The 2016 Nobel Week in Stockholm
Content

THE 2016 NOBEL LAUREATES ..................... 3
THE 2016 NOBEL WEEK
   Press Conferences ................................. 5
   Nobel Lectures .................................. 5
   Nobel Prize Concert ............................... 6
   Nobel Week Dialogue .............................. 7
THE NOBEL PRIZE AWARD CEREMONY IN STOCKHOLM
   Presentation Speeches ............................. 8
   Musica Interludes .................................. 8
   This Year’s Floral Decorations ..................... 9
THE NOBEL BANQUET IN STOCKHOLM ............. 10
   Divertissement .................................... 11
   This Year’s Floral Decorations ..................... 12
   Speeches of Thanks ................................. 12
   End of the Evening ................................ 13
   Nobel Diplomas and Medals ....................... 13
   Previous Nobel Laureates ......................... 13
   Other Guests ....................................... 13
THE NOBEL WEEK CONCLUDES .................. 14
BROADCAST ACTIVITIES
   The Nobel Prize Digital Channels .................. 15
   Nobelprize.org .................................... 15
   Broadcasts on SVT .................................. 16
   International Distribution of the Live Broadcasts ........ 16
PUBLIC ACTIVITIES
   The Nobel Museum .................................. 17
   The Nobel Center ................................... 18
   Nobel Peace Prize Forum Oslo ...................... 19
HISTORICAL BACKGROUND ...................... 20
PRELIMINARY TIMETABLE FOR
   THE 2016 NOBEL PRIZE AWARD CEREMONY .... 22
SEATING PLAN AT THE PODIUM AT
   THE NOBEL PRIZE AWARD CEREMONY 2016 ..... 23
PRELIMINARY TIME SCHEDULE
   FOR THE 2016 NOBEL BANQUET ................... 25
SEATING PLAN FOR THE NOBEL BANQUET 2016 . 26
CONTACT DETAILS ................................. 27
The 2016 Nobel Laureates

The 2016 Laureates are 11 in number, including Juan Manuel Santos, who has been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. Since 1901, the Nobel Prize has been awarded 579 times to 911 Laureates. Because some have been awarded the Prize twice, a total of 881 individuals and 23 organisations have received a Nobel Prize or the Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economics Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel.

All of the Laureates whose prizes are awarded in Stockholm on the Nobel Day – December 10, 2016 – are presented below. The Laureates and their respective significant other may invite an official party of 14 people to the Nobel Week in Stockholm.

The Laureate in Literature, Bob Dylan, will not be attending the Nobel Week.

The Nobel Prize in Physics

The 2016 Nobel Prize in Physics has been awarded to David J. Thouless, F. Duncan M. Haldane and J. Michael Kosterlitz “for theoretical discoveries of topological phase transitions and topological phases of matter”.

Professor David J. Thouless is a US and British citizen, born in 1934 in the United Kingdom. He is affiliated with the University of Washington in the US. He is arriving in Stockholm accompanied by his family, including his wife Margaret Thouless, three children and grandchildren.

Professor F. Duncan M. Haldane is a British citizen, born in 1951 in the United Kingdom and affiliated with Princeton University in the US. He is arriving in Stockholm accompanied by his wife Odile Belmont, a son, a daughter and a number of colleagues.

Professor J. Michael Kosterlitz is a US and British citizen, born in 1943 in the United Kingdom. He is affiliated with Brown University in the US. He is arriving in Stockholm accompanied by his wife Berit Kosterlitz, who is Swedish, as well as three children, other family members, colleagues and friends.

The Nobel Prize in Chemistry

The 2016 Nobel Prize in Chemistry has been awarded to Jean-Pierre Sauvage, Sir J. Fraser Stoddart and Bernard L. Feringa “for the design and synthesis of molecular machines”.

Professor Jean-Pierre Sauvage is a French citizen, born in 1944 in France and affiliated with the University of Strasbourg in France. His party during the Nobel Week includes his wife Simone Carmen Boni, a son and a number of colleagues. His party also includes Jean-Marie Lehn, 1987 Nobel Laureate in Chemistry.

Professor J. Fraser Stoddart is a US and British citizen, born in 1942 in the United Kingdom and affiliated with Northwestern University in the US. He is arriving in Stockholm accompanied by his two daughters and their families, including four grandchildren, as well as by colleagues.

Professor Bernard L. Feringa is a Dutch citizen, born in 1951 in the Netherlands and affiliated with the University of Groningen in the Netherlands. He is arriving in Stockholm accompanied by his wife Elisabeth Bootsma, three daughters, other family members and colleagues.
THE NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSIOLOGY OR MEDICINE

THE 2016 NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSIOLOGY OR MEDICINE has been awarded to Yoshinori Ohsumi “for his discoveries of mechanisms for autophagy”.

HONORARY PROFESSOR YOSHINORI OHSUMI is a Japanese citizen, born in 1945 in Japan and affiliated with the Tokyo Institute of Technology in Japan. He is arriving in Stockholm accompanied by his wife Mariko Ohsumi as well as two sons, other family members and a number of colleagues.

THE NOBEL PRIZE IN LITERATURE

THE 2016 NOBEL PRIZE IN LITERATURE has been awarded to Bob Dylan “for having created new poetic expressions within the great American song tradition”.

BOB DYLAN will not be attending the Nobel Week.

THE PRIZE IN ECONOMIC SCIENCES

THE 2016 SVERIGES RIKSBANK PRIZE IN ECONOMIC SCIENCES IN MEMORY OF ALFRED NOBEL has been awarded to Oliver Hart and Bengt Holmström “for their contributions to contract theory”.

PROFESSOR OLIVER HART is a US and British citizen, born in 1948 in the United Kingdom and affiliated with Harvard University in the US. He is arriving in Stockholm accompanied by his wife Rita Goldberg, as well as two sons and their families including grandchildren and a number of colleagues and friends.

PROFESSOR BENGT HOLMSTRÖM is a Finnish citizen, born in 1949 in Finland and affiliated with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the US. His party includes his wife Anneli Holmström and a son as well as friends and colleagues.
The 2016 Nobel Week

The 2016 Nobel Week will begin with a visit to the Nobel Museum on Stortorget, the main square in Stockholm’s Old Town, on December 6. Here this year’s Laureates and their families will be welcomed to an eventful week in Stockholm and will also meet as a group for the first time. At the Museum they can view the exhibition Experiment – Ideas, Tools and Nobel Prizes. The visit to the Nobel Museum will end with Laureates autographing chairs at Bistro Nobel, in keeping with tradition, and donating an artefact to the Nobel Museum’s collection. Honorary Professor Yoshinori Ohsumi will not be participating in this event.

Press Conferences

7 Dec 09.30 The press conference for this year’s Laureates in Physics, Chemistry and Economic Sciences will be held at the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences.
7 Dec 12.00 The press conference for the Laureate in Physiology or Medicine will be held at the Nobel Forum.
8 Dec 16.00 A press briefing about the Nobel Center will be held at the Nobel Museum in the Old Town.

