

**IAATO Report to HCA 15** June 26 – 28, 2018 Niteroi, Brazil

### The beginning...

# 1966 – First "modern" tourist trip to Antarctica 1991 – The Environmental Protocol and IAATO were established

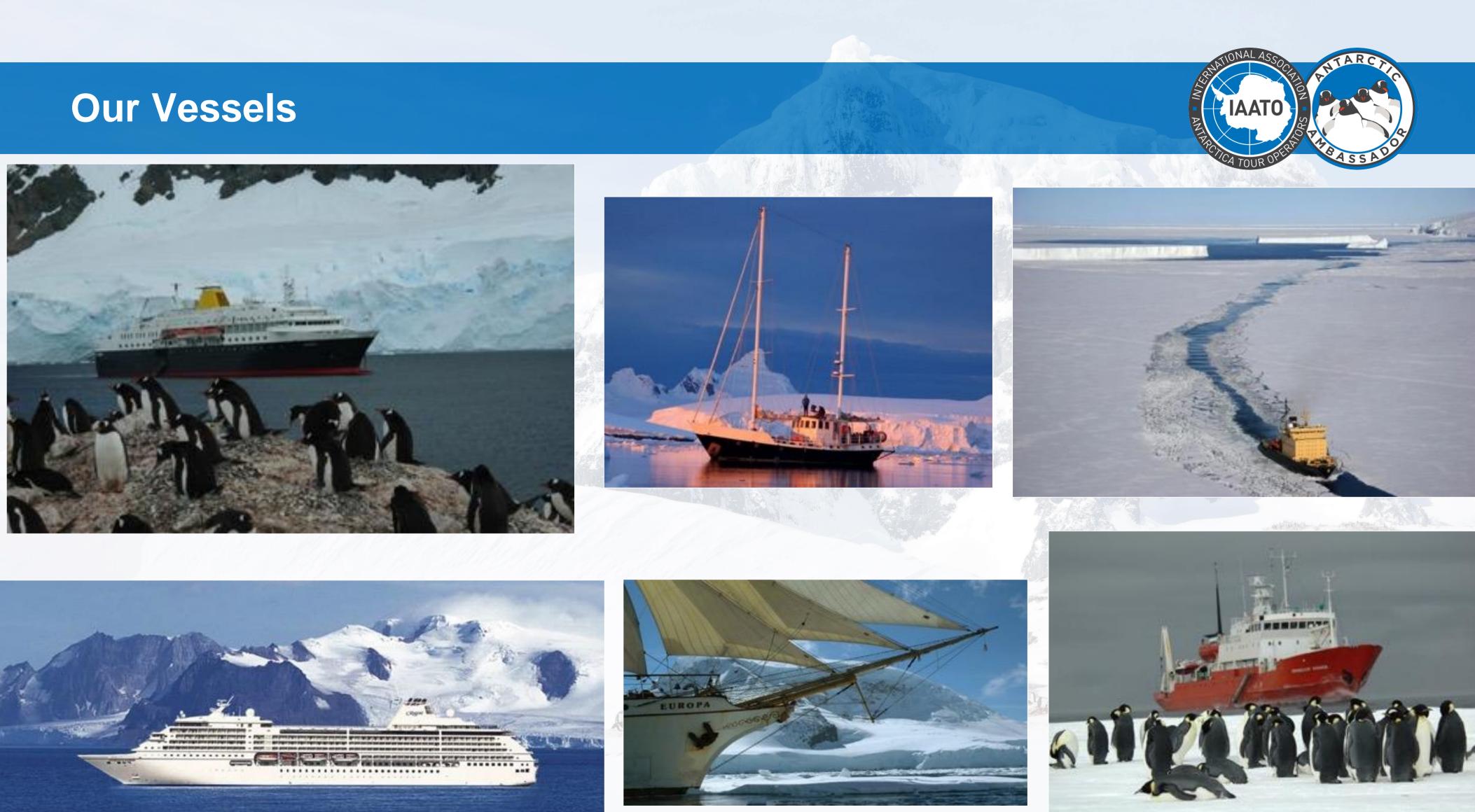




Who is IAATO?

