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**ДОГОВОР ОБ АНТАРКТИКЕ**  
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## **IAATO Overview of Antarctic Tourism**

**Madrid, 9/20 de junio 2003**



ATCM XXVI/IP

Agenda Item 10  
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## **IAATO Overview of Antarctic Tourism**

**Submitted by the  
International Association Of  
Antarctica Tour Operators (IAATO)  
2002-2003 Antarctic Season**

The International Association of Antarctica Tour Operators (IAATO) is pleased to provide this summary of Antarctic tourism for the 2002-2003 season and a brief overview of Antarctic tourism trends. Additional information can be found on line at [www.iaato.org](http://www.iaato.org), including the statistics compiled annually by the Office of Polar Programs at the United States National Science Foundation.

### **1.0 Overview**

#### **IAATO Member Activities**

- 180 tourists participated in land-based expeditions
- 10,271 tourists traveled aboard commercially organized IAATO member vessels and landed in the Antarctic Peninsula.
- 321 tourists traveled aboard commercially organized IAATO member vessels and landed in the Ross Sea or Continental region of Antarctica.
- 2,424 tourists traveled on board IAATO-member large cruise vessels and did not land in Antarctica-cruise only.
- All IAATO member-operators have submitted Initial Environmental Impact Assessments (Environmental Impact Assessments-EIA's) to their appropriate national authority.

#### **Non IAATO Member Activities**

- Approximately 2,799 tourists traveled aboard non-member vessels or aircraft and landed tourists in the Antarctic Peninsula.
- Approximately 1552 tourists have participated in overflights from either Australia or South America to Antarctica.
- Government supported tourism activities and figures have not been provided to IAATO departing from South Africa and South America.
- Private and some commercial activities where Advance Notification and Post Visit Site reports have been filed through their national authority have not been forwarded to IAATO to be included in this report.

Tourist activities included small boat or zodiac cruising, shore landings, and to a lesser extent kayaking, mountain climbing, scuba diving, skiing, snowboarding, camping, marathon running, helicopter and Argo operations. All of these activities have taken place for a minimum of 3 years and or dating back to the beginning of Antarctic tourism in the 1960's. A brief summary of the season, "IAATO Overview of Antarctic Tourism, 2002-2003," is appended (Appendix A) and a Preliminary Estimate of Antarctic Tourism, 2003-2004 is appended (Appendix B) which further details the companies, vessels and numbers.

Based on information returned to IAATO and US-NSF in annual reports or in the Post Visit Site reports during 2002-2003, it is estimated that 13,571 tourists landed in the Antarctic on private sector sea borne and land based expeditions.

Nearly all-commercial tour companies during the 2002-2003 season were located in Contracting Party States.

## 2.0 Seaborne Tourism

- 2.1 13,263 tourists landed in the Antarctic on 26 commercially organized tour vessels plus numerous sailing vessels and or yachts from November 2002 to March 2003, representing a 16% increase over the 2001-2002-season total of 11,423 ship-based visitors. For the last three years (2001-2002 and 2002-2003) sea borne tourism with landings have continued to **decrease** since the millennium peak of 1999-2000. However this number is expected to increase in 2003-2004.

**Table 1 Historical Statistics (1992-2003) of Seaborne Tourism**

Year	#Operators and or Charterers	#Ships & Sailing Vessels	#Voyages	#Tourists		
				Multiple Landings	Cruise Only	2 or less landings
1992-93	10	12	59	6,704		
1993-94	9	11	65	7,957		
1994-95	9	14	93	8,098		
1995-96	10	15	113	9,212		
1996-97	11	13	104	7,322		
1997-98	12	13**	92*	9,473		
1998-99	15	15**	116	9,857		
1999-00	17	21**	154	11,880	936	1,807
2000-01	15**	32 **	131*	12,109	0	0
2001-02	19 **	37 **	117*	11,429	2029	0
2002-03	26 **	47 **	136*	13,263	2424	0

\*Does not including sailing/yachts vessels

\*\* Does include sailing vessels/yachts where the information has been available

IAATO members operated all but three of the Antarctic tour vessels that sailed in 2002 – 2003. One non-IAATO vessel (USA based operator) has been operating in Antarctica since 1993. (IAATO's Bylaws state that vessels carrying more than 500 passengers cannot land and that stringent landing restrictions could be placed on vessels over 200 passengers at specific landing sites if necessary due to environmental considerations.) This vessel carries and lands more than 500 passengers.) The other two non-IAATO vessels are much smaller, with passenger capacities of 40 and 24 (Netherlands based operator). All three vessels submitted Post Visit Site reports and were listed on the IAATO vessel call data and overall ship schedules.

2.2 The vast majority of Antarctic voyages sail to the Antarctic Peninsula region during the five-month Austral summer season (November – March), departing from Ushuaia, or, to a lesser extent, from Port Stanley, Punta Arenas, Valparaiso, Puerto Madryn, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro. Of approximately 136 ship and yacht voyages during the 2002-2003 season, 130 voyages visited the Antarctic Peninsula region; 6 visited the Ross Sea/Continental area. A breakdown of the tourist activities follows.

2.3	Region visited	Activity	Number of Voyages	Number of Persons
	Peninsula only	landings	127	12,675
	Peninsula only	no landing	3	2,424
	Peninsula/sailing vessels	landings	Not Available	157 (approximately)
	Ross Sea/Continental	landings	6	321
	Land based/Interior	land based	Not relevant	180

\*This is an estimate based on incomplete information from sailing vessel/yacht operators

\*One vessel completed the 2<sup>nd</sup> Full Circumnavigation of Antarctica. The trip has been included however in the above list.

