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## IAATO Overview of Antarctic Tourism 2004-2005 Antarctic Season



## **IAATO Overview of Antarctic Tourism 2004-2005 Antarctic Season**

**Submitted by the**

**International Association of Antarctica Tour Operators (IAATO)**

The International Association of Antarctica Tour Operators (IAATO) is pleased to provide this summary of Antarctic tourism for the 2004-2005 season and a brief overview of Antarctic tourism trends. Additional information can be found on line at [www.iaato.org](http://www.iaato.org). The information is presented on the best available knowledge at the time this document is presented.

### ***1.0 Overview***

#### **1.1 IAATO Member Activities**

As in all years past, IAATO activities outweighed non-IAATO Member activities overall. A summary of IAATO Member activities follows:

- 878 passengers participated in land-based expeditions.
- 16,702 passengers traveled aboard seaborne vessels and landed in the Antarctic Peninsula area.
- 383 passengers traveled aboard vessels and landed in the Ross Sea or Continental region of Antarctica.
- 130 passengers participated in an air/cruise voyage to Antarctica departing from South America and landing at King George Island, embarked a vessel and sailed for six days. These numbers are inclusive of the 16,702 noted above.
- 4,358 passengers traveled aboard large cruise vessels that were cruise-only (and did not land in Antarctica).
- 462 passengers participated in over-flights from South America to Antarctica aboard aircraft.
- More than 1,568 passengers have participated in over flights to Antarctica from Australia.
- All operators have submitted Initial Environmental Impact Assessments or Preliminary Assessments or operational documents as required by domestic legislation to their appropriate National authority.
- 1 new cruise vessel, 2 additional small vessels which previously operated in Antarctica and 1 private-non commercial yacht and one new cruise-only vessel managed under an experienced company operated in 2004-2005.

## 1.2 Non-IAATO Operators' Activities

- 4,088 passengers traveled aboard two non-IAATO operated vessels or aircraft, landing passengers in the Antarctic Peninsula area. Operators complied with their National legislation.
- Unknown numbers of passengers traveled on sailing vessels/yachts. Information pertaining to these vessels was not possible to obtain from either the vessel operators or National authorities. A list of vessels has been provided in this report in Appendix A.
- One vessel carrying 669 passengers cruised but did not land passengers.
- Government-supported tourism activities on ships and aircraft occurred, but information has not been provided to IAATO for activities departing from South Africa and South America.
- 43 Tourists participated in a program offered by Uruguay at Artigas Station. Uruguay did notify IAATO of its activities.
- Several 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 for inclusion in this report.
- Several countries did not require Environmental Impact Assessments and/or Post Visit Site Reports from commercial tourist operations. Despite repeated requests by IAATO to Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties (ATCP's) to compile all landing and/or cruise information in order to incorporate into the yearly statistics, the required Post Visit Site Reports were not forthcoming; therefore the numbers of passengers are noted as estimates or approximate where hard data was not available.

## 1.3 Commercial Tourist Activities

Commercial tourist activities included small boat (Zodiac, naiad, R.I.B etc.) cruising, shore landings, and to a lesser extent kayaking, mountain climbing, scuba diving, skiing, snowboarding, camping, and helicopter operations. All of these activities have taken place for a minimum of six years with some dating back to the beginning of Antarctic tourism in the 1960's. A brief summary of the season, including an "IAATO Overview of Antarctic Tourism 2004-2005," and "IAATO Preliminary Estimate of Antarctic Tourism, 2005-2006," are appended as Appendix A and Appendix C, respectively, which provide further details of the operators, vessels and numbers.

Based on information returned to IAATO in annual reports or in the Post Visit Site Reports from the 2004-2005 season, it is estimated that at least 22,175 passengers landed in the Antarctic on private sector seaborne and land-based expeditions.

Nearly all commercial tour companies during the 2004-2005 season were located in Contracting Party States.

## 2.0 Commercial Seaborne Tourism

### 2.1 Seasonal Estimates

*It is estimated that 22,297 passengers landed in the Antarctic on 36 commercially-organized tour vessels plus numerous sailing vessels and/or yachts and one private yacht from November 2004 to March 2005. This represents a 13% increase over the 2003-2004 season where a total of 19,669 ship-based passengers was reported traveling aboard 29 vessels and sailing vessels/yachts. This number includes members and non-IAATO operators.*

IAATO members operated all but 5 of the tour vessels that sailed during the 2004 – 2005 season. IAATO's Bylaws state that vessels carrying more than 500 do not land passengers ashore and that stringent landing restrictions are placed on vessels carrying more than 200 passengers at specific landing sites due to environmental considerations. Two of the vessels capable of carrying more than 500 passengers operated by non-IAATO companies landed more than 500 passengers. Neither company is interested in IAATO Membership. The remaining companies have already applied for membership in IAATO for 2005-06 and were accepted.

**Table 1 Historical Statistics (1992-2004) of Seaborne Tourism**

Year	# of Operators or Charterers ***	# of Ships & Sailing Vessels	# of Voyages	Multiple Landings	Cruise Only
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	13,687	936
2000- 01	15**	32**	131*	12,109	0
2001- 02	19**	37**	117*	11,429	2,029
2002- 03	26**	47**	136*	13,263	2,424
2003- 04	31**	51**	180*	19,369	4,949
2004-05	35 **	52**	207*	22,297	5,027

\*Does not include sailing vessels/yachts.

\*\*Includes sailing vessels/yachts where the information was available and Non-IAATO Operators that are known to have sailed.

Table 1 is based in companies who have provided Post Visit Site Reports/

**2.2** The vast majority of Antarctic voyages operate to the Antarctic Peninsula region during the five-month austral summer season (from November – March), departing from Ushuaia, or, to a lesser extent, from Port Stanley, Punta Arenas, Valparaiso, Puerto Madryn, Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro.

The three large cruise vessels (*Amsterdam*, *Royal Princess*, and *Insignia*) carrying more than 500 passengers which conducted cruise-only operations visited Antarctica for a approximately 72-hour time period on each cruise and carried a total of 5,027 passengers to the Antarctic Peninsula area.

IAATO has been able to incorporate companies who have not previously submitted Post Visit Site Reports to IAATO in the 2004-2005 data. Some companies that have previously operated this year began working cooperatively with IAATO. IAATO cautions users who compare data from year to year without looking at individual vessels.

