screen, you can finally learn exactly how they work, too.



[Canada Goose just became a whole lot more sustainable](#)

GQ.UK, 5/7/2020

Luxury outerwear brand Canada Goose has revealed its first ever [Sustainable](#) Impact Strategy and it is aiming to be one of the most environmentally aware brands on the planet. The label has held sustainability at the forefront of its production strategy since its inception, through a conscious use of high-quality materials and a consistent support for the environment through its Polar Bears International (PBI) collection, the Canada Goose Resource Centres Program and Project Atigi.



Fashion Culture Grooming Watches GQ Hype Lifestyle Subscribe

Edit



FASHION

Canada Goose just became a whole lot more sustainable



[Capturing the New Big Five — your chance to vote for a new wildlife project](#)

iNews, 5/8/2020

The project's received support from more than 100 photographers, conservationists and wildlife lovers, including Dr Jane Goodall, Ami Vitale, Moby, Joanna Lumley, Steve McCurry, Ben Fogle, Levison Wood and Chris Packham, as well as international wildlife charities, including Save The Elephants, Dian Fossey Gorilla Fund, Polar Bears International and WWF.



[What exactly is the 'big five'? And why you might want to help change it](#)

The New Daily, 5/1/2020

The [New Big 5](#) project is supported by more than 100 of the world's top photographers, conservationists and wildlife lovers, from Dr Jane Goodall and photographer Ami Vitale to musician Moby and actors Joanna Lumley and Djimon Hounsou, along with wildlife conservation groups including WWF, Greenpeace, Polar Bears International and the Dian Fossey Gorilla Fund, a charity named after the American naturalist murdered by poachers in Rwanda.



[These 10 wild animal cams will take you on safari](#)

USA Today 10 Best, 4/30/2020

Speaking of bears, Wapusk National Park in Canada protects one of the world's largest concentrations of polar bear maternity dens. October and November are the best months to tune in to this live cam for the chance of spotting these nomads of the north, but the sheer vastness of the landscape (and the occasional northern lights display) is always impressive.



MONTANA KAIMIN

THE LAST BEST COLLEGE NEWS

[The Kaimin does International Wildlife Film Festival](#)

Montana Kaimin, 4/26/2020

The film follows Polar Bears International, a polar bear conservationist organization, as they race to save the creatures from an icy world that's literally crumbling under their feet. The culprit? Global warming.

And what an effect it's had. I was not emotionally ready to witness the death of not one, but two cubs.



[Here's Where You Can Livestream the Northern Lights](#)

[Every Night](#)

Urban Matter, 4/26/2020

Every evening, you can check out [Polar Bear International and Explore's livestream](#). The live camera was established back in February 2012 and has been delivering scenes from the Churchill Northern Studies Center in Churchill, Manitoba, ever since. If you catch the feed on a clear night, you might be lucky enough to view the different colors of the aurora borealis. Look for greenish-yellow, red, blue, purple, pink, or white colors on the video.





[This Week on Explore – April 24, 2020](#)

Wustoo, 4/24/2020

This week we had a delightful surprise in the arctic! An arctic fox cozied its way through the vast icy landscape just in time for a quick hello to our [Polar Bears International livecams](#).

Viral LifeStyle

See Something Stylish See Something New

[Celebrate Earth Day From Home With These Virtual Events](#)

People Viral Online, 4/26/2020

Polar Bears International

Polar Bears International has a collection of digital occasions lined up for at present. The conservation group, which just lately teamed up with Canada Goose spokesperson Kate Upton, is kicking off the morning with “Live Cam: Breakfast with Polar Bears,” a reside feed of lovely cubs at Ouwehand Park in Rhenen, Netherlands, with their employees scientist, Dr. Thea Bechshoft, available to reply any questions within the accompanying chat window. PBI is following that up with two on-line panels with polar bear consultants and scientists. Find the small print [right here](#).

GREENMATTERS

[Arctic Summers Will Be Ice-Free by 2050, New Study Predicts](#)

Green Matters, 4/23/2020

Polar bears need sea ice for their survival — as [Reader's Digest](#) put it, “A polar bear's entire existence revolves around sea ice.” Thea Bechshoft, a staff scientist at Polar Bears International, explained to the news outlet that swimming requires five times as much energy as walking for polar bears; additionally, bears in poor health and young cubs, who do not have enough fat insulating their bodies, can get hypothermia from swimming in the icy waters, and they cannot survive without sea ice.

FASHION

[Celebrate Earth Day From Home With These Virtual Events](#)

Fashion Magazine, 4/22/2020

Polar Bears International


Polar Bears International has a series of virtual events lined up for today. The conservation organization, which recently [teamed up](#) with Canada Goose spokesperson Kate Upton, is kicking off the morning with “Live Cam: Breakfast with Polar Bears,” a live feed of adorable cubs at Ouweland Park in Rhenen, Netherlands, with their staff scientist, Dr. Thea Bechshoft, on hand to answer any questions in the accompanying chat window. PBI is following that up with two online panels with polar bear experts and scientists. Find the details [here](#).

a plus

[Incredible Facts About Polar Bears, And How To Help Them](#)

APlus, 4/21/2020

This Earth Day, the Polar Bears International team is sharing fun facts about polar bears and helping inform people about how to protect them.



The image is a screenshot of a website header. At the top left is the 'a plus' logo. To its right are navigation links: 'TOPICS', 'SERIES', 'ABOUT', and 'SUBSCRIBE'. Further right are social media icons for search, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and YouTube. Below the navigation is a large image featuring two polar bears. One is in the foreground, walking on a rocky shore. Another is in the background, sitting on a snow-covered ice floe. Text overlaid on the image reads: 'POLAR BEARS INTERNATIONAL' in the top left, 'a plus ORIGINAL' in the top right, and 'AND POLAR BEARS ARE THE LARGEST FOUR-LEGGED PREDATOR ON THE PLANET...' in the center. Below the image is the article title: 'Incredible Facts About Polar Bears, And How To Help Them'.



[CORONAVIRUS LOCKDOWN: COULD THIS BE THE MOMENT FOR VIRTUAL REALITY TRAVEL?](#)

Euronews, 4/22/2020

A wide variety of zoos have also been sharing [live camera footage](#) for you to watch endangered species at parks across the world. These cubs came live from the Netherlands, at Ouwehand Zoo where the Polar Bears International Arctic Ambassador Centre plays an important role in efforts [to sustain a future for wild polar bears](#).

NARCITY

[Canada Goose Promises To Move Towards Recycled Fur To Be More Sustainable By 2022](#)

Narcity, 4/22/2020

Kate Upton was criticized back in 2019 for [partnering with the brand](#) and Polar Bears International, an organization that works to ensure the future of the animals in the arctic.



[New Big 5: wildlife initiative asks us to shoot images, not guns](#)

Australian Photography, 4/22/2020

There are also a number of wildlife organisations in support of the project, including Save The Elephants, WWF, Dian Fossey Gorilla Fund, IFAW, WildAid, African Wildlife Foundation, Wildlife SOS, Orangutan Foundation, IUCN, Conservation International, Polar Bears International, HAKA, Defenders Of Wildlife and Greenpeace.

L.A. Parent

[Polar Bears International Live Chat: What do Polar Bears Smell Like?... and More Fun Facts!](#)

LA Parent, 4/22/2020

What does a polar bear smell like? How far away can a polar bear smell a seal? Who has better hearing: a polar bear or your family dog? Can a polar bear see the Northern Lights? Learn about how a polar bear's amazing senses help them find food and survive the Arctic winters!

a plus

[Incredible Facts About Polar Bears, And How To Help Them](#)

A Plus, 4/22/20 [VIDEO]





ADVENTURE
Travel News

[The New Big 5 Project](#)

Adventure Travel News, 4/20/2020

The initiative is supported by more than 100 of the world's leading photographers, conservationists and wildlife lovers, including Dr. Jane Goodall, Ami Vitale, Moby, Steve McCurry, Steve Winter, Tim Laman, Art Wolfe, Brent Stirton, Djimon Hounsou, Marsel van Oosten, Bertie Gregory, Dr. Paula Kahumbu, Joanna Lumley, Joel Sartore, Sandesh Kadur, Greg du Toit, Daisy Gilardini, Thomas D Mangelsen, Jonathan and Angela Scott, Shaaz Jung, Pavan Sukhdev, Virginia McKenna, Nick Brandt, Ben Fogle, Iain Douglas-Hamilton, Jen Guyton, Clement Wild, Will Burrard-Lucas, Eugenio Derbez, Levison Wood, and organisations, including Save The Elephants, WWF, Dian Fossey Gorilla Fund, International Fund for Animal Welfare, WildAid, African Wildlife Foundation, Wildlife SOS, Humane Society International, Orangutan Foundation, IUCN, Conservation International, Polar Bears International, HAKA, Wildlife Direct, Defenders Of Wildlife, Greenpeace, and more.