Nobel Lectures

During the Nobel Week, in keeping with the statutes of the Nobel Foundation, all the Laureates attending will hold a Nobel Lecture concerning the discovery or achievements they have been rewarded for. With few exceptions, this has been done since the first Nobel Prizes were awarded in 1901. The Nobel Lectures will be open to the general public and free of charge. It is not possible to reserve seats in the Aula Magna or in the Aula Medica, so it is important to arrive early.

Nobel Lecture in Physiology or Medicine

Aula Medica, Nobels Väg 6, Karolinska Institutet, Campus Solna,
7 December at 14.30

Autophagy – an Intracellular Recycling System – Yoshinori Ohsumi

Nobel Lectures in Physics and Chemistry, Prize Lectures in Economic Sciences

Aula Magna, Stockholm University
Introductions to the 2016 Nobel Lectures,
8 December at 9.00
NOBEL LECTURE IN PHYSICS
F. Duncan M. Haldane: *Topological Quantum Matter*
J. Michael Kosterlitz: *Topological Defects and Phase Transitions*

NOBEL LECTURES IN CHEMISTRY
Jean-Pierre Sauvage: *From Chemical Topology to Molecular Machines*
J. Fraser Stoddart: *Design and Synthesis of Molecular Machines based on the Mechanical Bond*
Bernard L. Feringa: *The Art of Building Small, from molecular switches to motors*

PRIZE LECTURES IN ECONOMIC SCIENCES
Oliver Hart: *Incomplete Contracts and Control*
Bengt Holmström: *Pay for Performance and Beyond*

NOBEL PRIZE CONCERT
The Nobel Prize Concert will take place at 19.00 CET on December 8 at the Stockholm Concert Hall. The Concert will be broadcast in its entirety at 20.00–22.00 on December 17 on the *Kulturstudion* programme on Swedish Television’s SVT2 channel. The Nobel Prize Concert is a joint project between Nobel Media and the Stockholm Concert Hall. It is part of the official Nobel Week programme.

The Dutch-born violinist Janine Jansen will appear as the soloist in Brahms’ Violin Concerto. After the interval, the eminent Italian conductor Gianandrea Noseda will offer the audience his interpretation of Beethoven’s Symphony No. 6 together with the Royal Stockholm Philharmonic Orchestra.

As announced earlier, tenor Jonas Kaufmann was scheduled to appear at this year’s concert, but he has cancelled due to illness.

NOBEL WEEK DIALOGUE
What role does food play in our lives? Who influences our choices of food and how do such choices impact our planet? These are some of the topics that Nobel Laureates will debate with world-leading experts during the Nobel Week Dialogue on December 9.

The Nobel Week Dialogue is a scientific conference open to the public during the Nobel Week, which offers a dialogue between Nobel Laureates and some of the world’s most well-informed and inspiring experts to explore the foremost challenges of our era. This year’s theme is *Your plate. Our planet. The Future of Food.* We will examine issues related to the role of food to us human beings, both as biological and social creatures, but also its impact on our environment today and in the future.

THE BEEF DEBATE, CYBER FARMING AND PATTI SMITH
In this year’s Dialogue, we are bringing together six Laureates, including last year’s Economic Sciences Laureate, Angus Deaton, and 2006 Peace Prize Laureate Muhammad Yunus, who will put the issue of the world’s huge gaps between abundance and starvation under the spotlight. Caleb Harper, a data specialist who builds food production into homes, will speak about “the internet of food” and Nicolette Hahn Niman, a vegetarian and environmental attorney turned livestock rancher, will give us her views about the heated debate on beef. The legendary artist
Patti Smith will participate in a dialogue about the importance of role models, including several Nobel Laureates who are among her biggest sources of inspiration. Among Swedish speakers will be Isabella Lövin, Deputy Prime Minister, and Johan Rockström, Director of the Stockholm Resilience Centre.

NEW THIS YEAR – POP-UP DIALOG AS APPETISER!
A new addition in 2016 is a pop-up dialogue in central Stockholm on December 8, the day before the Nobel Week Dialogue. Under the heading Sustainable food for all – is it possible? we invite the general public to a conversation between Nobel Laureates, leading researchers and experts about the connection between food and poverty, climate, waste and health in the lobby of the Haymarket Hotel at 15.30–16.30. The pop-up dialogue is open to all and, like the Nobel Week Dialogue, free of charge.

YOUR PLATE – OUR PLANET
Our global food system is unsustainable in many ways. In some parts of the world, massive amounts of food are wasted and people’s diet causes severe health problems. Meanwhile nearly a billion people go hungry every day. Food production has a major environmental impact, both locally and globally. Food is one of the foremost elements of human culture, and our relationship with what is on our plate is deeply personal. Among the questions on the agenda on December 9 will be:
- What role does food play in our lives?
- How can we sustainably and adequately feed 9 billion people?
- Who and what factors influence our choice of food?
- What food will we eat in the future, and how will it be produced?

This year’s Nobel Week Dialogue has attracted large interest, and the 1,300 seats in the Stockholm City Conference Centre are booked. The event will be streamed on www.nobelweekdialogue.org and using #Nobeldialogue enables viewers to participate in the discussions online.
The Nobel Prize Award Ceremony in Stockholm

A complete programme and time schedule are attached.

The Nobel Day, December 10, will begin with the traditional Nobel Prize Award Ceremony at the Stockholm Concert Hall. There will be presentation speeches about the year’s prizes before an audience of about 1,570 guests, who will then watch the Laureates as they receive their medals and diplomas one by one from the hand of H.M. the King of Sweden. Mr. Bob Dylan will not have a representative present on stage.

The seats closest to the stage are reserved primarily for the Laureates’ families, representatives of the prize-awarding institutions, members of the Swedish government and Riksdag (Parliament) and the diplomatic corps. Seated on the stage will be nearly 100 people. They are members of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, the Nobel Assembly of Karolinska Institutet and the Swedish Academy, members of the Board of Directors of the Nobel Foundation and previous Laureates.

In front of them will sit the 2016 Laureates and members of Sweden’s Royal Family: H.M. King Carl XVI Gustaf, H.M. Queen Silvia, H.R.H. Crown Princess Victoria and H.R.H. Prince Daniel.

H.R.H. Prince Carl Philip and H.R.H. Princess Sofia as well as H.R.H. Princess Madeleine and Mr. Christopher O’Neill will sit in the first row closest to the stage.

PRESENTATION SPEECHES

The Chairman of the Board of the Nobel Foundation, Professor Carl-Henrik Heldin, will hold an opening address. After that, the year’s Nobel Laureates and the Economics Prize Laureate will be presented.