### 2.3 Commercial Antarctic Tour Vessels, 2004-2005

#### IAATO Members:

<i>Ship/Sailing Vessel</i>	<i>Registry</i>	<i>Passenger Capacity</i>	<i>Operating in Antarctica</i>
<i>Since</i>			
<i>Bremen (1)</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(2)</i>	Bahamas	120	1994
<i>Akademik Shokalskiy</i>	Russia	46	1994
<i>Professor Multanovskiy</i>	Russia	52	1995
<i>Endeavour(3)</i>	Bahamas	110	1998
<i>Grigoriy Mikheev</i>	Russia	46	1999
<i>S/V Golden Fleece</i>	Falkland Islands	10	2000
<i>Polar Pioneer(4)</i>	Russia	54	2001
<i>Polar Star</i>	Barbados	100	2001
<i>Orlova</i>	Russia	120	2002
<i>Nordnorge</i>	Norway	400	2002
<i>Amsterdam</i>	Netherlands	1200	2003
<i>Explorer II</i>	Bahamas	198	2003
<i>Orion</i>	Bahamas	106	2003
<i>Saga Rose</i>	Bahamas	499	2003
<i>Ushuaia</i>	Argentina	75	2002
<i>Andrea</i>	Liberia	115	2003

<i>Vavilov</i> (5)	Russia	100	varied
<i>The World</i>	Bahamas	651	2003
<i>S/V Tooluka</i> (5)	Netherlands	6	varied
<i>S/V Pelagic Australis</i>	British Virgin Islands	10	2003
<i>Vistamar</i> (6)	Spain	280	varied
<i>Le Diamont</i>	France	199	2004
<i>Lone Ranger</i>	United States	7	2004
<i>Explorer</i> (7)	Liberia	108	varied
<i>Crystal Harmony</i>	Bahamas	900	2004
<i>Spirit of Enderby</i> (8)	Russia	48	2005

(1) Formerly *Frontier Spirit*

(2) Formerly *Alla Tarasova*

(3) Formerly *Caledonian Star*

(4) Formerly *Akademik Shuleykin*

(5) Operating periodically for the last 10 years

(6) Operating periodically for at least 5 years

(7) Chartered for two voyages by 2 IAATO Members.

(8) Formerly *Professor Khromov*

<b>Non-IAATO Operated Vessels:</b>			
<b>Ship/Sailing Vessel</b>	<b>Registry</b>	<b>Passenger Capacity</b>	<b>Operating Since</b>
<i>Marco Polo</i>	Bahamas	800	1993
<i>Discovery</i>	Bermuda	650	2003
<i>Insignia</i>	Marshall Islands	777	2004
<i>Explorer</i> (9)	Liberia	108	varied

(9) *Explorer* operated 9 out of the 11 departures. This vessel began operating in Antarctica in 1970 but has not operated continuously.

### 3.0 Commercial Antarctic Sailing Vessels and/or Yachts (Non-IAATO Operators)

Based on information received by the IAATO Secretariat, a total of 100 passengers were reported to have traveled to Antarctica aboard 18 or more non-IAATO operator commercial sailing vessels and/or yachts during the 2004-2005 season. This information is compiled at Palmer Station, Arthur Harbor, by US-NSF staff, and by information provided by the Antarctic Heritage Trust personnel at Port Lockroy. During IAATO's Annual General Meeting, May 2-5, 2005, six yacht operators who have been sailing in the Antarctica Peninsula for many years applied for membership. Future reporting of yacht activities will hopefully now be more comprehensive.

**3.1 Commercial sailing vessels/yachts with fare-paying passengers** include the *Pelagic* and *Pelagic Australis* (IAATO Member Pelagic Expeditions) and *Golden Fleece* (IAATO Member Golden Fleece Expeditions) and *Tooluka* (IAATO Member BV *Tooluka*). Non IAATO Members who submitted Post Visit Site Reports to IAATO include the sailing vessel *Australis*. Others (non-

IAATO operators) are listed in the table “Overview of Non-IAATO Operated Sailing Vessels/Yachts 2004-05.” Antarctic Treaty Parties permitting sailing vessel/yacht operations should encourage the use of the standard Post Visit Site Report form. IAATO requests 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 assist in compiling data for use in furthering the understanding of potential cumulative impacts. This same request was also made to ATCM XXV, ATCM XXVI and ATCM XXVII, although no parties have responded to IAATO’s request.

**3.2** IAATO compiled the list of companies that operated during the 2004-2005 season so that National Programs that are overseeing sailing vessel/yacht activities from their respective countries can ensure that the Environmental Protocol requirements have been met.

**3.3 Activities Conducted from Expedition Cruise Vessels**

All activities are approved to have no more than a minor or transitory impact on the Antarctic environment.

**3.3.1 Camping in the Peninsula**

Three IAATO Members offer camping as it provides an excellent opportunity for passengers to experience a sense of wilderness in Antarctica, separate from being on the ship. This activity has taken place for at least nine years in the Peninsula region. Campsites are generally located at least 650 ft from nesting birds, including penguins. 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. Toilets are generally taken ashore, human waste returned to the ship and meals are only eaten on board the ship.

**3.3.2 Climbing and Kayaking from Ships in the Peninsula Area**

Climbing and kayaking have proven to be successful activities for more than eight years in the Antarctic Peninsula area.

**3.3.3 Scuba Diving**

Scuba diving has been offered on some IAATO Member operated vessels for six years. During the 2004-2005 season three companies offered scuba diving. One tourist died while diving this season.

**3.3.4 Underwater Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV)**

An ROV has been used by one IAATO Member for at least three years. The ROV is used for educational purposes. Video footage is taken by the ROV and aired aboard ship for passengers to be able to experience first-hand the life under water.

In addition this same company used a new National Geographic type deep sea camera to film underwater sea life. Photographs of numerous under-sea creatures including ribbon worms, giant amphipods and the little *Nothothenia* sp. and others were photographed and shared for educational purposes with passengers on board the ship.

**3.3.5 Helicopter Operations**

Helicopter operations were conducted by one IAATO Member since the 1992-1993 season in the Ross Sea/Continental area of Antarctica.

### 3.3.6 Hovercraft Operation

One company trial tested a Hovercraft in Antarctica and plans to use it as an alternative landing craft during the 2005-2006 season.

