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MISSING LINK

EXHIBITION DOSSIER

SHONAH TRESCOTT



- SHONA TRESCOTT -

Born 1982 - Maitland, Australia

BIO

Shonah Trescott was born in 1982 in Maitland NSW Australia. She studied a Diploma of fine arts at the 'Hunter Institute of Technology Newcastle' after which she achieved a Bachelor of Fine Arts from the National Art School in Sydney graduating in 2005. At the completion of her studies she won several art scholarships including the 'Martin Bequest traveling Art Scholarship' and a residency at the 'Cite Internationale des Arts, Paris'. After her residency in Paris she has lived permanently in Europe. She is now based in Berlin where she is actively exhibiting throughout Europe, the United States and Japan. She is exhibiting in 'Galerie Eigen+Art' Berlin and Leipzig and 'Ando Gallery' Tokyo, Japan.

EDUCATION

- 2002 - Bachelor of Fine Arts, Painting Major, National Art School, Sydney, Australia
- 2000 - Diploma of Fine Arts, Hunter Institute of Technology, Newcastle, Australia
- 1999 - Certificate III of Fine Arts, Hunter Institute of Technology, Newcastle, Australia

SELECTED EXHIBITIONS

- 2012 - Group Show, Eigen + Art, Berlin, Germany
- 2012 - 'Drawn into the light', Alfred Wegener Institute für Polar und Meeresforschung, Bremerhaven
- 2012 - Koichi Ando Gallery, Tokyo, Japan (solo)
- 2011 - Zwischen Film und Kunst, Kunsthalle Emden, Germany
- 2010 - Mankind, Nature, Myth, Ando Gallery, Tokyo, Japan (solo)
- 2010 - Labor, Galerie EIGEN + ART Berlin
- 2010 - New Positions, Art Cologne, Cologne, Germany (solo)
- 2010 - Groupshow, Galerie EIGEN + ART Leipzig, Germany
- 2010 - On this Island, Meeting and Parting, New Zealand, Hazelhurst Regional Art Gallery, Sydney, Australia
- 2009 - Leipzig calling, New York Academy of Art, USA
- 2009 - Hab und Gut, Kunsthalle Rostock, Germany
- 2009 - Labor, Galerie EIGEN + ART Berlin, Germany
- 2008 - Fleurieu Biennale, Adelaide, Australia
- 2008 - Australian Painting / Trescott and MacLeod, Leipzig International Art Programme, Leipzig, Germany
- 2008 - Leipzig/ Travnik Partner Stadt Ausstellung, Cultural Centre of Travnik, Bosnia
- 2008 - Portia Geach Memorial Award, S.H. Ervin Gallery Sydney, Australia
- 2008 - Leipzig International Art Programme at Cavanacor Gallery, Cavanacor Gallery, Ireland
- 2007 - From the Studio, Spinnerei, Leipzig, Damien Minton Gallery, Sydney, Australia (solo)
- 2007 - The Year in the Arts, S.H. Ervin Gallery, Sydney, Australia
- 2006 - Placement - Europe, Minton Gallery, Sydney, Australia (solo)
- 2006 - Sydney year in the Arts, S.H. Irvin gallery, Sydney, Australia
- 2006 - Leipzig- Mallorca, Tres Temps Galeria, Mallorca, Spain (solo)
- 2006 - Salon de Refusés, S.H. Ervin Gallery, Sydney, Australia
- 2005 - New Talent, Robin Gibson Gallery, Sydney, Australia
- 2004 - Degree Show 2004, National Art School, Sydney, Australia



GRANTS AND AWARDS

- 2011 - 2012 - Fellow at Hanse-Wissenschaftskolleg, Delmenhorst, Germany
- 2009 - Artist Profile/Windsor and Newton Scholarship, New Zealand
- 2008 - Leipzig International Artist in Residency Award LIA, Germany
- 2008 - The Fleurieu Water prize, Adelaide, Australia
- 2008 - Commendation Portia Geach Memorial Award, Sydney, Australia
- 2005 - La Cité Internationale des Arts (studio scholarship), Paris
- 2005 - The Marten Bequest Travelling Art Scholarship for Painting, Cauz Group, Australia
- 2005 - Friends of the National Art School, La Cité Internationale des Arts (studio scholarship), Paris
- 2004 - 3rd Year NAS (studio scholarship), Paris
- 2004 - Reg Richardson Travelling art scholarship, Australia
- 2004 - Robin Gibson Gallery Award, Australia
- 2004 - Art on the Rocks Young Artist Award, Australia
- 2004 - Highly Commended, The Redlands Westpac Art Prize, Australia
- 2004 - Finalist - Brett Whiteley Travelling Art Scholarship, Australia
- 2004 - William Fletcher Trust Painting Grant, Australia
- 2003 - Australian Children's Health and Welfare Painting Award, Australia
- 2003 - Finalist - John Olsen Life Drawing Prize, Australia

CATALOGUES AND PUBLICATIONS

- 2010 - Shonah Trescott, exh.cat., Ando Gallery (ed.), Tokyo 2010.
- 2011 - Let's party for a piece of art, Freunde der Pinakothek der Moderne (ed.), Munich, Germany.
- 2011 - Zwischen Film und Kunst. Storyboards von Hitchcock bis Spielberg, exh.cat. Kunsthalle Emden, ed. by Katharina Henkel, Kristina Jaspers, Peter Mänz, Bremen, Germany.



CONTACT

Liegnitzer Str. 37

Berlin, Germany 10999

ShonahTrescott@hotmail.com

www.ShonahTrescott.net



Kyoto Protocol

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- Solid fuels
- Oil and natural gas
- Other
- Industrial processes
- Mineral products
- Chemical industry
- Metal production
- Other production
- Production of buildings
- Transport
- Agriculture
- Electric generation
- Waste management
- Rice cultivation
- Prescribed burning



KYOTO PROTOCOL TO THE

UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE



- 1. The Parties to the present Convention, in order to strengthen their co-operation in the field of climate change, have agreed to establish an Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, hereinafter referred to as "the Panel", to be constituted by the Parties to the present Convention.
- 2. The Panel shall be composed of representatives of the Parties to the present Convention, and shall be chaired by a representative of a developing country Party.
- 3. The Panel shall report to the Parties to the present Convention at regular intervals, and shall provide the Parties to the present Convention with the scientific information that is relevant to the understanding of the science of climate change.