The presentation speeches will be held by:
Professor Thors Hans Hansson (Physics)
Professor Olof Ramström (Chemistry)
Professor Nils-Göran Larsson (Physiology or Medicine)
Professor Horace Engdahl (Literature)
Professor Per Strömberg (Economic Sciences)

The formal ceremony will be framed by brief musical interludes and floral arrangements. When the ceremony is over and the Royal Family has left the stage, family members and colleagues will pour onto the stage to congratulate their Laureates.
MUSICAL INTERLUDES

The Royal Stockholm Philharmonic Orchestra, under the baton of conductor Marie Rosenmir, will provide musical interludes during the award ceremony. Marie is a versatile musician and one of Sweden’s most promising young conductors. Her repertoire is extensive, ranging from baroque to contemporary music, and she has conducted several premiere performances. She has also specialised in opera and vocal music, including performances of Viennese classical and early Romantic music that are faithful to their period, and she is an active champion of Swedish music. The soloist at the award ceremony is Patti Smith, who will perform A Hard Rain’s A-Gonna Fall by Bob Dylan. Orchestration by Hans Ek.

THIS YEAR’S FLORAL DECORATIONS

In homage to Alfred Nobel, who spent his final years in Sanremo, Italy, where he died on December 10, 1896, the Chamber of Commerce of Imperia and the Town of Sanremo send flowers to decorate the Concert Hall and the City Hall in Stockholm every year.

For the 16th consecutive year Helén Magnusson, chief florist at Hässelby Blommor, has designed the floral decorations for the Nobel Prize Award Ceremony. Together with 12 florists, she is working for four days to create the decorations that will adorn the stage at the Concert Hall. The flowers donated from Sanremo are delivered on December 4 in two tractor-trailers to Hässelby Blommor, where the task of preparing the flowers with fresh-cut surfaces and watering ahead of the decoration work immediately begins. As last year, Helén will create a feeling of spring on the stage, but this year pink hues will dominate, inspired by Japanese cherry blossoms. Flowers will include carnations in various pink and wine red nuances, light pink chrysanthemums, pink amaryllis, roses in various pink hues and various kinds of green winter foliage. The rear wall of the stage will be decorated with a flower-bed including amaryllis, carnations, roses, orchids and eucalyptus.

In the middle of the stage will be a 15 square metre floral wall decorated with 9,000 roses, carnations and chrysanthemums in pink nuances. New this year is that the floral wall will be extended as a framework along the flowerbed.

The florists will use about 300 kilos of green leaves, branches and other foliage as well as 22,000 flowers at the Concert Hall.
The Nobel Banquet in Stockholm

The time schedule for the Banquet is attached

After the ceremony at the Concert Hall, it will be time for the evening’s Nobel Banquet at the Stockholm City Hall. The banquet programme will follow tradition and begin with the entry procession of the Royal Family and other guests of honour down the grand stairway and into the Blue Hall at 19.00. Prior to this, the guests of honour will have been presented to the Royal Family in the Prince’s Gallery of the City Hall. Behind the Master of Ceremonies will be two female attendants followed by H.M. the King with his dinner companion and H.M. the Queen with Professor Carl-Henrik Heldin, Chairman of the Board of the Nobel Foundation and the host of the evening’s banquet. During the entry procession, and later during the exit procession, Mattias Wager will play the City Hall’s organ. We will also hear fanfares by two trumpeters, father and son Olle and Mikael Hermansen. In 1901 the first Nobel Banquet, held in the Hall of Mirrors of the Grand Hôtel, had 113 guests. Today the Nobel Banquet is served to about 1,350 guests.

This year’s chefs are Sayan Isaksson and Daniel Roos, both of them celebrated Swedish culinary innovators.

SAYAN ISAKSSON operates the Råkultur, Shibumi och Imouto restaurants as well as Esperanto, which has had one star in the Guide Michelin since 2007 and was recently named the best restaurant in the Nordic countries by the White Guide. Sayan was a member of the gold medal-winning Swedish team at the Culinary World Cup in 2002. While he was a member of the Swedish Culinary Team (2002–2004), the team won a gold medal and was overall winner at the World Culinary Olympics in 2004. In 2014 Isaksson was awarded the gold medal of the Sweden Gastronomic Academy and the title “Chef of Chefs”.

DANIEL ROOS, who is in charge of the Banquet dessert for the third consecutive year, was a member of the Swedish Culinary Team in 2009–2012 that won a gold medal at the 2012 Culinary Olympics. He manages K-märkt Restaurant and K-märkt Patisserie & Bageri. Daniel created the dessert for the wedding of Sweden’s Crown Princess Victoria in 2010.

The Nobel Banquet menu is based on top-quality, mainly Swedish ingredients. As last year there is a circular concept of re-using the large quantities of by-products generated when cooking. The menu also presents flavours that were preserved earlier during the year, since they are out of season in December. The starter includes nettles and ramson (wild garlic) which have been dried and stored since last spring and summer and apples which were pickled in October. The main dish includes dried mushrooms and fermented garlic picked in August.

The task of composing the menu for the Nobel Banquet has been under way since early last spring, including a number of cooking and taste tests.
The menu has been developed in close collaboration with the Nobel Foundation’s gastronomic advisors: Fredrik Eriksson of Långbro Värdshus, Artistic Leader of Restaurangakademien; Gert Klötzke, Professor of Gastronomy at Umeå University; and Gunnar Eriksson, Chef de Cuisine at Stadshusrestauranger (City Hall Restaurants). The menu will be revealed only when all guests have been seated at 19.00.

The tables will be set with the Nobel tableware created for the 90th anniversary of the Nobel Prize in 1991 by three Swedish designers, Karin Bjorquist (Rörstrand/Gustavsberg), Gunnar Cyrén (Orrefors) and Ingrid Dessau (Klässbols Linneväveri). The more than 60 tables in the Blue Hall will be covered with some 500 metres of linen cloth, and the meticulous table setting will comprise no fewer than some 7,000 porcelain pieces, 5,400 glasses and 10,000 items of silverware. This will be the fifth year that Stadshusrestauranger and its CEO Maria Stridh will be responsible for presenting the Nobel Banquet. Chef de Cuisine for his fourteenth Nobel Banquet is Gunnar Eriksson.

Those who will be working with the banquet meal during the evening include a total of more than 40 chefs and 260 servers.

**NOBEL MUSEUM TEA BLEND**

This year for the third time, the Nobel Banquet will serve the Nobel Museum Tea Blend, which was created in honour of Alfred Nobel. The Nobel Museum in Stockholm writes the following: “In honour of our distinguished scientist, we have composed a special tea blend. The blend is based on a Chinese Keemun tea produced in Qimen Country situated in Anhui Province.” The Nobel Museum Tea Blend was created in collaboration with tea specialist Vernon Mauris and is sold exclusively at the Nobel Museum in Stockholm.

**DIVERTISSEMENT**

This year there is a consistent theme in the entertainment, the floral decorations and the menu. A holistic experience beyond the ordinary is promised by the creators who have worked together during the autumn.

