

International Antarctic Expedition 2011

03 – 18 March 2011



Itinerary at a Glance

Day 1: Ushuaia: Arrive in the southernmost city in the world

Day 2: Ushuaia: Team workshops begin

Day 3: Ushuaia: Team workshops continue

Day 4: Antarctic Departure Day

Day 5 - 6: The Drake Passage

Day 7: First Antarctic Landing

Day 8 -13: The Antarctic Peninsula

Day 14 -15: Sailing the Drake Passage

Day 16: Disembark and return home



On 03 March 2011, we invite you to join us in Ushuaia, Argentina for the International Antarctic Expedition 2011 (IAE 2011).

Together with our Team Leaders, you will explore the Antarctic Peninsula, visiting incredible sites previously only seen by the early heroic explorers. You will gain firsthand knowledge of the continent's fragile ecosystem, experience its unique wildlife and observe the magnificent landscape of Antarctica.

As a Team Member, you will participate in Robert Swan's personal leadership and sustainability program "Leadership on the Edge," which has been supported by international companies such as BP, Coca-Cola, Npower, RWE, Shell, China Light and Power, and others over the last decade.

Our mission for IAE 2011 is to create ambassadors for education, the environment and sustainability across the globe. To protect Antarctica and the rest of our planet, we must inspire leaders to return home and create change on the personal level, the community level, the corporate level and beyond.



2041

2041 was founded by polar explorer, environmental leader and public speaker Robert Swan, OBE, the first person in history to walk to both the North and South Poles. Swan has dedicated his life to the preservation of Antarctica by the promotion of recycling, renewable energy and sustainability to combat the effects of climate change.

2041's mission is to build on Swan's dedication by informing, engaging and inspiring the next generation of leaders to take responsibility, to be sustainable, and to know that now is the time for action in policy development, business generation and future technologies.

Human activities in Antarctica are governed by an international agreement known as the Antarctic Treaty System, established in 1959. This unique international agreement ensures that Antarctica is used for peaceful purposes only and that the environment is protected. Currently there is a moratorium in place that bans drilling or mining in Antarctica called the Environmental Protocol, established in 1991. This document can be reviewed after the 50-year anniversary in 2041. As the year 2041 quickly approaches, Robert's goal is to ensure that the young people of today make informed and sustainable decisions for tomorrow.



"In our own backyards we can take small achievable steps to protect and preserve the beauty and integrity of our environment and our planet for future generations."

Robert Swan, OBE.

The Program

This is not a 2-week cruise, but rather a commitment for life. Robert Swan's "Leadership on the Edge" Program encompasses leadership, the environment, education, and survival, and with this new approach by Robert Swan the 2-week experience will support participants in adapting their lives when they return home.

We focus on personal development, improving communication skills, and team building utilizing the experiences of Shackleton, Scott, Amundsen and other early explorers. By enhancing leadership skills, we work to create strategies for successful individual and team development.

Our guest experts on the environment, climate change, sustainable development, and outdoor leadership will host presentations, debates, and lessons in the dynamic classroom of the Antarctic, giving team members a broad, practical base to start the process of change.

After the expedition, you will become part of the '2041 Alumni', a unique and diverse team that we will develop together as your experiences in Antarctica translate to action and have effective results.



Education and the E-Base



In 1992, Robert Swan was invited by the United Nations to be a keynote speaker at the first Earth Summit for Sustainable Development in Rio de Janeiro. During the conference he was challenged by world leaders to “Think Global, Act Local.” Robert made a commitment to deliver a global and local environmental mission, accomplished by young people from around the world, to the next World Summit in 2002.

In 1993, in support of the Global Mission, Robert took 35 young people from 25 nations to Antarctica. With the cooperation of the Russian Government, the team would endeavor to remove and recycle 1,500 tons of industrial waste from Antarctica.

Seven years later, through the team's enormous effort of fundraising, planning and executing the mission, the waste at Bellingshausen Station, on King George Island was finally cleared. The wilderness area that had been uninhabitable for Antarctic wildlife was restored and the penguins returned.

