

## **What do you hear?**

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Marine mammals rely on sound as their most important modality to get information on their surroundings, and to communicate with conspecifics. Because of this, all marine mammals produce sounds, and their vocalisations can provide valuable information about their presence, behaviour, and habitat use. This unique behavioural feature makes bioacoustics a powerful tool for research and monitoring, especially in remote regions like the Arctic. The narwhal *Monodon monoceros*, an Arctic whale species, is particularly suited for acoustic research. Living year-round in remote, often ice-covered areas, narwhals are increasingly impacted by climate change and human activity. In this talk, I will explore the unique acoustic world of the narwhal and show how advances in bioacoustics and data analysis can help inform conservation and management decisions. I will also highlight how these approaches can be used to foster greater public interest and engagement in Arctic marine life.