SGB MEDIA

[Canada Goose Commits To Carbon Neutrality By 2025](#)

SGB Online, 4/22/2020

The inaugural report also highlights the company's long-standing global citizenship initiatives including its Polar Bears International (PBI) collection, the Canada Goose Resource Centres Program and Project Atigi, all aimed at supporting Canada's Northern communities. As well, the report details employee-driven sustainability initiatives, giving programs and commitments to reduce its environmental footprint and transform operations.

The New York Times

[52 Places, Virtually](#)

The New York Times, 4/19/2020

Wildlife enthusiasts head to Churchill, Manitoba, the Polar Bear capital of the world, for a glimpse of these incredible white mammals. Get to know some special sea bears, then climb into a Tundra Buggy, an all-terrain vehicle that can handle snow drifts, [via an on-dash webcam](#), whose stunning footage can be viewed from home.



[#STREAM THIS: Animals doing what animals do will bring you peace and joy!](#)

Majic 95.9, 4/14/2020

[Polar Bears International Cape West Cam](#)—Check out the biggest concentrations of polar bear maternity dens on earth with the Cape Churchill Cam in Canada's Wapusk National Park.

DailyHive

[7 good news stories from around the world to brighten your day](#)

Daily Hive, 4/13/2020

Get ready to aww like you've never aww'd before because you can now watch the adorable antics of two twin polar bear cubs from this [live cam](#) courtesy of [Polar Bears International](#) and [explore.org](#). The footage comes from the Ouwehand Zoo in Rehen, Netherlands, and features the twins and their mother, whom they still remain very close to. The gender of each cub remains unknown for now, but the zoo hopes to find out soon so they can give them official names. One thing is for certain, this footage is truly is the dosage of cute that we all could use right about now.

SELF

[14 Wildlife Cameras of Animals That Have No Idea the World Is in Crisis Right Now](#)

Self, 4/8/2020

4) Polar Bears International Cape West Cam

The Cape Churchill Cam in Canada's Wapusk National Park lets you observe one of the biggest concentrations of polar bear maternity dens on earth. And when the polar bears are off-camera, contemplating the vast emptiness of the white tundra itself is oddly meditative.

TimeOut

[The best things to do at home this weekend \(April 9-12\)](#)

Time Out, 4/9/2020

You can do almost anything virtually these days, including travel. Explore.org and Polar Bears International are live-streaming the Northern Lights, so you can watch the aurora borealis in its full glory right from your couch. The live cam is planted directly underneath the aurora oval in Churchill, Manitoba, which is one of the best places on earth to witness the Lights.

The Charlotte Observer

[Your 5-minute guide to the best things to do in Charlotte | April 10-16](#)

Charlotte Observer, 4/8/2020

Polar Bears International will take you on a [virtual field trip](#) to Churchill, the Polar Bear capital of the world. Programming is appropriate for a younger audience but will delight animal lovers of all ages. 1 p.m.

PRESTIGE

[10 Ways to Travel the World Without Leaving Home](#)

Prestige, 4/8/2020

You can witness nature's most beautiful light show from your screen, thanks to a livestream from Churchill Northern Studies Center in Churchill, Manitoba. The camera is perched just below the aurora oval, giving viewers incredible front row seats to the Aurora Borealis. The live viewings go on all night and are organised by Polar Bears International, a group of conservationists, scientists, and volunteers working to aid polar bear survival in the arctic. Watch the Northern Lights at www.explore.org

The logo for LeicestershireLive, featuring the text "LeicestershireLive" in white on a blue rectangular background.

[How to take a virtual trip around the world](#)

LeicesterLive, 4/8/2020

See the Northern Lights

Every night, Polar Bears International and Explore.org are [streaming the night sky](#). Broadcasting the celestial light show across the globe, visitors to the website can catch a glimpse of the natural phenomenon without travelling out of the country. This live cam is located directly underneath the aurora oval - one of the best places on earth to watch the aurora borealis, and Spring is one of the best times to catch it too.



[Chill Out With Polar Bears webcast, live chats, and more!](#)

Columbus on the Cheap, 4/6/20

Polar Bears International is bringing the polar bears and the Arctic to you with special spring Tundra Connections® webcast series, "Chill out with Polar Bears,". This unique learning opportunity will give students and adults the chance to broaden their horizons to the Arctic from their own homes.



[Chill out with Polar Bears International and more!](#)

Las Vegas on the Cheap, 4/6/20

While PBI's focus is on polar bears, they also work to inspire people to fall in love with the Arctic—and their [Northern Lights Cam](#) is part of that outreach. Anyone wishing to see the Northern Lights can check in daily and watch this beautiful phenomenon live!

Looking for other ways to learn virtually beyond the classroom and beyond polar bears? Check out these amazing resources from [Discovery Education](#) and [Connected North](#) and don't forget to chill out in nature with the [Explore.org cams](#).



[40 VIRTUAL FIELD TRIPS TO TAKE WHILE YOU'RE STUCK INSIDE](#)

Reviewed, 4/6/2020

7. Tundra Connection

This is a stunning foray into the eco-systems of the Arctic tundra and habits of the polar bears that live there. For the past decade, [Discovery Education](#) has teamed up with [Polar Bears International](#) to host a series of shared learning experiences to engage students and inspire their interest in polar bears and their Arctic habitat, so there are plenty of resources to look through and enjoy.



[How to take a virtual trip around the world](#)

My London, 4/5/2020

Every night, Polar Bears International and Explore.org are [streaming the night sky](#). Broadcasting the celestial light show across the globe, visitors to the website can catch a glimpse of the natural phenomenon without travelling out of the country. This live cam is located directly underneath the aurora oval - one of the best places on earth to watch the aurora borealis, and Spring is one of the best times to catch it too.

Funky Frugal Mommy

[Polar Bears International Launches Free Online Programming For Elementary and Secondary Students - Available to People of All Ages](#)

FunkyFrugalMommy, 4/4/20

Additionally, people can participate in the ongoing [Beluga Bits Citizen Science Project](#), classifying screenshots from the [Beluga Whale Live Cam](#), which broadcasts the Hudson Bay's beluga whales live every summer via a partnership between PBI and [explore.org](#). And every night, PBI invites people to watch the [Northern Lights Live Cam](#), presented by PBI, [explore.org](#), and the Churchill Northern Studies Centre -- while best Aurora Borealis viewing hours run through March, viewers can still catch glimpses of the dancing lights and increasingly may see beautiful sunsets and migratory birds such as the [Gyrfalcon paying a visit](#) to the camera.



[New Student Resources to Support Virtual Learning](#)

Discovery Education, 4/3/2020

Tundra Connections: Experience Polar Bears

Explore the tundra and polar bears with Polar Bears International! Learn about the Arctic ecosystem, polar bear adaptations, sea ice habitat, climate change, and more.



[Lockdown activities for your kids \(and some to awaken your inner child\)](#)

Capetown Magazine, 4/3/2020

VISIT THE POLAR BEARS IN THE TUNDRA

Discovery Education and Polar Bears International have teamed up to create a series of learning experiences to engage and inspire children of all ages. Watch a 30-minute Polar Bear discovery broadcast or have all your polar bear questions answered with Polar Bear Chat at [Discovery Education](#).

EPR Education News

[Polar Bears International Launches Free Online Programming For Elementary And Secondary Students – Available To People Of All Ages](#)

EPR Education News, 4/2/2020

“We want to thank everyone for practicing social distancing and staying home right now,” says **Krista Wright**, executive director at Polar Bears International, “We believe it’s important to unite from afar, and we want to do what we can to support our community during this time. We’re excited to debut resources that are educational and engaging and to continue building a community invested in polar bears and the Arctic.”

