



Images © Yann Arthus-Bertrand

Born in March 1946, Yann Arthus-Bertrand has always been dedicated to nature. He discovered the beauty of the world seen from above, from a hot air balloon, while in Kenya studying lions with his wife, Anne.

Yann Arthus-Bertrand's aim for the EARTH FROM ABOVE project was to create a record of the world's environment as a benchmark for future generations. By presenting these 120 emotive images in a free public forum, Yann encourages us all to consider the impact of our footprint on the Earth's surface. We all have a role to play in the future of the planet: everyone has the power to act and the duty to rally, en masse, in order to influence the decision-makers.

Aware of the impact of his activities on the planet, Yann Arthus-Bertrand offsets the greenhouse emissions caused by his

activities by funding renewable energy, energy efficiency and reforestation projects through www.actioncarbone.org.

Fruit of patient research which begun in 1990, these photographs, chosen from thousands of shots, owe their emotional and evocative power to Yann Arthus-Bertrand's eye and to his desire to be a witness for generations to come. This work is not an end in itself but an important stage in an ongoing project. Many countries still remain to be visited. The geographical coordinates of every shot will allow other photographers to locate the same sites and continue this ambitious undertaking.

Today, EARTH FROM ABOVE has been translated into 24 languages. More than 70 million people in over 110 cities have seen this free exhibition, set outdoors.

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Printed by Focus Press using Soya based inks and FSC compliant timber and paper from mills certified ISO 14001.

The Earth from Above exhibition has been brought to Australia by Nomad Exhibitions Limited, a not for profit organisation whose remit is to present this free exhibition to as many Australians as possible.

Merchandise and Information booth open daily 10am – 7pm.
Merchandise also available from www.earthfromabove.com.au

With the amount of sun enjoyed by Australia, solar energy could supply all our energy needs many times over. (ACF)

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Under the patronage of UNESCO and with the generous support of Fujifilm, Air France and Eurocopter.