## 4.0 Commercial Land-based Tourism

- 4.1 IAATO member **Adventure Network International/Antarctic Logistics & Expeditions** (referred to as ALE below) operated out of Punta Arenas, Chile, for the 19th consecutive season. ALE carried a total of 190 clients, 22 Government and VIP personnel, and 100 staff and aircrew. Activities included the operation of standard programs, organization and operation of expeditions, services for private expeditions and support for government activities. ALE's operations included the following:

#### ALE Aircraft Operations:

- One Ilyushin-76 for was used to ferry cargo, fuel and passengers from Punta Arenas to Patriot Hills for a total of fourteen flights.
- Two ski-equipped Twin-Otter aircraft were used for interior flights throughout the Antarctic season.

#### Patriot Hills Camp:

- Patriot Hills Camp opened 23 October 2004 and closed 22 January 2005.

ANI/ALE organized/operated or provided logistics support for the following expeditions:

Government Support	22
Pole-To-Pole (private expedition)	3
Exped X (private expedition)	2
BBC NHU (private expedition)	3
Antarctic Odyssey	6
Emperor Penguin	6
South Pole Fly-In	26
Vinson Massif	139
Vinson Massif and Last Degree	3
Last Degree	17
Ski Safari	1
South Pole Ski	16
South Pole Vehicle	7
Camp Staff, Air Crew and others	61
<b>Total</b>	<b>312</b>

### Comments by ALE/ANI and Land-Based Activities



IAATO promotes environmentally responsible travel to Antarctica and ALE helps to achieve this by the use of renewable resources wherever possible. Since its inception in 1987 Ale's Patriot Hills camp has used renewable power sources for all its electrical generation.

Other reasons for using renewable sources include the fact that staff and guests prefer the true silence of the Antarctic as well as economic savings from not using fossil fuels for power generation.

Wind generation has been tried but has proved noisy, needed a large storage capacity and was not robust enough for the prevailing wind conditions.

10 x 32 watt solar panels provide sufficient power for communications equipment, computing and maintaining a small battery storage unit. Power tools run on rechargeable batteries. Most heating of tents is passive, relying on solar radiation on tents with well insulated walls and floors.

### **Expeditions Supported by ALE/ANI**

ALE/ANI supported three independent expeditions during the 2004-2005 season. Other expeditions formed part of ALE/ANI's standard advertised programs.

**Polar-to-Pole** expedition, led by Steve Brooks, completed their North Pole to South Pole journey during the season. The expedition flew from Ushuaia to Patriot Hills, fuelling at various pre-placed fuel caches along the route. Following a successful visit to the South Pole, the helicopter flew back to Patriot Hills where it was partially disassembled and flown out of Antarctica in an Ilyushin-76.

The expedition submitted environmental documentation that was approved by US EPA, including a comprehensive Search & Rescue support system for the entire flight that incorporated the services of Argentine Air Traffic Control, DAP and ALE.

ALE supported two overland expeditions, **Expedition Trans-Antarctica** and "**Expedition X**", permitted through the United Kingdom, that made attempts to reach the South Pole by ski and 4-wheel drive vehicle. The latter was unsuccessful due to adverse snow conditions for the type of vehicle.

ALE completed cleaning the site of Jennifer Murray's Bell 407 helicopter that crashed in December 2003. ALE had hoped the site could be cleared in January 2004 but problems with the aircraft insurers caused the work to be delayed. All wreckage and several containers of contaminated snow were removed from the site in December 2004. All material and waste was returned to Punta Arenas, Chile, for disposal. No further remedial work is required.

ALE's support for government activities included transporting 3 scientists for INACH and 17,000kg cargo for CESC to Patriot Hills. ALE also provided fuel and transported 2,500kg of cargo, including building materials, for support flights by FACH. ALE removed 10,000kg of human waste, garbage and refuse as part of the Chilean clean up of their facilities.

To improve weather prediction at the runway location, and thereby enhance safety for flights, ALE provided support to Stanford University, USA, to install Remote Automatic Weather Stations (RAWS) at Patriot Hills and three other locations up to 200km inland from Patriot Hills, in the direction of the prevailing weather.

## 4.2 Air/ Land-based Activities-DAP

In 2004-2005, there were 29 flights by IAATO Member, **Aerovias DAP** in either a King Air or Dash 7 aircraft totaling 657 passengers. DAP offered both a one day flight seeing and landing at King George Island and an overnight program where passengers stay on King George Island in DAP's land based facilities. Passengers accompanied by a guide, visit Frei, Marsh, Bellingshausen and Great Wall stations, and surrounding wildlife areas. This represents an increase from 398 passengers in 2003-2004. DAP also provided the EMER (Emergency Medical and Evacuation Response) plan for IAATO. In 2005, DAP also purchased a small logistics vessel which will operate for both science requests and adventure tourism requests. Heli-Skiing was attempted by a group of passengers in March 2005 from the vessel, however the weather was not cooperative. DAP transports numerous scientists to and from Chile to King George Island and has been operating programs in Antarctica since 1985.

## 5.0 Air Operations – Flight Seeing

- 5.1 IAATO Member **Lan Chile** operated 9 flights to the Antarctic Peninsula area in a 60-passenger capacity Boeing 737-200. A total of 462 passengers were carried during the 2004-2005 season.

The flying routes varied according to weather conditions but basically were conducted as follows:

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

Numerous flights to the Antarctic Peninsula region operate from Punta Arenas but information on these flights prior to 2003-2004 had been difficult to obtain.

Over-flights to the Antarctic Peninsula area from Punta Arenas operate frequently from November to March, by Lan Chile and Aerovias DAP. These flights are offered as an optional excursion to cruise ship passengers and independent travelers calling at Punta Arenas.

- 5.2 During the 2004-2005 season IAATO Member, Croydon Travel of Victoria, Australia, operated six Antarctic day sightseeing flights, approximately 11-12 hours in duration, from Australia aboard a Qantas Airways Boeing 747-400 aircraft for the ninth consecutive season.

A total of 2,030 passengers participated in 4 flights. In addition, the aircraft carried a total of 132 crew members during the season. To date, Croydon has operated a total of 76 flights carrying nearly 27,857 passengers 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 flight itineraries primarily operate along the northern Victoria Land coast, and the Oates, George V and Adélie Coasts. Pilots avoid any known penguin colonies by a horizontal separation of at least one mile and Croydon staff provides a full in-flight lecture and education program utilizing at least three experienced 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 occasionally at Italian bases.