The curriculum for April outlines enrichment and educational activities, including special events that will be announced for Earth Day. The schedule is below and will continue to be updated here:

<https://polarbearsinternational.org/news/article-polar-bears-international/spring-tundra-connections/>



LA Parent: Virtual Events

LA Parent, 4/2/2020

Including:

- [Polar Bears International Webcast: Arctic Food Web Top to Bottom](#)
- [Polar Bears International Live Chat: Why Sea Ice is "Cool"](#)
- [Polar Bears International Webcast: Virtual Field Trip to Churchill! The Polar Bear Capital of the World](#)
- [Polar Bears International Live Chat: Our Favorite Nature Moments on the Subarctic Tundra](#)
- [Polar Bears International Webcast: All About Polar Bears](#)
- [Polar Bears International Live Chat: What Do Polar Bears Smell Like? ... and More Fun Facts!](#)



Polar bears are doing homeschooling for kids

KidInfo, 4/3/2020

“We want to thank everyone for practicing social distancing and staying home right now,” says Krista Wright, executive director at Polar Bears International, “We believe it’s important to unite from afar, and we want to do what we can to support our community during this time. We’re excited to debut resources that are educational and engaging and to continue building a community invested in polar bears and the Arctic.”

The curriculum for April outlines enrichment and educational activities, including special events that will be announced for Earth Day. The schedule is below and will continue to be updated [here](#).



**MY HOUSE
ROCKS**

[Polar Bears International - Live Q&A](#)

My House Rocks UK, 4/2/2020

Polar Bears International is offering a spring outreach schedule dedicated to help provide online education every Tuesday and Thursday. Check out their schedule below and tune into the Tundra Connections cam to watch



[Awesome Virtual Resources for Learning Science at Home](#)

Red Tricycle, 4/2/2020

Starting Thur., Apr. 2 at 2 p.m. EST, [Polar Bears International](#) is debuting a curriculum that includes [live chats with scientists](#), webcasts, research involvement opportunities and more! First up is a chat about [Polar Bears Under the Northern Lights!](#) Kids can learn with Tundra Connections websites and curriculums, follow the [polar bear tracker](#) and watch the [Northern Lights Live Cam](#) every night. You can check out the [the full schedule](#) here.



[Chill Out With Polar Bears — Live Chat with Scientist](#)

Charlotte on the Cheap, 4/2/2020

--syndicated to [Triangle on the Cheap](#)

Polar Bears International is offering a special Tundra Connection series, [Chill Out with Polar Bears](#), for students, life-long learners, and all those interested in polar bears and the Arctic. During the live programming you'll hear from polar bear storytellers and experts, and even get a chance to ask them questions. [Follow their schedule here.](#) You'll also find recommended curriculum for each session here.

On the dates and times of the programming, [watch here.](#)

The INDEPENDENT

[THE 10 BEST LIVE-STREAMING EXPERIENCES TO HELP MAKE-BELIEVE YOU'RE ON HOLIDAY](#)

The Independent, 4/2/2020

Gasp at the northern lights

Why not tick off a bucket-list activity while under lockdown? Explore.org and Polar Bears International are live-streaming footage from Churchill, Manitoba, in Canada for those keen to catch a glimpse of the northern lights. The camera is set up under the aurora oval, considered one of the best places to spot the aurora borealis. The feed is streaming 24 hours a day at [explore.org](https://www.explore.org).



[Learn About Polar Bears, the Arctic and Northern Lights Via Live Webcasts](#)

Mile High on the Cheap, 4/2/2020

Brrrr... it's cold up there, but fascinating and dare-we-say, educational. [Polar Bears International](#) (PBI), a nonprofit dedicated solely to wild polar bears and their sea ice home, is offering free teaching and learning materials, live chats with scientists, webcasts showcasing the Arctic, and other resources for people to learn from home during the month of April and beyond.

PRESTIGE

[10 virtual travel tours to take if you can't wait to get outside again](#)

Prestige Online, 4/2/2020

See the Northern Lights in Canada

Witness nature's most beautiful light show from your screen, thanks to a livestream from Churchill Northern Studies Center in Churchill, Manitoba. The camera is perched just below the aurora oval, giving viewers incredible front row seats to the Aurora Borealis. The live viewing hours are all night and is organised by Polar Bears International, a group of conservationists, scientists, and volunteers working to aid polar bears' survival in the arctic.

WICKED LOCAL[®] HANOVER

Inly students saving the Arctic one bulb and bear at a time

Wicked Local-Hanover, 4/3/2020

That same day the girls solicited group members and scheduled a meeting with Inly Head of School Donna Mililani-Luther to present their initial idea of raising money in order to adopt twin polar bears from Polar Bears International (PBI) (www.polarbearsinternational.org).



Washington FAMILY

35+ Free Online Resources for Parents Homeschooling Their Kids

Washington Family, 4/1/20

[Polar Bears International](http://www.polarbearsinternational.org) is debuting a curriculum for April, “Chill Out With Polar Bears,” that includes live chats with scientists, webcasts, research involvement opportunities and more for elementary and secondary students.

ELLE

[Canada Goose's Spring Collection Supports Polar Bear Conservation](#)

Elle Magazine, 3/31/2020

Most people use Google Maps to find their way to a new restaurant or their next meeting. Not the researchers at Polar Bears International (PBI), a non-profit organization in Winnipeg that's dedicated to the conservation of the species. They use online maps to follow the paths of 11 polar bears that have been outfitted with satellite collars as they travel thousands of kilometres each year in search of food and mates.

BAZAAR^{Harper's}

[You can now livestream the Northern Lights from your living room](#)

Harper's Bazaar, 3/28/2020

Aurora borealis (or Northern Lights) is one of nature's most incredible phenomena – and now you can [livestream it](#) directly into your living room.

Explore.org and Polar Bears International use footage from a camera located in Churchill, Manitoba, Canada, which is situated underneath the aurora oval – thought to be one of the best places on earth to view the aurora borealis.

Forbes

[Need More Space At Home? Try These Astronomy Livestreams](#)

Forbes, 3/27/2020

Polar Bears International Northern Lights Livestream

Is seeing the aurora on your bucket list? You're not alone! That's probably why the Northern Lights livestream has been drawing viewers from around the world over the past week. Oh, and we're currently in the days that typically surround the peak of aurora activity each year!

The Northern Lights Live Cam is set up at the Churchill Northern Studies Centre in Manitoba, and is powered by Polar Bears International. It runs 24/7 – which means half the day it shows the daytime view from the center, including a chance to spot polar bears and other wildlife. Once the sun sets and the sky is clear, you can try to spot the aurora dancing in the sky above Canada. It's not quite like seeing them in person, but for this year, it's the best alternative.



A superb display of aurora borealis from the Churchill Northern Studies Center, Churchill, Manitoba. UNIVERSAL IMAGES GROUP VIA GETTY IMAGES



[The Earth Rangers Podcast Episode 1: Polar Bear Fur, and Birds with Flippers](#)

Earth Rangers, 3/27/2020

Animal Investigation Squad

This week, Ranger Lauren asked Emma to investigate why polar bears have white fur and Emma chatted with Alysa McCall from Polar Bears International to find out the answer.

THRILLIST

[Stream the Northern Lights From Your Home Tonight \(and Every Night\)](#)

Thrillist, 3/26/2020

In the absence of [an Arctic adventure](#), you can take a mini trip right from your home. Every evening, Polar Bears International and Explore.org are [streaming the night sky](#). (The stream is visible in the video player below.) So, you can camp out at home and wait for the sky to light up just like you might see in [Sweden](#), [Iceland](#), or, possibly, the northern edge of Manitoba on the Hudson Bay where the camera is situated at the Churchill Northern Studies Centre.

THRILLIST

Virtual Travel Experiences That Let You Explore the World From Your Living Room

Thrillist, 3/27/2020

Get a glimpse of the northern lights

The upper reaches of Manitoba are a place where social isolation is kind of just the norm, but there's a big tradeoff: It's a prime viewing spot for the Northern Lights. And thanks to the folks at Polar Bears International and Explore.org, you can [stream the spectacular natural fireworks show](#) without trudging through the snow. In addition to blissing out to the ions dancing around your screen, you can finally learn exactly how they work, too.

TimeOut

Can't travel? Stream the Northern Lights live from your home

TimeOut (rebranded to Time"IN" during COVID), 3/28/20

You can do almost anything virtually these days, including travel. Here's a PSA that [Explore.org](#) and Polar Bears International are live-streaming the Northern Lights right from your couch. Hey, at least you can take a break from binge-watching Tiger King or Crash Landing on You.

