



ANTARCTIC TREATY CONSULTATIVE MEETING 2006

IP 86

Agenda Item: ATCM 12
Presented by: IAATO
Original: English

IAATO Overview of Antarctic Tourism 2005-2006 Antarctic Season

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Information Paper 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 2005-2006 season and a brief overview of Antarctic tourism trends. Additional information can be found on line at www.iaato.org. The information is presented on the best available knowledge at the time this document is presented.

We draw Parties attention to the fact that the “IAATO Overview of Antarctic Tourism 2004-05 Antarctic Season” submitted to XXVIII ATCM (Stockholm, 2005) was amended after the conclusion of the meeting as a late Post Visit Site Report was received from a non-IAATO Member who landed an additional 537 passengers. An updated version of the paper can be found on IAATO’s web site (<http://www.iaato.org>) under the section on “Information Papers”.

1.0 Overview

1.1 IAATO Member Activities

Since IAATO began in 1991, IAATO activities outweighed non-IAATO Member activities overall. More than 95% of all companies operating in Antarctica are members of IAATO. A summary of IAATO Member activities follows:

- 1,074 clients participated in land-based expeditions.
- 20,528 passengers landed from seaborne vessels in the Antarctic Treaty Area. Of this total:
 - 19,289 passengers traveled aboard seaborne vessels and landed in the Antarctic Peninsula area
 - 940 passengers traveled aboard seaborne vessels and landed in the Ross Sea or Continental region of Antarctica
 - 88 passengers sailed aboard small sailing vessels and/or yachts
 - 211 passengers participated in air/cruise voyages to the Antarctic Peninsula area departing from South America and landing at King George Island, then embarked a vessel and sailed for six days
- 4,632 passengers traveled aboard large cruise vessels that were cruise-only (and did not land in the Antarctic Treaty Area).
- 450 passengers participated in over-flights from South America to the Antarctic Peninsula area aboard aircraft.
- 715 passengers participated in over-flights to Antarctica from Australia.
- All operators have submitted Environmental Impact Assessments (Initial Environmental Evaluations or Preliminary Assessments) or operational documents as required by domestic legislation to their appropriate National authority.

1.2 Non-IAATO Operator’s Activities

- 4,639 passengers traveled aboard three non-IAATO-operated vessels or aircraft, landing passengers in the Antarctic Peninsula area.
- An unknown number of passengers traveled on small sailing vessels/yachts. Information pertaining to these vessels was not possible to obtain from either the vessel operators or National authorities.

- 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.
- Four tourists participated in a program offered by Uruguay at Artigas Station. Uruguay kindly advised IAATO of its activities at the IAATO 17th Annual General Meeting (Washington D.C., 2006).
- Several private and some commercial activities were conducted where Advance Notification and Post Visit Site Reports had been filed through National Authorities. However, information has not been forwarded to IAATO for inclusion in this report. IAATO is concerned about non-Member activities and the need to report accurately on all tourism activities.
- Several countries did not require Environmental Impact Assessments and/or Post Visit Site Reports from commercial tourist operations to report on their activities. Despite repeated requests by IAATO to Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to compile data on all landing and/or cruise information in order to incorporate these numbers into the annual tourism statistics, the required Post Visit Site Reports were not forthcoming; therefore the numbers of passengers from these activities are noted as estimates or approximate where hard data was not available.

1.3 Scope of Commercial Tourist Activities

Commercial tourist activities included the operation of small boats (Zodiac, Polar Circle Boats, R.I.B., Naiad, hovercraft, etc.), shore landings, and to a lesser extent, kayaking, mountain climbing, SCUBA diving, skiing, snowboarding, camping, helicopter operations and use of an underwater ROV. Most of these activities have taken place for a minimum of seven years with some dating back to the beginning of Antarctic tourism in the 1960's. A brief summary of the season, including an "Overview of Antarctic Tourism 2005-2006," and "IAATO Preliminary Estimate of Antarctic Tourism 2006-2007," are appended as Appendix A and Appendix C, respectively, which provide further details of the operators (IAATO and non-IAATO), vessels, activities and numbers.

Based on information returned to IAATO in annual reports or in the Post Visit Site Reports from the 2005-2006 season it is estimated that at least 26,245 passengers landed in the Antarctic on private sector seaborne and land-based expeditions.

Most, but not all, commercial tour companies during the 2004-2005 season were located in the States of Contracting Parties.

2.0 Commercial Seaborne Tourism – IAATO Members and Non-members of IAATO

2.1 Seasonal Estimates

IAATO can account for 25,167 passengers landed in the Antarctic Treaty Area on 44 commercially-organized tour vessels and small sailing vessels and/or yachts who reported their activities from October 2005 to March 2006. This number includes Members and non-IAATO members. This represents a 12% increase over the 2004-2005 season where a total of 22,297 ship-based passengers were reported traveling aboard 32 commercially-organized tour vessels and small sailing vessels and/or yachts.

IAATO Members operated all but three of the tour vessels that sailed during the 2005–2006 season. Since 2001, IAATO's Bylaws have stated that IAATO vessels carrying more than 500 passengers cannot 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 Members landed more than 500 passengers each departure. These companies do not intend to join IAATO.

Table 1. Historical Statistics (1992-93 – 2005-06) 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
2005-06	47**	44**	249*	25,167	4,632

*Does not include non-member small sailing vessels/yachts.

**Includes small sailing vessels and/or yachts where the information was available and non-IAATO Members that are known to have sailed.

Note: Table 1 is based on data provided by companies who submitted Post Visit Site Reports and from other sources where available.

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

The three large cruise vessels (*Regal Princess*, *Rotterdam* and *Prinsendam*) operated by IAATO Members who each carry more than 500 passengers and conducted cruise-only operations visited the Antarctica Peninsula area for approximately 72-96 hours on each voyage and carried a total of 4,632 passengers.