## **6.0 Preliminary Estimate of Planned Activities for the 2005-2006 Season**

Appendix C illustrates a breakout of tourism categories in order to clearly see the diversification of the tourist activities that are expected to occur during the 2005-2006 season. This is an estimate based on information provided to the IAATO Secretariat. Note that most of the activities listed have occurred in the past 12-13 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. The histogram in Appendix B illustrates estimated and actual tourism figures since the 1992-1993 season.

For the 2005-2006 season seaborne or ship-based tourism will once again include helicopter, small boat (Zodiac, R.I.B, naiaid), shore landings, camping, kayaking, scuba diving, climbing, hovercraft and use of an underwater ROV.

- 6.1** According to estimates provided to IAATO by tour operators, during the 2005-2006 season 26,587 seaborne and sailing vessel/yacht passengers are expected to land in Antarctica on commercially-organized tour vessels and 1,100 on land-based expeditions. Another 4,700 are anticipated on cruise-only programs and 2,350 on over-flights. These figures represent increases in all categories from the 2004-2005 season. See Appendix C for a complete breakdown of member and non-member activities.
- 6.2** Non-IAATO operator activities are of concern to IAATO. At least two of the 500+ capacity passenger vessel operators plan to land passengers in Antarctica over the course of nine departures. There are 9 departures by ships that have the potential to land at least 550 tourists per departure.
- 6.3** DAP is planning on flying passengers from Punta Arenas to King George Island and either offering a day trip or overnight at the Frei/Marsh Station. In addition, there are five fly/cruise programs that include a flight from Punta Arenas to King George Island where passengers embark a ship (at Frei), sail and make landings in the Antarctic Peninsula for five days before flying back to Punta Arenas.
- 6.4** IAATO has not been informed of possible activities in Dronning Maud Land during the 2004-2005 or 2005-2006 seasons.
- 6.5** Some National Program vessels carry fare-paying passengers. National

Programs are encouraged to report their passenger numbers and activities if they are landing at typical tourist sites so IAATO can account for the “footprint” and address cumulative impact issues. (Post Visit Site Reports should also be compiled for these activities.)

## 7.0 Antarctic Tourism Trends

7.1 From 1989-2003, the US-NSF and IAATO have compiled and distributed detailed information on Antarctic tourist activities. IAATO collaborates with US-NSF to ensure that all of the data on Antarctic tourism is represented, not just that of US organizers or IAATO Members. Tourism data as of the 2003-2004 season and onwards has been taken over by IAATO and all information can be found on the IAATO website. This data is an invaluable resource, showing tourism activity at individual landing sites over time. Merging the legendary data with the current data could be a long-term project.

7.2 The following data sheets are being prepared for inclusion in the IAATO website ([www.iaato.org](http://www.iaato.org)) under the category of “Tourism Statistics:” IAATO has exhibited on its website statistics for the 2003-04 season which include the pages listed below. In addition the same will be posted for the 2004-2005 season when completed:

Tourists by Nationality (Landed), Tourists by Nationality (Air and Cruise), Tourists by Nationality (All), Tourist Nationalities by Vessel, Trends 1992-2005, Number of Visitors (tourists, staff, crew) per site per vessel-All Antarctic Sites (6 Sheets in Total), Number of Visitors (tourists, staff, crew) per Site per Vessel-Continental Sites, Number of Tourists per Site Per Vessel-All Antarctic Sites, Number of Tourists per Site per Vessel, Number of Tourists per Site Per Vessel-Peninsula Sites, Number of Visits per Site/per Activity.

7.3 IAATO currently predicts that Antarctic tourism will continue to grow both in seaborne and to a lesser degree by land-based activities. The increase in numbers, however, does not necessarily reflect impacts in the Antarctic nor is this an indication of how long passengers would be on land. IAATO will continue to monitor developments in the tourism industry.

Tourism in the Ross Sea region will increase slightly during the 2005-2006 season, but there is little evidence that there will be significant increases in years to come. This is due to a limited operational season, and potentially restricted access to the Ross Sea and Continental area of the Antarctic.

7.4 A Trends Chart showing the change in Tourism from 1992-2006 can be found in Appendix B of this paper.

## 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 and other information, scheduling, etc. Government and National Program representatives and prospective IAATO Members are encouraged to participate in

open sessions of IAATO's General Meeting where IAATO Bylaws, operating procedures, and policies are developed, as well as where obligations of the Antarctic Treaty System are discussed.

IAATO-Member activities continue to have no more than a minor or transitory impact on the Antarctic environment. IAATO as an organization is focused on minimizing impacts and consequently evaluates all relevant tourist activities. IAATO recommends that all tourist activities be transparent, as not all tourist activities are presently being reported.

**Appendices:**

- A IAATO Overview of Antarctic Tourism 2004-2005
- B 1992-2005 Antarctic Tourist Trends – Landed
- C IAATO Preliminary Estimate of Antarctic Tourism, 2005-2006

**Appendix A**  
**Draft IAATO Preliminary Estimate of Antarctic Tourism 2004-2005**  
*Based on Information provided by Antarctic Tour Operators to the IAATO Secretariat as of April 24, 2005*