For the:

- 1. "Conference of the Parties" means the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;
- 2. "Convention" means the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;
- 3. "Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change" means the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change established in 1988 jointly by the World Meteorological Organization and the United Nations Environment Programme;



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commitments under this Article of each Party included in Annex I. The greenhouse gas emissions and removals and the net emissions and removals associated with these activities shall be reported in a transparent and verifiable manner and reviewed in accordance with Article 17.

4. Prior to the first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol, and thereafter, each Party included in Annex I shall provide, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, along with its charges to carbon stocks in subsequent years. The Conference of the Parties, acting through the Subsidiary Body, shall, in accordance with the guidelines and procedures as set out in Article 12, and taking into account the advice provided by the Subsidiary Body, decide upon modalities, rules and guidelines as to how, and on what basis, to account for emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the agricultural soils and the land use, land-use change and forestry activities, taking into account uncertainties, national circumstances, fairness and equity, and the need for a transparent and verifiable manner of accounting. Such a decision shall apply to the second and subsequent commitment periods, providing for the accounting of additional human-induced activities for its first commitment period, provided that such activities are included in Annex I.

5. The Parties included in Annex I, underpinning the process of transition to a low-carbon economy, shall, at the first session of the Conference of the Parties, and at subsequent sessions, shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 17, and taking into account the advice provided by the Subsidiary Body, decide upon modalities, rules and guidelines as to how, and on what basis, to account for emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the agricultural soils and the land use, land-use change and forestry activities, taking into account uncertainties, national circumstances, fairness and equity, and the need for a transparent and verifiable manner of accounting. Such a decision shall apply to the second and subsequent commitment periods, providing for the accounting of additional human-induced activities for its first commitment period, provided that such activities are included in Annex I.

6. Taking into account Article 17, and the need for a transparent and verifiable manner of accounting, the Parties included in Annex I shall, underpinning the process of transition to a low-carbon economy, shall, at the first session of the Conference of the Parties, and at subsequent sessions, shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 17, and taking into account the advice provided by the Subsidiary Body, decide upon modalities, rules and guidelines as to how, and on what basis, to account for emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the agricultural soils and the land use, land-use change and forestry activities, taking into account uncertainties, national circumstances, fairness and equity, and the need for a transparent and verifiable manner of accounting. Such a decision shall apply to the second and subsequent commitment periods, providing for the accounting of additional human-induced activities for its first commitment period, provided that such activities are included in Annex I.

7. In the first commitment period, the Parties included in Annex I shall, underpinning the process of transition to a low-carbon economy, shall, at the first session of the Conference of the Parties, and at subsequent sessions, shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 17, and taking into account the advice provided by the Subsidiary Body, decide upon modalities, rules and guidelines as to how, and on what basis, to account for emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the agricultural soils and the land use, land-use change and forestry activities, taking into account uncertainties, national circumstances, fairness and equity, and the need for a transparent and verifiable manner of accounting. Such a decision shall apply to the second and subsequent commitment periods, providing for the accounting of additional human-induced activities for its first commitment period, provided that such activities are included in Annex I.

8. Any Party included in Annex I shall, underpinning the process of transition to a low-carbon economy, shall, at the first session of the Conference of the Parties, and at subsequent sessions, shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 17, and taking into account the advice provided by the Subsidiary Body, decide upon modalities, rules and guidelines as to how, and on what basis, to account for emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the agricultural soils and the land use, land-use change and forestry activities, taking into account uncertainties, national circumstances, fairness and equity, and the need for a transparent and verifiable manner of accounting. Such a decision shall apply to the second and subsequent commitment periods, providing for the accounting of additional human-induced activities for its first commitment period, provided that such activities are included in Annex I.

9. Commitments for subsequent periods, underpinning the process of transition to a low-carbon economy, shall, at the first session of the Conference of the Parties, and at subsequent sessions, shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 17, and taking into account the advice provided by the Subsidiary Body, decide upon modalities, rules and guidelines as to how, and on what basis, to account for emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the agricultural soils and the land use, land-use change and forestry activities, taking into account uncertainties, national circumstances, fairness and equity, and the need for a transparent and verifiable manner of accounting. Such a decision shall apply to the second and subsequent commitment periods, providing for the accounting of additional human-induced activities for its first commitment period, provided that such activities are included in Annex I.

10. Any emission reductions units, or any part of an assigned amount, which a Party included in Annex I generates in excess of its assigned amount for the commitment period, shall be added to the assigned amount for the succeeding Party.

11. Any emission reductions units, or any part of an assigned amount, which a Party included in Annex I generates in excess of its assigned amount for the commitment period, shall be subtracted from the assigned amount for the succeeding Party.

12. Any certified emission reductions which a Party acquires from the host Party shall be added to the assigned amount for the succeeding Party.

13. If the assigned amount of a Party included in Annex I is adjusted upwards, the Party shall be allowed to use the assigned amount for the succeeding Party.

14. If the assigned amount of a Party included in Annex I is adjusted downwards, the Party shall be allowed to use the assigned amount for the succeeding Party.

15. If the assigned amount of a Party included in Annex I is adjusted downwards, the Party shall be allowed to use the assigned amount for the succeeding Party.

16. If the assigned amount of a Party included in Annex I is adjusted downwards, the Party shall be allowed to use the assigned amount for the succeeding Party.

17. If the assigned amount of a Party included in Annex I is adjusted downwards, the Party shall be allowed to use the assigned amount for the succeeding Party.

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23. If the assigned amount of a Party included in Annex I is adjusted downwards, the Party shall be allowed to use the assigned amount for the succeeding Party.