The live cam is planted directly underneath the aurora oval in Churchill, Manitoba, one of the best places on earth to watch the aurora borealis in its full glory.

TimeOut

[The best free relaxing online streams and virtual tours you need to watch now](#)

TimeOut, 3/25/2020

[Explore.com](#) and Polar Bears International also offer a continued live stream of the aurora borealis through [cameras](#) located at the Churchill Northern Studies Center in Manitoba, Canada. Eastern Daylight Time is 12 hours behind Hong Kong Time, so you will be able to catch it in the morning if you're in our city. March midwinter is the best time to view, so hopefully, the skies will show this magical phenomenon. If you miss it, you can always check out this preview from their [Instagram page](#) last February.

COSMOPOLITAN

[You Can Livestream the Northern Lights From Home](#)

Cosmopolitan, 3/27/20

→ Syndicated to [Yahoo! News](#)

Just because you're stuck at home doesn't mean you can't see some of the world's greatest wonders!! Yep, you can still see one of nature's most stunning atmospheric phenomena literally from your bed if you want to because [Explore.org](#) and Polar Bears International are [livestreaming](#) the northern lights.

The live cam is located at the Churchill Northern Studies Center in Manitoba, Canada. Since the cam is situated directly under the aurora oval, you'll see amazing views of emerald-green curtains of lights dancing in the arctic sky.

HELLO!

[Did you know that you can live-stream the Northern Lights from home?](#)

Hello! Magazine, 3/27/2020

Let's face it, half our [Instagram](#) followers seem to have seen the [Northern Lights](#), so if you haven't, we can guarantee it's on your travel bucket list. But, here's the good news guys: now you can tick it off from the comfort of your living room! (Or bedroom, or kitchen, or... wherever, you get the picture). [Explore.org](#) and Polar Bears International are live-streaming nature's 'most amazing light show', so you can now spend your evenings indulging in a little wanderlust instead of re-watching Love Is Blind.



[You Can Watch A Livestream Of The Northern Lights Tonight](#)

Moms.com, 3/25/2020

Social distancing self-isolation can be a bit [stressful and lonely](#) so [Explore.org](#) and Polar Bears International are doing what they can to [help people experience a bit of the great outdoors](#) from the [comfort of their own homes](#). If you've always wanted to see the Aurora Borealis, also known as the Northern Lights, now's your chance thanks to an incredible live stream.

Southern Living[®]

[Alert: You Can Livestream the Northern Lights](#)

Southern Living, 3/27/2020

→ Syndicated to [Yahoo! News](#)

Our new favorite digital experience comes courtesy of Explore.org and Polar Bears International, who have teamed up to [livestream the nature's most spectacular light show: the aurora borealis](#).

Also known as the northern lights, this atmospheric phenomenon dances across the arctic skies year-round, though it is most dazzling in the late winter and early spring. This live cam is located directly underneath the aurora oval at the Churchill Northern Studies Center in Manitoba, Canada, one of the best spots on the planet to watch the aurora borealis.

CountryLiving

[You can live stream the Northern Lights from home tonight](#)

CountryLiving, 3/23/2020

→ Syndicated to [Yahoo! News](#)

But while you're self-isolating at home, you can still see one of nature's most stunning atmospheric phenomena: Explore.org and Polar Bears International are [live streaming](#) the northern lights.

The live cam is located at the Churchill Northern Studies Center in Manitoba, Canada.



[You Can Livestream The Northern Lights Tonight](#)

SimpleMost, 3/27/2020

[Explore.com](#) and Polar Bears International are offering a free livestream of the Northern Lights from their camera located at the Churchill Northern Studies Center in Manitoba, Canada.



[You Can Watch The Northern Lights Online Via Live Stream](#)

LADBible, 3/27/20

A trip to see the Northern Lights is off the cards right now, but thanks to a live stream being fed from the Churchill Northern Studies Centre in Manitoba, [Canada](#), we can still check out the incredible light show from the comfort of our own homes.

The feed is available to watch [here](#) via Explore.org and Polar Bears International, and, even from afar, it's pretty damn impressive.

PRESTIGE

[Travel the world from your couch with these 10 virtual tours](#)

Prestige Magazine, 3/27/2020

Witness nature's most beautiful light show from your screen, thanks to a livestream from Churchill Northern Studies Center in Churchill, Manitoba. The camera is perched just below the aurora oval, giving viewers incredible front row seats to the Aurora Borealis. The live viewing hours are all night and is organised by Polar Bears International, a group of conservationists, scientists, and volunteers working to aid polar bears' survival in the arctic.

See the light show [here](#)

AFAR

[Venice, Dolphins, and Northern Lights: Live Webcams for Virtual Travel](#)

AFAR Magazine, 3/27/20

Fans of the aurora borealis will want to take advantage of the [Northern Lights cam](#) from Polar Bears International in Churchill, Manitoba. Thanks to its positioning beneath the auroral oval in the Northern Hemisphere, Churchill has approximately 300 nights of auroras each year, making it one of the preeminent viewing areas for the natural light displays.

NARCITY

[This Live Cam Will Bring The Northern Lights' Mesmerizing Magic To You](#)

Narcity, 3/26/2020

Polar Bears International and Explore.org have teamed up to bring this amazing sight to Canadians.

Broadcasted from Churchill, Manitoba, this live cam lets you watch the brilliant streaks as they dance across the night sky.

On the Polar Bears International [site](#), scroll down to the live cam section and press play on the video to see the lights in all their glory.

The best viewing hours are generally between 10:00 p.m. and 4:00 a.m. ET, the darkest part of the evening.

That's 7:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m. PT, 8:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m. MT and CST, 9:00 p.m. to 3:00 a.m. CDT, 11:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m. AT and 11:30 p.m. to 5:30 a.m. NT.

REPUBLIC

[Northern Lights Can Be Viewed Online Via Live Stream Amid COVID-19 Pandemic](#)

Republic World, 3/23/20

The Northern lights can be seen through a feed via Explore.org and Polar Bears International. According to the Explore.org website, the camera being used for the live stream is located at the Churchill Northern Studies Centre in Churchill, Manitoba, directly underneath the aurora oval which is according to the website one of the best places to watch the aurora borealis, the spectacular atmospheric phenomenon better known as the Northern Lights.

THE HINDU

[Globetrotting, with a mouse in hand: how virtual tours are bringing the world to your doorstep](#)

The Hindu, 4/1/2020

Meet polar bear cubs Akiak and Sura on explore.org. These twins can keep you entertained non-stop as they laze, roll, and go about their day along with their mother Freedom and grandmother Huggies at Ouwehands Zoo in Rhenen, The Netherlands. You can also see polar bears from Canada and Denmark. "Polar Bears International was one of the first cameras we installed and live-streamed from Churchill, Canada," says Emily Berlin of Explore.

Forbes

[Watch Wild And Rescued Animals Live Via Webcam While Social Distancing](#)

Forbes, 3/27/20

In Manitoba's Wapusk National Park you can watch polar bears playing in the snow. Due to climate change they have less than ideal ice platforms but this Canadian park protects the world's largest concentration of polar bear maternity dens. Wapusk is home to approximately 1000 bears and [Polar Bears International](#) works to protect them in these challenging times. While viewing the webcam, have your kids be on the lookout for arctic foxes, arctic hares, wolves, caribou and wolverine in addition to over 200 bird species that call Wapusk home.

Forbes

Watch Wild And Rescued Animals Live Via Webcam While Social Distancing



Miriam Porter Contributor @

Travel

I write about vegan and kind travel around the world.





[Polar bear den detection methods work less than half the time, finds bear expert](#)

Phys.org, 3/13/2020

For their study, Smith and coauthors from Polar Bears International traveled to northern Alaska to monitor the bear dens in person, comparing the data from FLIR surveys with on-the-ground observation. Over the course of several weeks (in brutally cold conditions, no less), they learned only 15 of the 33 dens in the area had been properly identified.

They also learned 19 locations identified as dens by aerial FLIR survey were false positives. According to their on-site review, a number of heat signatures recorded by FLIR and assumed as dens were actually other things: cracks in the sea ice, exposed soil, large rocks, and even manmade objects like an abandoned 55-gallon steel drum.



[Virtual field trips you can take from home](#)

Today, 3/16/2020

2. [Explore the Arctic](#)

Stream this video, featuring top scientists from Discovery Education and Polar Bears International, to get some of your biggest questions about the Arctic answered while polar bears roam in the background. The site also has educational information and lesson resources for those who want to learn more.



