

ANTARCTIC TREATY XX CONSULTATIVE MEETING

TRATADO ANTARTICO
XX REUNION CONSULTIVA

TRAITE SUR L'ANTARCTIQUE XXe REUNION CONSULTATIVE

ДОГОВОР ОБ АНТАРКТИКЕ **ХХ** КОНСУЛЬТАТИВНОЕ СОВЕЩАНИЕ

> XX ATCM/INF 101 May, 1996 Original: English

## TAATO SLIDE PRESENTATION RECOMMENDATION XVIII 1

(Agenda item 15)

(Submitted by YAATO)

## DRAFT SLIDE PRESENTATION: RECOMMENDATION XVIII-1

Information Paper submitted to the XX ATCM

(Agenda Item 15)

Submitted by IAATO

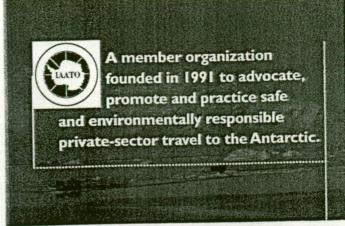
As part of the pre-departure prepared by IAATO members, travelers receive a copy of Recommendation XVIII-1 and an Antarctic Primer, which contains additional material on the Antarctic Treaty System, the Environmental Protocol and the *Guidance for Visitors to the Antarctic* (Recommendation XVIII-1).

In addition, all passengers must attend a mandatory briefing on safety and conservation once en route to the Antarctic. Normally given by the expedition leader, the briefing outlines obligations (domestic and international) of Antarctic visitors, specifically in reference to activities ashore. When possible, this briefing is repeated in the native languages of the various travelers.

The IAATO Secretariat has prepared this draft slide presentation to assist expedition leaders with this briefing. Now being circulated for comment, the final version of the presentation will be approved at its annual meeting and implemented for the 1996-97 Antarctic season. Additional copies will be available from the Secretariat.

IAATO notes with pleasure XX ATCM/INF 68 tabled by New Zealand, *Environmental Code of Conduct*. This practical document is an excellent example of an effective tool used to educate visitors -- and implement the obligations of the Antarctic Treaty System.





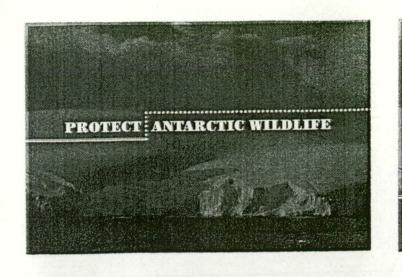
GUIDANCE FOR VISITORS
TO THE ANTARCTIC

(ADAPTED FROM RECOMMENDATION XVIII-I)

Antarctica is governed by the Antarctic Treaty System as a natural reserve dedicated to peace and science. 42 nations participate.

In 1991, the Antarctic Treaty Parties adopted the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty—which sets out principles, procedures and obligations for the comprehensive protection of Antarctica.

To help visitors avoid damaging the Antarctic environment, or degrading its scientific and aesthetic value, the Antarctic Treaty Parties adopted Recommendation XVIII-1 in 1994.



Taking — or harmful interference with — Antarctic wildlife is prohibited (except in accordance with a permit issued by a national authority).

O Do not introduce non-native plants or animals into the water, onto the land or ice shelves of the Antarctic.

Do not use aircraft, vessels, small boats, or other means of transport in ways that disturb wildlife — either at sea or on land.

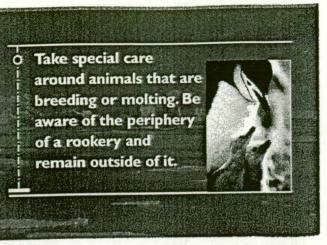
Do not feed, touch, or handle birds or seals, or approach or photograph them in ways that cause them to alter their behavior.



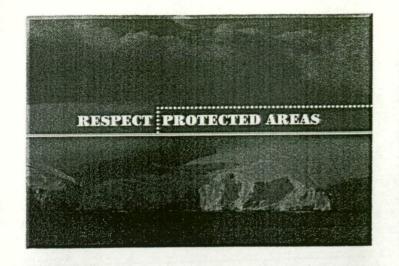
Keep noise to the minimum to avoid frightening wildlife. Do not use guns or explosives.

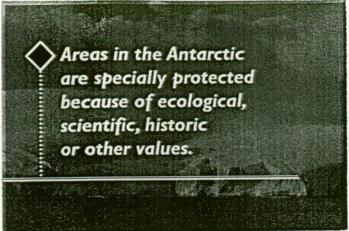
Watch your step! Be alert to the presence of wildlife and monitor its reaction to you.