IAATO cautions users who compare data from year to year without looking at individual vessels and comparing it to reports from Antarctic Treaty Parties' exchange of information. IAATO membership has grown over the years by some sailing vessel/yachts that have been sailing in Antarctica for many years.

2.3 Commercial Antarctic Tour Vessels, 2005-2006

IAATO Members:

<i>Ship/Sailing Vessel</i>	<i>Registry</i>	<i>Passenger Capacity</i>	<i>Operating in Antarctica Since</i>
<i>Bremen (1)</i>	Bahamas	164	1991
<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>National Geographic 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>Ship/Sailing Vessel</i>	<i>Registry</i>	<i>Passenger Capacity</i>	<i>Operating in Antarctica Since</i>
<i>Polar Star</i>	Barbados	100	2001
<i>Orlova</i>	Russia	120	2002
<i>Nordnorge</i>	Norway	400	2002
<i>Explorer II / Alexander Von Humboldt(5)</i>	Bahamas	199 / 420	2003
<i>Orion</i>	Bahamas	106	2003
<i>Saga Rose</i>	Bahamas	499	2003
<i>Ushuaia</i>	Panama	75	2002
<i>Andrea</i>	Liberia	115	2003
<i>Vavilov(6)</i>	Russia	100	varied
<i>S/V Tooluka(7)</i>	Netherlands	6	varied
<i>S/V Pelagic Australis</i>	British Virgin Is	10	2003
<i>Le Diamant</i>	France	199	2004
<i>Explorer(8)</i>	Liberia	108	varied
<i>Spirit of Enderby (9)</i>	Russia	48	2004
<i>Svetaeva</i>	Russia	100	2005
<i>Rotterdam</i>	USA	1200	2005
<i>Prinsendam</i>	USA	700	2005
<i>Regal Princess</i>	USA	1600	2005
<i>S/V Australis</i>	Australia	10	varied
<i>S/V Vaihéré</i>	France	10	2005
<i>S/V Santa Maria</i>	Chile	6	2005
<i>S/V Le Sourire</i>	France	8	varied
<i>S/V Kotick</i>	France	5	varied
<i>Aleksey Maryshev</i>	Russia	46	2005
<i>Nordkapp</i>	Norway	471	2005
<i>Bark Europa</i>	Netherlands	36	varied
<i>Corinthian II</i>	Malta	114	2005
<i>Antarctic Dream</i>	Chile	78	2005
<i>Svetaeva</i>	Russia	100	2005

(1) Formerly *Frontier Spirit*

(2) Formerly *Alla Tarasova*

(3) Formerly *Caledonian Star*

(4) Formerly *Akademik Shuleykin*

(5) The ship's capacity changes from 199 when operated as the *Explorer II* to 420 when operated as the *Alexander von Humboldt*

(6) Operating periodically for the last 10 years

(7) Operating periodically for at least five years

(8) Chartered for two voyages by two IAATO Members

(9) Formerly *Professor Khromov*

Non-IAATO Operated Vessels:

<i>Ship/Sailing Vessel</i>	<i>Registry</i>	<i>Passenger Capacity</i>	<i>Operating Since</i>
<i>Marco Polo</i>	Bahamas	800	1993
<i>Discovery</i>	Bermuda	650	2003
<i>Dap Mares</i>	unknown	40	2005

3.0 Commercial Antarctic Small Sailing Vessel and/or Yacht Activities (operated by non-IAATO Members)

Based on information received by IAATO it is estimated that at least 200 passengers were reported to have traveled to the Antarctic Treaty Area aboard 20 or more commercially-operated small sailing vessels and/or yachts during the 2005-2006 season. IAATO has provided in this report information on its vessels. For non-Member vessels this information may be found under the Exchange of Information submitted by each Antarctic Treaty Party who permits or authorizes the vessel or company.

3.1 IAATO Commercial Small Sailing Vessels and/or Yachts with fare-paying passengers include *Pelagic, Pelagic Australis, Golden Fleece, Tooluka, Australis, Kotick, Le Sourire, Santa Maria* and *Vaihéré*.

A partial list of Non-Member Private Luxury Yachts, small ships and/or Small Sailing Vessels visiting Antarctica during the 2005-2006 season include: *Patagonia Lady, Giant, Ada, Valhalla, Antipode, Sarah Worwerk, Spirit of Sydney, Andri Apostle, DAP Mares*, and others. The vessel *Giant's* operations raised a number of gaps that exist in the Antarctic Treaty System.

IAATO would like to see Antarctic Treaty Parties permitting small sailing vessels and/or yacht operations to encourage the use of the standard Post Visit Site Report form. IAATO requests copies whenever possible of all Post Visit Site reports for non-IAATO member companies so that tourism data can be compiled on all landing sites and more accurately reflect overall numbers from tourism activities. This will also assist in compiling data for use in furthering the understanding of potential cumulative impacts from these activities. This same request was also made at ATCM XXV, ATCM XXVI and ATCM XXVII, and ATCM XXVIII, but those reports have not yet been forthcoming.

3.2 Activities Conducted from Expedition Cruise Vessels

All activities are approved through the Environmental Impact Assessments or operational documentation submitted in advance of the season to have no more than a minor or transitory impact on the Antarctic environment.

3.2.1 Camping in the Peninsula

Six IAATO Members conducting traditional seaborne tourism to the Antarctic Peninsula offered short overnight stays in conjunction with the cruise. Camping 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 ten years in the Peninsula region. Campsites are generally located at least 450 ft. from nesting birds, including penguins, and located 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 is returned to the ship and meals are only eaten on board the ship.

3.2.2 Climbing and Kayaking from Ships in the Peninsula Area

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

3.2.3 SCUBA Diving

SCUBA diving has been offered on six IAATO Member-operated vessels for more than seven years.