24. If the assigned amount of a Party included in Annex I is adjusted downwards, the Party shall be allowed to use the assigned amount for the succeeding Party.





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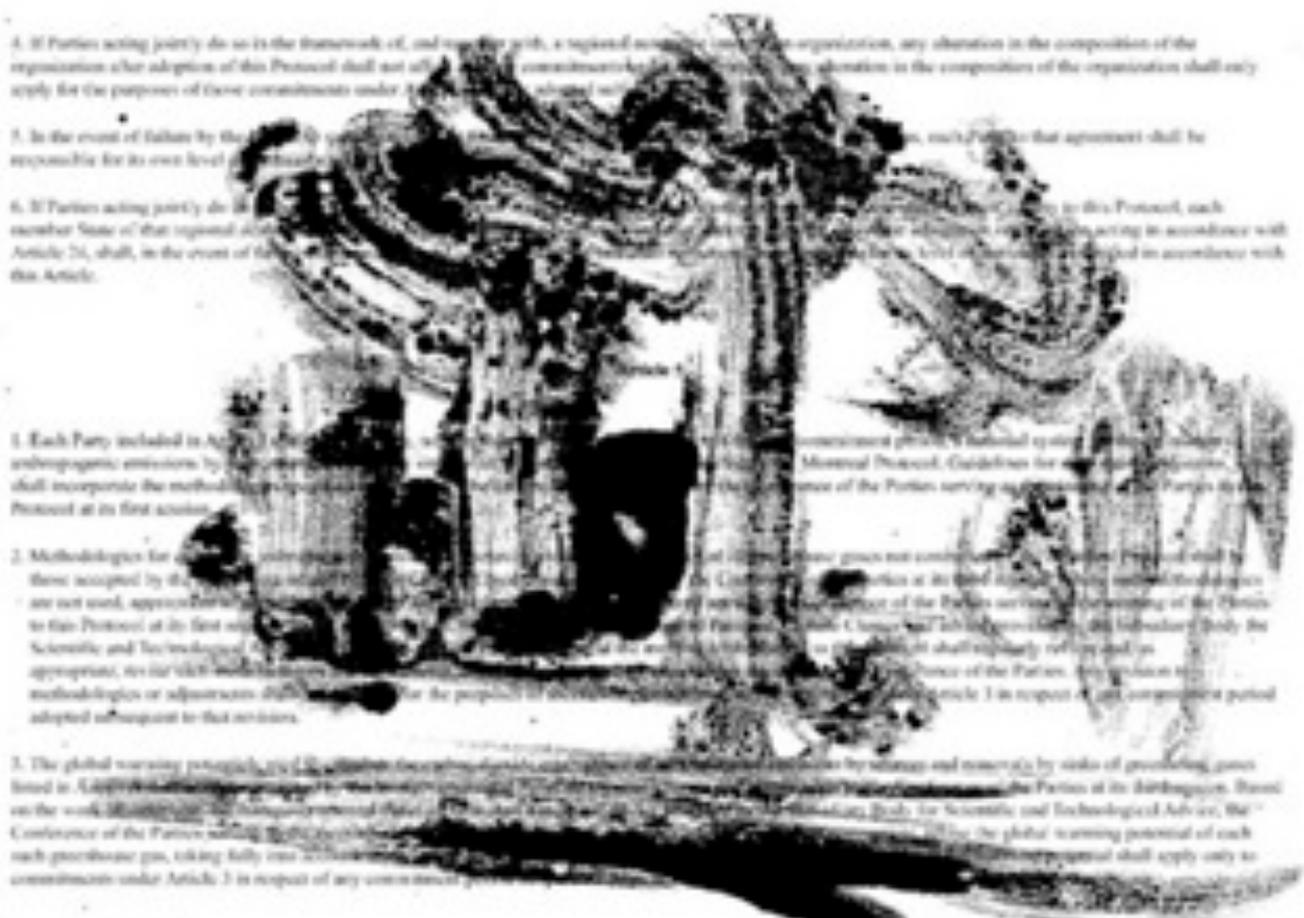
1. For the purpose of meeting its commitments under Article 2, any Party included in Annex 1 that is a developed country shall, in order to meet its commitments under Article 2, take domestic measures resulting from projections of its future anthropogenic emissions by sources or reducing emissions from sinks as a result of its domestic measures, provided that:

- (a) any such project has the approval of the Parties involved;
- (b) any such project provides a reduction in emissions by sources, or an enhancement of sinks, of an amount equivalent to the increase in emissions by sources of the same Party or Parties included in Annex 1 that is a developed country;
- (c) the Parties to any such project have agreed to apply the same accounting methods as those used by the Parties included in Annex 1 that are developed countries;
- (d) the acquisition of emission reduction units shall be supplemental to domestic actions.

2. The Guidelines of the Parties serving as the basis of the Parties to this Protocol for the purposes of Article 17, including for verification, shall be developed by the Parties serving as the basis of the Parties to this Protocol, and shall be subject to the approval of the Parties to this Protocol.

3. A Party included in Annex 1 that collects legal entities to participate in a project or projects under this Protocol shall be held to account for its total emissions under this Protocol, including emissions from such legal entities, in accordance with the provisions of Article 17, and shall be held to account for its total emissions under this Protocol, including emissions from such legal entities, in accordance with the provisions of Article 17.

4. If a question of implementation by a Party included in Annex 1 that is a developed country arises under Article 18, transfer and acquisition of emission reduction units shall be subject to the approval of the Parties to this Protocol, and shall be held to account for its total emissions under this Protocol, including emissions from such legal entities, in accordance with the provisions of Article 17.



5. If Parties acting jointly do so in the framework of, and together with, a regional economic integration organization, any alteration in the composition of the organization after adoption of this Protocol shall not affect the commitments of the Parties to this Protocol, provided that any alteration in the composition of the organization shall only apply for the purposes of those commitments under Article 2, and shall be subject to the approval of the Parties to this Protocol.