[How many polar bears are there?](#)

MotherNatureNetwork, 3/11/2020

The effects of climate change vary by location, and sea-ice decline seems to be affecting some bears more than others so far. Western Hudson Bay had roughly 1,200 polar bears in the 1990s, for example, but that has since fallen to about 800, and [as Polar Bears International \(PBI\) notes](#), trends in their body condition, survival and abundance have been linked to sea-ice conditions. Bears in Southern Hudson Bay have also suffered a 17% decline since 2011-2012, according to PBI, and their body conditions have similarly been linked to a longer ice-free period.



[Why Help One Animal Only To Kill Another?](#)

Wisconsin Gazette, 3/10/2020

Polar Bears International claims to want to protect animals, but takes money from a company that profits off the violent deaths of coyotes and geese.

The partnership that exists between Canada Goose and Polar Bears International is hypocritical and makes NO sense.



[Polar Bears at Risk From Toxic Chemical Exposure](#)

Now., 3/4/2020

Even without the revelations about toxic chemicals, scientists have predicted that we could lose wild polar bears by 2100 due to climate change, according to Polar Bears International. After several decades of research, scientists are still learning more about how animals are affected by pollution.

The New York Times

[Oil Industry Tool to Spare Polar Bears Is More Miss Than Hit](#)

The New York Times, 2/27/2020

A new study casts doubt on the effectiveness of what is considered a state-of-the-art tool to help industry avoid injuring or disturbing polar bears by detecting their dens in the snow. Over more than a decade on the North Slope of Alaska, the study found, oil companies located fewer than half of the known dens of maternal bears and their infant cubs using airborne instruments called forward-looking infrared, or FLIR, cameras.

“We wanted to make sure that we throw up a cautionary flag,” said Tom Smith, a wildlife ecologist at Brigham Young University and the lead author of the study, which was [published Thursday in the journal PLOS ONE](#). The oil industry “needs to acknowledge that even with the best conditions, you’re going to miss bears,” added Dr. Smith, who is also a scientific adviser to Polar Bears International, a conservation group that provided some of the funding for the study.

- Inclusion in the [New York Times Evening Briefing Newsletter](#)
- Syndication: [Houston Chronicle](#)...

CLIMATE

The New York Times

PLAY THE CROSSWORD

Oil Industry Tool to Spare Polar Bears Is More Miss Than Hit



A polar bear and her cub emerging from a den near the Beaufort Sea in Alaska in the spring. Steven Kozlowski/Barcroft Media, via Getty Images

The New York Times
Evening Briefing

February 27, 2020

Your Thursday Evening Briefing



Johan Odeman/Agence France Press — Getty Images

6. A state-of-the-art tool used by the oil industry to avoid harming polar bears in Alaska may not be all that.

A new study suggests that a camera technique used to spot polar bear dens **identifies fewer than half of them**, casting doubt on the tactic's effectiveness. The potential threat to polar bears in the Arctic refuge has become a major issue as the Trump administration pushes for more drilling in the area.

The Washington Post

[Arctic drilling operators can't accurately pinpoint polar bear dens — which means they can't avoid destroying them](#)

Washington Post, 2/27/2020

Failing to correctly identify dens could have serious consequences. Polar bear mothers could be chased from dens by development activity such as seismic testing and road building before cubs are strong enough to survive the rigors of life on Arctic terrain. The animals could also be crushed or buried alive.

Smith and researchers at Polar Bears International, a nonprofit conservation group, embarked on their study of aerial surveys using FLIR. They determined the radar can easily be disrupted if surveys are conducted in windy conditions or bad winter weather on the tundra.

According to the study, co-authored by Steven Amstrup and Geoffrey York of Polar Bears International, FLIR has flaws that the Arctic's harsh conditions expose nearly every time it is used. Howling wind throws it off. It cannot detect heat signatures under a meter of ice.

- Syndication: [Seattle Times](#), [Anchorage Daily News](#)...



Arctic drilling operators can't accurately pinpoint polar bear dens — which means they can't avoid destroying them

A study determined surveys using aerial radar are unreliable and could lead to the deaths of Alaskan polar bears, an animal designated as threatened on the endangered species list



A polar bear walks across rutted ice in the Alaska portion of the southern Beaufort Sea in 2011. (Mike Lockhart/USGS/AP)



Bloomberg

[Oil Industry Technology Raises Fears About Crushed Polar Bear Cubs](#)

Bloomberg, 2/27/2020 (Behind paywall, Read [here](#))

Bears in undetected dens are vulnerable to noise and other disturbances from above -- including from heavy trucks used in seismic oil-seeking surveys that could roll over the snowy shelters, said Geoffrey York, one of the study authors and senior director of conservation for Polar Bears International.

"With large, heavy equipment running around," York said, there is "a risk of causing a female to prematurely leave her den or actually crushing her in her den -- running over the top of it."

Syndication: [Independent UK...](#)

Q Search

Bloomberg

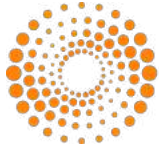
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Photographer: Paul J. Richards/AFP via G

Business

Oil Industry Technology Raises Fears About Crushed Polar Bear Cubs



REUTERS

[Oil industry's polar-bear detection methods fails often: study](#)

Reuters, 2/27/2020

The industry's use of forward-looking infrared imagery (FLIR) located only 45% of the 33 polar bear dens in the study area, a 224-km (139 mi) stretch of Beaufort Sea coastline extending east and west of Prudhoe Bay, the research found.

FLIR studies are conducted by aircraft and are useful for finding the body heat produced by burrowing polar bears, but they have limitations, said Tom Smith, a professor at Brigham Young University and the lead author of the study, depending on high winds and how deep bears dig their dens into snowdrifts.

Syndication: [Yahoo News](#), [Business Insider](#), [Arctic Today](#), [ThisIsMoney UK](#), [CBC...](#)



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INSIDER



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Oil industry's polar-bear detection methods fails often: study



Yereth Rosen, Reuters Feb 27, 2020, 10:23 PM



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Oil industry's polar-bear detection methods fails often -study

 REUTERS By Yereth Rosen, Reuters · February 27, 2020

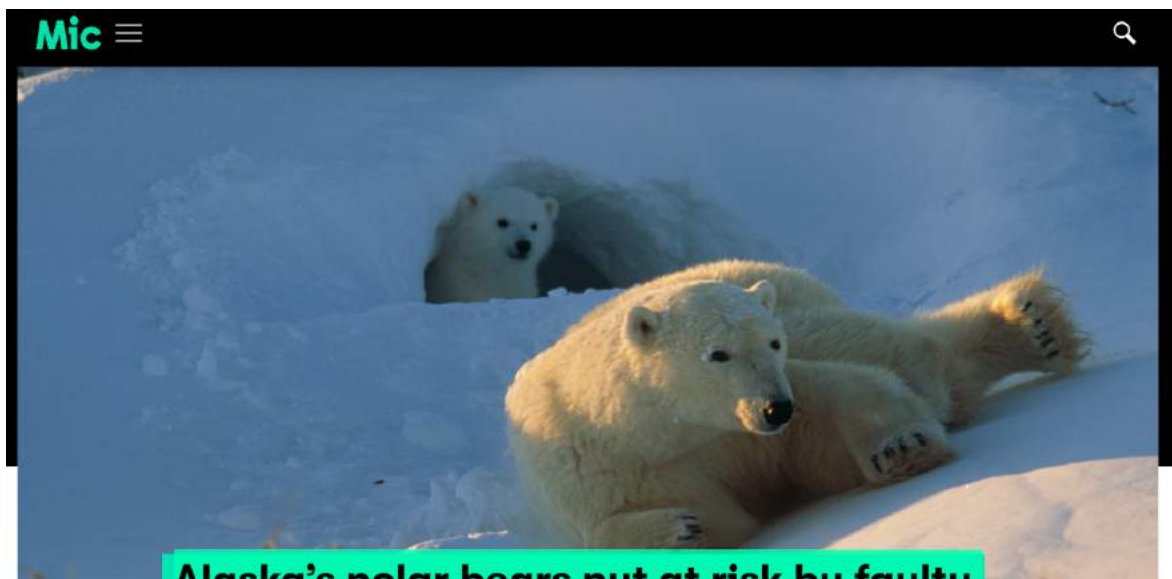


[Alaska's polar bears put at risk by faulty tech used by Big Oil](#)

Mic, 2/27/2020

"Given current limitations, FLIR is unlikely to assure that all maternal dens can be located and hence protected. Protecting denning bears is a critical management need, and is an increasingly important matter," Dr. Steven Amstrup, chief scientist at Polar Bears International, tells Mic. "Whereas following strict protocols known to maximize FLIR detection might increase success rates, testing of alternate methods to detect occupied dens is essential to protecting reproduction in this threatened population."