**IAATO** was founded in 1991 to advocate, promote and practice safe and environmentally responsible privatesector travel to the Antarctic.









### **Deep Field Operations**







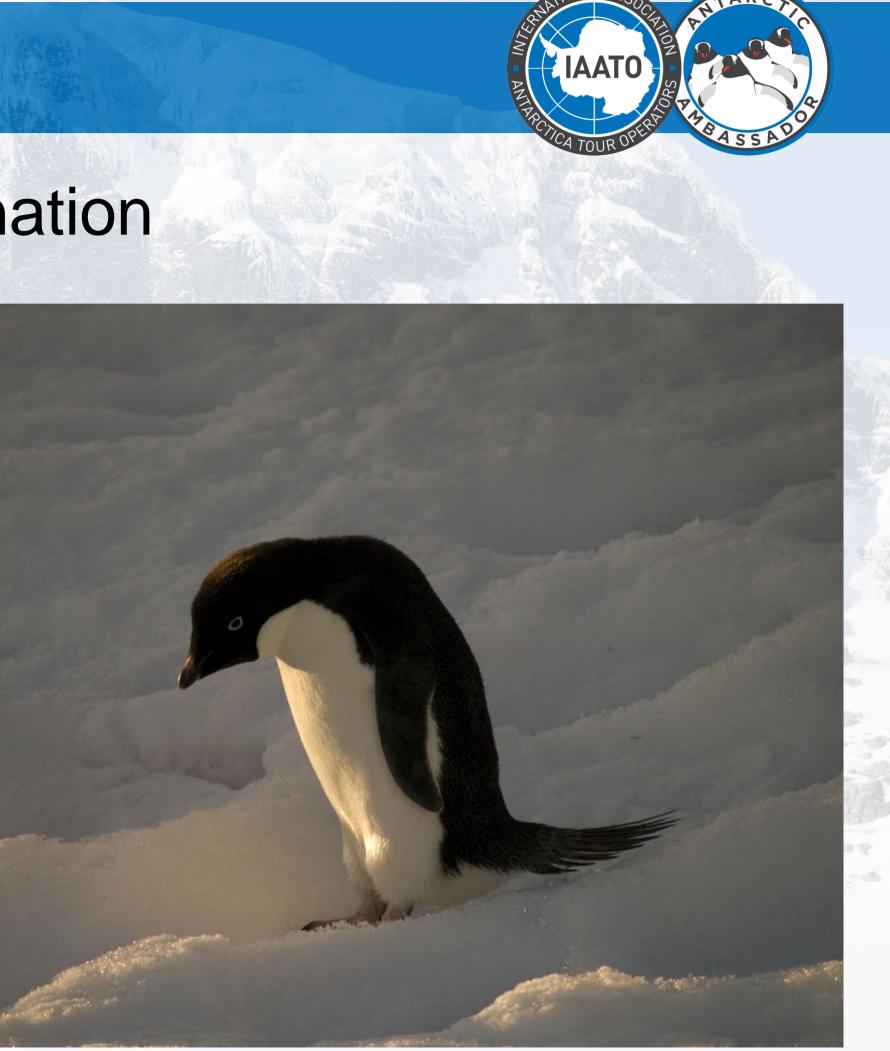
### **Overview**

# Day-to-Day Management & Coordination Coordination & framework for Seasonal

- Operations
  Liaison with other stakeholders
- Reporting of activities
- Program Development
  - Environmental Issues
  - Operating procedures "Problem solving"

### External Liaisons

- Regulators & Governments Education and Outreach



### 2017-18 Statistics

### $\succ$ Total clients 51,707 > 42, 576 seaborne clients > 344 voyages > 41 air/cruise voyages > 580 deep field clients > 30 Peninsula expedition ships > 17 Peninsula Yachts > 3 Cruise Only vessels > 2 Vessels operating in Ross Sea And the state



### 2018-19 Forecast

### > 54,632 seaborne clients

- ➢ 353 voyages
- ➢ 64 air/cruise voyages
- > 558 deep field clients
- 33 Peninsula expedition vessels
- 13 Peninsula Yachts
- 2 Cruise Only vessels
- 2 Vessels operating in Ross Sea