It was then that Robert began to dream of building the world's first education station in Antarctica (E-Base). His dream became a reality during the 2002-2007 Antarctic expeditions. Each year the participants worked to plan, build and promote the E-Base as a resource for teachers and a source of inspiration to students around the world.

In 2008, Robert Swan and a small team lived for two weeks at the E-Base, which was powered solely by renewable energy. Live dispatches from the E-Base to our website and schools around the world demonstrated the use of renewable energy and sustainable living in one of the harshest environments on earth.

In 2009, the 2041 renewable energy team led by Npower (a UK based utility company) installed the latest in technology to the E-Base station. In 2010, upgrades were made to the system by China Light and Power to help send weather data back to the 2041 team 365 days a year.

Climate Change and Sustainability

Whether you consider climate change to be directly caused by human activity, or as the result of natural cycles, we all agree: global warming is a reality.

Tackling climate change will require the cooperation of businesses, industries and governments on an international level as well as individual willingness to work towards sustainability.

The “Leadership on the Edge” program challenges individuals to take personal responsibility for their own actions and prepares them to return home with the necessary tools to contribute to a more sustainable future.

As part of 2041’s commitment to providing responsible expedition travel, we offer all team members the opportunity to learn how to offset the carbon equivalent of their entire expedition through *NativeEnergy*, a climate solutions pioneer and the top-ranked offsetting provider in North America.

More information is available at www.nativeenergy.com.



Antarctica

Antarctica is vast. Twice the size of Australia it is an island continent, east of the sun, west of the moon and south of everything else. The continent holds 90% of the world's ice and 70% of the world's fresh water. Scientists forecast significant warming and reduction of sea ice surrounding Antarctica over the 21st century, all of which will contribute to rising sea levels and climate change.

Through the centuries, this harsh continent has attracted pioneers of all sorts. These explorers, adventurers, hunters, researchers, and scientists all share the same characteristic: daring and idealistic, they are prepared to face the unknown dangers in their attempts to better understand the Antarctic. Deep cold, pack ice, storms, scurvy, and the long polar night have acted like a magnet. Antarctica's inaccessibility has been an enticement rather than a limitation.

We follow in the footsteps of the great explorers and seek to understand the magnitude and beauty of the great white continent.

“We should have the sense to leave just one place alone”

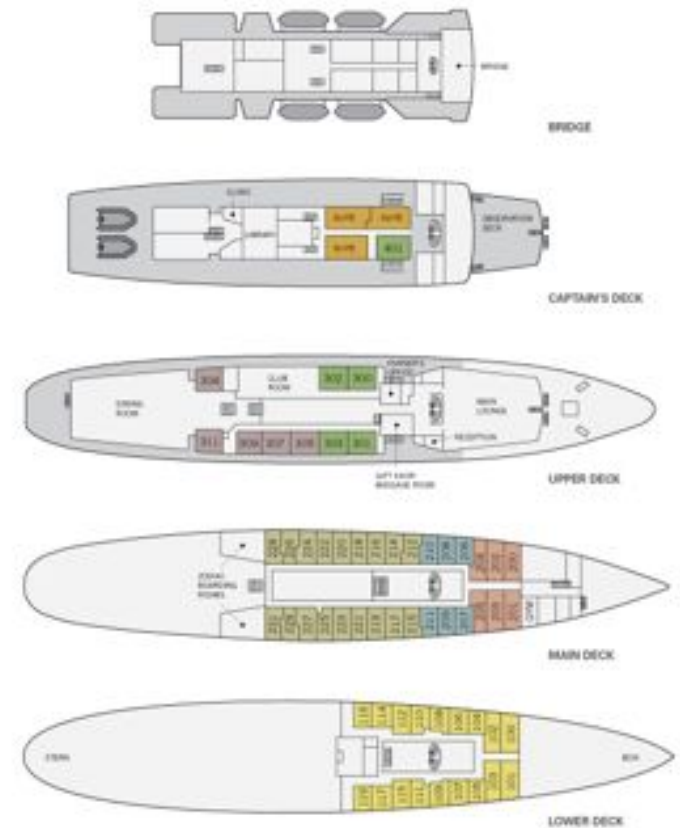
*Sir Peter Scott –
Founder of the WWF
and son of Robert
Falcon Scott*



M/V Clipper Adventurer

The 122-passenger ship *M/V Clipper Adventurer* is among the very few vessels in the world specifically constructed for expedition voyages to remote polar-regions like Antarctica. This small expedition ship has advanced communications and navigation equipment, and newly installed state-of-the-art Sperry Gyrofin stabilizers.