In the musical section, Martin Fröst and Magnus Lindgren will lead Banquet guests through a divertissement, directed by Linus Fellbom. One of the contributors is Magnus Alkarp. It is a story that will take us from the beginnings of music to contemporary music. In addition to Fröst and Lindgren, the Swedish Chamber Orchestra and the Adolf Fredik Girls Choir will also appear in the year’s divertissement, making this one of the larger ensembles to have performed at a Nobel Banquet.

Martin Fröst is regarded as one of the world’s foremost clarinettists. He plays regularly with such orchestras as the Royal Concertgebouw Orchestra of Amsterdam, the Los Angeles Philharmonic och the New York Philharmonic. In 2014, Martin Fröst was award the Léonie Sonnings Music Prize, and he recently received the ECHO Klassik Award for his Roots album.

Magnus Lindgren is a multi-instrumentalist, composer, arranger and jazz musician. His extensive body of work has won him numerous awards over the years, including a Grammy and the Swedish Radio listeners’ prize for best jazz album of the year.
The Swedish Chamber Orchestra was founded in 1995 in Örebro and has its home stage at the Örebro Concert Hall. Its Artistic Director is Gregor Zubicky. In the autumn of 1997 Thomas Dausgaard became Chief Conductor, and since 2004 the orchestra has toured regularly in countries including Japan, the United States, Britain, Germany, Austria and France.

The Adolf Fredrik’s Girls Choir is a representational choir at the Adolf Fredrik Music School in Stockholm and consists of 40 specially chosen members between 12 and 15 years old. Karin Bäckström directed the choir between 2011 and 2016. The choir has a solid reputation and has won a number of first prizes at international choir competitions.

**THIS YEAR’S FLORAL DECORATIONS**

Per Benjamin will be in charge of the floral decorations at the City Hall. This is the second time he is performing this assignment. He won the Fleurop Interflora World Cup in 2002 and has been very active on the international scene since then.

This year’s theme can be described as modern, highly detailed floral design with a colourful expression as well as growing and changeable trees and geometrically shaped floral carpets.

The colour spectrum is fresh and late spring-like this year – from a blending of champagne, yellow and silver, via white and beige moss tones to all the clear pastel colours of late spring, with everything then ending in fresh green tones. This year flowers, food and music have been inspired by each other, and one consistent material is reindeer lichen – both on the plates and as part of the decorations.

Flowers that are being used include carnations, orchids, roses, chrysanthemums, lilies, snapdragons, bear grass and various kinds of lichen.

Sanremo has donated the flowers used at the City Hall, as well as at the Concert Hall. Per chose carnations as the main flower for the Banquet decorations, since carnations are among the best-known flowers from Sanremo and Per’s personal favourite. This year about 26,000 stems, flowers and pieces of foliage will be used to decorate the City Hall.

**SPEECHES OF THANKS**

Towards the end of the banquet, students will assemble with massed standards on the grand stairway and the balustrade above the Blue Hall. Colleges and universities from all parts of Sweden will be represented among the standards. When coffee and liqueurs are served, Laureates will hold speeches of thanks after being introduced by the evening’s toastmaster, Johanna Kuniholm. Only one Laureate from each prize category will speak, in “Nobel order”: that is, in the order that Alfred Nobel listed the prizes in his will:

- Physics: Professor F. Duncan M. Haldane
- Chemistry: Professor J. Fraser Stoddart
- Physiology or Medicine: Honorary Professor Yoshinori Ohsumi
- Literature: A speech from Mr. Bob Dylan is delivered. By whom is not yet decided.
- Economic Sciences: Professor Oliver Hart
END OF THE EVENING

The banquet will conclude at about 22:45. Dancing will then begin upstairs in the Golden Hall, with music by the Ambassadeur Orchestra. Usually, members of the Royal Family receive the Laureates for brief audiences nearby, but this will not be part of the year’s City Hall programme. Instead the audiences will take place at the Royal Banquet on December 11, an event to which all Laureates are invited.

NOBEL DIPLOMAS AND MEDALS

In the Golden Hall, the Nobel medals and diplomas will be shown in display cases during the evening. Jens Fänge created the art work on the diploma for the Laureate in Literature. This year Ingela Berntsson did the art work on the diplomas for the Laureates in Physics, Richard Vakil created the art work on the diplomas for the Laureates in Chemistry and Ullastina Larsson produced the art work on the diplomas for the Laureates in Economic Sciences.

Marie A. Györi did the calligraphy on the diplomas for the Laureates in Physics, Chemistry and Economic Sciences. Marianne Pettersson Soold created the monograms that decorate the diplomas. Annika Rücker was responsible for the calligraphy on the Literature Prize diploma. The diploma for the Laureate in Physiology or Medicine portrays the Nobel medal, and Susan Duvnäs was responsible for the calligraphy.

Starting this year, Leonard Gustafssons Bokbinderi AB – established in 1888 and located in the Östermalm district of Stockholm – was in charge of binding all the diplomas.

The 2016 Nobel medals were made by Svenska Medalj in Eskilstuna, Sweden. The cases in which the medals are kept were handcrafted by Anders Eriksson’s atelier.

PREVIOUS NOBEL LAUREATES

Previous Laureates who have participated in the 2016 Nobel Week Dialogue will also attend the Nobel Day events. They are Muhammad Yunus (Peace, 2006), Elizabeth H. Blackburn (Physiology or Medicine, 2009), Angus Deaton (Economic Sciences, 2015), Sir Richard J. Roberts (Physiology or Medicine, 1993), Christiane Nüsslein-Volhard (Physiology or Medicine, 1995) and Steven Chu (Physics, 1997). In addition, the following previous Laureates will attend the Nobel Prize Award Ceremony and Nobel Banquet: Bengt Samuelsson (Physiology or Medicine, 1982), Torsten Wiesel (Physiology or Medicine, 1981), Jean-Marie Lehn (Chemistry, 1987) and Frank Wilczek (Physics, 2014).

OTHER GUESTS

Other Banquet participants are people who perform Nobel Prize-related tasks in one capacity or another or who support the sciences through donations or other work on behalf of the Foundation, the prize-awarding institutions or the companies in the Nobel sphere. The Swedish Federation of Young Scientists, which organises its Stockholm International Youth Science Seminar (SIYSS), is participating with a group of researchers from a large number of countries.
The Nobel Week concludes

VIDEOTAPING OF THE TV PROGRAMME NOBEL MINDS
Since the 1960s, during the Nobel Week the Laureates have gathered for a round-table discussion for television, Nobel Minds. The programme has a popular science touch and examines general questions related to science and research. The programme will be videotaped on December 11 in Grunewald Hall (Grunewaldsalen) at the Stockholm Concert Hall. In the audience will be a number of students as well as some of the Laureates’ guests. The programme is a production of Sveriges Television and BBC World. The discussion will be moderated by Zeinab Badawi of the BBC.