The three large cruise vessels-cruise only carrying over 500 tourists visited Antarctica once each for a 72-hour time period each time and carried 2,424 tourists to the Antarctic Peninsula

## 2.4 Commercial Antarctic Tour Vessels, 2002-2003

IAATO Members Ship	Registry	Passenger Capacity	Operating in Antarctica Since
<i>Explorer</i>	Liberia	96	1970
<i>Bremen (ex Frontier Spirit)</i>	Bahamas	164	1989
<i>Professor Molchanov</i>	Russia	52	1991
<i>S/V Pelagic</i>	United Kingdom	6	1991
<i>Kapitan Khlebnikov</i>	Russia	108	1992
<i>Akademik Ioffe</i>	Russia	117	1993
<i>Hanseatic</i>	Bahamas	180	1993
<i>Clipper Adventurer**</i>	Bahamas	120	1994
<i>Akademik Shokalskiy</i>	Russia	46	1994
<i>Professor Multanovskiy</i>	Russia	52	1995
<i>Endeavour *****</i>	Bahamas	110	1998

<i>Grigoriy Mikheev</i>	Russia	46	1999
<i>Sir Hubert Wilkins</i>	Australia	12	2000

**IAATO Members**

<b>Ship</b>	<b>Registry</b>	<b>Passenger Capacity</b>	<b>Operating Since</b>
<i>S/V Golden Fleece</i>	Falkland Islands	10	2000
<i>Polar Pioneer</i> ***	Russia	54	2001
<i>Polar Star</i>	Barbados	100	2001
<i>Ryndam</i>	Netherlands	1200	2001
<i>New World Discoverer</i>	United Kingdom	160	2002
<i>Orlova</i>	Russia	120	2002
<i>Nordenorge</i>	Norway	400	2002
<i>Amsterdam</i>	Netherlands	1200	2003
<i>Crystal Symphony</i>	Bahamas	940	2003

\*\* Formerly *ex Alla Tarasova*

\*\*\* Formerly *Akademik Shuleykin*

\*\*\*\* Formerly *Caledonian Star*

**Non IAATO Member Vessels**

<b>Ship</b>	<b>Registry</b>	<b>Passenger Capacity</b>	<b>Operating Since</b>
<i>Marco Polo</i> *	Bahamas	800	1993
<i>Oosterschelde</i>	Netherlands	24	1999
<i>Bark Europa</i>	Netherlands	40	2000

\**Marco Polo*: Capacity limited by operator under 600 passengers

**3.0 Commercial Antarctic Sailing Vessels and or Yachts (non-IAATO members)**

Based on information received by the IAATO Secretariat, a total of 157 passengers were reported to have traveled to Antarctica aboard 21 or more non-IAATO commercial sailing vessels and or yachts in the 2002-2003 season. This information is compiled at Arthur Harbor by U.S. National Science Foundation staff, and by information provided by the British Antarctic Survey personnel at Port Lockroy.

- 3.1 Commercial sailing vessels with fare paying passengers include the *Pelagic* (IAATO Member, Pelagic Expeditions) and *Golden Fleece* (IAATO member Golden Fleece Expeditions). Others (non-IAATO members) are listed in the table "Overview of Non-IAATO Member Yachts, 2002-03." The IAATO Secretariat is in correspondence with several of the non-member sailing vessels. Antarctic Treaty parties permitting sailing vessel/yacht operations should encourage the use of the standard Post Visit Site Report form. IAATO would like to request copies whenever possible of all Post Visit Site reports for non-member companies so that tourism data can be compiled on landing sites and overall numbers. This will also further assist in being able to compile data for use in furthering the understanding of potential cumulative impacts. This request was also made to ATCM XXV.

3.2 IAATO has compiled a complete list of companies that operated during the 2002-2003 season so that national programs that are overseeing sailing vessel-yacht activities from their respective countries assure that the Environmental Protocol requirements have been met.

### **3.3 Activities Conducted from Expedition Cruise Vessels**

#### **3.3.1 Extended Kayak Trips**

One ship operator transported a specialty ecotourism and adventure company to the peninsula. There were 10 tourists accompanied by two guides. The group was dropped off by the ship at Enterprise Island (two nights), Cape Anna (one night), and Danco Island (one night). Campsites were chosen so as to avoid concentrations of wildlife and were located at least 200 meters from any bird-nesting site. Campsites were on snow or bare rock, away from any small lakes or moss/lichen beds, in order to avoid contamination of water or damage to flora. The IEE was filed via the ship operator and approved by a Contracting Party.

This is the third extended kayak trip in 3 years. Different groups have conducted all trips. There were two expeditions in 2001-2002 and the above-mentioned trip in 2002-2003 seasons. All three trips had different routes.

#### **3.3.2 Camping from Ships in the Peninsula**

Three different companies currently offer camping. It provides an excellent opportunity for tourists to experience a sense of wilderness in Antarctica-separate from being on the ship. This activity has taken place for at least 8 years in the Peninsula region. Campsites are generally located at least 200 meters from penguin or other nesting birds. Camping is on snow or bare rock, rather than on gravel where the ground could be flattened by tent sites. Each campsite is used for no more than a few nights per season. Camping has proved to have a less than minor or transitory impact on the Antarctic environment. Toilets are generally taken ashore, human waste returned to the ship and meals are eaten on board ship only.

#### **3.3.3 Climbing and Kayaking from Ships in the Peninsula**

Climbing and kayaking has proven to be successful activities for over 7 years in the Antarctic Peninsula.

#### **3.3.4 Scuba Diving**

Scuba Diving has been offered on some vessels for 5 years. During the 2002-2003 season 3 companies offered scuba diving. Only one accident/death has occurred (2002-2003 season). Diving has been a great success with little environmental impact.

3.3.5 **Underwater Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV)** has been used by one company for at least 2 years. The ROV is used for educational purposes. Video footage is taken by the ROV and aired on board ship for tourists to be able to experience first hand the “underwater” life.

### **4.0 Land-based Tourism**

4.1 IAATO member Adventure Network International (ANI) operated out of Punta Arenas, Chile, for the sixteenth consecutive season. ANI carried a total of 180 land-based tourists, which included support services for private expeditions, and ANI-organized and operated expeditions. ANI also

continues to provide Emergency Medical Evacuation Response (EMER) to IAATO member vessels throughout the period that the tourist vessels are operating in the Peninsula region. ANI's operations include the following:

#### **ANI Aircraft Operations**

- One Ilyushin-76 for cargo and fuel and passengers from Punta Arenas to Patriot Hills for a total of 15 flights.
- One Twin Otter aircraft, ski equipped, was used for interior flights through the end of the Antarctic season.
- One Cessna 185 on skis was also used for interior flying.
- One Single Otter on skis was used for interior flying.