3.2.4 Underwater Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV)

An ROV has been used by one IAATO Member for at least four 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 underwater sea life.

3.3.5 Helicopter Operations

Helicopter operations were conducted by two IAATO Members during the 2005-2006 season. Helicopter operations have taken place since the 1992-1993 season.

3.3.6 Hovercraft Operation

One company successfully used a Hovercraft in the Ross Sea area during the 2005-2006 season.

4.0 Commercial Land-based Tourism Activities

4.1 IAATO member **Adventure Network International/Antarctic Logistics & Expeditions** (referred to as ALE below) operated their programs out of Punta Arenas, Chile, for the 20th consecutive season. ALE carried a total of 212 clients, 50 government and VIP personnel, 77 staff and guides, and 24 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 are summarized below.

ALE Aircraft Operations:

- An Ilyushin-76 aircraft was used to ferry general and hazardous cargo, fuel and passengers from Punta Arenas to Patriot Hills for a total of fifteen flights.
- Two ski-equipped Twin-Otter aircraft were used for flights in Antarctica and to support medical evacuation throughout the Antarctic season.

The Patriot Hills Camp opened 04 November 2005 and closed on 28 January 2006.

ALE organized, operated or provided logistics support for the following expeditions and the respective number of individuals:

Government Support	50
Antarctic Odyssey	7
South Pole Fly-In	24
Vinson Massif	146
Last Degree	26
Ski Safari	3
South Pole Ski	33
South Pole Vehicle	6
Camp Staff, Air Crew and Others	68
Total	363

ALE continued to improve its oil spill and waste management procedures. A revised Oil Spill Plan was implemented during the 2005-2006 season that included a much enhanced supply of spill clean-up equipment in Antarctica. Greater vehicle activity away from Patriot Hills also required increased oil spill equipment. There were no significant oil spills or other incidents to report. Any contaminated snow was collected and removed from Antarctica.

New waste management procedures were also introduced during the 2005-2006 season. As in previous years, all waste generated at Patriot Hills, except gray water, was removed from the Antarctic, as was all waste generated at Vinson Massif and by expeditions, except human waste and gray water. Revised environmental guidelines for Vinson were implemented this season that included a trial using *WagBags* for trips on the mountain. *WagBags* were also tested during one of the Last Degree expeditions. These bags are used for collecting human waste and proved partially successful. As a result of the new Vinson waste guidelines, use of *WagBags*, a clean-up by ALE staff and enhanced awareness by clients on the mountain, the route is in a better state than it has been for some years.

ALE employs experienced staff and guides, many of whom have worked previously at Patriot Hills and other locations to be visited. Staff assist in the preparation of policies and ensure their implementation in Antarctica. Ninety percent of staff has previous Antarctic experience.

Remote Automatic Weather Stations (RAWS) were again deployed at locations up to 200 km inland from Patriot Hills to provide weather data.

Government Activities Supported by ALE

Requests from National Operators, research institutions and universities resulted in ALE providing support for up to 50 scientists and logistic staff and a considerable number of flights. Research groups and their logistic support from the British Antarctic Survey (BAS), Bristol University, Centro de Estudios Científicos (CECS), GANOVEX9, National Science Foundation (NSF) and Technische Universität Hamburg-Harburg visited Patriot Hills and were accommodated at the camp for various periods. Two of these groups (BAS and NSF) were supported by flight activity.

At the request of NSF a groomed skiway suitable for landing ski-equipped Hercules aircraft was prepared and used on three occasions for the transfer of research teams, cargo and fuel. Twin Otter aircraft from BAS, GANOVEX9 and NSF visited Patriot Hills, using the normal skiway.

CECS and Bristol University were supported on a 1000-km snowmobile and tractor traverse to Lake Ellsworth using ALE vehicles. Ice movements were measured over the entire route and the location and approximate dimensions of the Lake Ellsworth complex was measured by ground radar.

Three observers from Chile Region XII International Police and DGAC (airport authority in Punta Arenas) visited Patriot Hills.

Expeditions Supported by ALE

ALE client numbers for the 2005-2006 season increased by about 11.5% over the 2004-2005 season. The guide-to-client ratio for the season was 1:5. New programs for the season were a Marathon and Ultra-marathon (100 km) run over a fully groomed course laid out around Patriot Hills.

There were no independent expeditions during the 2005-2006 season and all expeditions formed part of ALE's advertised programs.

4.2 Air/ Land-based Activities Conducted by Aerovias DAP and DAP Mares

4.2.1 Aerovias DAP (IAATO Provisional Member)

In 2005-2006, there were 20 flights operated by **Aerovias DAP** in either a King Air or Dash 7 aircraft carrying a total of 862 clients, including station personnel on station visits and extended walks. DAP offered both a one-day flight seeing and landing at King George Island and an overnight program where clients stay on King George Island in DAP's land-based facilities. Clients accompanied by a guide visit Frei/Marsh, Bellingshausen and Great Wall Stations, and surrounding wildlife areas if time permits. DAP also provided the Emergency Medical and Evacuation Response plan for IAATO Members.

4.2.2 DAP Mares (Non-IAATO Member)

DAP Mares offered several land- and ship-based tourist activities including dropping a group of Ham radio operators at Peter I Island for 10 days and a group of "runners" who ran races/marathons at Esperanza Station, Maxwell Bay area and Whalers Bay. Clients stayed at Esperanza Station for part of their trip. The group leader brought a 4-wheel ATV vehicle ashore for all landings and drove at each landing site. A Post Visit Site Report has not been provided for the "runners".

5.0 Air Operations – Flight Seeing

5.1 IAATO Member **LAN Airlines** operated nine overflights carrying 450 passengers to the Antarctic Peninsula area in a 60-passenger capacity Boeing 737-200 during the 2005-2006 season.