6. In the event of failure by the Parties to this Protocol to agree on a joint approach to the implementation of this Protocol, each Party to that agreement shall be held to account for its own level of emissions under this Protocol.

7. If Parties acting jointly do so in the framework of, and together with, a regional economic integration organization, any alteration in the composition of the organization after adoption of this Protocol shall not affect the commitments of the Parties to this Protocol, provided that any alteration in the composition of the organization shall only apply for the purposes of those commitments under Article 2, and shall be subject to the approval of the Parties to this Protocol.

8. In the event of failure by the Parties to this Protocol to agree on a joint approach to the implementation of this Protocol, each Party to that agreement shall be held to account for its own level of emissions under this Protocol.

9. Each Party included in Annex 1 that is a developed country shall, in order to meet its commitments under Article 2, take domestic measures resulting from projections of its future anthropogenic emissions by sources or reducing emissions from sinks as a result of its domestic measures, provided that:

- 1. Methodologies for accounting emissions by sources or reducing emissions from sinks, as well as methodologies for accounting emissions by sources or reducing emissions from sinks, shall incorporate the methodologies developed by the Parties to this Protocol at its first session;
- 2. Methodologies for accounting emissions by sources or reducing emissions from sinks, as well as methodologies for accounting emissions by sources or reducing emissions from sinks, shall be subject to the approval of the Parties to this Protocol at its first session;
- 3. Methodologies for accounting emissions by sources or reducing emissions from sinks, as well as methodologies for accounting emissions by sources or reducing emissions from sinks, shall be subject to the approval of the Parties to this Protocol at its first session;

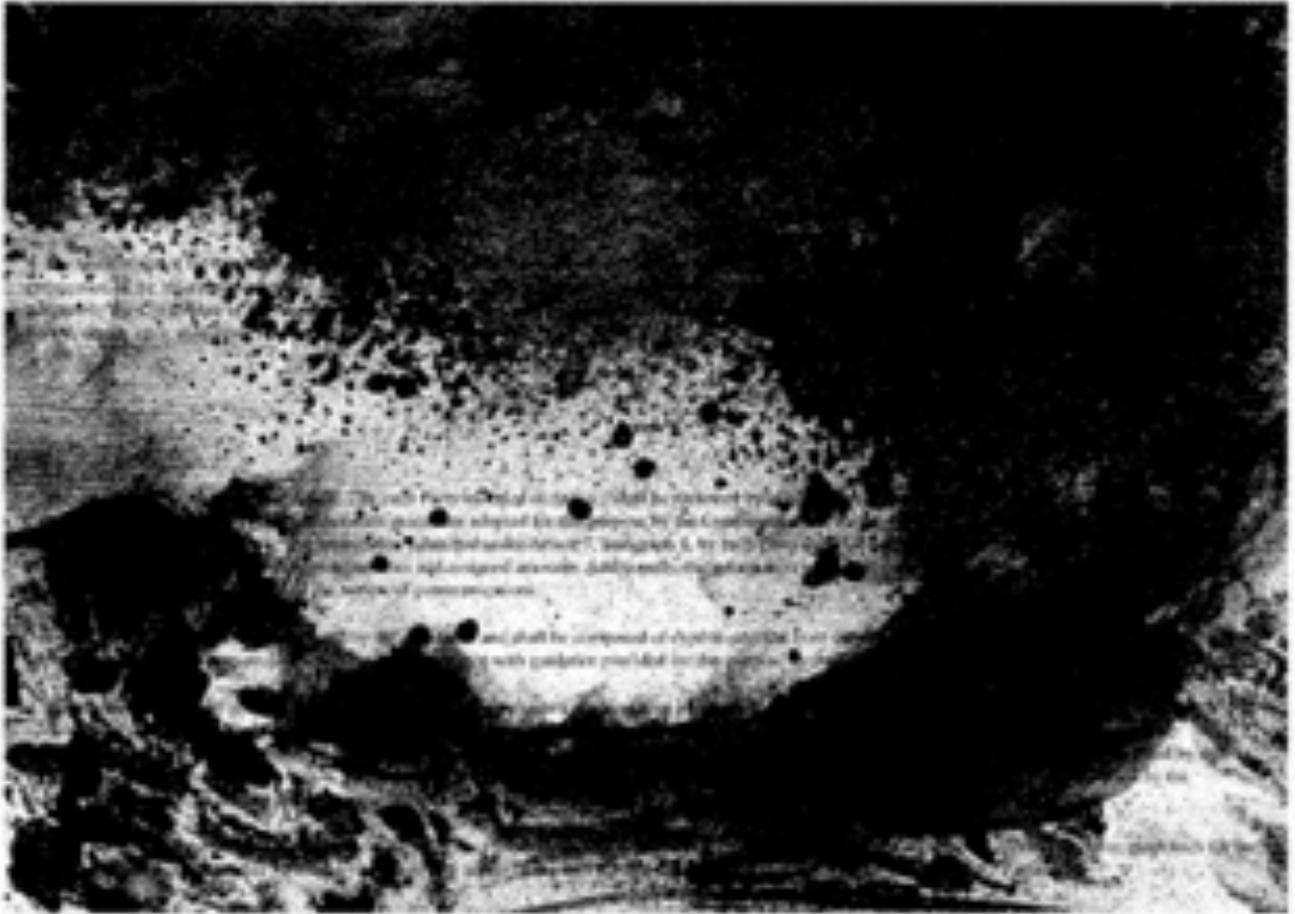
10. The global warming potential, and the global warming potential adjustment, of all greenhouse gases by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases listed in Annex A, shall be determined by the Parties to this Protocol at its first session. Based on the work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the Parties to this Protocol shall determine the global warming potential of each such greenhouse gas, taking fully into account its ability to absorb infrared radiation, for the purpose of accounting for its contribution to global warming. The global warming potential shall apply only to commitments under Article 2 in respect of any commitment period adopted subsequent to that session.