### Projected Increase 10% Increase in clients 13% Increase in voyages

<u>www.iaato.org</u>

### **Success from the Field**

- Good communications / cooperation during a very busy season – strengthened by PFSC (Iceland, 2017)
- Good reporting from the field
- Continuation of UAV policy
- Participation in the Antarctic Treaty Site Guidelines review
- Good feedback on Support Materials (IAATO: Polar Guide App, etc)
- SAR Exercise with MRCC Ushuaia



### **Challenges from the field**

- Busiest season to date
- Different Satellite capabilities
- Non-IAATO visitation & activities increased
- Polar Code Implementation and obtaining Polar Waters Certificate



### **Polar Code Implementation**

- For a vessel to get its Polar Water Certificate, the Operator must have a Polar Waters Operations Manual.
- The PWOM is based on an assessment that takes into account their vessel, its capabilities and the anticipated conditions they will encounter.
- The assessment will set operational limitations on the vessel and any additional equipment they should carry.
- Finding consistency across the Certification bodies is difficult.



### **Post Visit Reports**

Part 1 - Expedition Record

Part 2 - Site Visit Record

The Expedition Record is completed for every expedition. This information is requested in compliance with Antarctic Treaty Recommendation XVIII-1 and Resolution XIX-3. Please submit both Part 1 and Part 2 to an appropriate national authority within three months of the activity having taken place.

Every vessel creates a report after each voyage.