THE LAUREATES VISIT THE NOBEL FOUNDATION
On December 11 and 12, the Laureates will make individual visits to the Nobel Foundation. Here they will retrieve their medals and diplomas, which will have been displayed in the Golden Hall of the City Hall during the Nobel Banquet. At the Nobel Foundation, they will also discuss the details concerning the transfer of their prize money. On December 12, the Laureates will be invited to a reception at the Nobel Foundation.

THE OFFICIAL NOBEL WEEK PROGRAMME CONCLUDES
Laureates will attend a number of activities after the official Nobel Week programme has ended. On December 12, arrangements include seminars at Karolinska Institutet and at the Stockholm School of Economics. In keeping with tradition, the Royal Dramatic Theatre will also pay tribute to the year’s Laureate in Literature by presenting an event on its main stage at 19.00 on December 12. Rinkeby Library will host its traditional event on December 9 where Chemistry Laureate Jean-Pierre Sauvage will attend. Other schools receiving visits from Nobel Laureates are, for example, Midsommarkransens gymnasium, Grimstaskolan, Bromma gymnasium, Rålambshovsskolan, Franska skolan and Manillaskolans gymnasium.

UNIVERSITY VISITS AND LUCIA CELEBRATIONS
From December 13 onward, the Laureates have been invited to a number of universities and colleges. The Laureates are also invited to attend the Stockholm University Student Union’s Lucia Ball or the Medical Students’ Union Lucia Ball on the evening of December 13.
Broadcast activities

THE NOBEL PRIZE DIGITAL CHANNELS
The Nobel Prize digital channels aim to engage, inspire and inform people about the Nobel Prize and the major issues of our era related to science, humanism and peace. Their ambition is to achieve a global reach, and they have grown rapidly over the past two years. In January 2015 the Nobel Prize had 200,000 Facebook followers; by October 2016 they numbered more than 3.5 million. The digital channels have recently devoted more resources to live broadcasts from the inauguration of exhibitions, from meetings around the world and naturally from the announcements of new Nobel Laureates. During this year’s announcement period in October, the Nobel Prize digital channels reached an average of 17 million individuals per day.

Using the Nobel Prize as a recurring theme, it is possible to tie together history, the present and the future. Here the digital channels have access to numerous stories and can mix Nobel Prize-winning discoveries like DNA and LED lights as well as tenacious peace efforts, groundbreaking literary works and gripping life stories with discussions of artificial intelligence and future recipes for education.

The audience that follows the Nobel Prize digital channels can be described as global, curious and engaged. It consists of people who are interested in discussions and in being a part of social progress. Many of them are located in countries like India, Brazil, the United States, Egypt, Japan, the United Kingdom and Nigeria. The Nobel Prize digital channels reach approximately as many women as men, and the largest single age category is 18–25 years old.

What is especially engaging is the stories that these channels disseminate about the usefulness of Nobel Prize-winning discoveries and achievements – how they have contributed to a better world.

NOBELPRIZE.ORG
The Nobel Prize Award Ceremonies in Oslo and Stockholm will be webcast live on Nobelprize.org at 13.00 and 16.30 CET, respectively, on December 10. The complete presentation speeches at the Nobel Prize Award Ceremonies will be posted at the same times, and the menu from the Nobel Banquet at the Stockholm City Hall will be published at 19.00. Press photos of the various dishes served at the Nobel Banquet will be published during the evening. The speeches of thanks held by Laureates during the Banquet will be posted later the same evening. However, the seating plan for the Table of Honour will be published earlier, at 10.00 on December 9. The Nobel Lectures will also be webcast live on Nobelprize.org at the above-stated times.
BROADCASTS ON SVT

Sveriges Television (SVT) will broadcast live from the Nobel Prize Award Ceremony and the Nobel Banquet. In addition to live broadcasts from the Stockholm Concert Hall and the Stockholm City Hall on December 10, SVT will broadcast its live Nobelstudion programme during the period December 6 to 10. It will also broadcast portraits of the Laureates, their Nobel and Prize Lectures and the Nobel Week Dialogue during December. The Nobel Prize Concert will be broadcast in its entirety at 20.00–22.00 on December 17 in the Kulturstudion programme on SVT2.

On December 10, at 13.00 the Nobel Peace Prize Award Ceremony will be broadcast live on SVT and on December 16 the Nobel Peace Prize Concert will be broadcast. Nobel Minds will be broadcast on December 14 at 20.00.

INTERNATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE LIVE BROADCASTS

The live broadcast from the Nobel Prize Award Ceremony is distributed by Nobel Media AB to European Broadcasting Union (EBU) members and to the Associated Press Television News (APTN) and Thomson Reuters subscribers. The EBU and these news agencies also distribute the live Nobel Banquet speeches and other footage from the Nobel Banquet in Stockholm.

The Nobel Peace Prize Ceremony Oslo is distributed to the EBU and the above named news agencies, as well as to the Agence France Press and to Colombian public service channels.
Public activities

THE NOBEL MUSEUM
The Nobel Museum’s purpose is to prove that people can change the world. Visitors to the museum are introduced to Nobel Laureates whose courage, creativity and tenacity have shaped our daily lives. Through its exhibitions, school programmes and research, the Nobel Museum aims to inspire people to commit to creating a better world. The museum’s exhibitions showcase the Nobel Prize’s influence on the world. They take many different forms and approaches, from video art installations about the Nobel Laureates to a life-size replica of Marie Curie’s laboratory. The Nobel Museum is also a knowledge bank, with active research, a library and an archive. In addition to daily guided tours, the museum also offers an extensive programme of special tours, lectures and debates on current issues. Children who visit the museum can enjoy their own special Children’s Nobel Club. The museum also organises a large number of open activities for children, together with various guided tours for families. Our museum educators receive classes of visiting school children of all ages, from kindergarteners to upper-secondary school pupils. The museum also reaches out to schools throughout Sweden through its travelling school project.

Creative environments often include informal meeting places that encourage spontaneous, impromptu conversations. Bistro Nobel aims to revive a touch of the café culture that existed in Budapest, Vienna and Paris. The creativity of the Nobel Laureates is alive and well in the Museum Shop, too. For book lovers, the shop offers literature both by and about Nobel Laureates. Visitors can also buy Nobel Medals made of chocolate and other items connected with the Nobel Prize.

PERMANENT EXHIBITION: CULTURES OF CREATIVITY
The Cultures of Creativity exhibition aims to inspire visitors to contemplate just what creativity is and how it can best be promoted. This is a recurring theme throughout the exhibition and is examined in depth in the museum’s two cinemas and gallery of artefacts.

TEMPORARY EXHIBITION: EXPERIMENT – IDEAS, TOOLS AND NOBEL PRIZES
At the Nobel Museum’s new exhibition Experiment – Ideas, Tools and Nobel Prizes, visitors will see ten scientific experiments that have changed how we perceive the world and that have given us opportunities for changing it. The exhibition is about figuring out how nature works.