11. The global warming potential, and the global warming potential adjustment, of all greenhouse gases by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases listed in Annex A, shall be determined by the Parties to this Protocol at its first session. Based on the work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the Parties to this Protocol shall determine the global warming potential of each such greenhouse gas, taking fully into account its ability to absorb infrared radiation, for the purpose of accounting for its contribution to global warming. The global warming potential shall apply only to commitments under Article 2 in respect of any commitment period adopted subsequent to that session.



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5. The Conference of the Parties shall, in accordance with the mandate of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and, in accordance with the mandate of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, and in accordance with Article 2 and Article 3, shall:

1. The first session shall take place at the second session of the Conference of the Parties and subsequent sessions shall take place at regular intervals and as a timely manner.

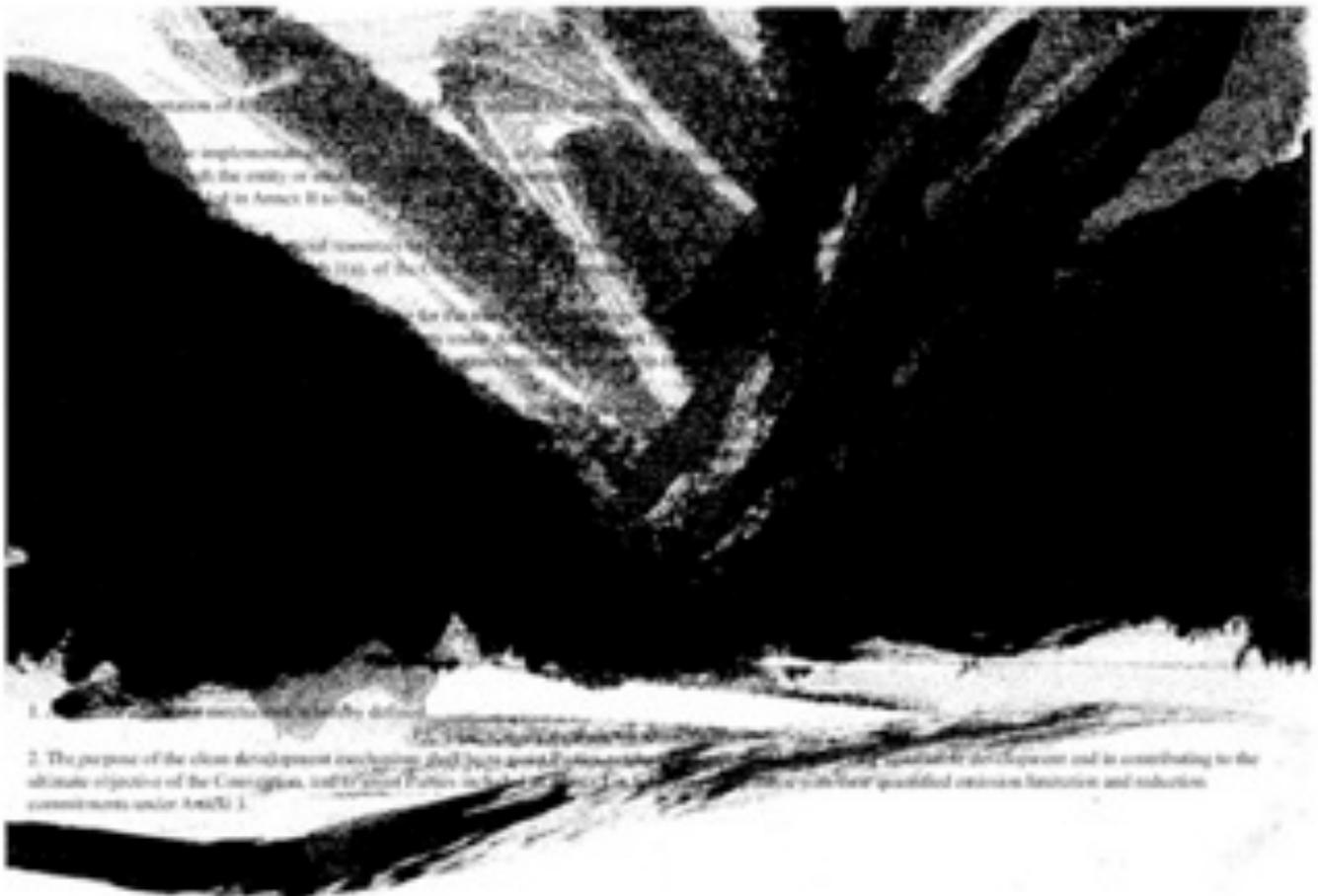
All Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of Article 2, paragraph 1, of the Convention, and continuing to advance the implementation of these commitments in order to achieve sustainable development, paragraphs 3, 5 and 7, of the Convention, shall:

(a) Undertake, where relevant and to the extent possible, cost-effective measures, activity data and/or models which reflect the socio-economic activities of each Party for the purpose of providing information on the magnitude of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including land use changes and forestry, in accordance with the methodologies to be



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1. The Conference of the Parties, the supreme body of the Convention, shall serve as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol.

2. Parties to the Convention that are not Parties to this Protocol may participate or observe in the proceedings of any session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol. When the Conference of the Parties agrees on the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol, decisions under this Protocol shall be taken only by those that are Parties to this Protocol.