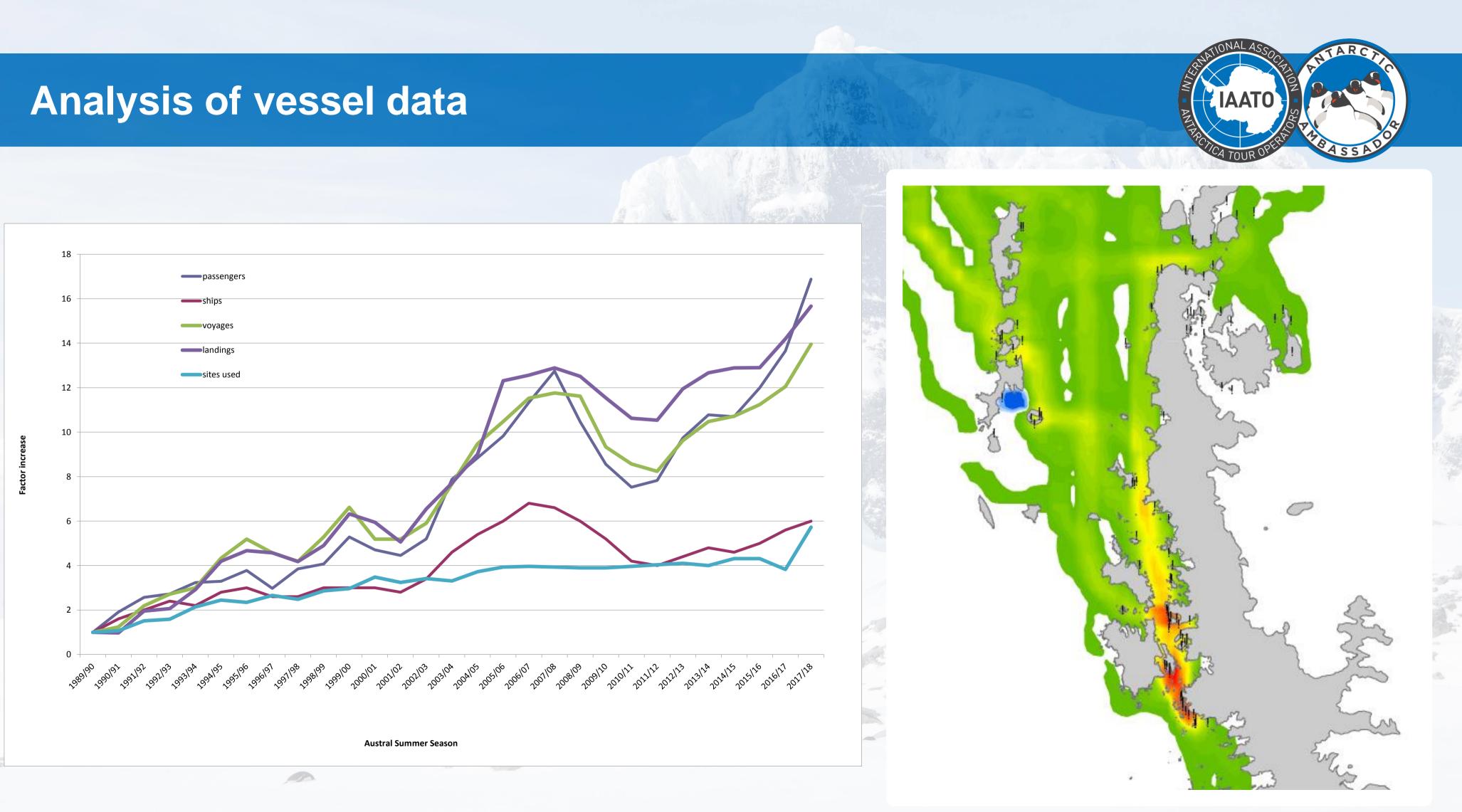
Analysis of the ship traffic data



Part 3 - South Georgia

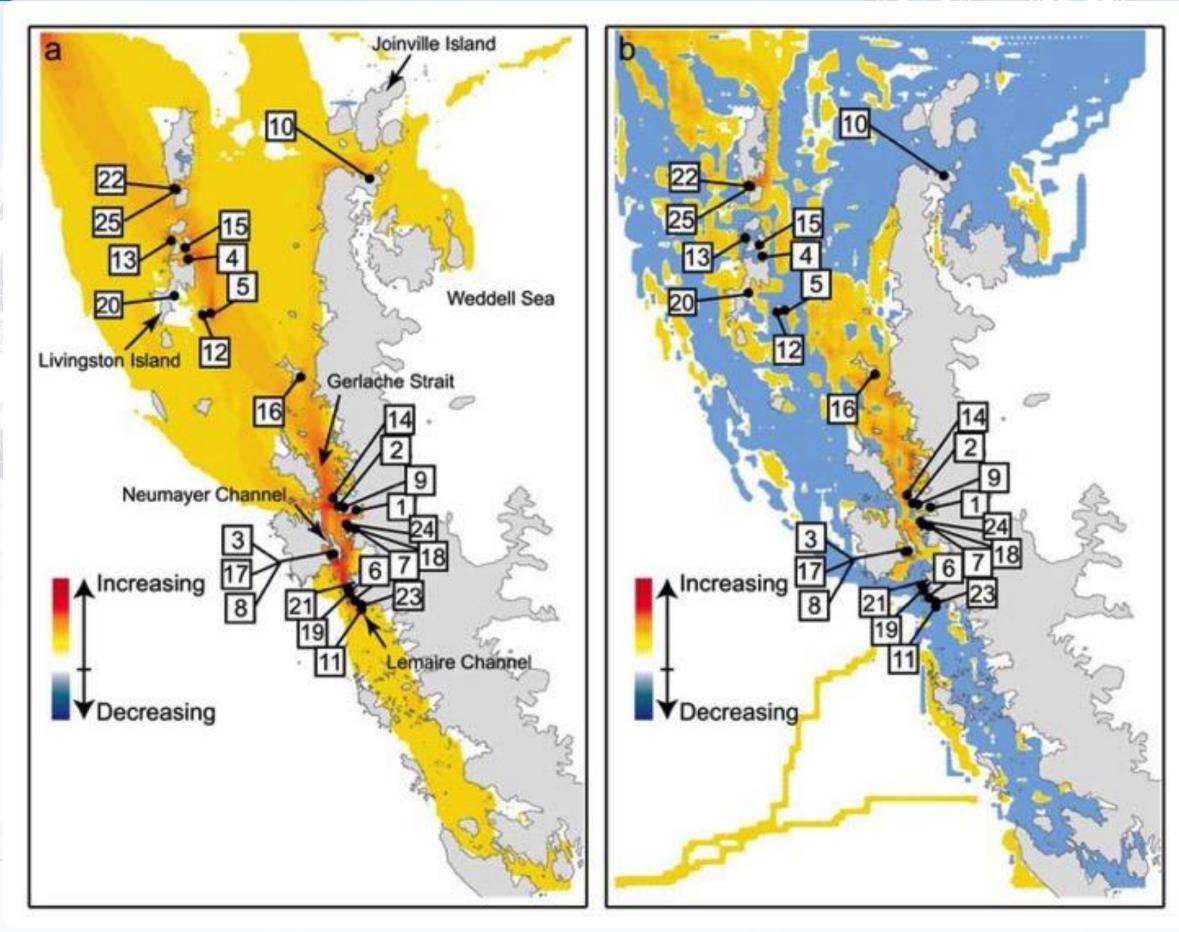