One of the biggest problems with opening ANWR up to oil extraction is that process and the livelihood of polar bears will always be at odds. The process of exploring the land for oil and gas drilling is a particularly disruptive process that requires large crews of workers to drive 90,000-pound trucks across the frozen tundra of the area, send high-pressure vibrations hundreds of feet into the ground to identify potential oil reserves, and eventually start drilling deep into the earth. Much of this has to take place during the winter months when the ground is hard and frozen — the only time that it is fully capable of supporting the weight and burden of the heavy oil machinery. The problem is, according to Polar Bears International, that is the same period of time during which polar bears are [retreating to their dens to give birth to cubs](#). Those dens serve as the young bears' homes for the first three months of their lives, requiring safety and protection from outside threats. The oil extraction process deeply disrupts this — especially when companies fail to accurately identify denning locations.



Alaska's polar bears put at risk by faulty tech used by Big Oil



[Researchers: Tool used to detect polar bear dens ineffective](#)

Associated Press, 3/2/2020

A study by polar bear researchers in Alaska concludes that thermal imaging used by oil exploration companies to detect polar bears in dens works less than half the time. The urgency to keep polar bears safe stems from declining numbers of bears and the expansion of drilling activity. The number of southern Beaufort Sea polar bears, one of two populations in Alaska, fell by about 40% from 2000 to 2010, according to the authors. “Maximizing cub survival potential is essential for polar bears in this region to persist,” the authors said.



[Industry surveys miss polar bear dens — study](#)

EE News / Greenwire, 2/27/20

Oil companies' survey tools misidentified more than half of polar bear dens in the Arctic, according to a new study.

[Study: Polar Bears At Risk From Current Den-Detection Methods Used By Oil And Gas Companies](#)

The Rising, 2/27/2020 (Contributed by Dr. Steven Amstrup)

After years of studying the denning behaviors of polar bears and testing the ability to find dens hidden under snow, two things are clear:

1. A stable and uninterrupted denning process is essential to the survival of polar bear cubs. Cub loss was a leading factor contributing to the [40 percent decline](#) of the Southern Beaufort Sea polar bear population between 2000 and 2010.
2. Oil and gas companies are conducting aerial FLIR (forward-looking infrared) surveys to locate and hence protect maternal dens from disturbance. Those surveys miss [over half of the polar bear dens](#) within the surveyed areas.

Meet the Scientists

These findings appear in a [new research paper](#) published today in the journal PLOS ONE. Led by Dr. Tom Smith of Brigham Young University, the study was a collaboration with three scientists from Polar Bears International: BJ Kirschhoffer, Geoff York, and myself.

The four of us have decades of experience in polar bear research, including my more than 30 years as Polar Bear Project Leader in Alaska for the U.S. Geological Survey, where my work included studies of the Southern Beaufort Sea polar bear population.





[Polar bear dens aren't being accurately tracked, new study says](#)

The Weather Network, 2/27/19

Oil and gas exploration in the Arctic has been shown to have detrimental effects on polar bears in these regions, some of which were previously undisturbed and had nearly zero human interference. In addition to the stressors that polar bears are already facing, a new [study](#) finds that the technology used to detect polar bear dens misses more than half of the dens that are known to be within the surveyed areas.


Your weather when it really matters™ °C

Polar bear dens aren't being accurately tracked, new study says

Isabella O'Malley
Digital Reporter, Environmental Scientist

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Thursday, February 27th 2020, 3:19 pm - The surveying technology used by oil and gas exploration isn't accounting for all the polar bear dens in the Arctic, which is putting the animals at further risk

A video player interface showing a man with short brown hair and a goatee, wearing a dark jacket, speaking in an office. The background is a red wall with a desk, a computer monitor, and bookshelves. The video player has a progress bar at the bottom showing 1:21 / 2:27 and various control icons like play, volume, and full screen.

[Industry is bad at spotting polar bears](#)

Front Page Live, 2/28/20

A [study](#) published Thursday in the journal PLOS One examines the use of infrared cameras mounted to airplanes used by oil and gas companies to survey land for drilling.

Over the course of a decade, the study found, the cameras missed 55 percent of bear dens mapped by researchers, which could expose dens with pregnant mother bears and cubs to being destroyed during development.

People

[6 Simple Ways to Protect Polar Bears from Climate Change on Polar Bear Day and All Year Round](#)

People, 2/27/2020

February 27 is International Polar Bear Day.

The special occasion, hosted by conservation organization [Polar Bear International \(PBI\)](#), was created in part to raise awareness about the “sea ice loss from human-caused climate warming,” and how, according to PBI, this loss is the “single biggest threat to polar bears.”

EXPLORE **People** Q | 1

PEOPLE.COM > PETS

6 Simple Ways to Protect Polar Bears from Climate Change on Polar Bear Day and All Year Round

February 27 is International Polar Bear Day

By **Kelli Bender** February 27, 2020 11:43 AM



PHOTO: GETTY



Thursday is National Polar Bear Day

CNN, 2/26/2020

(CNN) — The number of polar bears is declining and that's why conservationists want them to be the focus of your Thursday.

It's National Polar Bear Day! Each year on February 27th the massive animals are celebrated.

They can weigh 1,400 pounds, which also helps them stay warm in cold climates. Of course, their thick, white coats help with that too!

Did you know polar bears have webbed front paws to help them swim?

Environmentalists are concerned their habitats could disappear due to warmer temperatures across the globe, threatening their numbers even more.



A brief expression of love with her five month old cub, before the mother resumed her relentless walking in search of food.

[Polar bear photos: Stunning shots capture Earth's icons of climate change](#)

LiveScience, 2/26/2020

It's International Polar Bear Day! To celebrate the wonders of the largest of the bear species, one that has become an icon of global warming and polar ice melt, here are some stunning photos that reveal just how magnificent these creatures are.

Between April and late June, male polar bears find mates by following scent trails left on the sea ice by females' foot pads. Even though the actual mating happens at this time, the eggs don't implant until the following fall, according to Polar Bears International. Polar bear cubs tend to be born in December, when the mama bear gives birth to one, two or three cubs, though twins are the most common.

Arctic cubs



(Image credit: Kt Miller/Polar Bears International)

Polar bears live across the Arctic. They are found in Alaska, Canada, Greenland, Russia and Norway. Alaska polar bears live along the Bering, Chukchi and Beaufort seas.

VOGUE

[The Vogue Edit: What We're Loving This Week](#)

Vogue, 2/28/2020

By now, I'd hoped that spring would have made an appearance in London, allowing me to ditch the layers in favour of pieces from the spring/summer 2020 collections. Alas, with snow on the forecast, I'm not only piling on warm clothes in the aftermath of Storm Dennis, but I'm actually in the market for another winter coat. My commute may not be as arduous as an Arctic expedition, but [this Canada Goose jacket](#) feels like a more than worthwhile investment. The cobalt blue shade is a reference to the partnership the Canadian outfitters have held with the conservation efforts of **Polar Bears International** for more than a decade, with a percentage of their sales going to support the organisation. It'll prove to be a lively addition to my usual colour palette of black and, um, more black while protecting me from the frigid temperatures.



THE VOGUE EDIT

The Vogue Edit: What We're Loving This Week

BY VOGUE
28 FEBRUARY 2020



Made for minds.

[The Plight of the Polar Bear](#)

DW, 2/26/2020

Polar bears are one of the most well-known icons of the environmental movement. On International Polar Bear Day, DW takes a look at how the world's largest land carnivore is holding up in the warming north.

IOWA STATE DAILY

[Polar bears feel the effects of warming Arctic](#)

Iowa State Daily, 2/26/2020

Andrew Derocher, professor of biology at the University of Alberta, is a longtime scientific adviser for Polar Bears International. He has been studying polar bears for about 36 years, mainly in the Canadian Arctic, but he also worked in the Norwegian Arctic for seven years.