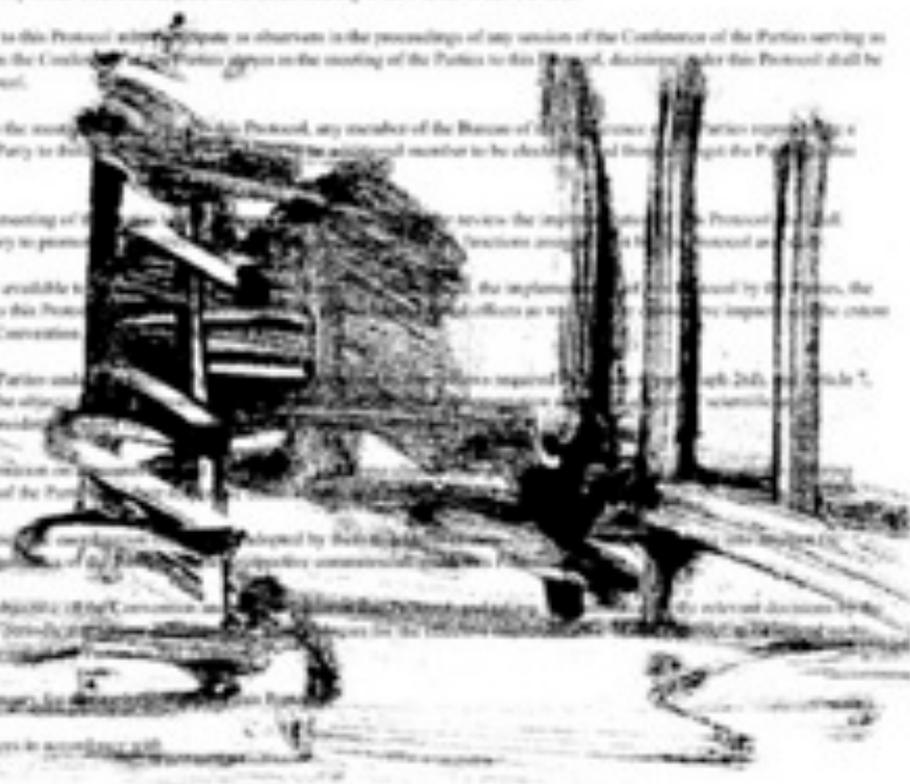
3. When the Conference of the Parties serves as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol, any member of the Bureau of the Convention or any Party to the Convention but, at that time, not a Party to this Protocol, may be appointed as an additional member to be elected to the Conference of the Parties to this Protocol.

4. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall, within its mandate, the decisions necessary to promote the objective of the Convention, and in this regard shall:

- (i) Assess, on the basis of all information made available to it, the global climate, the overall effects of the measures taken pursuant to this Protocol, and the progress towards the objective of the Convention;
- (ii) Periodically examine the obligations of the Parties under paragraph 2, of the Convention, in the light of the latest scientific, technical, and economic knowledge, and in this regard shall:

 - (i) Promote and facilitate the exchange of information on the circumstances, responsibilities and capabilities of the Parties;
 - (ii) Facilitate, at the request of two or more Parties, the exchange of information on the circumstances, responsibilities and capabilities of the Parties;
 - (iii) Promote and guide, in accordance with the objective of the Convention, the Parties, the development and transfer of technology, and the promotion of investment, in order to meet the requirements of the Convention;
 - (iv) Make recommendations on the transfer of technology, and the promotion of investment, in order to meet the requirements of the Convention;
 - (v) Seek to mobilize additional financial resources in accordance with the Convention.

Article 10, paragraph 2.



4. The objective of the Convention is to stabilize the atmospheric concentration of greenhouse gases at a level that prevents dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system.

10. Conference of the Parties shall meet during the period of the Convention to review the progress of the Convention in the light of the objective of the Convention.



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1. This Protocol shall be open for signature and subject to ratification, acceptance, approval or accession by States and regional economic integration organizations which are Parties to the Convention, on the day of adoption of this Protocol at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 16 March 1998 to 15 March 2000. It shall close for signature, ratification, acceptance, approval or accession on 15 March 2000.

2. Any regional economic integration organization which is not a Party to the Convention may become a Party to this Protocol if all its member States are Parties to the Convention. The organization shall decide on their respective responsibilities which shall not be entailed in exercising rights under this Protocol.

3. In their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, States and regional economic integration organizations may declare reservations with respect to the matters governed by this Protocol, provided that such reservations do not constitute a modification in the extent of their compliance.

4. This Protocol shall enter into force on the day on which at least 55 Parties have ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to it.

5. For the purpose of this Protocol, the date of adoption of this Protocol shall be the date of deposit of its text with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

6. For each State or regional economic integration organization that ratifies, accepts, approves or accedes to this Protocol, this Protocol shall enter into force on the sixteenth day following the date of deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

7. For the purpose of this Protocol, any instrument deposited by a regional economic integration organization to be deemed to have been deposited by States members of the organization.

8. Any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

9. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall circulate copies of the Protocol to all Parties to the Convention.

10. Any State or regional economic integration organization which has not ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to this Protocol may, after the date of entry into force of this Protocol, deposit an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The instrument of accession shall not enter into force until such time as the instrument has been registered with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

11. Any State or regional economic integration organization which has not ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to this Protocol may, after the date of entry into force of this Protocol, deposit an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The instrument of accession shall not enter into force until such time as the instrument has been registered with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

12. Any State or regional economic integration organization which has not ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to this Protocol may, after the date of entry into force of this Protocol, deposit an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The instrument of accession shall not enter into force until such time as the instrument has been registered with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

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16. Any State or regional economic integration organization which has not ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to this Protocol may, after the date of entry into force of this Protocol, deposit an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The instrument of accession shall not enter into force until such time as the instrument has been registered with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

17. Any State or regional economic integration organization which has not ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to this Protocol may, after the date of entry into force of this Protocol, deposit an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The instrument of accession shall not enter into force until such time as the instrument has been registered with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

18. Any State or regional economic integration organization which has not ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to this Protocol may, after the date of entry into force of this Protocol, deposit an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The instrument of accession shall not enter into force until such time as the instrument has been registered with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

19. Any State or regional economic integration organization which has not ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to this Protocol may, after the date of entry into force of this Protocol, deposit an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The instrument of accession shall not enter into force until such time as the instrument has been registered with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

20. Any State or regional economic integration organization which has not ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to this Protocol may, after the date of entry into force of this Protocol, deposit an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The instrument of accession shall not enter into force until such time as the instrument has been registered with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

21. Any State or regional economic integration organization which has not ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to this Protocol may, after the date of entry into force of this Protocol, deposit an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The instrument of accession shall not enter into force until such time as the instrument has been registered with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

22. Any State or regional economic integration organization which has not ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to this Protocol may, after the date of entry into force of this Protocol, deposit an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The instrument of accession shall not enter into force until such time as the instrument has been registered with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

23. Any State or regional economic integration organization which has not ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to this Protocol may, after the date of entry into force of this Protocol, deposit an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The instrument of accession shall not enter into force until such time as the instrument has been registered with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

24. Any State or regional economic integration organization which has not ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to this Protocol may, after the date of entry into force of this Protocol, deposit an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The instrument of accession shall not enter into force until such time as the instrument has been registered with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.