SATELLITE EXHIBITION: NOBEL CREATIONS – THE NOBEL PRIZE 2016
The Nobel Museum’s Nobel Creations – The Nobel Prize 2016 exhibition at Tom Tits Experiment, a children’s science museum in Södertälje near Stockholm, shows 36 interpretations of this year’s Nobel Prize by students from Beckmans College of Design, the Royal College of Music in Stockholm (KMH) and Fotoskolan STHLM (a school of photography in Stockholm) together with the Friends of Handicraft School. The exhibition runs from December 9, 2016.
NOBEL CENTER

THE NEW HOME FOR THE NOBEL PRIZE WILL INSPIRE VISITORS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD

A few years from now, a new meeting place will open its doors in the heart of Stockholm. At the Nobel Center, visitors will be able to draw inspiration from the discoveries and achievements of the Nobel Laureates. It will be a natural destination for people from all over the world and a venue where the great issues of our day will be discussed.

“The Nobel Center will take on major scientific, humanitarian and literary breakthroughs, put them in contexts that are relevant for people today and contribute to their sense of commitment and inspiration for the future,” says Lars Heikensten, Executive Director of the Nobel Foundation.

The Nobel Center will house extensive exhibition activities. It will also accommodate a wide-ranging school programme, scientific activities, meetings about current topics and other events of various kinds. With the help of state-of-the-art digital technology, thoughts and ideas will be exchanged with the rest of the world.

“For more than a century, the Nobel Prize has been awarded to people who have conferred the greatest benefit to mankind. At the Nobel Center, the fantastic stories of the Nobel Laureates’ contributions will provide the basis for our activities, and visitors themselves will be able to draw inspiration and reflect on how they can help create a better world,” says Anna Sjöström Douagi, who recently became Programme Director of the Nobel Center.

The task of creating a Nobel Center began in 2011. After an extensive architectural competition, in 2014 David Chipperfield and Christoph Felger emerged as the winners and were commissioned to design the Nobel Center.

“The combination of the Nobel Prize and the central waterfront location of the site is extremely attractive. All projects are important, but this project has enormous meaning, not just for Stockholm but also internationally. It can be spectacular on its greatest occasions, but also it can be very useful and functional the rest of the year – a place where people will meet,” says David Chipperfield.

Development of the Nobel Center is taking place in close collaboration with the City of Stockholm, which owns the site on the Blasieholmen peninsula where the Center will be built. The ambition is to begin construction in 2017 and to complete the Nobel Center in 2020. The Center is expected to welcome more than 600,000 visitors per year.
New event in Oslo

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE FORUM OSLO

The first Nobel Peace Prize Forum Oslo will be held in on Sunday 11 December 2016 at 12.00 noon. The Forum is intended to become a permanent feature of the annual Nobel Peace Prize celebrations in Oslo, and will serve as an arena for interdisciplinary discussion and reflection on pivotal and timely issues of importance to international peace and security. Depending on the issues the Forum will bring together unique constellations of former Nobel Laureates, world-leading political experts, policy makers, key opinion leaders, civil society and business community representatives, journalists, students, and the general public.

The topic of this year’s Forum will be “The United States and world peace after the Presidential Election”. Keynote speakers are former U.S. top officials and foreign policy experts Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski and Dr. Henry Kissinger, Nobel Peace Prize Laureate 1973. After their speeches they will take part in a 45-minute discussion moderated by Olav Njølstad, Director of the Norwegian Nobel Institute. Students and others following the program are welcome to make comments and pose questions through social media before and during the speeches, some of which may be brought into the discussion.

The Forum is hosted by the Norwegian Nobel Institute in close collaboration with the University of Oslo. Almost 500 participants will gather for a two-hour session in the beautiful Aula at the University of Oslo.

It will be broadcast in Norway by the NRK and made accessible via the Nobel Prize digital channels.
Historical background

THE NOBEL PRIZE AWARD CEREMONY

The Nobel Prize Award Ceremony assumed its fundamental shape as early as 1901. During the early years, the programme was the same as today in all essential respects, but there were differences in the format of the ceremony. Both the Laureates and the Royal Family sat in the seats closest to the stage, and on the stage there was an orchestra or choir. There were also floral decorations and the same bust of Alfred Nobel that is still being used. In charge of the decorations was Palace Architect Agi Lindegren. Until 1925, the Nobel Prize was awarded at the Royal Swedish Academy of Music, but when the Stockholm Concert Hall was completed in 1926 the Nobel Prize began to be awarded there. This has been the case except in 1971 and 1972, when a renovation caused the Award Ceremony to move first to Filadelfiakyrkan, a large church in Stockholm, and then to Stockholm International Fairs (then called S:t Eriksmässan) in Ålvsjö south of the city centre. In 1975 S:t Eriksmässan was used again, in conjunction with the 75th anniversary of the Prize. In 1991 the Prize Award Ceremony took place at the Ericsson Globe (then called the Stockholm Globe Arena). During the years 1914–1919 and 1939–1944, the Prize Award Ceremony was cancelled due to the world situation and in 1924 because no Laureates came to Stockholm.

In 1928 the Nobel Prize Award Ceremony was broadcast on the radio for the first time, and as early as 1950 a trial television broadcast took place, but the Ceremony has been broadcast on TV regularly since 1959. At the early Nobel Prize Award Ceremonies, mainly Swedish music was played. Over time, the organisers tried to adapt the choice of music to the Laureates’ countries of birth, but today they look for a suitable theme in a varied repertoire. At the opening and closing, the same pieces of music recur: first the royal anthem *Kungssången* and then Mozart’s *March i D major, KV 249* when the Laureates enter. The ceremony closes with the national anthem *Du gamla, du fria* and then *The Queen of Sheba’s Festivity March* by Hugo Alfvén.

THE NOBEL BANQUET

The Banquet following the Prize Award Ceremony has grown from a small dinner for the Nobel Laureates and representatives of the prize-awarding institutions into an internationally renowned banquet.

During the early decades, between 100 and 300 people were invited, and the dinners consisted of five courses. They began with hors d’oeuvres or soup, then fish, meat and fowl, plus dessert. As the number of guests has increased, the number of courses has decreased, first to four and then to the current three. The menus have also followed increasingly well-thought-out themes based on Swedish cuisine.

Until 1933 the Banquet took place at the Grand Hôtel. As early as 1930 the Banquet was held in the Golden Hall of the City Hall, but it moved back to the Hall of Mirrors at the Grand. Starting in 1934, the Banquet has been held at the Stockholm City Hall every year, first in the Golden Hall and since 1974 in the Blue
Hall. The exceptions were in 1924, when the festivities were cancelled because all the Laureates were prevented from attending; in 1956, when out of consideration for the political situation (the Soviet Union’s military occupation of Hungary) the organisers chose to hold a smaller dinner at the Grand Hall (Börssalen) of the Swedish Academy; as well as during the war years 1914–1919 and 1939–1944.