Patriot Hills Camp opened 17 October 2002 and closed 18 February 2003.

ANI provided support for the following private expeditions:

- Ice Bike
- Brian Cunningham
- Rodrigo Jordan
- NHK TV

ANI organized/operated the following Expeditions for 180 total number of people

Expeditions/as above	10
Vinson Massif	67
Mt. Shinn	2
South Pole fly in	55
Ski to the South Pole	9
Ski the last degree	11
Antarctic Odyssey	11
Antarctic Experience	10
Emperor Penguins	1
Kershaw Kids	4

Total 180

#### **4.2 Land Based Non IAATO Member DAP Activities**

In 2002-2003, there were 23 flights by Aerovias DAP in a 10-passenger-capacity aircraft totaling 128 passengers. DAP offered an overflight and landing at King George Island. The tourists accompanied by a guide visit the Chilean, Russian, Chinese stations, Villa las Estrellas (Chilean Settlement) and surrounding wildlife areas.

\*Note as of the 2003-2004 season DAP will become an IAATO member.

#### **5.0 Overflights: Non IAATO Member-Air Operations-Flight Seeing and or Landing**

- 5.1 During the 2002-2003 season, Non-IAATO Member Croydon Travel of Victoria Australia operated three Antarctica day sightseeing flights from Australia aboard a Qantas Airways Boeing 747-400 aircraft for the 8<sup>th</sup> consecutive season.

A total of 1,072 tourists participated in three flights. In addition, the aircraft carried a total of 132 crew during the season. To date, Croydon has operated a total of 67 flights carrying nearly 23,000 tourists since commencing Antarctic operations in the 1994-1995 season.

The aircraft operate at a minimum altitude of 10,000 ft or 2,000 ft above the highest ground within 100 nautical miles. The flights operate mainly to the northern Victoria Land coast, Oates, George V and Adélie Land regions. The pilots avoid any known penguin colonies by a horizontal separation of one mile and provide a full in-flight lecture and education program utilising at least three Antarctic lecturers and at least six videos.

A comprehensive information kit is provided to passengers and “live” ground to air interviews are conducted with staff members at Australian and sometimes Italian bases.

Croydon Travel expects to operate at least four flights during the 2003-2004 season to the same areas detailed from Melbourne, Sydney and Perth in addition there will be an eclipse flight to Wilkes Land.

- 5.2 Numerous flights to the Antarctic Peninsula region operate from Punta Arenas, Chile but information on these flights prior to 2002-2003 had been difficult to obtain. Overflights to the Antarctic Peninsula from Punta Arenas, Chile, operate frequently from November to March, by two companies, Lan Chile and Aerovias DAP. These flights are offered as an optional excursion to cruise ship passengers and independent travelers calling at Punta Arenas.

Twelve flights by Lan Chile in a 60-passenger capacity Boeing 737-200, totaling 480 passengers were offered during the 2002-2003 season. \*Note as of the 2003-2004 season, Lan Chile will become a member of IAATO.

The flying routes vary according to weather conditions but basically are as follows:

- King George Island, Nelson, Robert, Greenwich, Livingston and Deception Island (South Shetland Islands).
- King George Island and Antarctic Peninsula crossing over to the Weddell Sea in the proximities of Seymour and James Ross Islands.

## 6.0 Preliminary Estimate of Planned Activities for the 2003-2004 Season

Appendix B illustrates a breakout of tourism categories in order to clearly see the diversification of the tourist activities that will occur during the 2003-2004 season. This is an estimate based on information provided to the IAATO Secretariat. Note that most all the activities listed have occurred in the past 12 years but have not necessarily been presented in such detail. IAATO is attempting to present as much factual information as possible in order to clarify activities that have occurred, and are planned for the future.

Seaborne or Ship Based tourism will include: zodiac operations, Argos Operations, landing, camping, kayaking, scuba diving, climbing, and use of underwater ROV.

- 6.1 According to estimates provided to IAATO by tour operators, approximately 20, 818 seaborne, sailing vessel may land in Antarctica on commercially organized tour vessels and approximately 530 on land-based expeditions during the 2003-2004 season. These figures represent increases in all categories from the 2002-2003 season. There will be four visits by two IAATO-member large vessels visiting the Antarctic Peninsula during the 2003-04 season.

Non Member activities are concerning to IAATO. At least two of the 500+passenger vessels will land tourists in Antarctica during 8 departures.

- 6.2 DAP is planning on flying tourists from Punta Arenas, Chile, to King George Island and either offering a day trip or overnight at Marsh Base. In addition there is a Fly/Cruise Program which includes a flight from Punta Arenas to Marsh. Tourists will embark and sail and make landings in the Antarctic Peninsula for 5 days.
- 6.3 There are proposed government sponsored tourist operations for the 2003-04 season intending to operate from Cape Town, South Africa, to Dronning Maud Land. Updated details on environmental impact assessment, and types of activities have not been provided to IAATO.
- 6.4 Some national program vessels carry tourists. National Programs should report their tourist numbers and activities if they are landing at typical tourist sites so we can account for the “footprint” and address cumulative impact issues.
- 6.5 Some national programs are supporting and or transporting adventure travelers-climbers, skiers etc and should report their tourist activities.

## **7.0 Antarctic Tourism Trends**

- 7.1 For the past 14 years, the U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF) has compiled and distributed detailed information on Antarctic tourist activities. IAATO collaborates with NSF to ensure that all Antarctic tourism is represented, not just that of U.S. organizers. Appendices include the following tables and charts compiled by NSF and IAATO to reflect the 2002-2003 season. This data is an invaluable resource, showing tourism activity at individual landing sites over time.
- 7.2 The following data sheets will be placed on the IAATO website under the category of “Tourism Statistics.” (1) Continental Sites, Ranking in the Top 5 Most Visited Sites for the Last 11 seasons (1992-2003 ), (2) Summary of Continental Sites Visited by Tour Ships, 2002-2003, (3) Overview of Continental Sites Visited over 11 seasons, (4) Fourteen Season Overview of Sites Visited in the Antarctic Peninsula, (1989-2002 ), (5) 2002-2003 Summary of Peninsula Sites Visited by Tour Ships, (6) Peninsula Sites Ranking in the Top 5 Most Visited Sites for the last 14 Seasons (7) 2002-2003 Tourists by Nationality, (8) 2002-2003 Nationalities of Seaborne and Land-Based Antarctic Tourists, (9) Comparison of Nationalities 1994-2003, (10) Projected Trends in Antarctic Tourism, (11) 1992-2003 Antarctic Tourist Trends, (12) Summary of Seaborne and Land-Based Antarctic Tourism by Departures 2002–2003.