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Long-term goal
 Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
 Methane (CH₄)
 Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
 Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
 Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
 Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)
 Hexafluoroethane (C₂F₆)
 Energy
 Fuel conversion
 Other
 Fugitive emissions from landfills



Article 26
 No reservations may
 1. At any time after the entry into force of this Protocol, a Party may withdraw from the Protocol by giving written
 notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Depository of the Protocol, or on such later date as may
 be specified in the notification of withdrawal.
 2. Any Party that withdraws from the Convention shall be deemed to have withdrawn from this Protocol.
 The original of this Protocol shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
 DONE at Kyoto this eleventh day of November 2002.
 IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed this Protocol.



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Field burning of agricultural residues

Other

Waste

Soil oxides disposed on land

Wastewater handling

Other

Other

Facts Quantified emissions from

industrial commitment

Percentage of base year

Australia 0%
Austria 0%
Belgium 0%
Canada 0%

Chile 0%
Czech Republic 0%
Denmark 0%
Estonia 0%
European Community 0%
Finland 0%
France 0%
Germany 0%
Greece 0%
Hungary 0%



Remembrance of Things Past

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Edition: 3





Remembrance of Things Past

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Edition: 3





Remembrance of Things Past

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Edition: 3





Remembrance of Things Past

C-Print - 2012 - 18,7 x 31 cm - 10 images / 450 € (net per unit) - 7-8 of 10

Edition: 3

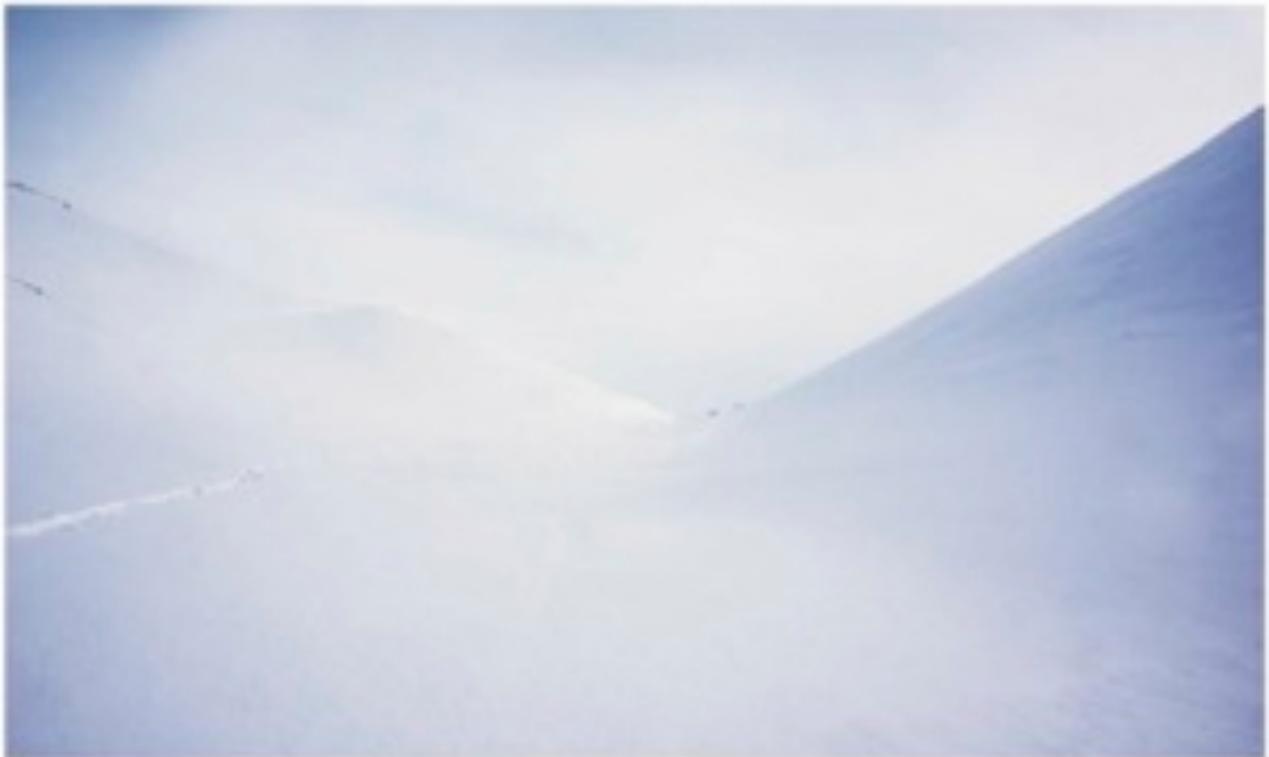




Remembrance of Things Past

C-Print - 2012 - 18,7 x 31 cm - 10 images / 450 € (net per unit) - 9-10 of 10

Edition: 3





ARTIST STATEMENT

Shonah Trescott's primary practice is painting. She uses painting as a medium of communication of desires to explore the nature of the appearance of things and the capacities of vision between narrative and abstraction. Her intention through painting is to highlight contradictions and connections, continuities and breaks. During her recent artist in residency in the high Arctic, Shonah took the approach of a true artistic expedition to record and to document her concerns with the landscape; a process she sees as relating human culture and function to its surroundings. Diverging from her usual practice, Shonah's Arctic experience caused her to explore the mediums of photography and printmaking as she archived and captured the dark and light side of the high Arctic.