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

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

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

These flights are offered as an optional excursion to cruise ship passengers and independent travelers calling at Punta Arenas.

- 5.2** During the 2005-2006 season IAATO Member **Croydon Travel** of Victoria, Australia, operated two Antarctic daytime sightseeing flights, lasting approximately 11-12 hours in duration, operating out of Australia aboard a Qantas Airways Boeing 747-400 aircraft for the tenth consecutive season.

A total of 715 passengers participated in two flights. In addition, the aircraft carried a total of 132 crew members during the season. To date, Croydon has operated a total of 78 flights carrying nearly 28,572 passengers since commencing Antarctic operations in the 1994-1995 season.

The flight itineraries primarily operate along the northern Victoria Land coast, and the Oates, George V and Adélie Coasts. Croydon's 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 2006-2007 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 2006-2007 season. This is an estimate based on information provided to the IAATO Secretariat. The histogram in Appendix B illustrates estimated and actual tourism figures for seaborne and land-based passengers as compiled since the 1992-1993 season.

For the 2006-2007 season seaborne or ship-based tourism will once again include the operation of small boats (Zodiac, Polar Circle Boats, R.I.B, Naiad, hovercraft, etc.), shore landings, kayaking, mountain climbing, SCUBA diving, skiing, snowboarding, camping, helicopter operations and use of an underwater ROV.

- 6.1** According to estimates provided to IAATO by tour operators, during the 2006-2007 season 27,575 seaborne and small sailing vessels and/or yacht passengers are expected to land in Antarctica on commercially-organized tour vessels and 1,050 on land-based expeditions. Another 7,500 are anticipated on cruise-only programs and 1,600 on overflights. See Appendix C for a complete breakdown of Member and Non-member activities.
- 6.2** Non-IAATO member activities are of concern to IAATO. At least three of the 500+ capacity passenger vessel operators plan to land passengers in Antarctica over the course of nine departures. These nine departures by ships have the potential to land at least 500-550 passengers per voyage.
- 6.3** Aerovias DAP is planning on flying passengers from Punta Arenas to Frei/Marsh Station on King George Island and either offering a day trip or overnight at Frei/Marsh. 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 2005-2006 or 2006-2007 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 attempt to 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 A trends chart showing the change in tourism from the 1992-1993 season to the 2005-2006 season can be found in Appendix B of this paper.

7.2 The following data sheets are being prepared for inclusion in the IAATO website (<http://www.iaato.org>) under the category of “Tourism Statistics”:

- Tourists by Nationality (Landed)
- Tourists by Nationality (Air and Cruise)
- Tourists by Nationality (All)
- Tourist Nationalities by Vessel
- Trends 1992-2006
- 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 and
- Number of Visits per Site/per Activity.

7.3 IAATO assumes that Antarctic tourism will continue to grow both in seaborne activities and to a lesser degree by land-based activities. The increase in numbers, however, does not necessarily reflect direct or significant environmental impacts. IAATO is committed to effectively managing Antarctic tourism given the yearly increase of tourism.

Tourism in the Ross Sea region will decrease slightly during the 2006-2007 season, and 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 and the Sub-Antarctic islands.

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 the exchange of emergency contact information, ship 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’s 18th Annual General Meeting will be held in Hobart in June 2007.

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 environmental 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 by those conducting these activities.

Appendices:

- A Overview of Antarctic Tourism 2005-2006
- B 1992-93 to 2005-2006, and 2006-2007 (projected) Antarctic Tourist Trends – Landed
- C IAATO Preliminary Estimate of Antarctic Tourism 2006-2007

Appendix A

Overview of Antarctic Tourism 2005-2006

Based on Information provided by Antarctic Tour Operators to the IAATO Secretariat as of May 8, 2006

IAATO Member Operated Seaborne Tourism – Peninsula Region – 2005-2006

Vessel	Registry of Vessel	Operator/Charterer	Country	Passenger Capacity	Actual # of Voyages	Actual # of Passengers	Activities incl. Landings
Traditional Vessels							
<i>Akademik Ioffe</i>	Russia	Peregrine Shipping	Australia	110	9	827	Zodiac, kayak, camping, climbing
<i>Akademik Sergey Vavilov</i>	Russia	Peregrine Shipping	Australia	100	8	685	Zodiac, kayak, camping, climbing
<i>Akademik Shokalskiy</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	48	11	447	Zodiac, camping, scuba, kayaking - activities vary between voyages
<i>Aleksey Maryshev</i>	Russia	Oceanwide Expeditions	Netherlands	57	5	242	Zodiac
<i>Andrea</i>	Liberia	Elegant Cruises	United States	115	9	643	Zodiac
<i>Antarctic Dream</i>	Chile	Antarctic Shipping	Chile	78	5	160	Zodiac, helicopter
<i>Bark Europa</i>	Netherlands	Rederij Bark Europa B.V.	Netherlands	38	5	179	Zodiac
<i>Bremen</i>	Bahamas	Hapag Lloyd Kreuzfahrten	Germany	164	6	784	Zodiac
<i>Clipper Adventurer</i>	Bahamas	Clipper Cruise Line	United States	122	6	645	Zodiac
<i>Clipper Adventurer</i>	Bahamas	Zegrahm Expeditions	United States	122	2	219	Zodiac
<i>Corinthian II</i>	Malta	Travel Dynamics	United States	114	6	617	Zodiac
<i>Explorer</i>	Liberia	G.A.P. Adventures	Canada	108	10	959	Zodiac
<i>Explorer</i>	Liberia	Fathom Expeditions	Canada	108	1	102	Zodiac
<i>Explorer II</i>	Bahamas	Abercrombie & Kent/Atholl Shipping	United States	199	9	1,686	Zodiac
<i>Explorer II (renamed to Alexander Von Humboldt)</i>	Bahamas	Abercrombie & Kent/Atholl Shipping/Phoenix Reisen	United States	420	2	494	Zodiac
<i>Grigoriy Mikheev</i>	Russia	Oceanwide Expeditions	Netherlands	46	9	395	Zodiac, Scuba
<i>Hanseatic</i>	Bahamas	Hapag Lloyd Kreuzfahrten	Germany	184	5	661	Zodiac
<i>Le Diamant</i>	France	Compagnie Des Iles Du Ponant	France	199	3	460	Zodiac
<i>National Geographic Endeavour</i>	Bahamas	Lindblad Expeditions	United States	118	8	867	Zodiac, kayaking, ROV
<i>Nordnorge</i>	Norway	Ofofens og Vesteraalens Dampskibsselska	Norway	400	10	2,145	Polar Circle Boats
<i>Nordkapp</i>	Norway	Ofofens og Vesteraalens Dampskibsselska	Norway	471	8	1,415	Polar Circle Boats
<i>Orlova</i>	Malta	Quark Expeditions	United States	110	12	1,275	Zodiac