7.3 During the 2002-2003 season the following 11 Peninsula sites were the most highly visited by tourists, crew and staff. Total numbers of people are in brackets. Remaining statistics can be found on the IAATO website. These are based from vessel staff that has completed Post Visit Site Reports.

- Whalers Bay (8,934)
- Port Lockroy Goudier Island (6,928)
- Jougla Point (6,575)
- Almirante Brown Station, Paradise Bay (6,556)
- Petermann Island (6,311)
- Neko Harbour (5,827)
- Half Moon Island (5,413)
- Cuverville Island (4,749)
- Hannah Point (4,096)
- Aitcho (3,566)
- Waterboat Point (2,920)

7.4 During the 2002-2003 season the following 7 Continental sites were ranked as the most highly visited by tourists, expedition staff and crew. Total numbers of people are in brackets. Note that numbers of tourists landing in the Ross Sea decreased during this season due to heavy ice conditions and also one vessel undertaking the Full Circumnavigation of Antarctica

- Cape Royds-Ross Island (235)
- Cape Evans-Ross Island (228)
- Taylor Valley-Dry Valleys (177)
- Cape Hallett (84)
- Terra Nova Bay Station (78)
- McMurdo Station (74)
- Cape Adare (55)

\*Note the above numbers are inclusive of all expedition staff, crew and passengers. In order to measure long-term cumulative impact it is necessary to look at the total number of people who landed at each site and not just tourists.

7.5 IAATO currently predicts that Antarctic tourism will continue to grow if, as expected, large ships include Antarctica in itineraries such as “Round the World,” or “Round South America” etc. Currently there are approximately 20 large ships visiting South America that could add Antarctica into their cruise itineraries. The increase in numbers reflects the numbers carried by large vessels but not necessarily the number of tourists that might land in Antarctica or for how long the tourists would land. IAATO will continue to monitor developments in the tourism industry. Tourism in the Ross Sea Region has declined over the last several years. There should be a slight increase during the 2003-2004 season.

## 8.0 Conclusion

In practice and as long as the information is available to the IAATO Secretariat, all tour operators – whether or not associated with IAATO – are included in emergency contact information,

exchange of information, scheduling etc. Government and National Program representatives and prospective members are encouraged to participate in the annual general meeting where IAATO Bylaws, operating procedures, obligations of the Antarctic Treaty System and policies are developed. However as the organization has grown IAATO does require assistance and support from the Antarctic Treaty System.

IAATO member tourist activities continue to have a less than minor and transitory impact on the Antarctic environment. IAATO as an organization is focused on minimizing impacts and consequently evaluate all relevant tourist activities in this document.

IAATO recommends that all tourist activities be transparent. Not all tourist activities are being reported by parties that are receiving Advance Notification and Post Visit Site Reports.

Overall the tour operators had a very successful season

**Appendices:**

- A IAATO Overview of Antarctic Tourism, 2002-2003
- B IAATO Preliminary Estimate of Antarctic Tourism, 2003-2004
- C Antarctic Tourist Trends
- D Nationalities
- E Peninsula Sites Ranking in the Top 8 Most Visited Sites for the last 14 seasons
- F Continental Sites Ranking in the Top 5 Most Visited Sites for the last 11 seasons

**Appendix A**  
**IAATO Overview of Antarctic Tourism 2002-2003**  
*(Based on information provided by Antarctic tour operators to the IAATO Secretariat as of May 19, 2003)*

<b>Vessel IAATO Members</b>	<b>Operator/Charterer- Landing</b>	<b>Vessel Registry</b>	<b>Nationality of Operator</b>	<b>Passenger Capacity</b>	<b>Number of Voyages</b>	<b>Actual Number of Passeng ers</b>	<b>Landing, Zodiac and other Activities</b>
<b>Peninsula Voyages (IAATO Vessels)</b>							
<i>Amsterdam</i>	Holland America	Netherlands	United States	1200	1	545	cruise only
<i>Bremen</i>	Hapag Lloyd Kreuzfahrten	Bahamas	Germany	164	7	879	zodiacs
<i>Clipper Adventurer</i>	Zegrahm Expeditions Inc.	Bahamas	United States	122	1	111	zodiacs
<i>Clipper Adventurer</i>	Clipper Cruise Line/New World Ship Management Co LLC	Bahamas	United States	122	8	685	zodiacs
<i>Crystal Symphony</i>	Crystal Cruises	Bahamas	United States	940	1	687	cruise only
<i>Endeavour</i>	Lindblad Expeditions	Bahamas	United States	110	6	638	zodiacs, kayaking underwater ROV
<i>Endeavour</i>	Zegrahm Expeditions	Bahamas	United States	110	1	104	zodiacs, kayaking underwater ROV
<i>Explorer</i>	Abercrombie and Kent/Explorer Shipping	Liberia	United States	96	8	600	zodiacs
<i>Golden Fleece</i>	Golden Fleece Expeditions	Falkland Islands	Falkland Islands		1	5	zodiacs
<i>Mikheev</i>	Oceanwide Expeditions	Russia	Netherlands	46	10	436	zodiacs, scuba
<i>Hanseatic</i>	Hapag-Lloyd Kreuzfahrten	Bahamas	Germany	180	4	506	zodiacs
<i>Ioffe</i>	Peregrine Adventures	Russia	Australia	117	10	849	zodiacs, camping, kayaking
<i>Orlova</i>	Quark Expeditions	Russia	United States	120	9	794	zodiacs,
<i>Polar Pioneer</i>	Aurora Expeditions	Russia	Australia	54	8	433	zodiacs, kayaking, climbing, scuba diving
<i>Polar Star</i>	Polar Star Expeditions	Barbados	Norway	100	8	565	zodiacs
<i>Polar Star</i>	Cheeseman's Ecology Safaris	Barbados	Norway	100	1	89	zodiacs