Instructions





### Analysis of vessel data

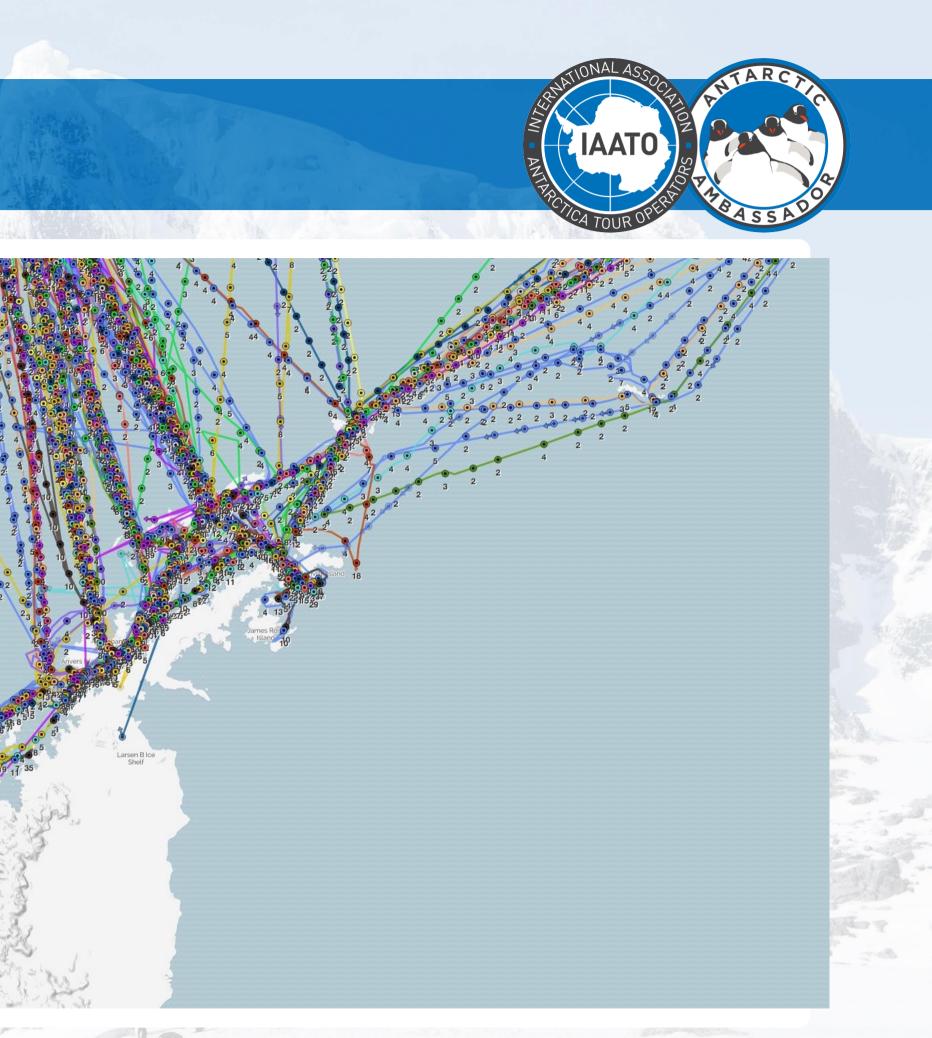
## 20 Year Analysis of Vessel traffic patterns.