**IAATO Members Seaborne Tourism–Peninsula Region**

Vessels	Registry of Vessel	Operator/Charterer	Country	Passenger Capacity	Actual # of Voyages	Actual # of Passengers	Activities incl. landings
<b>Traditional Vessels</b>							
<i>Akademik Ioffe</i>	Russia	Peregrine Shipping	Australia	110	9	865	Zodiac, kayak, camping, climbing
<i>Akademik Sergey Vavilov</i>	Russia	Peregrine Shipping	Australia	100	8	739	Zodiac, kayak, camping, climbing
<i>Akademik Shokalskiy</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	48	7	261	zodiac, camping, scuba diving-activities vary between voyages
<i>Akademik Shokalskiy</i>	Russia	Aurora Expeditions	Australia	48	1	42	Zodiac
<i>Andrea</i>	Liberia	Elegant Cruises	United States	115	8	521	Zodiac
<i>Bremen</i>	Bahamas	Hapag Lloyd Kreuzfahrten	Germany	164	5	651	Zodiac
<i>Clipper Adventurer</i>	Bahamas	Clipper Cruise Line	United States	122	6	618	Zodiac
<i>Clipper Adventurer</i>	Bahamas	Zegrahm Expeditions	United States	122	1	114	Zodiac
<i>Endeavour</i>	Bahamas	Lindblad Expeditions	United States	118	7	763	Zodiac, kayaking, ROV
<i>Explorer</i>	Liberia	Heritage Expeditions	New Zealand	100	1	57	Zodiac
<i>Explorer</i>	Liberia	Fathom Expeditions	Canada	100	1	96	Zodiac
<i>Explorer II</i>	Bahamas	Abercrombie & Kent/Atholl Shipping	United States	199	9	1,524	Zodiac
<i>Explorer II (renamed to Alexander Von Humboldt)</i>	Bahamas	Abercrombie & Kent/Atholl Ship/Phoenix Reisen	United States	420	1	281	Zodiac
<i>Grigoriy Mikheev</i>	Russia	Oceanwide Expeditions	Netherlands	46	7	283	Zodiac, Scuba
<i>Hanseatic</i>	Bahamas	Hapag Lloyd Kreuzfahrten	Germany	184	5	716	Zodiac
<i>Kapitan Khlebnikov</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	112	2	170	Zodiac, Helicopter
<i>Le Diamant</i>	France	Compagnie Des Iles Du Ponant	France	199	2	356	Zodiac
<i>Lone Ranger</i>	Bermuda	Lone Ranger Ltd	Bermuda	8	1	7	Zodiac
<i>Nordnorge</i>	Norway	Otofens og Vesteraalens Dampskibsselska	Norway	400	9	2,730	Zodiac
<i>Orion</i>	Bahamas	Travel Dynamics	United States	106	7	652	Zodiac
<i>Orlova</i>	Malta	Quark Expeditions	United States	110	12	1,170	Zodiac
<i>Polar Pioneer</i>	Russia	Aurora Expeditions	Australia	56	10	536	Zodiac, kayak, scuba, camping mountaineering
<i>Polar Star</i>	Barbados	Polar Star Expeditions	Norway	100	9	762	Zodiac
<i>Professor Molchanov</i>	Russia	Antarctic Horizons	United States	48	1	46	Mountaineering, skiing, kayaking
<i>Professor Molchanov</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	48	10	430	Zodiac

**IAATO Members Seaborne Tourism–Peninsula Region (Continued) 2004-2005**

Vessel	Registry of Vessel	Operator/Charterer	Country	Passenger Capacity	Actual # of Voyages	Actual # of Passengers	Activities incl. landings
<i>Professor Multanovskiy</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	48	10	390	Zodiac
<i>Professor Multanovskiy</i>	Russia	Oceanwide Expeditions	Netherlands	54	1	53	Zodiac
<i>Saga Rose</i>	Bahamas	Saga Shipping	United Kingdom	570	1	499	Zodiac
<i>Ushuaia</i>	Panama	Antarpply	Argentina	66	12	664	Zodiac
<i>Vistamar</i>	Spain	plantours and Partner	Germany	280	2	539	Zodiac
<b>Total</b>					<b>165</b>	<b>16,535</b>	

Air/Cruise							
<i>Grigoriy Mikheev (Air Cruise)</i>	Russia	Antarctica XXI	Chile	46	4	130	Fly to King George Island, Cruise, Zodiac
<b>Total</b>					<b>4</b>	<b>130</b>	

Sailing Vessels							
<i>S/Y Golden Fleece</i>	Falkland Islands	Golden Fleece Expeditions	Falkland Islands	10	2	8	Zodiac
<i>S/Y Pelagic Australis</i>	British Virgin Islands	Pelagic Expeditions	United Kingdom	10	2	13	Zodiac, scuba, climbing
<i>Tooluka</i>	Netherlands	BV Tooluka	Netherlands	6	3	16	Zodiac
<b>Total</b>					<b>7</b>	<b>37</b>	

Large Ship Cruise Only							
<i>Amsterdam</i>	Netherlands	Holland America	United States	1400	2	2,618	Cruise Only
<i>Crystal Harmony</i>	Bahamas	Crystal Cruises	United States	900	1	708	Cruise Only
<i>Royal Princess</i>	United Kingdom	Princess Cruises	United States	1200	1	1,032	Cruise Only
<b>Total</b>					<b>4</b>	<b>4,358</b>	

**IAATO Members Seaborne Tourism–Continental/Ross Sea**

Vessel	Vessel Registry	Operator/Charterer	Country	Passenger Capacity	Actual # of Voyages	Actual # of Passengers	Activities (including landings)
<i>Kapitan Khlebnikov</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	112	3	287	Zodiac, Helicopter
<i>Spirit of Enderby</i>	Russia	Heritage Expeditions	New Zealand	48	2	96	Naiad, Hovercraft
<b>Total</b>					<b>5</b>	<b>383</b>	

**IAATO Members Air/Land Based Tourism 2004-2005**

Operator	Country	Antarctic Area Visited	Aircraft Used	Number # of Departures	Actual # of Passengers	Activities
Adventure Network International/Antarctic Logistics and Expeditions	United States	Patriot Hills, South Pole	Ilyushin 76, Twin Otter, Cessna	varies	221	Camping, climbing, skiing
DAP	Chile	King George Island	King Air Dash 7	29	657	Station Visits, extended walks
<b>Total</b>					<b>878</b>	

**IAATO Members Air/Over-Flights**

Operator	Country	Antarctic Area Visited	Aircraft used	Actual # of Flights	Actual # of Passengers	Activities
Lan Chile	Chile	King George Island, Deception Island, O'Higgins, Marambio	Boeing 737-200	9	462	Over flights
Croydon Travel	Australia	Northern Victoria Land, Oates, George V, Adélie Land	Boeing 747-400	4	1,568	Over flights
<b>Total</b>				<b>13</b>	<b>2,030</b>	

**Non-IAATO Operators-Government Supported Air/Land-Based Tourism**

Operator	Country	Antarctic Area Visited	Aircraft or Vessel Used	Actual # of Departures	Actual # of Tourists	Activities
Antarctic Logistics Company International	Russia and South Africa	Dronning Maud Land, Novolazarevskaya	Ilyushin-76	n/a	n/a	Climbing, skiing, station visits
Uruguay	Uruguay	Artigas Station		3	43	Station visits, extended walks

**Non-IAATO Small Ship/Yacht Operators-Peninsula Region**

(\*Companies applying for Membership for the 2005-2006 season)