## Appendix A

Vessel or Aircraft IAATO Members	Operator/Charterer-Landing	Vessel Registry	Nationality of Operator	Passenger Capacity	Number of Voyages	Actual Number of Passengers	Landing, Zodiac and other Activities
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## Peninsula Voyages (IAATO Vessels) continued

<i>Professor Molchanov</i>	Quark Expeditions	Russia	United States	52	9	387	zodiacs
<i>Professor Molchanov</i>	Oceanwide Expeditions	Russia	Netherlands	52	1	41	zodiacs
<i>Professor Multanovskiy</i>	Quark Expeditions	Russia	United States	52	8	358	zodiacs, scuba diving, kayaking
<i>Professor Multanovskiy</i>	Quark Expeditions	Russia	United States	52	1 *this will not be included in actual # of departures		*Note 50 pax were transported to Deception and transferred to Khlebnikov during the Full Circumnavigation
<i>Nordenorge</i>	Ovotens og Vesteraalens Dampskibsselskab	Norway	Norway	400	8	1747	zodiacs
<i>S/Y Pelagic</i>	Pelagic Expeditions	British Virgin Islands	United Kingdom	6	3	17	zodiacs
<i>Ryndam</i>	Holland America	Netherlands	United States	1200	1	1192	cruise only
<i>Ushuaia</i>	Mission Antarctica	Argentina	United Kingdom	75	1	40	zodiacs
<i>World Discoverer</i>	Society Expeditions	United Kingdom	United States	160	7	987	zodiacs

## Continental Voyages (IAATO Vessels)

<i>Kapitan Khlebnikov</i>	Quark Expeditions	Russia	United States	108	3	227	zodiacs, helicopters
<i>Akademik Shokalskiy</i>	Heritage Expeditions	Russia	New Zealand	46	2	87	zodiacs
<i>Sir Hubert Wilkins</i>	Ocean Frontiers Pty	Australia	Australia	20	1	7	zodiacs, helicopter

## Land Based (IAATO Member)

Ilyushin-76, Twin Otter, Cessna	Adventure Network International	N/A	United States	Varies	varies	180	skiing, climbing, camping
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## Appendix A

<b>Peninsula Voyages (Non-IAATO Member Vessels or Aircraft)</b>							
<b>Vessel or Aircraft</b>	<b>Operator / Charterer-Landing</b>	<b>Vessel Registry</b>	<b>Nationality of Operator</b>	<b>Passenger Capacity</b>	<b>Number of Voyages</b>	<b>Actual Number of Passengers</b>	<b>Landing, Zodiac and other Activities</b>
<i>Bark Europa</i>	Rederij Bark Europa	Netherlands	Netherlands	40	1	26	zodiac
<i>Oosterschelde</i>	BV Reederij Oosterschelde	Netherlands	Netherlands	24	1	23	zodiac
<i>Marco Polo</i>	Orient Lines	Bahamas	United States	800	5	2465	zodiacs
<i>Over flights/Peninsula-with landings King Air</i>	Aerovias DAP-	Chile	Chile	10	23	128	Aircraft, walking, visit to station and wildlife areas

<b>Air/Over flights (Non IAATO Members)</b>					
<b>Flight details</b>	<b>Operator</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Passenger Capacity</b>	<b>Number of Voyages</b>	<b>Number of Passengers</b>
<i>Peninsula-no landing Boeing 737-200</i>	Lan Chile	Chile	60	12	480
<i>Continental/Continental no landing Boeing 747-400</i>	Croydon Travel	Australia	394	3	1072

**Appendix A**  
**Overview of Non IAATO Member Sailing Vessels/Yachts**  
**2002-2003**

<b>Yacht/Sail Boat/Non Members</b>	<b>Operator</b>	<b>Nationality Of Operator</b>	<b>Passengers</b>	<b>Crew</b>
<b>Non-IAATO Members</b>				
<i>S/Y Blue Pearl</i>	??	??	2	??
<i>M/V Braveheart and Helicopter</i>	???	New Zealand	10	2
<i>S/Y Croix Saint Paul II</i>	Polar Expeditions	France	9 9	1 1
<i>Don Vito</i>	??	??	4	??
<i>S/Y Eliot</i>	??	??	5	??
<i>S/Y Itasca</i>	??	??	7	1
<i>S/Y Glory of the Sea</i>	??	??	??	3
<i>S/Y Hinayana</i>	Remy Poirier	France	3	2
<i>S/Y Fernande</i>	Pascal Grindberg	France	8 8	3 1
<i>S/Y Ice Lady</i>	??	Chile or Argentina	12	???
<i>S/Y Lili II</i>	??	Portugal	??	4
<i>S/Y Le Sourire</i>	Huges Delignieres	France	11	2
<i>S/Y Le Sourire</i>	Huges Delignieres	France	8	2
<i>S/Y Keita</i>	??	??	??	3
<i>S/Y Kotick</i>	Alain Caradec	France	2 10	2 ?
<i>S/Y Northanger</i>	???	???	2 4	6 2
<i>S/Y Philos</i>	Philos Expeditions	Switzerland	3	2
<i>S/Y Polar Bound</i>	??	??	1	??
<i>S/Y Sarah W. Vorwerk</i>	Capt. Henk Boersma	Germany	8 9	2 1
<i>S/Y Santa Maria</i>	Wolf Kloss	Germany	3	1
<i>(Catamaran) Satellite</i>	??	??	2	??
<i>S.Y Spirit of Sydney (Is intending to apply for IAATO Membership in 2004)</i>	Roger Wallis	Australia	11 6	2 2
<b>Total</b>			<b>157</b>	<b>45</b>

\*\*The above is gleaned from information provided by the staff at Palmer Station and Port Lockroy. This isn't necessarily accurate. We don't have specific information on how many different trips or an accurate account of passengers and crew. This is used as a general overview but should NOT be quoted as 100% accurate. No Post Visit Site Reports were submitted to IAATO or US NSF.