### IAATO Vessel Tracking Scheme

- All IAATO Ships Participate
   3 Yachts
- More participate each year
- How can we make sure all Stakeholder have access to this information?



December 1, 2017 – January 1, 2018 www.jaato.org

### IAATO Vessel Tracking Scheme

- Ships want to offer the Wilderness Experience
   Feeling of being on an
  - Expedition
- Venturing further South with more consistency into Crystal Sound and Marguerite Bay
- Working on distilling the RedPort information for IHA.

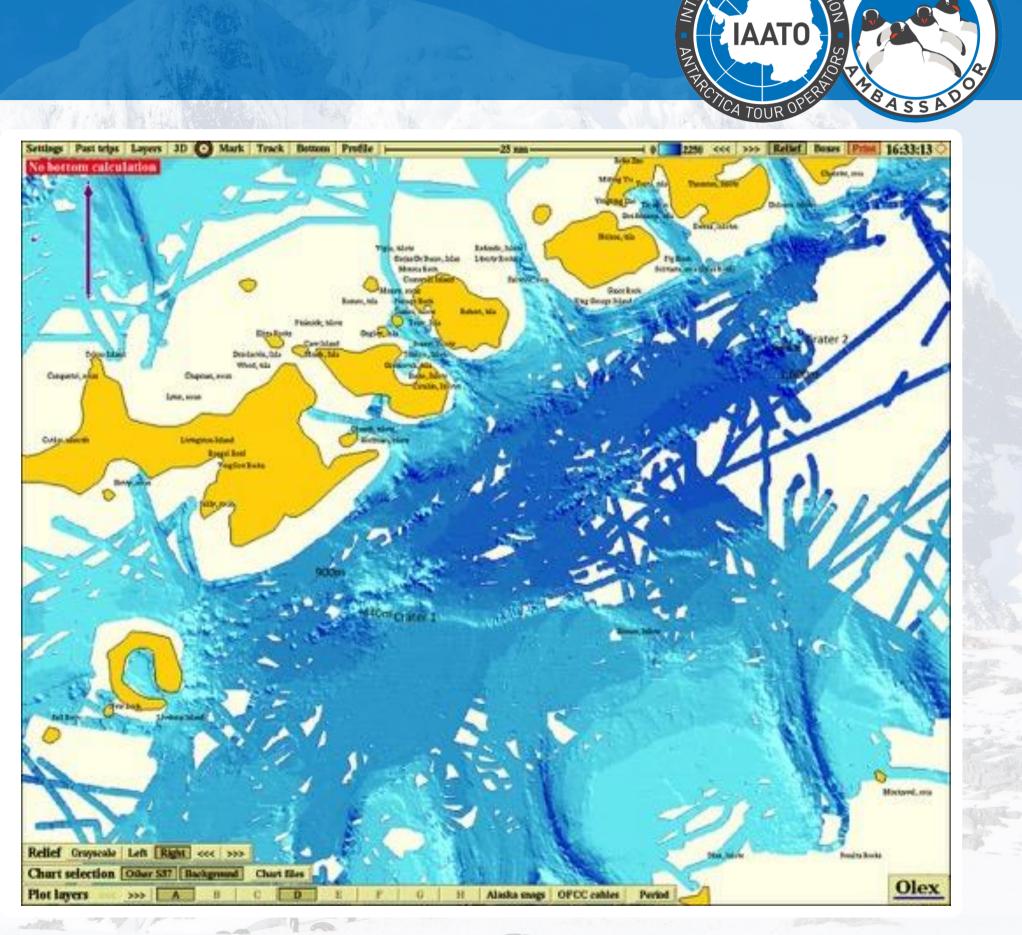


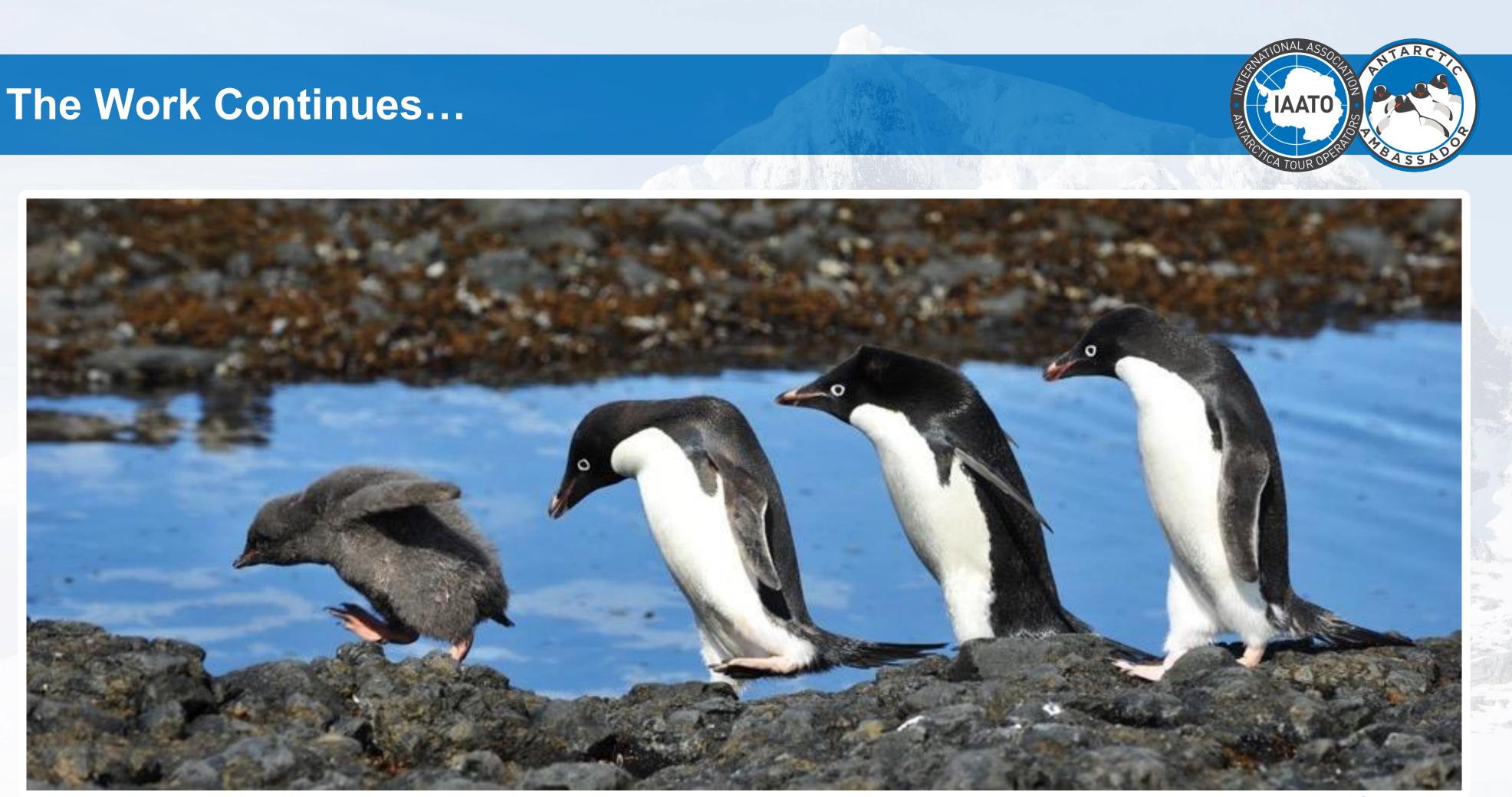


November 11, 2017 – February 11, 2018

### OLEX

- > 21 Ships
- 3 Yachts
- More participate each year
- Arctic and Antarctic
- Includes sharing of historic data
- How can we make sure all Stakeholders have access to this information?





### **Questions?**