Vessel	Vessel Registry	Name of Company	Country	Passenger Capacity	Actual # of Voyages	Actual # of Passengers	Activities
<i>Bark Europa</i>	Netherlands	Rederij Bark Europa B.V.*	Netherlands	40	6	144	Zodiac
<i>Explorer</i>	Liberia	G.A.P Adventures*	Canada	100	9	860	Zodiac
<i>S/V Australis</i>	Australis	Ocean Expeditions*	Australia	10	2	20	Zodiac, kayak, climbing
<b>Total</b>					<b>17</b>	<b>1,024</b>	
<b>Others?</b>						<b>100</b>	

**Non-IAATO Operators - Large Vessels/Peninsula**

2004-2005

Vessel	Vessel Registry	Name of Company	Country	Passenger Capacity	Actual # of Voyages	Actual # of Passengers	Activities
<i>Marco Polo</i>	Bahamas	Orient Lines	United States	800	5	2,592	Zodiac, Landing
<i>Discovery</i>	Bermuda	Discovery World Cruises	United States	650	3	1,496	Zodiac, Landing
<b>Total</b>					<b>8</b>	<b>4,088</b>	
<i>Insignia</i>	Marshall Islands (not verified)	Oceania Cruises	United States	777	1	669	Cruise Only
<b>Total</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>669</b>	



**Non-IAATO Sailing Vessels where either the vessel or the Government has not provided either Post Visit Site Reports or Advance Notification**

<i>Sailing Vessels/Yachts</i>	<i>Operator</i>	<i>Nationality of Operator</i>	<i>Operated in Past Years</i>	<i>Reported Incident</i>
<b>Non-IAATO Operators</b>				
<i>S/Y Kotick*</i>	Kotick Ltd.	Antigua	Yes	
<i>S/Y Santa Maria*</i>	Wolf Kloss	Germany	Yes	
<i>S/Y Vaihere*</i>	Latitude Océane	Belgium	Yes	
<i>S/Y Philos</i>	Philos Expeditions	Switzerland	Yes	
<i>S/Y Sarah W. Vorwerk</i>	Capt. Henk Boersma	Germany	Yes	
<i>S/Y Tara</i>	UNEP/France	France		Impact by tourists and crew to wildlife, written report was submitted to France and UNEP
<i>S/Y Spirit of Sydney</i>		Australia	Yes	
<i>S/Y Valhalla</i>			Yes	
<i>S/Y Pure Magic</i>				
<i>Magic Dragon</i>		United Kingdom	No	*Climbing Accident, 1 death
<i>Blue Peter</i>				
<i>Antipode</i>				
<i>S/Y Stenfis</i>				
<i>S/Y Double Magic</i>				
<i>Able Tasman</i>				
<i>Chemin De Cygne</i>		France		
<i>S/Y Zazie</i>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	

\*Sailing vessel/companies who were granted IAATO Membership as of May, 2005. Note As of April 25, 2005, IAATO has not received Post Visit Site Reports for these vessels. The list of yachts was kindly provided by the staff at Port Lockroy and Palmer Station.

**SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES for 2004-2005 SEASON  
(All Tourist Types)**

\*Note all numbers and company status are subject to change and are preliminary estimates only.

<b>Types of Tourism</b>	<b>Number of Departures</b>	<b>Total Number of Passengers (not including officers, staff, crew)</b>
IAATO Seaborne Traditional Tourism/ Peninsula	165	16,535
IAATO Seaborne Traditional Tourism/Ross Sea Continental Voyages	5	383
IAATO Sailing Vessels/Yacht Operators	7	37
IAATO Air/Cruise	4	130
IAATO Large Ship Cruise-Only/Peninsula	4	4,358
Non-IAATO Large Ship Cruise-Only	1	669
Non IAATO Small Ship/Yacht/Peninsula	17	1,124
Non IAATO various Yachts	n/a	n/a
Non-IAATO Large Ship/Landing/Peninsula	8	4,088
IAATO Air/Land Based Tourism	varies	878
Non IAATO Air/Land Based/DML	n/a	n/a
IAATO Air/Overflights/Peninsula	9	462
IAATO Air/Overflights/Continental	4	1,568

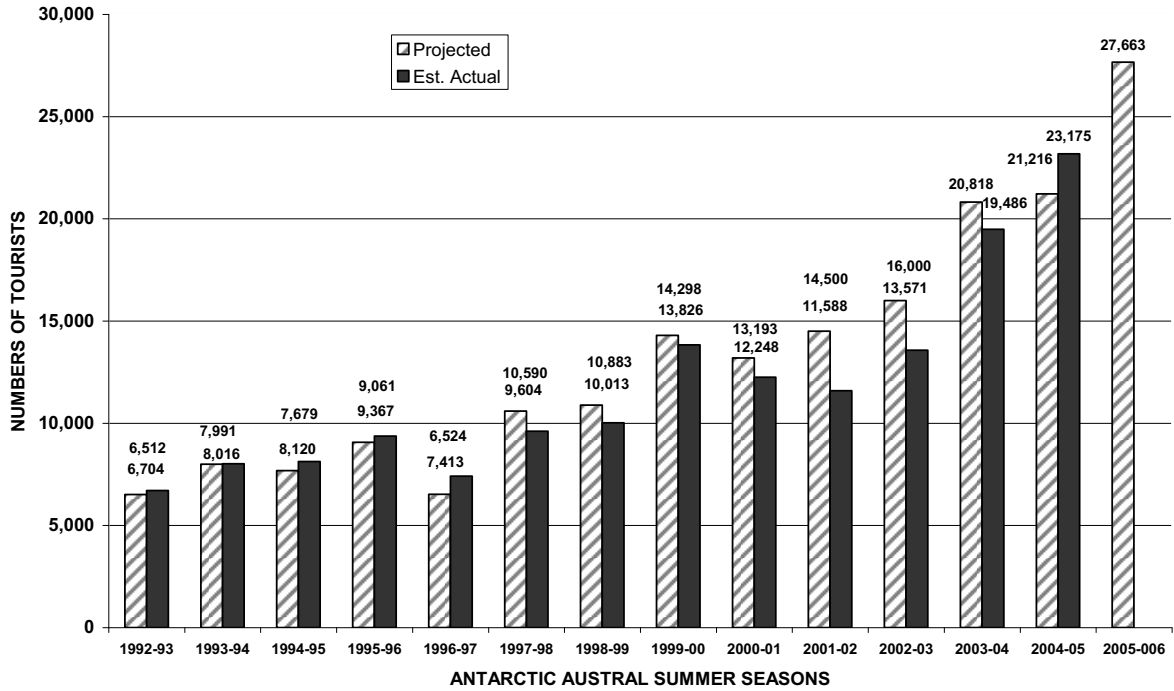
**Total Visitor Estimates for 2004-2005 Season:**

<b>Seaborne Traditional Tourism (with landings)</b>	<b>22,297</b>
<b>Seaborne Tourism Cruise-Only (no landing)</b>	<b>5,027</b>
<b>Air/Land-Based 'Traditional' Tourism</b>	<b>878</b>
<b>Overflights (no landing)</b>	<b>2,030</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30,232</b>

## Appendix B

### 1992-2006 ANTARCTIC TOURIST TRENDS - Landed

[Includes Ship and Land-based passenger numbers. 1997-98 onwards includes commercial yacht activity.]