### Totals-2002-2003 Season

<b>IAATO Members</b>	<b>Number of Departures</b>	<b>Total Number of Tourists (not including officers, staff, crew)</b>
IAATO Small Ship Traditional Tourism/Peninsula-landing	120	10271
IAATO Small Ship Traditional Tourism/Continental	6	321
IAATO Large Ship Cruise Only/Peninsula	3	2424
IAATO Member-Land Based Programs (ANI)	varies	180

<b>Non IAATO Members</b>		
Non IAATO Land Based Programs (Capetown)	varies	unknown
Non IAATO Land Based Programs (DAP) *	23	128
Non IAATO small ship Traditional Tourism-Peninsula	2	49
Non IAATO Sailing Vessel/Yacht Based Tourism/Peninsula	unknown	157 plus 45 crew
Non IAATO-Large Ship/Landing/Peninsula	5	2465
Non IAATO-Air/Over flights/Peninsula-no landing *	12	480
Non IAATO-Air/Over flights/Continental-no landing	3	1072

\*Applying for membership during the 2003-2004 season

#### *Estimated Totals of Visitors for the 2002-2003 Season*

**Air, Sea, Land 17, 547**

<i>Seaborne Traditional Tourism with Landings</i>	<b>13263</b>
<i>Seaborne Tourism No Landing/large ships</i>	<b>2424</b>
<i>Land Based Tourism Traditional (ANI and DAP)</i>	<b>308</b>
<i>Air Overflights/No Landing</i>	<b>1552</b>

### Unreported Antarctic Tourism

Information from the following tourist programs was unavailable and not included in this report.

- Tourists participating in privately sponsored expeditions
- Government supported tourists on board government ships or aircraft
- Vessel: Sea Shepherd
- Adventure Tourism (climbers and station visits) departing from Cape Town, South Africa to Droning Maud Land on Russian aircraft
- Sailing vessel activities as noted above

## Appendix B

### IAATO Preliminary Estimate of Antarctic Tourism 2003-2004 Page 1

*Based on information provided by Antarctic Tour Operators to the IAATO Secretariat as of May 19, 2003*

Vessel	Vessel Registry	Operator/Charterer	Country	Passenger Capacity	Probable # Voyages	Estimated Average Load	Probable # Passengers 2003-2004 season	Activities
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Peninsula Voyages (IAATO Members)-Landing								
<i>Akademik Ioffe</i>	Russia	Peregrine Shipping	Australia	110	9	90	810	Zodiac, Kayak, (one climbing trip), Camping
<i>Andrea</i>	Liberia	Elegant Cruises	United States	115	5	80	400	Zodiac
<i>Bremen</i>	Bahamas	Hapag Lloyd Kreuzfahrten	Germany	150	6	140 *varies	800	Zodiac
<i>Clipper Adventurer</i>	Bahamas	Zegrahm Expeditions Inc.	United States	122	1	110	110	Zodiac
<i>Clipper Adventurer</i>	Bahamas	Clipper Cruise Line/New World Ship Management Co LLC	United States	122	7	110	770	Zodiac
<i>Endeavour</i>	Bahamas	Lindblad Expeditions	United States	110	7	100	700	Zodiac, Kayak,
<i>Explorer II</i>	Bahamas	Abercrombie and Kent/Explorer Shipping	United States	198	7	175	825	Zodiac
<i>Explorer II</i>	Bahamas	Radisson (Abercrombie and Kent)	United States	198	2	175	350	Zodiac
<i>Grigoriy Mikheev</i>	Russia	Oceanwide Expeditions	Netherlands	46	9	40	360	Zodiac, Scuba Diving
<i>Grigoriy Mikheev</i> <i>*Fly Cruise</i>	Russia	Antarctica 21/Turismo y Hoteles Josy Nogueira S.A.	Chile	46	5	40	200	Fly from Punta Arenas to King George Island, Cruise/Zodiac in the Peninsula
<i>Hanseatic</i>	Bahamas	Hapag-Lloyd Kreuzfahrten	Germany	160	7	132 *varies	930	Zodiac
<i>Nordenorge</i>	Norway	Ovotens og Vesteraalens Dampskibsselskab ASA	Norway	400	8	300	2400	Zodiac
<i>Orlova</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	110	10	80	800	Zodiac
<i>Orion</i>	Bahamas	Travel Dynamics	United States	106	7	100	700	Zodiac, Kayak
<i>Polar Pioneer</i>	Russia	Aurora Expeditions	Australia	54	9	50	450	Zodiac, Kayak, Scuba, Mountain Climbing, Camping

## Appendix B

### IAATO Preliminary Estimate of Antarctic Tourism 2003-2004 Page 2

*Based on information provided by Antarctic Tour Operators to the IAATO Secretariat as of May 19, 2003*

#### Peninsula Voyages (IAATO Members)-Landng continued

Vessel	Vessel Registry	Operator/Charterer	Country	Passenger Capacity	Probable # Voyages	Average Estimated load	Probable # Passengers 2003-2004 season	Activities
<i>Polar Star</i>	Barbados	Polar Star Expeditions	Norway	100	7	90	630	Zodiac
<i>Polar Star</i>	Barbados	Cheesemans' Ecology Safaris	United States	100	1	100	100	Zodiac
<i>Professor Molchanov</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	49	10	40	400	Zodiac
<i>Professor Molchanov</i>	Russia	Oceanwide Expeditions	Netherlands	52	1	40	40	Zodiac
<i>Professor Molchanov</i>	Russia	Thika Travel	Netherlands	52	1	40	40	Zodiac
<i>Professor Multanovskiy</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	49	8	40	320	Zodiac
<i>Professor Multanovskiy</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	49	2	40	80	Zodiac, Scuba, Camping, Kayaking
<i>Saga Rose</i>	Bahamas	Saga Shipping	United Kingdom	570	1	500	500	Zodiac
<i>The World</i>	Bahamas	Residensea	United States	651	1	400	400	Zodiac
<i>Ushuaia</i>	Argentina	Antarpply	Argentina	75	9	45	405	Zodiac
<i>Vavilov</i>	Russia	Peregrine Shipping	Australia	100	6	70	420	Zodiac, Kayak
<i>Vista Mar</i>	Spain	Plantours and Partner	Germany	280	3	275	825	Zodiac
<i>World Discoverer</i>	United Kingdom	Society Expeditions	United States	160	7	145	1015	Zodiac
<b>TOTALS</b>					<b>156</b>		<b>15780</b>	