IAATO Member Operated Seaborne Tourism–Peninsula Region -- 2005-2006 (continued)

Vessel	Registry of Vessel	Operator/Charterer	Country	Passenger Capacity	Actual # of Voyages	Actual # of Passengers	Activities incl. landings
<i>Polar Pioneer</i>	Russia	Aurora Expeditions	Australia	56	9	484	Zodiac, kayak, scuba, camping, mountaineering
<i>Polar Star</i>	Barbados	Polar Star Expeditions	Norway	100	6	502	Zodiac
<i>Polar Star</i>	Barbados	Cheesemans' Ecology Safaris	United States	100	1	90	Zodiac
<i>Polar Star</i>	Barbados	Fathom Expeditions	Canada	100	1	94	Zodiac
<i>Professor Molchanov</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	48	1	52	Zodiac, kayak, skiing, camping, mountaineering
<i>Professor Molchanov</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	48	9	374	Zodiac
<i>Professor Molchanov</i>	Russia	Oceanwide Expeditions	Netherlands	54	1	51	Zodiac
<i>Professor Multanovskiy</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	48	11	492	Zodiac, kayak, camping - activities vary between voyages
<i>Saga Rose</i>	Bahamas	Saga Shipping	United Kingdom	570	1	454	Polar Circle boats
<i>Ushuaia</i>	Panama	Antarpply Expeditions	Argentina	66	13	789	Zodiac
Total					202	19,289	

Air/Cruise							
<i>Aleksey Maryshev (Air/Cruise)</i>	Russia	Antarctica XXI	Chile	57	7	211	Fly to King George Island, Cruise, Zodiac, includes repositioning
Total					7	211	

Sailing Vessels							
<i>Australis</i>	Australia	Ocean Expeditions	Australia	10	3	26	Zodiac, kayak, climbing
<i>Golden Fleece</i>	Falkland Islands	Golden Fleece Expeditions	Falkland Islands	10	1	0	Zodiac
<i>Kotick</i>	France	Kotick Charters Ltd	France	4	1	2	Zodiac
<i>Le Sourire</i>	Argentina	Le Sourire Expeditions	Argentina	8	2	10	Zodiac
<i>Pelagic</i>	British Virgin Islands	Pelagic Expeditions	United Kingdom	6	1	6	Zodiac, scuba, climbing
<i>Pelagic Australis</i>	British Virgin Islands	Pelagic Expeditions	United Kingdom	10	2	15	Zodiac, scuba, climbing
<i>Santa Maria</i>	Chile	Sea and Ice and Mountain Expeditions	Chile	6	1	5	Zodiac
<i>Tooluka</i>	Nether Lands	BV Tooluka	Netherlands	6	1	5	Zodiac
<i>Vaiheré</i>	France	Latitude Oceané	France	10	2	19	Zodiac, scuba
Total					14	88	

IAATO Member Operated Seaborne Tourism–Peninsula Region -- 2005-2006 (continued)

Large Ship Cruise Only							
<i>Rotterdam</i>	Nether lands	Holland America Line	United States	1,316	2	2,449	Cruise Only
<i>Prinsendam</i>	Nether lands	Holland America Line	United States	793	1	630	Cruise Only
<i>Regal Princess</i>	United Kingdom	Princess Cruises	United States	1,590	1	1,553	Cruise Only
Total					4	4,632	

IAATO Member Operated Seaborne Tourism – Continental/Ross Sea Region – 2005-2006

Vessel	Vessel Registry	Operator/ Charterer	Country	Passenger Capacity	Actual # Voyages	Actual # of Passengers	Activities incl. landings
<i>Kapitan Khlebnikov</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	112	4	371	Zodiac, Helicopter
<i>Orion</i>	Bahamas	Orion Expeditions*	Australia	106	2	202	Zodiac
<i>Spirit of Enderby</i>	Russia	Heritage Expeditions	New Zealand	48	2	93	Naiad, Hovercraft
<i>Svetaeva</i>	Russia	Aurora Expeditions	Australia	100	3	274	Zodiac, Helicopter
Total					11	940	

IAATO Member Operated Air/Land Based Tourism -- 2005-2006

Operator	Country	Antarctic Area Visited	Aircraft Used	Actual # 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	212	Camping, climbing, skiing
Aerovias DAP	Chile	King George Island	King Air, Dash 7	20	862	Station Visits, extended walks These numbers also include science personnel
Total				Varies	1074	

IAATO Member Operated Air/Overflights -- 2005-2006

Operator	Country	Antarctic Area Visited	Aircraft used	Actual # of Flights	Actual # of Passengers	Activities
Lan Airlines	Chile	King George Island, Deception Island, O'Higgins, Marambio	Boeing 737- 200	9	450	Overflights, no landings
Croydon Travel	Australia	Northern Victoria Land, Oates, George V, Adélie Land	Boeing 747- 400	2	715	Overflights, no landings
Total				11	1165	