ALFRED NOBEL

Alfred Nobel (1833–1896) is best known as the inventor of dynamite. He was also a businessman with extensive international operations. He was born in Stockholm, but spent most of his life outside the borders of Sweden, in such places as St. Petersburg, Hamburg, Paris and Sanremo. His life consisted largely of travel and work, and he never started a family. As a young man, Nobel was interested in literature, but his education focused on natural science. While staying in Paris, he came into contact with nitroglycerine, an effective but dangerous explosive. Dynamite, a mixture of nitroglycerine and kieselguhr (a kind of sand) was Nobel’s way of making the explosive safer and easier to handle. This led to an industrial breakthrough, and Nobel established more than 90 factories in 20 countries. During his lifetime, Nobel was already a philanthropist. In particular, he was involved in the European peace movement. Nobel was influenced by the ideals of the Enlightenment – which was apparent from the will he signed in Paris on November 27, 1895. In the will, Nobel stipulated that his fortune should be transformed into a fund, whose interest should constitute prizes awarded to person who “shall have conferred the greatest benefit on mankind”. The structure of the prize categories shows the breadth of Nobel’s thinking. In order to create a more peaceful and prosperous world, progress was needed in both science and literature, as well as through political efforts.

SELECTING THE LAUREATES

The task of selecting Nobel Laureates is based on a nomination procedure whose principles were devised during negotiations in 1897–1900. For each prize category, there is a Nobel Committee, and in September this committee sends out invitations to Academy members, university professors, other researchers, parliamentarians, previous Laureates etc. to submit nominations. These must be in the hands of the committee no later than January 31. From February until early October, the prize-awarding institutions work on evaluating the nominees. When a decision is made, the Laureate is notified and then the general public at a press conference. In 1968 Sveriges Riksbank (Sweden’s central bank) established the Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel, which is awarded at the same prize ceremony. The Laureates are selected by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, but the Prize is funded by Sveriges Riksbank.
**PRELIMINARY TIMETABLE FOR THE 2016 NOBEL PRIZE AWARD CEREMONY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.30</td>
<td>The Swedish royal anthem <em>Kungssången</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.31</td>
<td><em>March in D Major, KV 249</em> by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.34</td>
<td>Speech by Professor Carl-Henrik Heldin, Chairman of the Board of the Nobel Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.40</td>
<td><em>Quadrille</em> from <em>The Wedding on the Eiffel Tower</em> by Germaine Tailleferre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PHYSICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.43</td>
<td>Presentation of the 2016 Nobel Prize in Physics to Professor David J. Thouless, Professor F. Duncan M. Haldane and Professor J. Michael Kosterlitz after a speech by Professor Thors Hans Hansson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHEMISTRY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.50</td>
<td>Presentation of the 2016 Nobel Prize in Chemistry to Professor Jean-Pierre Sauvage, Professor J. Fraser Stoddart and Professor Bernard L. Feringa after a speech by Professor Olof Ramström</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.57</td>
<td><em>Orford Ness</em> from <em>Suffolk Suite</em> by Doreen Carwithen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FYSIOLOGI OR MEDICIN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>Presentation of the 2016 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine to Honorary Professor Yoshinori Ohsumi after a speech by Professor Nils-Göran Larsson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.05</td>
<td><em>Serenade</em> from <em>King Christian II Suite</em> by Jean Sibelius</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LITERATURE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17.10</td>
<td>Presentation of the 2016 Nobel Prize in Literature to Mr Bob Dylan after a speech by Professor Horace Engdahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.15</td>
<td><em>A Hard Rain’s A-Gonna Fall</em> by Bob Dylan, Orchestration by Hans Ek. Performed by Patti Smith</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ECONOMICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17.22</td>
<td>Presentation of the 2016 Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel to Professor Oliver Hart and Professor Bengt Holmström after a speech by Professor Per Strömberg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.28</td>
<td>The Swedish national anthem <em>Du gamla, Du fria</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.30</td>
<td><em>The Queen of Sheba’s Festivity March</em> from <em>The Prodigal Son</em> by Hugo Alfvén, played while the guests are leaving the auditorium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.33</td>
<td>The ceremony ends</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MUSIC PERFORMED BY**: The Royal Stockholm Philharmonic Orchestra
Conductor Marie Rosenmir
# SEATING PLAN AT THE PODIUM AT THE NOBEL PRIZE AWARD CEREMONY 2016