IAATO Members, Continental Voyages								
<i>Kapitan Khlebnikov</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	112	4	75	300	Zodiac, Helicopter
<i>Akademik Shokalskiy</i>	Russia	Heritage Expeditions	New Zealand	46	1	46	46	Zodiac
<i>Akademik Shokalskiy</i>	Russia	Cheeseman's Ecology Safaris	United States	46	1	40	40	Zodiac
<i>Akademik Shokalskiy</i>	Russia	Aurora Expeditions	Australia	46	1	40	40	Zodiac
<b>TOTALS</b>					<b>7</b>		<b>426</b>	

## Appendix B

### IAATO Preliminary Estimate of Antarctic Tourism 2003-2004 Page 3

*Based on information provided by Antarctic Tour Operators to the IAATO Secretariat as of May 19, 2003*

Vessel	Registry	Operator / Charterer	Country	Passenger Capacity	Probable # Voyages	Estimated Ave. Load	Probable # Passengers 2003-2004 season	Activities
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<b>Sailing Vessels (IAATO Members)</b>								
<i>S/V Pelagic</i>	British Virgin Islands	Pelagic Expeditions	United Kingdom	6	2	6	12	Zodiac, climbing
<i>S/V Pelagic Australis</i>	British Virgin Islands	Pelagic Expeditions	United Kingdom	10	2	8	16	Zodiac, diving, climbing
<i>S/Y Golden Fleece</i>	Falkland Islands	Golden Fleece Expeditions	United Kingdom	10	3	8	24	Zodiac
<i>S/V Tooluka</i>	Netherlands	BV Tooluka	Netherlands	6	2	5	10	Zodiac
Assorted Sailing vessels/yachts (~20)	varies	varies	varies	varies	varies	varies	150	Zodiac
<b>TOTALS</b>					<b>~25</b>	<b>212</b>		

## Appendix B

## IAATO Preliminary Estimate of Antarctic Tourism 2003-2004 Page 4

Based on information provided by Antarctic Tour Operators to the IAATO Secretariat as of May 19, 2003

Vessel	Vessel Registry	Operator/Charterer	Country	Passenger Capacity	Probable # Voyages	Estimated Average Load	Probable # Passengers 2003-2004 season	Activities
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Large Cruise Vessels IAATO Members (Cruise Only)								
<i>Amsterdam (Peninsula)</i>	Netherlands	Holland America Line	United States	1200	3	1200	3600	Cruise only
<i>Royal Princess</i>	United Kingdom	Princess Cruises	United States	1200	1	1200	1200	Cruise only
<b>TOTALS</b>					<b>4</b>		<b>4800</b>	

Large Cruise Vessels Non IAATO Members (Peninsula with Landings)								
<i>Marco Polo</i>	Bahamas	Orient Lines	United States	800	5	550	2750	Zodiac, Landing
<i>Discovery</i>	Bermuda	Discovery World Cruises Ltd.	United States	650	3	550	1650	Zodiac, Landing
<b>TOTALS</b>					<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4400</b>	

Large Cruise Vessels Non IAATO Member								
<i>Olympia Explorer</i>	Greece	Royal Olympia Cruises	Greece Worldwide Offices	836	1	836 ?	836?	?????, no info has been provided
<b>TOTALS</b>							<b>836</b>	

## Appendix B

## IAATO Preliminary Estimate of Antarctic Tourism 2003-2004 Page 5

Based on information provided by Antarctic Tour Operators to the IAATO Secretariat as of May 19, 2003

## AIRBORNE TOURISM

Operator	Country	Antarctic Area Visited	Aircraft Used	Probable # Voyages	Estimated Average Load	Probable # Passengers 2003-2004 season	Activities
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## IAATO Members-Land-based

Adventure Network International	United States	Patriot Hills, South Pole, Dronning Maud Land	Ilyushin-76, Twin Otter, Cessna	varies	varies	160	camping, climbing, skiing, and others
DAP	Chile	King George Island, land at Marsh Base	King Air	17	10	170	Station visits, walking, visit to wildlife areas
<b>TOTALS</b>						<b>330</b>	

## Non IAATO Members-Government Supported Land Based

Antarctic Logistics Company International	Russia and South Africa	Dronning Maud Land and Novolazarevskaya	Ilyushin-76	?	?	?	Climbing
Cape Tour Charters	South Africa	Dronning Maud Land and Novolazarevskaya	Ilyushin-76	3	60	180	Stay at Station, helicopter flight seeing, mountain climbing, viewing the eclipse

## OVERFLIGHTS IAATO Member

<i>Lan Chile</i>	Chile	King George Island Deception, Island-Base O'Higgins Marambio, Eclipse	Boeing 737-200	17	50	850	Overflight
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## OVERFLIGHTS Non-IAATO Members

<i>Croydon Travel</i>	Australia	Wilkes Land	Boeing 747-400	1	394	394	Overflight/Eclipse
<i>Croydon Travel</i>	Australia	Northern Victoria Land, Oates, George V, Adélie Land	Boeing 747-400	3	394	1182	Overflights no landing
<b>TOTALS</b>				<b>21</b>	<b>2426</b>		

**SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES for 2003-2004 SEASON (All Tourist Types)**

<b>Types of Tourism</b>	<b>Number of Departures</b>	<b>Total Number of Tourists (not including officers, staff, crew)</b>
IAATO Seaborne Traditional Tourism/ Peninsula	156	15,580
IAATO Seaborne Traditional Tourism /Continental/Ross Sea	7	426
IAATO Sailing Vessels/Operators	9	62
IAATO Fly/Cruise	5	200
Non IAATO Yacht Based Tourism/Peninsula	varies	150 (varies)
Non-IAATO Large Ship/Landing/Peninsula	8	4,400
IAATO Large Ship Cruise Only/Peninsula	4	4800
Non-IAATO Large Ship Cruise Only	1	836
IAATO Member-Land Based Programs	varies	330
Non IAATO Land Based/DML	varies	Approx 200
IAATO Air/Overflights/ -no landing/Penin	17	850
Non-IAATO Air/Overflights/ -no landing/Cont.	4	1,576