“The simplest way to look at the ecology of polar bears is it’s what we call a sea ice obligate species, so they’re only found where sea ice persists for most of the year,” Derocher said. “They’re highly adapted to be a predator from the surface of the sea ice. So sea ice is their preferred habitat. It’s where they travel, it’s where they hunt, it’s where they mate and even some parts of their distribution, such as often the north coast of Alaska, pregnant females will actually den out on the sea ice and give birth to their cubs there.”



OCEANWIDE
EXPEDITIONS

[A very special day for Polar Bears International](#)

Oceanwide, 2/27/2020

This non-profit conservation group is the only organization in the world singularly devoted to the study and survival of wild polar bears. Composed of a small group of scientists and volunteers, Polar Bears International (PBI) seeks to protect these majestic but vulnerable animals as well as the pack ice that forms so vital a part of their Arctic habitat.

And on no day is this mission more relevant than February 27, International Polar Bear Day.

Patch

[San Diego Zoo Study Indicates Shrinking Sea Ice Is Creating Ecological Trap For Polar Bears](#)

The Patch, 2/25/2020

"We found that bears who moved to land expended more energy on average during the summer than bears that remained on the receding sea ice," said Anthony Pagano, Ph.D., a postdoctoral research fellow co-mentored between San Diego Zoo Global, the U.S. Geological Survey and Polar Bears International. "And in the late summer, as the ice became even more restricted, a greater percentage of energy was expended by bears swimming to land. This means the immediate cost of moving to land exceeded the cost of remaining on the receding summer pack ice—even though bears are having to move greater distances to follow the retreating sea ice than they would have historically."

HYPEBEAST

[Canada Goose Teams With Polar Bears International on Arctic-Themed BE@RBRICK](#)

HypeBeast, 2/27/2020

After teaming up with [Y/Project](#) on an avant-garde outerwear [collaboration for Fall/Winter 2020](#), [Canada Goose](#) has now linked up with [MEDICOM TOY's BE@RBRICK](#) and Polar Bears International (PBI) on an arctic-themed figurine to help support the environment. Offered in two options — a 1000% size and a set with both 400% and 100% specs — the limited-edition toy will benefit PBI's mission to conserve polar bears by raising awareness about the pressing issue and providing a portion of proceeds from its sales to the nonprofit organization.

- Steller feature
- Oceanwide: [A very special day for Polar Bears International](#)
- ITV [Rasputin takes a dip to celebrate International Polar Bear Day](#)

- GlobalNews CA: [Polar bears have become the face of climate change — here's the current state of the species](#)
- NatureCanada: [International Polar Bear Day: A Time to Celebrate and Save this Iconic Species](#)



[Henry Vilas Zoo shows support for international polar bear day](#)

NBC15, 2/24/2020

The Henry Vilas Zoo partners with Polar Bears International and is an Arctic Ambassador site that helps research the best way to protect polar bears in the wild.

POPULAR MECHANICS

[10 Amazing Facts About Polar Bears](#)

Popular Mechanics, 2/22/2020

With World Polar Bear Day right around the corner (February 27) we're sharing 10 facts about the magnificent creature that has become a [pop culture icon](#) but also faces a grim future in the face of global warming. They're currently listed as a vulnerable species and can be difficult to track making new discoveries regarding polar bears that much more exciting. If you want to donate to conservation efforts, you can [adopt](#) a bear through the World Wildlife Fund (WWF).





[Polar Bears May Weigh Up to 1,200 lbs. But They Can Still Run Faster Than You](#)

MSN, 2/22/2020

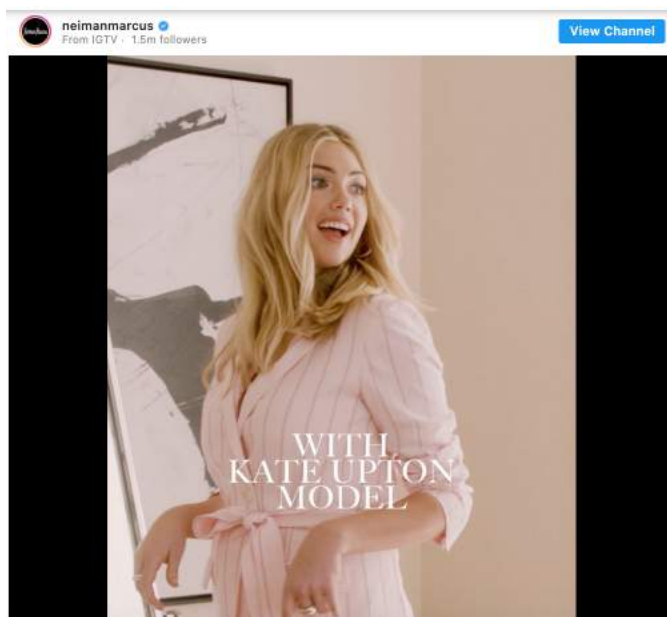
Polar bears are fascinating creatures that are facing some troubling times. Currently vulnerable for extinction, according to [World Wildlife Fund](#), polar bears need attention now more than ever. That's why, in honor of International Polar Bear Day on February 27, we've rounded up beautiful photos and facts about these larger than life animals.



[Kate Upton stars in the Neiman Marcus Spring 2020 campaign](#)

Yahoo!, 2/19/2020

This year is turning into a busy one for Upton -- earlier this month, she was also snapped up by Canada Goose to act as the face of its spring 2020 collection for the ready-to-wear line Polar Bears International (PBI).



BESTLIFE

[15 Amazing Facts About Polar Bears](#)

Best Life, 2/18/2020

If you wanted some of your friend's food, you would probably just ask them if they wouldn't mind sharing. Polar bears, on the other hand, ask for a bite to eat with their noses. According to [Polar Bears International](#), a "guest bear will approach slowly, circle around a carcass, then meekly touch the feeding bear's nose" to ask if they can have some of the food.

≡ BESTLIFE



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15 Amazing Facts About Polar Bears

THE FACT THAT THEY AREN'T ACTUALLY WHITE IS JUST ONE THING YOU MIGHT NOT KNOW ABOUT POLAR BEARS.



By KALI
COLEMAN
FEBRUARY 18,
2020



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Scott Amyx

[Interview with Dr. Steven Amstrup, Chief Scientist for Polar Bears International](#)

Scott Amyx, 2/17/2020

Today I am joined by Dr. Steven Amstrup, Chief Scientist for Polar Bears International. He also is an adjunct professor at the University of Wyoming in Laramie. Before joining PBI, Amstrup was a research wildlife biologist with the United States Geological Survey at the Alaska Science Center, Anchorage AK., where he led polar bear research in Alaska for 30 years. He earned a B.S. in Forestry from the University of Washington, an M.S. in Wildlife Management from the University of Idaho, and a Ph.D. in Wildlife Management from the University of Alaska Fairbanks.

Syndication: [Amazon](#)

Scott Amyx

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Climate Change Interviews

Interview with Dr. Steven Amstrup, Chief Scientist for Polar Bears International

February 17, 2020

11



Winnipeg Free Press

[Using social media for climate change awareness](#)

Winnipeg Free Press, 2/14/2020

Four students from the high school took part in a program arranged by the Assiniboine Park Conservancy (APC) in partnership with Polar Bears International and the Churchill Northern Studies Centre to learn about how to use social media to talk about climate change. The program included a full-day workshop at the Zoo, followed by a three-day trip to Churchill.



[Kate Upton Flashes Killer Body To Save The Polar Bears](#)

The Blast, 2/14/2020

[Kate Upton](#) is melting ice with her hot post-baby body while making sure that the polar bears actually have some ice to live on. The "Sports Illustrated" model and actress is the new face of outerwear brand Canada Goose, also having partnered up with Polar Bears International (PBI) to raise awareness on climate change and endangered species.

People

[Kate Upton Says 'My Biggest Mom Shamer Is Myself': 'You Always Feel Like You're Falling Short'](#)

People, 2/13/2020

[Kate Upton](#) is leading with her baby girl in mind. The supermodel and [Polar Bears International](#) ambassador, 27, spoke to PEOPLE in Los Angeles on Wednesday during an event for [Canada Goose](#) about how much her partnership with the latter means to her as a mom to 15-month-old daughter [Genevieve](#).



JUST JARED®

[Kate Upton Is Raising Awareness About Climate Change & Its Effects On Polar Bears!](#)

JustJared, 2/13/2020

Kate Upton is celebrating being Canada Goose's newest ambassador by speaking up for what she believes in!