**First name** | **Name/surname** | **Section** | **Row** | **Seat**
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
H.M. Queen Silvia | Karl | Right | 1 | 1
H.M. King Carl XVI Gustaf | Carl-Henrik | Right | 1 | 1
H.R.H. Prince Daniel | Göran K. | Right | 1 | 1
H.R.H. Crown Princess Victoria | Lars | Right | 1 | 1
Karl | Sara | Right | 1 | 1
Carl-Henrik | Tomas R. | Right | 1 | 1
Göran K. | Thomas | Right | 1 | 1
Lars | Gunnar | Right | 1 | 1
Sara | Lars | Right | 1 | 1
Tomas R. | Gunnar | Right | 1 | 1
H.R.H. Prince Daniel | Lars | Right | 1 | 1
H.R.H. Crown Princess Victoria | Karl | Right | 1 | 1
H.M. Queen Silvia | Carl-Henrik | Right | 1 | 1
H.M. King Carl XVI Gustaf | Göran K. | Right | 1 | 1
Lars | Sara | Right | 1 | 1
Sara | Tomas R. | Right | 1 | 1
Tomas R. | Thomas | Right | 1 | 1
H.R.H. Prince Daniel | Gunnar | Right | 1 | 1
H.R.H. Crown Princess Victoria | Lars | Right | 1 | 1
Karl | Mats | Right | 1 | 1
Carl-Henrik | Nils | Right | 1 | 1
Göran K. | Olle | Right | 1 | 1
Lars | Per | Right | 1 | 1
Sara | Thors Hans | Right | 1 | 1
Tomas R. | Mats | Right | 1 | 1
H.R.H. Crown Princess Victoria | Nils | Right | 1 | 1
H.M. Queen Silvia | Olle | Right | 1 | 1
H.M. King Carl XVI Gustaf | Per | Right | 1 | 1
H.R.H. Prince Daniel | Thors Hans | Right | 1 | 1
H.R.H. Crown Princess Victoria | Mats | Right | 1 | 1
H.M. Queen Silvia | Olle | Right | 1 | 1
H.M. King Carl XVI Gustaf | Per | Right | 1 | 1
H.R.H. Prince Daniel | Thors Hans | Right | 1 | 1
H.R.H. Crown Princess Victoria | Mats | Right | 1 | 1
H.M. Queen Silvia | Olle | Right | 1 | 1
H.M. King Carl XVI Gustaf | Per | Right | 1 | 1
H.R.H. Prince Daniel | Thors Hans | Right | 1 | 1
H.R.H. Crown Princess Victoria | Mats | Right | 1 | 1
H.M. Queen Silvia | Olle | Right | 1 | 1
H.M. King Carl XVI Gustaf | Per | Right | 1 | 1
H.R.H. Prince Daniel | Thors Hans | Right | 1 | 1
H.R.H. Crown Princess Victoria | Mats | Right | 1 | 1
H.M. Queen Silvia | Olle | Right | 1 | 1
H.M. King Carl XVI Gustaf | Per | Right | 1 | 1
H.R.H. Prince Daniel | Thors Hans | Right | 1 | 1
H.R.H. Crown Princess Victoria | Mats | Right | 1 | 1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First name</th>
<th>Name/surname</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Row</th>
<th>Seat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Claes</td>
<td>Gustafsson</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johan</td>
<td>Åqvist</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heiner</td>
<td>Linke</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christina</td>
<td>Moberg</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sven</td>
<td>Lidin</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna</td>
<td>Wedell</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ole</td>
<td>Kiehn</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrik</td>
<td>Ernfors</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christer</td>
<td>Höög</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juleen R.</td>
<td>Zierath</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bo</td>
<td>Angelin</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hans</td>
<td>Forssberg</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jesper Z.</td>
<td>Haeggström</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rikard M.</td>
<td>Holmdahl M.</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos</td>
<td>Ibáñez</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rune</td>
<td>Tofgård</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan</td>
<td>Andersson</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David J.</td>
<td>Thouless</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Duncan M.</td>
<td>Haldane</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Michael</td>
<td>Kosterlitz</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean-Pierre</td>
<td>Sauvage</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Fraser</td>
<td>Stoddart</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernard L.</td>
<td>Ferringa</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yoshinori</td>
<td>Ohsumi</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oliver</td>
<td>Hart</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bengt</td>
<td>Holmström</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steven</td>
<td>Chu</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank</td>
<td>Wilczek</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean-Marie</td>
<td>Lehn</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torsten N.</td>
<td>Wiesel</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bengt</td>
<td>Samuelsson</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard J.</td>
<td>Roberts</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christiane</td>
<td>Nüsslein-Volhard</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louis J.</td>
<td>Ignarro</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth H.</td>
<td>Blackburn</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhammad</td>
<td>Yunus</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angus</td>
<td>Deaton</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sture</td>
<td>Allén</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kjell</td>
<td>Espmark</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katarina</td>
<td>Frostenson</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per</td>
<td>Wästberg</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bo</td>
<td>Ralph</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter M.</td>
<td>Englund</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jesper</td>
<td>Svenbro</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kristina</td>
<td>Lögren</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anders</td>
<td>Olsson</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomas</td>
<td>Riad</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klas</td>
<td>Östergren</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edvard</td>
<td>Smith</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klas</td>
<td>Kärre</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klas</td>
<td>Wiman</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torsten</td>
<td>Persson</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnus</td>
<td>Johansson</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter</td>
<td>Fredriksson</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter</td>
<td>Gärdenfors</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>Hassler</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jakob</td>
<td>Svensson</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eva</td>
<td>Mörk</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tore</td>
<td>Ellingsen</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PRELIMINARY TIME SCHEDULE FOR THE 2016 NOBEL BANQUET

18.30  Guests are welcomed into the Blue Hall and asked to take their seats

19.03  **FANFARES** – Guests at the Table of Honour enter in procession to organ and trumpet

19.11  Guests have taken their seats; champagne is served at the Table of Honour

19.14  **FANFARES** – His Majesty’s toast is proposed by the host of the evening’s events

19.16  **FANFARES** – A toast to Alfred Nobel’s memory is proposed by His Majesty the King

19.18  Photo opportunity at the Table of Honour, 2x2 min

19.23  **DIVERTISSEMENT I** 8:02 min

19.31  Preparations for the first course

19.40  Champagne is offered again

19.53  Photo opportunity at the Table of Honour, 2x2 min

20.18  **DIVERTISSEMENT II** 4:22 min

20.28  The main course is served via the grand stairway

20.59  The main course plates are cleared

21.09  Dessert wine is served

21.22  **DIVERTISSEMENT III** 6:27 min

ca 21.29  **DIVERTISSEMENT IV** 4:20 min

21.29  Dessert parade via the grand stairway

22.02  Coffee and liqueur are served

22.08  The students of Sweden parade their flags, balustrade and grand stairway

22.18  The Laureates’ speeches of thanks

22.43  (estimate) A signal is given when the guests may rise from the table
SEATING PLAN FOR THE NOBEL BANQUET 2016
CONTACT DETAILS

Contry code for Sweden + 46

THE NOBEL FOUNDATION
Annika Pontikis
Tel 08-663 14 70
annika.pontikis@nobel.se

Jonna Petterson
Tel 08-663 27 65
jonna.petterson@nobel.se

CHEFS AT THE NOBEL BANQUET
Josephine Edberg
Tel 08-727 72 97
josephine.edberg@massrestauranger.se

THE ARTISTS OF THE NOBEL DIPLOMAS
media@nobel.se
Tel 08-663 27 65

FLORAL DESIGNERS
Helén Magnusson
Tel 0703-10 34 41
helen.magnusson@hasselbyblommor.se

Per Benjamin
info@perbenjamin.com

DIVERTISSEMENT
Linus Fellbom
Tel 070-818 57 88
linusfellbom@me.com

MANUFACTURER OF THE NOBEL MEDALS
Svenska Medalj AB, Erik Åberg
Tel 08-645 38 00 / 070-545 33 03
erik@svenskamedalj.se

THE NOBEL MUSEUM PRESS CENTER
Helena Wallemo
Tel 070-494 40 09
helena.wallemo@nobelmuseum.se

NOBEL MEDIA AB
Rebecka Oxelström
Nobel Media and Nobel Center
Tel 0734-12 66 75
rebecka.oxelstrom@nobelcenter.se

Allegra Grevelius
Broadcast and Archive Sales
Tel 08-663 61 36
allegra.grevelius@nobelmedia.se

Caroline Burén
Nobel Prize Concert
Tel 0733-40 74 96
caroline.buren@nobelmedia.se

Anna-Carin Windahl
Nobel Week Dialogue
Tel 073-532 10 96
anna-carin.windahl@nobelmedia.se

THE ROYAL SWEDISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
Jessica Balksjö Nannini
Pressansvarig/Press Officer
Tel 08-673 95 44
jessica.balksjo@kva.se

THE NOBEL ASSEMBLY AT KAROLINSKA INSTITUTET
Ann-Mari Dumanski and Tatiana Goriatcheva
Tel 08-524 878 05
ann-mari.dumanski@nobel.se
tatiana.goriatcheva@nobel.se

THE SWEDISH ACADEMY
Ulrika Kjellin
Tel 08-555 125 03
ulrika.kjellin@svenskaakademien.se

MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS PRESS CENTER
Fredsgatan 6
Tel 08-405 10 00
ud.kom.ipc@gov.se

THE ROYAL COURT
Tel 08-402 60 00
press@royalcourt.se