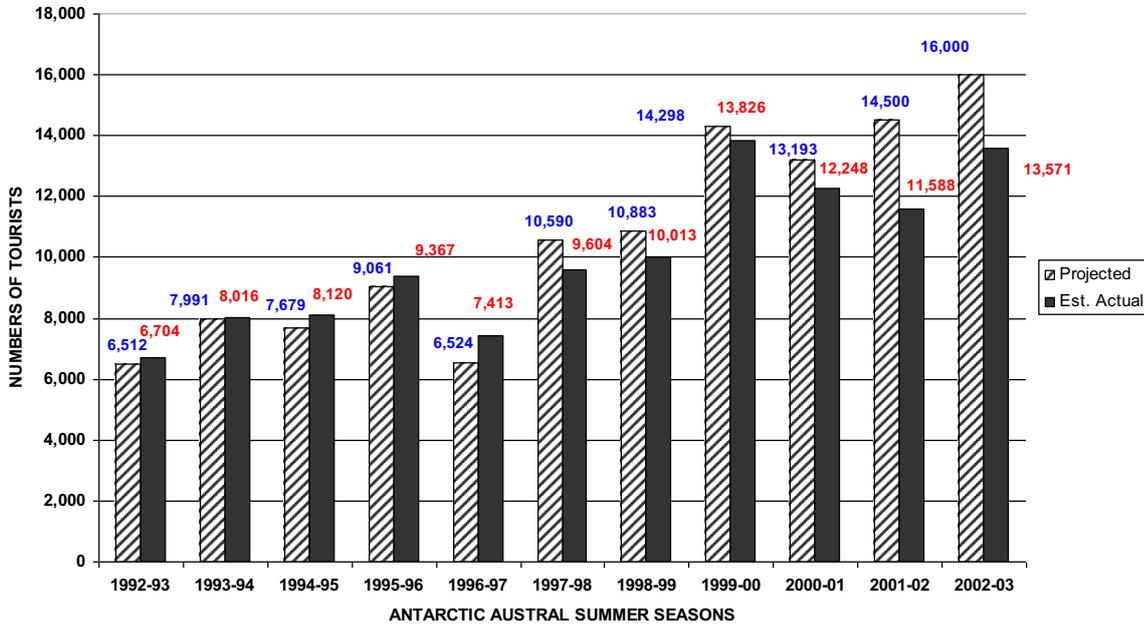
**Summary for 2003–2004 Season**

<i>Total Visitor Estimates for 2003-04 Season</i>	
Seaborne Traditional Tourism <b>with landing</b>	<b>20,818</b>
<i>Seaborne Tourism no landing/large ships</i>	<b>5,636</b>
Air-Land Based Traditional Tourism (ANI and DAP) <b>with landing</b>	<b>330</b>
<i>Air-Land based Non Traditional with landing</i>	<b>200</b>
Air Overflights <b>no landing</b>	<b>2,426</b>

### Appendix C

#### 1992-2003 ANTARCTIC TOURIST TRENDS

[Includes Ship and Land-based passenger numbers. 1997-98 onwards includes commercial yacht activity; 2002-03 also includes airborne passengers making landings.]



### Appendix D

#### Comparison of Nationalities for tourists who landed in Antarctica

	2002-2003	%
U.S.	5,343	39.37%
Germany	1,948	14.35%
U.K.	1,779	13.11%
Australia	865	6.37%
Japan	450	3.32%
Canada	409	3.01%
Switzerland	395	2.91%
Others	1,917	14.13%
Unknown	465	3.43%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>13,571</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Compiled by the US National Science Foundation and from information collected from IAATO in 2003 for tourists who have LANDED in Antarctica.

## Appendix E Peninsula Sites Ranking in the Top 8 Sites For the Last 14 Seasons

Antarctic Peninsula Landing Sites	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
Whalers Bay	1,682	1,496	2,899	1,711	3,480	5,241	5,033	3,012	5,344	5,427	7,333	7,065	6,972	8,934
Port Lockroy/Goudier Island							44	262	467	1,302	2,246	2,575	4,412	6,928
Jougla Point								102	405	1,114	1,519	2,949	2,796	6,575
Almirante Brown	1,191	1,471	2,889	1,659	3,513	1,307	2,244	2,504	3,991	1,612	3,369	4,445	1,249	6,556
Petermann Islands	761	1,084	1,376	1,376	2,828	3,406	3,504	2,576	3,866	3,305	4,159	4,813	721	6,311
Neko Harbor				357	275	560	963	2,348	1,737	3,613	4,794	4,383	4,233	5,827
Half Moon Island	1,191	1,011	2,984	1,585	2,961	3,017	5,221	2,258	4,382	3,931	1,454	5,711	5,317	5,413
Cuvernville Island	883	936	2,565	1,589	2,174	3,367	4,343	3,714	4,143	4,087	4,908	5,615	4,155	4,749
Port Lockroy	796	1,067	2,615	2,139	4,274	1,769	3,851	3,110	6,429	6,473	7,804	5,726	1,442	

\*Note prior to the 2002-2003 seasons there were discrepancies in reporting by Expedition Leaders, which is why Port Lockroy and Goudier are both, listed. From 1989 until 1996 often the Expedition Leaders would put Port Lockroy but the landing could have been at either Goudier or Jougla. The mix up in reporting has now been cleared up amongst IAATO members.

\*Note 90-91 =Gonzales Videla was top site w/ 1,965

## Appendix F Continental Sites Ranking in the Top 5 Most Visited Sites for the last 11 seasons

Ross Sea/Continental Landing Sites	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
Cape Royds, Ross Island	203	60	235	441	393	725	701	299	343	246	235
Cape Evans, Ross Island	346	60	235	773	529	779	724	552	275	402	228
Taylor Valley	106	114	356	247		217	199	211	210		177
Cape Hallett	0	86	234	133	347	228	178	317	493	246	84
Terra Nova Bay Station	100	0	239	140	309	715	586	803	219	269	78
McMurdo Station	406	738	361	245	221	278	287	668	268	156	74
Cape Adare	298	106	358	0	547	263	197	317	315	455	55

\*Note Appendix E and F are compiled by the US National Science Foundation and from information collected from IAATO in 2003 for tourists who have LANDED in Antarctica. The numbers in boxes note the most visited site for that season.