Non-IAATO Operator Operated/Government Supported Air/Land-Based Tourism -- 2005-2006

Operator	Country	Antarctic Area Visited	Aircraft or Vessel Used	Actual# of Departure	Actual # of Tourists	Activities
Antarctic Logistics Company International	Russia and South Africa	Dronning Maud Land, Novolazarevskaya	n/a	n/a	n/a	Climbing, skiing, station visits
Uruguay	Uruguay	Artigas Station	varies	varies	4	Station visits, extended walks

Non-IAATO Operated Small/Large Cruise Vessels/Peninsula/Landing -- 2005-2006

Vessel	Vessel Registry	Operator	Country	Passenger Capacity	Actual # Voyages	Actual # of Passengers	Activities incl. landings
<i>DAP Mares</i>	Chile	DAP	Chile	40	2	38	Cargo transport, Zodiac, scuba, helicopter, kayak
<i>Discovery</i>	Bermuda	Discovery World Cruises	United States	650	3	1,552	Zodiac, Landing
<i>Marco Polo</i>	Bahamas	Orient Lines	United States	800	6	3,049	Zodiac, Landing
Total					11	4639	

Additional Note on Non-IAATO Vessels:

During the season there were both small and large luxury yachts that sailed to Antarctica that were not part of the IAATO network. Information on these vessels should be obtained through the Antarctic Treaty Parties Exchange of Information. A request was made for copies of the applicable Post Visit Site Reports but none was received, therefore they were not included in this overview.

**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*

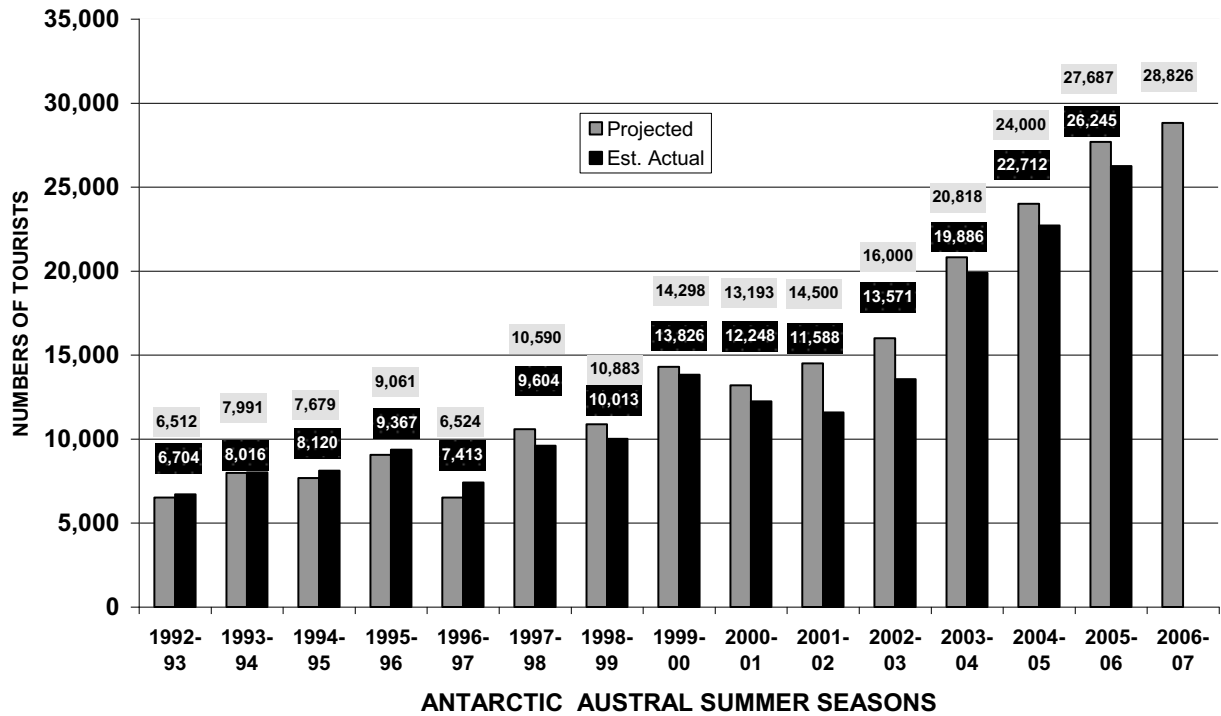
Types of Tourism	Number of Vessels	Number of Departures	Total Number of Passengers (not including officers, staff, crew)
IAATO Seaborne Traditional Tourism/Peninsula Region	25	202	19,289
IAATO Seaborne Traditional Tourism/Ross Sea Region Continental Voyages	4	11	940
IAATO Small Sailing Vessels/Yacht Operators	9	14	88
IAATO Air/Cruise	1	7	211
IAATO Large Ship/Cruise-Only /Peninsula	3	4	4,632
Non IAATO Small Ship/Peninsula	1	2	38
Non IAATO Small Sailing Vessels/Yacht Based Tourism/Peninsula	unknown	unknown	Unknown
Non-IAATO Large Ship/Landing/Peninsula	2	9	4,601
IAATO Air/Land-Based Tourism	2	Varies	1074
Non IAATO Air/Land-Based Station	1		4
Non IAATO Air/Land-Based/Dronning Maud Land	n/a	n/a	n/a
IAATO Member Air/Overflights/Peninsula	1	9	450
IAATO Member Air/Overflights/Continental	1	2	715

Total Visitor Estimates for 2005-2006 Season:

Seaborne Traditional Tourism (with landings)	24,956
Seaborne Tourism Cruise-Only (no landing)	4,632
Air/Cruise	211
Air/Land-Based 'Traditional' Tourism	1,078
Overflights (no landing)	1,165
Total	32,042