Probing the meeting places of art, science, imagination and memory, Shonah observed the ecological and human impact caused by anthropogenic environmental negligence and climate disruption. Questioning the current lack of international protection of the Arctic environment, Shonah began looking at environmental treaties alongside the past and current exploitation of the land taking place in the Arctic region. Using the Kyoto Protocol (an international Protocol aimed at collaboration between nations to curb emissions) as a canvas to comment on our society's addiction to fossil fuels, we see the evident shock she felt on seeing and experiencing first-hand the aggressive and continued exploitation of the Arctic environment through mining for coal and other minerals. These existing industrial processes which obliterate the intended impact of the Kyoto Protocol are highlighted in Shonah's work *Kyoto Protocol (2012)*, where she uses carbon to address the damage it continues to effect on the environment. In a layered practice filtered through multiple studies and techniques ranging from ink blots, mono-prints, photocopies and then silkscreen reproductions, Shonah addresses, through the idea of the carbon copy, our heavy (man made) carbon footprints. But these silk screen prints also hold a personal story which harks back to the landscapes of Shonah's childhood in a town nestled in a valley in NSW Australia which is one of the largest coal mining areas in the country. It is her experience and memory of chimney stacks and scarred landscapes which re-occur in these prints. Here she plays with the idea of the reproduction and repetition of transforming something banal into something inherent and familiar, blurring the line between beauty of atmosphere and destruction of vistas. The familiar forms, smells, plumes and silhouettes of black carbon she found in the Arctic was, as she states, 'is a testament which is all too close to home'. This screen print edition is a timely reminder of this international protocol which is presently subject for re-evaluation.

Her new photographic work created in the Arctic, *Remembrance of Things Past (2012)*, may be seen to question our past and present roles in impacting the health of the Arctic landscape. Dreamy blurred black and white historical imagery of actual miners and mines formerly belonging to the very place which is now home to a scientific village, are juxtaposed against images of the same locations in the present day landscapes of vistas in color. This is a landscape from which measurements are being taken to understand that which has come to pass and that which lies ahead for our planet. As in her painting practice these photos are both inviting and 'romantic' on face value, but on closer inspection one senses a foreboding. These photographic vignettes are presented to us as if seen through a window at great speed or as perceived as a slow and lingering backwards look of something we may recognize as familiar, or as a place we may seek to find.

Works shown courtesy of Gallery Eigen+Art (Berlin/ Leipzig)



PROJECT STATEMENT

"I seemed to vow to myself that some day I would go to the region of ice and snow and go on and on till I came to one of the poles of the earth, the end of the axis upon which this great round ball turns". -Ernest Shackleton

The Arctic is recorded to be warming roughly twice as fast as the global average. It is a place where the restless modern man reveres as wild and synonymous with the power of nature. It is where we perceive the vastness and severity of the wilderness. Yet the Arctic also offers cold white proof of a modern paradox: that we have summoned destructive forces we cannot recall. The Arctic is one of the world's least explored and understood places, its seas and lands are vast, grand and fragile, but this region is anything but inviolate. And paradoxically the speed at which it is changing holds the key to the riches of the North and many cultural, environmental and geopolitical implications. The fact that this change is man-made in unprecedented and scientists scramble to understand the consequences in store.

Ny-Alesund is a special place in the high Arctic, huddled on the coast of the icy Fjords of Norway's island of Svalbard. The world's most northerly settlement is run as an international base for scientific research for ten countries. Norway, Germany, France, Britain, the Netherlands, Italy, Japan, South Korea, India and China all have research bases in this village for scientists and others passing through. Clouds, ozone, geese, reindeer, polar bears, seismology, zoo plankton, permafrost, sea ice, glaciers and pollutants are a few on the list of that which is studied in depth as indicators to a changing world. Beneath the scenic surface of this frozen landscape lies another history rooted in human exploration and exploitation. European explorers, sailors, hunters, fur trappers and whalers used these shores for riches as early as the 17th century. But the Arctic wilderness is also rich in natural resources and has long been dotted and scarred by coal mining communities and structural remains. Through these lands, above and below the surface presents a remarkable story of twentieth century man's struggle against the elements and our present technocratic society's challenge to fathom the speed and implications of this changing place.

In conjunction with the 'Alfred-Wegener-Institut für Polar and Meeresforschung' and the 'Hanse-Wissenschaftskolleg Institute for Advanced Study', Shonah Trescott and Osvaldo Budet embarked on a month long expedition as artists in residence to the 'AWIPEVKoldewey Station' Arctic Research base in Ny-Ålesund, Svalbard. Here they engaged and lived with the community and the scientists working there to respond to the physical and political dimensions of the changing polar environments stressed by profligate human activity. Through drawing, painting, photography and documentary film making Shonah Trescott and Osvaldo Budet used this white stage as a subject to explore their interests with the idea that the landscape is a construct or reflection of our culture and interests of the system we inhabit. Fascinated by the local environment, history and coal mining period of Ny-Ålesund Shonah Trescott explored her own personal story; her European and Scandinavian ancestors who were ship builders and coal miners.

Through painting the landscape and the hidden myths stories Shonah Trescott's observations bring abstraction and figuration together, maintaining oppositions and at other times undoes them. Inviting us to notice the great concern in her work which she pursues: addressing painting as a medium to explore the nature of appearance and the capacities of vision between narrative and abstraction. She evokes her intention that one should look around us to discover contradictions and connections, continuities and breaks. Osvaldo Budet captured a month of footage in Ny-Ålesund documenting the daily lives of the community living in and engaging with this remote and fragile place. He followed the activities and research of the scientific community and recorded the thoughts and questions between artists and scientists as they arose; similarly as they collate, collect, record and question what it is they have come to discover. Above all 'Drawn into the light' is an expedition into the imagination- inciting, personal, intimate and provocative. To account, document, archive and share a story woven in ice. This collaboration between art and science both challenges and inspires a symbiotic contact with the world around us. While Shonah Trescott focused on painting, and Osvaldo Budet focused on film the work the artists have been developing from this Arctic Expedition also features light box paintings, photographs, sculpture, screen prints and a documentary film.