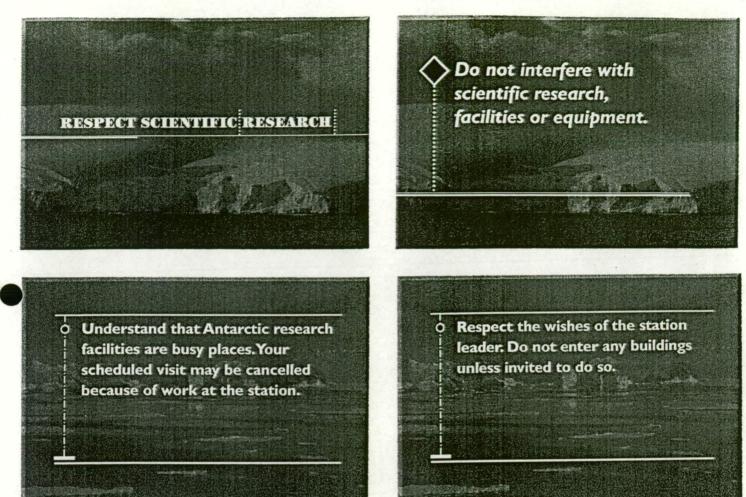


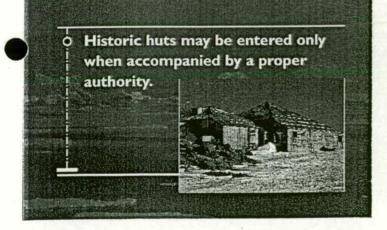




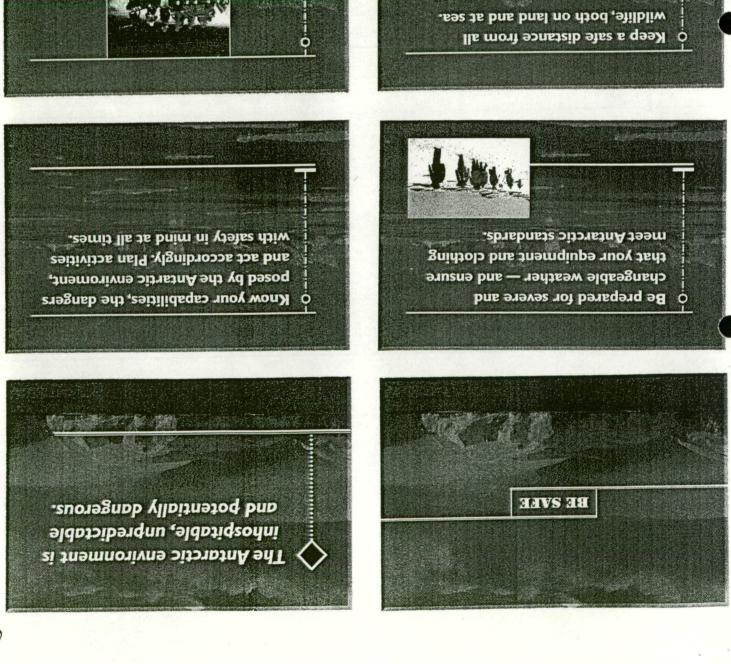
o Know the locations
of specially
protected areas —
and take note of
any restrictions
regarding them.

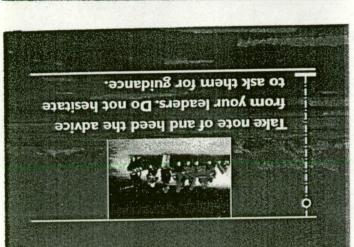
Do not remove, disturb or damage anything associated with a historic site or monument. Take care of Antarctica's heritage.





Do not interfere with, or remove, scientific equipment or marker posts. Take care not to disturb study sites, field camps or supplies.

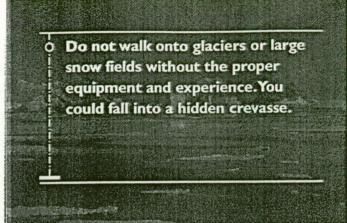


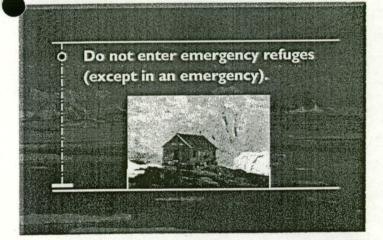


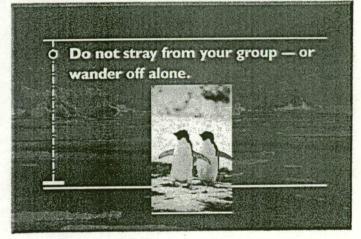






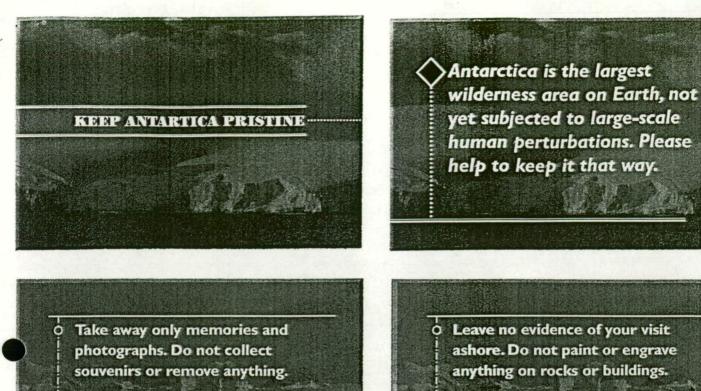






Respect any smoking restrictions, particularly around buildings. Fire is a real hazard in the dry Antarctic environment. Guard against it.





Leave no evidence of your visit ashore. Do not paint or engrave anything on rocks or buildings.

Do not disturb or pollute lakes or streams. Any materials discarded at sea must be disposed of properly.

Do not dispose of litter or garbage on land. Open burning is prohibited.

Do not collect biological or geological specimens or man-made artifacts without a permit, including rocks, feathers, bones, eggs, fossils, and parts or contents of buildings.

Do not deface or vandalize buildings or emergency refuges, whether occupied, abandoned, or unoccupied.