Appendix B

1992-2007 ANTARCTIC TOURIST TRENDS - Landed [Includes Ship and Land-based passenger numbers. 1997-1998 onwards includes some commercial yacht activity.] May 8, 2006



Appendix C

IAATO Preliminary Estimate of Antarctic Tourism 2006-2007

Based on Information provided by Antarctic Tour Operators to the IAATO Secretariat as of April 19, 2006

IAATO Members Seaborne Tourism–Peninsula Region – 2006 - 2007

Vessel	Vessel Registry	Operator/Charterer	Country	Passenger Capacity	Est. # Voyages	Est # Average Load	Est # of Passengers	Activities incl. landings
Traditional Vessels								
<i>Akademik Ioffe</i>	Russia	Peregrine Shipping	Australia	110	9	75	675	Zodiac, kayak, camping, climbing
<i>Akademik Sergey Vavilov</i>	Russia	Peregrine Shipping	Australia	100	8	75	600	Zodiac, kayak, camping, climbing
<i>Akademik Shokalskiy</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	48	11	35	385	Zodiac, camping, scuba, kayaking - activities vary between voyages
<i>Aleksey Maryshev</i>	Russia	Oceanwide Expeditions	Netherlands	50	11	42	462	Zodiac
<i>Andrea</i>	Liberia	Elegant Cruises	United States	100	10	87	870	Zodiac
<i>Antarctic Dream</i>	Chile	Antarctic Shipping	Chile	78	12	35	420	Zodiac, helicopter
<i>Bark Europa</i>	Netherlands	Rederij Bark Europa B.V.	Netherlands	38	5	30	150	Zodiac
<i>Bremen</i>	Bahamas	Hapag Lloyd Kreuzfahrten	Germany	164	4	125	500	Zodiac
<i>Clipper Adventurer</i>	Bahamas	Clipper Cruise Line	United States	122	4	110	440	Zodiac
<i>Clipper Adventurer</i>	Bahamas	Zegrahm Expeditions	United States	122	2	105	210	Zodiac
<i>Corinthian II</i>	Malta	Travel Dynamics	United States	114	6	90	540	Zodiac
<i>Delphin</i>	Malta	Hansa Kreuzfahrten	Germany	500	2	300	600	Zodiac
<i>Explorer</i>	Liberia	G.A.P. Adventures	Canada	108	12	85	1,020	Zodiac
<i>Explorer II</i>	Bahamas	Abercrombie & Kent/Atholl Shipping	United States	199	9	187	1,683	Zodiac
<i>Explorer II (Alexander von Humboldt)</i>	Bahamas	Abercrombie & Kent/Atholl Shipping/Phoenix	United States	420	2	175	350	Zodiac
<i>Grigoriy Mikheev</i>	Russia	Oceanwide Expeditions	Netherlands	46	8	39	312	Zodiac, scuba
<i>Hanseatic</i>	Bahamas	Hapag Lloyd Kreuzfahrten	Germany	184	5	136	680	Zodiac
<i>Kapitan Khlebnikov</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	112	3	85	255	Zodiac, helicopter
<i>Le Diamant</i>	France	Compagnie Des Iles Du Ponant	France	199	4	160	640	Zodiac
<i>National Geographic Endeavour</i>	Bahamas	Lindblad Expeditions	United States	118	8	100	800	Zodiac, kayaking, ROV
<i>Nordnorge</i>	Norway	Ofotens og Vesteraalens Dampskibsselska	Norway	350	10	270	2,700	Polar Circle Boats
<i>Nordkapp</i>	Norway	Ofotens og Vesteraalens Dampskibsselska	Norway	350	7	240	1,680	Polar Circle Boats
<i>Orlova</i>	Malta	Quark Expeditions	United States	108	12	90	1,080	Zodiac

IAATO Members Seaborne Tourism–Peninsula Region – 2006 – 2007 (Continued)

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	10	45	450	Zodiac, kayak, scuba, camping, mountaineering
<i>Polar Star</i>	Barbados	Polar Star Expeditions	Norway	105	10	80	800	Zodiac
<i>Professor Molchanov</i>	Russia	Fathom Expeditions	Canada	48	1	35	35	Zodiac
<i>Professor Molchanov</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	48	8	35	280	Zodiac
<i>Professor Molchanov</i>	Russia	Oceanwide Expeditions	Netherlands	52	1	42	42	Zodiac
<i>Professor Multanovskiy</i>	Russia	Quark Expeditions	United States	48	10	35	350	Zodiac, kayak, camping - activities vary between voyages
<i>Saga Rose</i>	Bahamas	Saga Shipping	United Kingdom	570	1	499	499	Polar Circle Boats
<i>Sarpik Ittuk</i>	Denmark	Quark Expeditions	United States	84	12	70	840	Zodiac
<i>The World</i>	Bahamas	residenSea	United States	650	1	250	250	Zodiac, hiking, mountaineering
<i>Ushuaia</i>	Panama	Antarpply Expeditions	Argentina	80	10	64	640	Zodiac
<i>Ushuaia</i>	Panama	Cheesemans' Ecology Safaris	United States	80	1	71	71	Zodiac
<i>Vista Mar</i>	Spain	plantours and Partner	Germany	280	2	270	540	Zodiac
Total					231		21,849	

Air/Cruise								
<i>Grigoriy Mikheev (Air/Cruise)</i>	Russia	Antarctica XXI	Chile	57	5	40	200	Fly to King George Island, Cruise, Zodiac
Total					5		200	