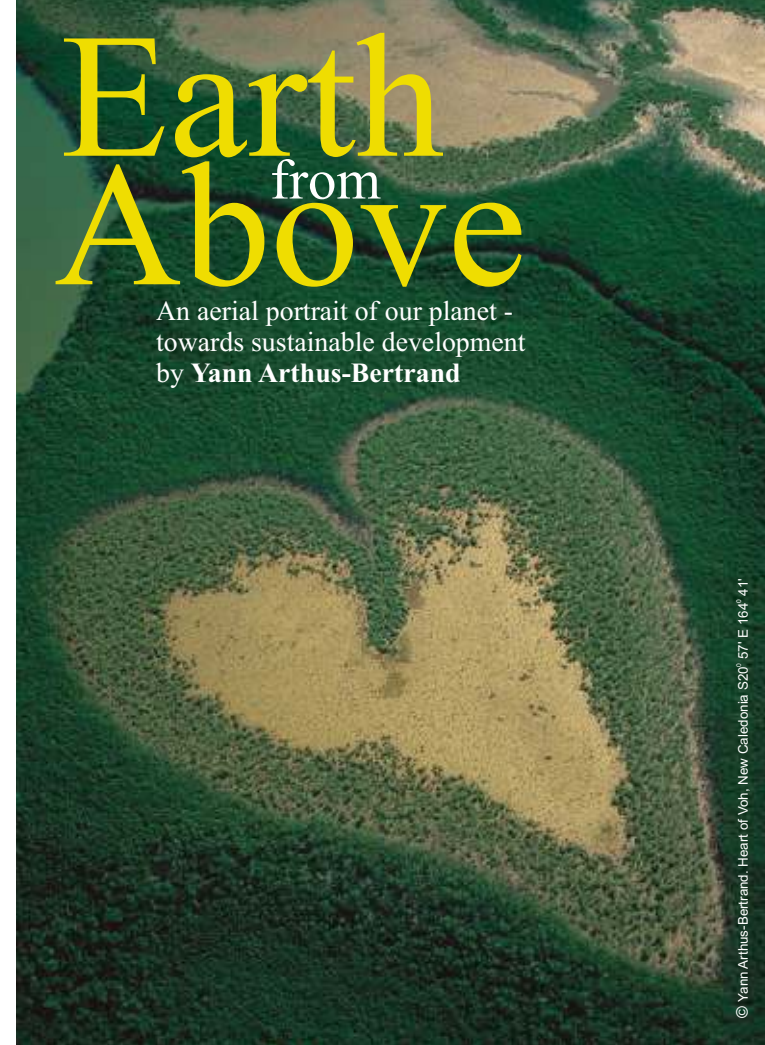


Project Partners



Earth from Above

An aerial portrait of our planet - towards sustainable development by Yann Arthus-Bertrand



© Yann Arthus-Bertrand - Heart of Voh, New Caledonia S20° 57' E 164° 41'

Until 21 January 2009
Cultural Centre outdoor grounds,
Northbridge, Perth

FREE outdoor photography exhibition

www.earthfromabove.com.au



Towards sustainable development



212 FIELDS OF TULIPS NEAR LISSE, NEAR AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS (52°06' N, 4°42' E).

In April and May of every year, the Dutch countryside briefly dons a multi-coloured garb. Since the first flowering in 1594 of bulbs brought back from the Ottoman Empire by the Austrian ambassador, four centuries of selection have led to the development of more than 800 varieties of tulip. On more than 20,000 hectares, the Netherlands produce 65 percent of the world production of flowering bulbs (some 10 billion bulbs). But this success has been obtained at a high environmental price: in the 1990s, Dutch pesticide usage was the highest in Europe; however research is being conducted to find natural predators to protect crops.

Since 1950, economic growth has increased by a factor of 8 and the world's population has doubled. In the same time the volume of fish caught has multiplied by 5, meat produced by 6, oil consumption has multiplied by 7, and carbon dioxide emissions by 4. We use 6 times more water now than a century ago.

By 2050, it is predicted there will be 3 billion more people on the planet. The Earth is under pressure: its resources exploited and its ecosystem constantly degraded. The Earth's situation is not irreversible, but changes need to be made as soon as possible.

Yet, 20% of the world's population does not have drinkable water, 40% have no sanitary installations, 40% is without electricity, 820 million people are underfed, and half of humanity lives on less than A\$3 a day.

We have the chance to adopt sustainable development which is based on an economic growth respectful both of man and the natural resources of our unique planet. Such development requires improving production methods and changing our consumption habits.

While a fifth of the world's population lives in industrialized countries, consuming and producing in excess, the remaining four-fifths live in developing countries and, for the most part, in poverty.

With the active participation of all the world's citizens, each and every person can contribute to the future of the Earth and mankind, starting right now.

The degradation of an ecosystem is the first cause of a species extinction. (UNEP)

Over a quarter of Australia's river systems are close to, or have exceeded, sustainable extraction limits. (ACF)

In Denmark, 30% of the electricity is supplied by wind energy. (UN)

90% of the energy consumed in the world comes from nonrenewable resources. (IEA) **Seven million tonnes of fish and marine mammals are unnecessarily fished every year.** (FAO)



MIDDELGRUNDEN OFFSHORE WIND FARM, NEAR COPENHAGEN, DENMARK (55°41' N, 12°40' E).

Since late 2000, one of the largest offshore wind farms to date has stood in the Øresund Strait, which separates Denmark from Sweden. Its 20 turbines form an arc with a length of 3.4 km. By 2030 Denmark plans to satisfy 40 percent of its electricity needs by means of wind energy. Although renewable forms of energy still only make up less than 2 percent of the primary energy used worldwide, over the past four years there has been a 30 percent increase in the amount of wind farms worldwide.

More than 80% of ocean pollution is caused by human activities that take place on land. (UNEP, 2004)