In 1998, the *Adventurer* had a \$13 million conversion done in Scandinavia. She is a handsome expedition vessel, designed in the style of great ocean liners when ships were ships. Decorated throughout with varnished wood, brass, and wooden decks, the *Adventurer* has all new outside cabins with lower beds and private facilities.



BRIDGE DECK
CAPTAIN'S DECK
UPPER DECK
MAIN DECK
LOWER DECK

Itinerary



Ushuaia, Tierra del Fuego,
Argentina



The International Antarctic Expedition 2011 will be an exhilarating and unpredictable adventure - a life changing experience for the international group of men and women joining Robert Swan and the 2041 Team to the last great wilderness on earth. The following itinerary outlines a typical daily program you can expect on a 2041 Expedition, with examples of Antarctic locations and sights we may visit along the way.

Please note: All Antarctic travel is completely dependant on local weather and ground conditions at the time of the actual expedition, so flexibility and an open mind are essential for a truly positive and successful experience!

Day 1: Ushuaia

Thursday 3 March 2011

You will fly into Ushuaia, Argentina, the southernmost city in the world. This windy and desolate outpost is tucked into the Beagle Channel and surrounded by peaks and glaciers. You will be met at the airport by Robert Swan and his team leaders and taken to your hotel. We will stay two nights in our hotel high up on the mountain above town. Depending on your arrival time, the remainder of the day is yours to relax and get ready to begin your expedition. One of our 2041 Team Leaders will check your clothing and gear to ensure you have everything you need for your Antarctic journey. Dinner is on your own.

Day 2: Ushuaia

Friday 4 March 2011

The “Leadership on the Edge” program begins today with a “meet and greet” session and team introductions. You have the afternoon to get settled, purchase gear and relax. Dinner is on your own.

Day 3: Ushuaia

Saturday 5 March 2011

Today begins with a hike up the Martial Glacier on the mountain behind town. We will work together in teams to reach the top! Once we return to the hotel, we will regroup to review our team work on the mountain and continue with our Program. Tonight is an introductory team dinner.



Day 4: Antarctic Departure Day

Sunday 6 March 2011

We prepare for our departure today. You will have a few hours after lunch to go into town and do any final shopping, make calls home, etc. In the late afternoon we embark our ship the *R/V Akademik Ioffe*. As you step aboard, you will realize just how far you have come - and the adventure has just begun! We enjoy our first dinner onboard after we attend the Antarctic safety briefing on the deck of the ship. It's time to start our voyage south!



Day 5-6: The Drake Passage

Monday 7 March – Tuesday 8 March 2011

Cape Horn, the most southerly point of the Americas, has stimulated the imagination of mankind since Sir Francis Drake inadvertently circumnavigated it in 1580. Sometimes misty and grey, other times calm and clear, crossing the legendary Drake Passage is unforgettable - a milestone in any adventurer's personal travel history. Some of us will approach this historic crossing with more than a little trepidation. Despite its reputation, there are times when it is called the "Drake Lake"; at other times we have encountered rough crossings with large waves. Regardless, the size of the waves and the force of the gale winds will take on gigantic proportions when related to folks back home.

As we cross the Drake Passage, there will be a selection of multimedia lectures about Antarctica, the timing of which is dependent on safety and weather conditions. We will also learn about the wildlife, geology, history and geography of the Antarctic Peninsula from our onboard experts. We will be given IAATO guidelines for approaching the wildlife and begin to discuss the importance of renewable energy and how it plays a vital role in the preservation of Antarctica. A favorite pastime onboard is to stand at the stern watching the many seabirds, including majestic albatrosses and giant petrels following our wake.