In addition to being the face in the outerwear brand's newest campaign, the 27-year-old actress and model has partnered with Polar Bears International (PBI) to raise awareness around climate change and the endangerment of the species.

[Live camera gives real-time peek at Northern Lights over Manitoba](#)

KOMONews, 2/13/2020

For the 8th year, [Polar Bears International](#) will have its [Northern Lights Live Camera](#) up and running through March, allowing a real-time glimpse at the aurora.



[Polar Bears International, Explore.org, And The Churchill Northern Studies Centre Launch Northern Lights Live Cam](#)

The Rising, 2/13/2020

This marks the first season in which the [Polar Bears International \(PBI\) House](#) will be open during the Northern Lights tourism season in Churchill, Manitoba, Canada. Centrally located on Main Street, the center is open to the public from 1:00pm – 5:00pm CT Monday – Saturday or by appointment. Educational tours are available for groups and will focus on what polar bears are doing this time of year and the importance of denning during the winter months for polar bear mothers and cubs. The PBI House opened in November 2019 and has already hosted over 2,000 visitors. You can read more [here](#) about what it's like to be in Churchill and experience the phenomenon at this time of year!



[Watch Churchill's Northern Lights, live, from anywhere in the world](#)

The Weather Network, 2/14/20

Aurora season has begun and thanks to Polar Bears International, this is our chance to watch the Northern Lights, each night, from anywhere in the world!

For the eighth year in a row, Polar Bears International has turned on their Aurora Borealis camera in Churchill, Manitoba.

Syndication: Yahoo! and [KEPR TV](#) and shared on [KEPR TV's Facebook page](#)



[How to watch the northern lights from the comfort of home](#)

Mother Nature Network, 2/17/20

"Polar Bears International works to preserve polar bears and their unique Arctic habitat, which is also home to the aurora borealis," said Krista Wright, executive director of PBI. "We're connecting dots between people and polar bears, a species on the frontlines of climate change. What happens in the Arctic doesn't stay in the Arctic, so we're excited to share the northern lights to inspire viewers around the globe to care about this remarkable ecosystem."

For those able to make the journey to Canada, the PBI House will be open for visitors and tours during the week to educate travelers about the local environment, the wildlife there and, of course, the northern lights.



The bright lights of the aurora are collisions between electrically charged particles from the sun that enter Earth's atmosphere. (Photo: Madison Stevens/polarbearsinternational.org)



[Watch Churchill's Northern Lights, live, from anywhere in the world](#)

Yahoo! Canada, 2/14/2020

"For a moment of zen, watch the northern lights here," PBI said in a press release this week, referring to their [Northern Lights cam website](#). "And stay tuned for a few live chats about the northern lights streaming LIVE from Churchill, Manitoba throughout the season."



Watch Churchill's Northern Lights, live, from anywhere in the world



[Bask in nature's majesty without getting your tootsies cold with this Northern Lights livestream](#)

The AV Club, 2/14/20

The Northern Lights are currently at peak visibility and Explore.org, the same website that provides us with the annual [Fat Bear Week](#), has [set up a livestream](#) that allows the entire world a chance to watch. Created with assistance from [Polar Bears International](#) and the [Churchill Northern Studies Centre](#), the broadcast captures real-time footage of the skies above Churchill, Manitoba.

At the time of writing, there's only an expanse of grey sky and a snowy field to look at, but it's a lot more exciting overnight. Mashable's Mark Kaufman [spoke to](#) Polar Bears International's executive director, Krista Wright, who explains that the best time to watch the Lights is from 10:00 PM to 4:00 AM (EST) during February and March since "there tends to be clear, cloudless nights over Churchill this time of year."

Mashable

[The northern lights cam just turned on and it's the perfect season for ghostly skies](#)

Mashable, 2/13/2020

The feed can be [streamed on explore.org](#), and the opportunity to witness the lights (from thousands of miles away) has been helped along by the research organizations [Polar Bears International](#) and the [Churchill Northern Studies Center](#).

"There are over 300 nights of lights a year in Churchill," said Krista Wright, the executive director of Polar Bears International.

"It's definitely really cool," she said. "You can get lights that are dancing and moving." But the best time to [watch](#) is now, Wright emphasized, specifically during February and March. There tends to be clear, cloudless nights over Churchill this time of year.



DAILY BEAST

[Climate Change Will Make Polar Bear Tourism More Unpredictable](#)

Daily Beast, 1/9/20

Canada has one of the planet's largest populations of polar bears, making the region a focus of scientists, like those at Polar Bears International (PBI), based in Churchill. Polar Bears are less adaptable than grizzlies, Geoff York, senior director of conservation for Polar Bears International tells me. "They need not just meat," he adds, they also must have "marine mammal fat [seals] to live in this environment successfully; they're pretty limited on any other calories of that type." There are also not as many bears as in previous decades. "Despite the current best management practices," York tells me, they have "seen a 30 percent decline in almost 30 years. The adjacent, southern Hudson Bay population is down 17-18 percent." Bear density is also lower, he adds, pointing to some studies. He insists, however, that with 800 bears in the immediate area, the chances of seeing them is still "excellent."

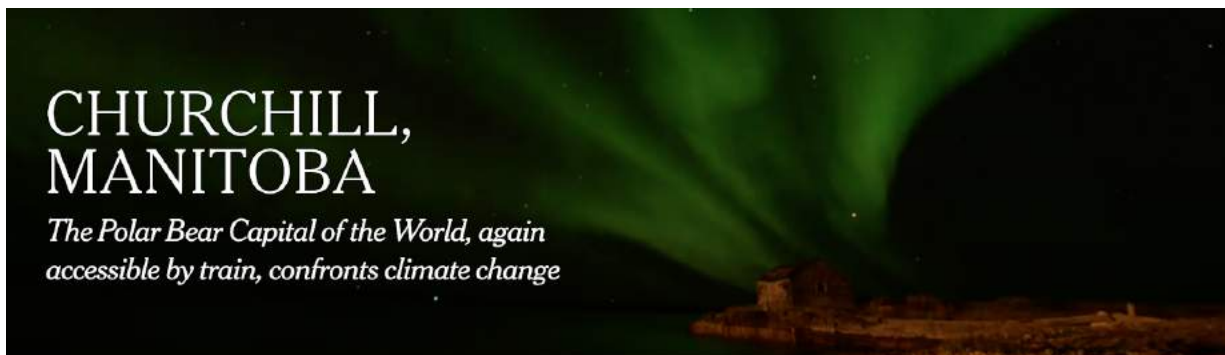
The New York Times

[CHURCHILL, MANITOBA -- The Polar Bear Capital of the World, again accessible by train, confronts climate change](#)

The New York Times, 1/9/20

The conservation group [Polar Bears International](#), which recently opened a new interpretive center in town, says that since the 1980s, the polar bear population of western Hudson Bay, where Churchill is, has shrunk by 30 percent, a result of global warming and the decline of sea ice that the bears depend on to access the seals they prey upon.

As Churchill manages both the threat and the opportunity of climate change, it is carefully straddling industrial development — it has the only deepwater port in the Canadian Arctic — and scientific research; the [Churchill Marine Observatory](#), devoted to studying the effects of oil spills on sea ice, is set to open in fall 2020.



Laurens van Engelen

Via Rail's 1,000-mile route from Winnipeg north to Churchill, Manitoba, was out of commission for 18 months following flooding in 2017. This starved the town, best known for polar bear viewing, of vital supplies and affordable transportation. Fewer visitors resulted in layoffs as businesses contracted to stay afloat. Now, with the train recently restored to service, Churchill is getting back on its feet. In addition to touring with pricey safari operators such as [Churchill Wild](#), visitors can sign up for affordable citizen-scientist outings with [Churchill Northern Studies Center](#). The conservation group [Polar Bears International](#), which recently opened a new

interpretive center in town, says that since the 1980s, the polar bear population of western Hudson Bay, where Churchill is, has shrunk by 30 percent, a result of global warming and the decline of sea ice that the bears depend on to access the seals they prey upon. As Churchill manages both the threat and the opportunity of climate change, it is carefully straddling industrial development — it has the only deepwater port in the Canadian Arctic — and scientific research; the [Churchill Marine Observatory](#), devoted to studying the effects of oil spills on sea ice, is set to open in fall 2020.

—ELAINE GLUSAC



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