This trends chart has been provided to IAATO by Nadene Kennedy at the U.S. National Science Foundation

### *Unreported Antarctic Tourism*

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

- Passengers participating in privately-sponsored expeditions not included in this report.
- Government-supported fare-paying tourists on board government ships or aircraft.
- Adventure tourism (e.g. climbers and station visits) departing from Cape Town, South Africa to Dronning Maud Land on Russian aircraft.
- Sailing vessel/yacht activities as noted above.

## Appendix C

## Draft IAATO Preliminary Estimate of Antarctic Tourism 2005-2006

Based on Information provided by Antarctic Tour Operators to the IAATO Secretariat as of May 14, 2005

## IAATO Members Seaborne Tourism–Peninsula Region 2005-2006

Vessels	Vessel Registry	Operator/Charterer	Country	Passenger Capacity	Est. # Voyages	Est # Average Load	Est # of Passengers	Activities incl. landings
<b>Traditional Vessels</b>								
<i>Akademik Ioffe</i>	Russia	Peregrine Shipping	Australia	110	9	85	765	Zodiac, kayak, camping, climbing
<i>Akademik Sergey Vavilov</i>	Russia	Peregrine Shipping	Australia	100	9	85	765	Zodiac, kayak, camping, climbing
<i>Akademik Shokalskiy</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	48	10	35	350	Zodiac, camping, scuba, kayaking - activities vary between voyages
<i>Aleksey Maryshev</i>	Russia	Oceanwide Expeditions	Netherlands	46	7	46	322	Zodiac
<i>Andrea</i>	Liberia	Elegant Cruises	United States	115	9	82	738	Zodiac
<i>Antarctic Dream</i>	Chile	Antarctic Shipping	Chile	84	8	50	400	Zodiac, helicopter
<i>Bark Europa</i>	Netherlands	Rederij Bark Europa B.V.*	Netherlands	40	6	38	228	Zodiac
<i>Bremen</i>	Bahamas	Hapag Lloyd Kreuzfahrten	Germany	164	6	125	750	Zodiac
<i>Clipper Adventurer</i>	Bahamas	Clipper Cruise Line	United States	122	6	102	612	Zodiac
<i>Clipper Adventurer</i>	Bahamas	Zegrahm Expeditions	United States	122	2	105	210	Zodiac
<i>Corinthian II</i>	Malta	Travel Dynamics	United States	107	6	95	570	Zodiac
<i>Endeavour</i>	Bahamas	Lindblad Expeditions	United States	118	8	100	800	Zodiac, kayaking, ROV
<i>DAP Mares</i>	Chile	DAP	Chile	40	4	30	120	Cargo transport, Zodiac, scuba, helicopter, kayak
<i>Explorer</i>	Liberia	G.A.P Adventures	Canada	108	9	85	765	Zodiac
<i>Explorer</i>	Liberia	Fathom Expeditions	Canada	108	1	90	90	Zodiac
<i>Explorer II</i>	Bahamas	Abercrombie & Kent/Atholl Shipping	United States	199	9	178	1602	Zodiac
<i>Explorer II (renamed to Alexander Von Humboldt)</i>	Bahamas	Abercrombie & Kent/Atholl Shipping/Phoenix Reisen	United States	420	2	260	520	Zodiac
<i>Grigoriy Mikheev</i>	Russia	Oceanwide Expeditions	Netherlands	46	10	46	460	Zodiac, scuba
<i>Hanseatic</i>	Bahamas	Hapag Lloyd Kreuzfahrten	Germany	184	5	136	680	Zodiac
<i>Le Diamant</i>	France	Compagnie Des Iles Du Ponant	France	199	3	199	597	Zodiac
<i>Nordnorge</i>	Norway	Ofofens og Vesteraalens Dampskibsselska	Norway	400	10	280	2800	R.I.B
<i>Nordkupp</i>	Norway	Ofofens og Vesteraalens Dampskibsselska	Norway	400	8	250	2000	R.I.B
<i>Orlova</i>	Malta	Quark Expeditions	United States	110	12	90	1080	Zodiac

**IAATO Members Seaborne Tourism–Peninsula Region (Continued) 2005-2006**

Vessel	Vessel Registry	Operator/Charterer	Country	Passenger Capacity	Est. # Voyages	Est # Average Load	Est # of Passengers	Activities incl. landings
<i>Polar Pioneer</i>	Russia	Aurora Expeditions	Australia	56	9	50	450	Zodiac, kayak, scuba, camping, mountaineering
<i>Polar Star</i>	Barbados	Polar Star Expeditions	Norway	100	6	80	480	Zodiac
<i>Polar Star</i>	Barbados	Cheesemans' Ecology Safaris	United States	100	1	94	94	Zodiac
<i>Polar Star</i>	Barbados	Fathom Expeditions	Canada	100	1	90	90	Zodiac
<i>Professor Molchanov</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	48	1	39	39	Zodiac, kayak, skiing, camping, mountaineering
<i>Professor Molchanov</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	48	9	39	351	Zodiac
<i>Professor Molchanov</i>	Russia	Oceanwide Expeditions	Netherlands	54	1	52	52	Zodiac
<i>Professor Multanovskiy</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	48	11	35	385	Zodiac, kayak, camping - activities vary between voyages
<i>Saga Rose</i>	Bahamas	Saga Shipping	United Kingdom	570	1	499	499	R.I.B
<i>Ushuaia</i>	Panama	Antarpply	Argentina	66	12	58	696	Zodiac
<b>Total</b>					<b>211</b>		<b>20,360</b>	

<b>Air/Cruise</b>								
<i>Aleksey Maryshev (Air/Cruise)</i>	Russia	Antarctica XXI	Chile	46	5	40	200	Fly to King George Island, Cruise, Zodiac
<b>Total</b>					<b>5</b>		<b>200</b>	