Nearing the tip of the Peninsula on the second day, excitement reaches fever pitch as everyone will be on the bridge looking out for the first iceberg. The ocean takes on a whole new perspective once we are surrounded by the surreal presence of floating ice sculptures. The memory of your first iceberg will remain with you forever.

Day 7-12: The Antarctic Peninsula

Wednesday 9 March – Monday 14 March 2011

Depending on ice and weather conditions, the western coast of the Antarctic Peninsula is ours to explore. Our experienced leaders will use their local knowledge to design our voyage from day to day capitalizing on the best weather and ice conditions.

Once we arrive in the calmer waters of the Peninsula, we will make numerous shore landings in inflatable rubber boats called zodiacs. Cruising along spectacular ice shelves or following whales that are feeding near the surface, we will soon appreciate the distinct advantage of being on a small vessel, which gives everyone the opportunity to experience these very special close encounters with the environment.

There are many exciting places that we MAY visit if time and weather permit. Shore excursion decisions will be made daily onboard. Below are some places we may visit:



Cuverville Island: Cuverville Island is a domed shape 250m tall island hosting several large gentoo rookeries, making it one of the largest gatherings of this penguin in Antarctica at 40,000 strong. We take this opportunity to closely observe them and their habits as we stand beneath the giant peaks that rise around the island.

Neko Harbour: Named after the Norwegian whaling ship working in these waters at the beginning of the 19th century, Neko Harbour gives us an opportunity to enjoy a true continental landing. Our time among its calving glaciers and statuesque icebergs is a clear reminder of our goal of respecting and protecting this beautiful continent for future generations.

Paradise Harbour: Named by the whalers for its stark beauty, Paradise Harbour is arguably one of the most aptly named spots on earth! Surrounded by glaciers that dramatically calve into the sea, Paradise Harbour offers breathtaking mountain reflections into clear, unspoiled waters. During our visit, we embark on a group hike and enjoy an incredible vista above the bay, towering over Argentina's now-abandoned Brown Station. Whales often seek shelter in this bay, and as we explore the shoreline by zodiac boat, we may be lucky enough to encounter a few humpback or minke whales up close.

The Lemaire Channel: Surrounded by near vertical peaks on either side, this extremely steep sided channel is only visible once you are almost inside providing one of the most dramatic landscapes to sail through. Sometimes blocked by ice, the Lemaire reminds us that we must always be ready to adapt to the Antarctic elements.

Camping in the Antarctic

For those who wish to join, Robert and his team leaders will take the team on an overnight camping expedition on the Antarctic ice, weather permitting. This gives us the chance to experience the Antarctic night as the early expeditions did at the turn of the century; however we are fortunate to have the latest expedition equipment provided.





Day 13: King George Island

Tuesday 15 March 2011

The largest island the South Shetland Islands of the Peninsula, King George Island is also the location of the 2041 E-Base, the first education station built in Antarctica of sustainable products and run on renewable energy. You will have a chance to visit the site of Robert Swan's 2008 "E-Base Goes Live" mission where he successfully became the first person in Antarctic history to live for two weeks solely on renewable energy.

Time and weather permitting, there may be a final landing before heading back into the Drake Passage.



Day 14-15: At Sea

Wednesday March 16 – Thursday 17 March 2011

Departing Antarctica and sailing back towards Argentina, team members catch a last glimpse of the Antarctic and ready themselves for the Drake Passage.



Day 16: Ushuaia - Disembark

Friday 18 March 2011

We disembark in Ushuaia in the early morning. A location that mere days ago seemed wild and remote is now, in contrast to the isolation of Antarctica, cozily familiar. We say our farewells all around and make our way to the airport with the 2041 team leaders who will assure your safe departure.

“The greatest threat to our planet is the belief that someone else will save it.”

Robert Swan, OBE





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To join our expedition please email:
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To contact 2041 please email:
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