Sailing Vessels								
<i>Australis</i>	Australia	Ocean Expeditions	Australia	9	5	9	45	Zodiac, kayak, climbing
<i>Golden Fleece</i>	Falkland Islands	Golden Fleece Expeditions	Falkland Islands	10	1	8	8	Zodiac
<i>Kotick</i>	France	Kotick Charters Ltd	France	4	1	4	4	Zodiac
<i>Le Sourire</i>	Argentina	Le Sourire Expeditions	France	8	1	6	6	Zodiac
<i>Pelagic</i>	British Virgin Islands	Pelagic Expeditions	United Kingdom	6	1	6	6	Zodiac, scuba, climbing
<i>Pelagic Australis</i>	British Virgin Islands	Pelagic Expeditions	United Kingdom	10	2	8	16	Zodiac, scuba, climbing
<i>Santa Maria Australis</i>	Germany	Sea and Ice and Mountain Adventures	Chile	9	3	8	24	Zodiac, kayak, climbing, activities vary
<i>Seal</i>	USA	Sterna Corporation	United States	6	1	3	3	Zodiac
<i>Tooluka</i>	Netherlands	BV Tooluka	Netherlands	6	1	6	6	Zodiac
<i>Vaiheré</i>	France	Latitude Oceané	France	10	3	10	30	Zodiac, scuba
Total					19		148	

IAATO Members Seaborne Tourism–Peninsula Region -- 2006 - 2007 (Continued)

Large Ships Cruise Only								
<i>Crystal Serenity</i>	Bahamas	Crystal Cruises	United States	1100	1	900	900	Cruise Only
<i>Deutschland</i>	Germany	Peter Deilmann Reederei	Germany	520	2	500	1000	Cruise Only
<i>Golden Princess</i>	Bermuda	Princess Cruises	United States	3,100	1	2,500	2,500	Cruise Only
<i>Prinsendam</i>	Netherlands	Holland America	United States	793	1	700	700	Cruise Only
<i>Rotterdam</i>	Netherlands	Holland America	United States	1,316	2	1,200	2,400	Cruise Only
Total					7		7,500	

IAATO Members Seaborne Tourism–Continental/Ross Sea – 2006 - 2007

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	2	85	170	Zodiac, helicopter
<i>Orion</i>	Bahamas	Orion Expeditions	Australia	106	3	100	300	Zodiac
<i>Spirit of Enderby</i>	Russia	Heritage Expeditions	New Zealand	48	3	46	138	Zodiac, hovercraft
Total					8		608	

IAATO Members Air/Land Based Tourism -- 2006 - 2007

Operator	Country	Antarctic Area Visited	Aircraft Used	Est. # of Departures	Est. Average Load	Est. # of Passengers	Activities
Adventure Network International/ Antarctic Logistics and Expeditions	United States	Patriot Hills, South Pole	Ilyushin 76, Twin Otter, Cessna	14	varies	250	Camping, climbing, skiing
Aerovias DAP	Chile	King George Island	King Air, Dash 7	25	varies	800	Station Visits, extended walks These numbers also include science personnel
Total				39		1,050	

IAATO Members Air/Overflights – 2006 - 2007

Operator	Country	Antarctic Area Visited	Aircraft used	Est # of Departures	Est. Average Load	Est. # of Passengers	Activities
LAN Airlines	Chile	King George Island, Deception Island, O'Higgins, Marambio	Boeing 737-200	11	50	550	Overflights, no landings
Croydon Travel	Australia	Northern Victoria Land, Oates, George V, Adélie Land	Boeing 747-400	3	350	1,050	Overflights, no landings
Total				14		1,600	

Non-IAATO Operators-Government Supported Air/Land-Based Tourism – 2006 - 2007

Operator	Country	Antarctic Area Visited	Aircraft or Vessel Used	Est.# of Departures	Est. Average Load	Probable # of Tourists	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	varies	varies	varies	varies	Station visits, extended walks

Non-IAATO Operators Small/Large Cruise Ships - Peninsula with Landings -- 2006 - 2007

Vessel	Vessel Registry	Operator/Charterer	Country	Passenger Capacity	Est. # Voyages	Est # Average Load	Est # of Passengers	Activities incl. landings
<i>DAP Mares</i>	Chile	DAP Antarctica	Chile	40	4	30	120	Cargo transport, Zodiac, scuba, helicopter, kayak
<i>Marco Polo</i>	Bahamas	Orient Lines	United States	800	4	550	2,200	Zodiac, Landing
<i>Discovery</i>	Bermuda	Discovery World Cruises	United States	650	3	550	1,650	Zodiac, Landing
<i>Astor</i>	Bahamas	Transocean Tours	Germany	590	2	500	1000	Zodiac, Landing
Total					13		4970	

**SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES for 2006-2007 SEASON
(All Tourist Types)**

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

Types of Tourism	Number of Vessels or Aircraft	Number of Departures	Total Number of Passengers (not including officers, staff, crew)
IAATO Seaborne Traditional Tourism/Peninsula	31	231	21,849
IAATO Seaborne Traditional Tourism/Ross Sea Continental Voyages	3	8	608
IAATO Sailing Vessels/Yacht Operators	10	19	148
IAATO Air/Cruise	1	5	200
IAATO Large Ship Cruise-Only/Peninsula	5	7	7,500
Non IAATO Yacht Based Tourism/Peninsula	n/a	n/a	n/a
Non-IAATO Small and Large Cruise Ship/Landing/Peninsula	4	13	4,970
IAATO Air/Land-Based Tourism	varies	39	1,050
Non IAATO Air/Land-Based/DML	varies	n/a	n/a
IAATO Member Air/Overflights/Peninsula	1	11	550
IAATO Member Air/Overflights/Continental	1	3	1,050

Total Preliminary Visitor Estimates for 2006-2007 Season:

Seaborne Traditional Tourism (with landings)	27,575
Seaborne Tourism Cruise-Only (no landing)	7,500
Air/Cruise	200
Air/Land-Based 'Traditional' Tourism	1,050
Over flights (no landing)	1,600
Total	37,925