<b>Sailing Vessels</b>								
<i>S/V Australis</i>	Australia	Ocean Expeditions	Australia	10	2	10	20	Zodiac, kayak, climbing
<i>S/Y Golden Fleece</i>	Falkland Islands	Golden Fleece Expeditions	Falkland Islands	10	1	8	8	Zodiac
<i>S/Y Kotick</i>	France	Kotick Charters Ltd	Antigua	4	1	4	4	Zodiac
<i>Le Sourire</i>	Argentina	Le Sourire Expeditions	Argentina	8	0	8	0	South Georgia only
<i>S/Y Pelagic</i>	British Virgin Islands	Pelagic Expeditions	United Kingdom	6	1	6	6	Zodiac, scuba, climbing
<i>S/Y Pelagic Australis</i>	British Virgin Islands	Pelagic Expeditions	United Kingdom	10	2	8	16	Zodiac, scuba, climbing
<i>Santa Maria</i>	Chile	Sea and Ice and Mountain Expeditions	Chile	6	1	5	5	Zodiac
<i>Tooluka</i>	Netherlands	BV Tooluka	Netherlands	6	2	6	12	Zodiac
<i>Vaiheré</i>	France	Latitude Oceané	Belgium	10	2	10	20	Zodiac
<b>Total</b>					<b>12</b>		<b>91</b>	

Large Ship Cruise Only								
<i>Rotterdam</i>	Nether lands	Holland America	United States	1,200	2	1,200	2,400	Cruise Only
<i>Prinsendam</i>	Nether lands	Holland America	United States	700	1	700	700	Cruise Only
<i>Regal Princess</i>	United Kingdom	Princess Cruises	United States	1,600	1	1,600	1,600	Cruise Only
<b>Total</b>					<b>4</b>		<b>4,700</b>	

### IAATO Members Seaborne Tourism–Continental/Ross Sea 2005-2006

Vessel	Vessel Registry	Operator/ Charterer	Country	Passenger Capacity	Est. # Voyages	Est # Average Load	Est # of Passengers	Activities incl. landings
<i>Kapitan Khlebnikov</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	112	4	90	360	Zodiac, Helicopter
<i>Orion</i>	Bahamas	Orion Expeditions*	Australia	106	2	100	200	Zodiac
<i>Spirit of Enderby</i>	Russia	Heritage Expeditions	New Zealand	48	2	46	96	Zodiac
<i>Svetaeva</i>	Russia	Aurora Expeditions	Australia	100	3	70	210	Zodiac, Helicopter
<b>Total</b>					<b>11</b>		<b>866</b>	

### IAATO Members Air/Land Based Tourism 2005-2006

Operator	Country	Antarctic Area Visited	Aircraft Used	Est. # of Departures	Estimated Average Load	Probable # of Passengers	Activities
Adventure Network International/ Antarctic Logistics and Expeditions	United States	Patriot Hills, South Pole	Ilyushin 76, Twin Otter, Cessna	varies	varies	250	Camping, climbing, skiing
DAP	Chile	King George Island	King Air, Dash 7	20		850	Station Visits, extended walks These numbers also include science personnel
<b>Total</b>				<b>Varies</b>		<b>1,100</b>	

### IAATO Members Air/Overflights 2005-2006

Operator	Country	Antarctic Area Visited	Aircraft used	Est # of Departures	Est.imated Average Load	Probable # of Passengers	Activities
Lan Chile	Chile	King George Island, Deception Island, O'Higgins, Marambio	Boeing 737-200	17	50	850	Overflights, no landings
Croydon Travel	Australia	Northern Victoria Land, Oates, George V, Adélie Land	Boeing 747-400	4	375	1,500	Overflights, no landings
<b>Total</b>				<b>21</b>		<b>2,350</b>	

**Non-IAATO Operators-Government Supported Air/Land-Based Tourism 2005-2006**

Operator	Country	Antarctic Area Visited	Aircraft or Vessel Used	Est.# of Departures	Est. Average Load	Probable # of Passengers	Activities
Antarctic Logistics Company International	Russia and South Africa	Dronning Maud Land, Novolazarevskaya	Ilyushin-76	n/a	n/a	n/a	Climbing, skiing, station visits
Uruguay	Uruguay	King George Island, Artigas Station	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Station visits, extended walks

**Non-IAATO Operators Large Vessels - Peninsula with Landings 2005-2006**

Vessel	Vessel Registry	Operator/Charterer	Country	Passenger Capacity	Est. # Voyages	Est # Average Load	Est # of Passengers	Activities incl. landings
<i>Marco Polo</i>	Bahamas	Orient Lines	United States	800	6	550	3,300	Zodiac, Landing
<i>Discovery</i>	Bermuda	Discovery World Cruises	United States	650	3	550	1,650	Zodiac, Landing
<b>Total</b>					<b>9</b>		<b>4,950</b>	

**SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES for 2005-2006 SEASON  
(All Tourist Types)**

\*Note all numbers and company status are subject to change and are preliminary estimates only

Types of Tourism	Number of Departures	Total Number of Passengers (not including officers, staff, crew)
IAATO Seaborne Traditional Tourism/Peninsula	211	20,360
IAATO Seaborne Traditional Tourism/Ross Sea Continental Voyages	11	866
IAATO Sailing Vessels/Yacht Operators	12	91
IAATO Air/Cruise	5	200
IAATO Large Ship Cruise-Only/Peninsula	4	4,700
Non IAATO Small Ship/Peninsula	0	0
Non IAATO Yacht Based Tourism/Peninsula	varies	120
Non-IAATO Large Ship/Landing/Peninsula	9	4,950
IAATO Air/Land Based Tourism	varies	1,100
Non IAATO Air/Land Based/DML	n/a	No information available
IAATO Member Air/Overflights/Peninsula	17	850

IAATO Member Air/Overflights/Continental	4	1,500
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**Total Preliminary Visitor Estimates for 2005-2006 Season:**

<b>Seaborne Traditional Tourism (with landings)</b>	<b>26,587</b>
<b>Seaborne Tourism Cruise-Only (no landing)</b>	<b>4,700</b>
<b>Air/Land-Based 'Traditional' Tourism</b>	<b>1,100</b>
<b>Overflights (no landing)</b>	<b>2,350</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>34 713</b>