

ANTARCTIC TREATY
FOURTH CONSULTATIVE MEETING
QUATRIEME REUNION CONSULTATIVE
TRAITE SUR L'ANTARCTIQUE



TRATADO ANTARTICO
CUARTA REUNION CONSULTIVA
ЧЕТВЕРТОЕ КОНСУЛЬТАТИВНОЕ СОВЕЩАНИЕ
ДОГОВОР ОБ АНТАРКТИКЕ

SANTIAGO DE CHILE

FINAL REPORT OF THE FOURTH ANTARCTIC TREATY CONSULTATIVE
MEETING

1.- In accordance with the provisions of Article IX of the Antarctic Treaty, the Representatives of the Contracting Parties (Union of South Africa, Argentine, Australia, Belgium, Chile, the United States of America, France, Japan, Norway, New Zealand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) met at Santiago, Chile, on 3 November 1966 to discuss the items submitted for the consideration of the Fourth Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting.

2.- Mr. Julio ESCUDERO, Ambassador, was appointed provisional Chairman of the Meeting by the Government of Chile, in accordance with Article 4 of the Rules of Procedure.

3.- The Meeting was formally inaugurated by His Excellency, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Chile, Mr. Gabriel Valdés.

4.- The Ambassador, Mr. Julio ESCUDERO, was elected Chairman of the Meeting and Mr. Francisco José OYARZUN, Minister Counsellor, was appointed Secretary General. Mr. Mario BARROS, of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, was designated as Alternate Secretary.

5.- At the opening meeting statements were made by each of the Heads of Delegations.

6.- The following Agenda was adopted:

AGENDA

ITEMS ENTERED IN THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA OF THE FOURTH
CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE ANTARCTIC TREATY

1. Recommendations of the Consultative Meetings (Recommendation III-VII).
2. Exchange of Information.
3. Meetings of Experts (Recommendation III-VI).
4. Meeting on Logistics (Recommendation III-III).

- 5. Telecommunication (Recommendation III-V).
- 6. Annexes to the Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora.
- 7. Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora.
- 8. Implementation of Article XII (1) (d) of the Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora.
- 9. Coordination of the issuance of permits pursuant to Article VI of the Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora.
- 10. Pelagic sealing and the taking of fauna on pack-ice.
- 11. The Effects of Antarctic Tourism.
- 12. Any other business (e.g. Meteorology).

7.- Plenary Meetings were held on each item of the Agenda and working groups were formed in order to facilitate the study of Agenda items 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11. All the Delegations took part, wherever necessary, in the activities of these working groups. An Ad Hoc Drafting Committee was appointed with a view to standardizing the texts of the resolutions in the four official languages.

8.- Both the Inaugural Plenary Meeting and the closing meeting were open to the public. All the rest were private meetings.

9.- The following recommendations were adopted unanimously:

IV-1

Specially Protected Areas: Taylor Rookery

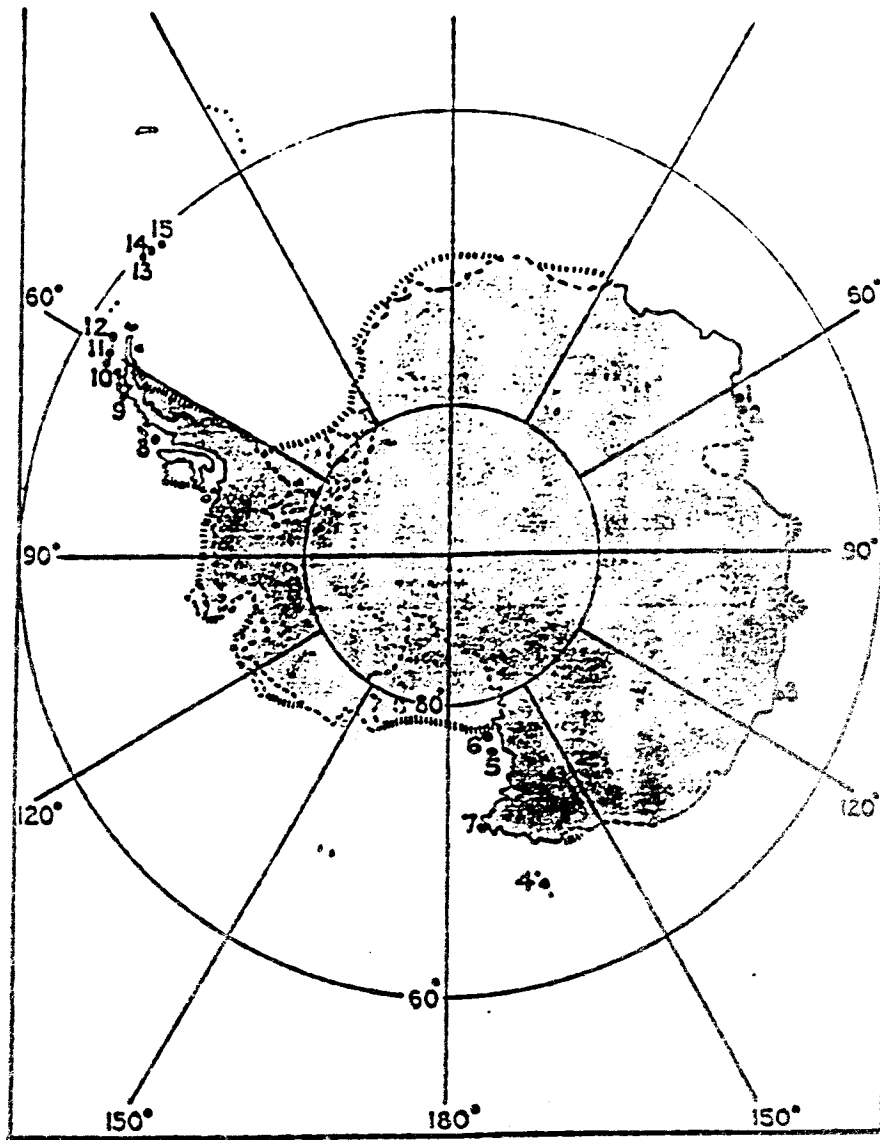
The Representatives, considering that Taylor Rookery contains a colony of Emperor Penguins (*Aptenodytes forsteri*) which is one of the few, and probably the largest, of the known colonies of this species located wholly on land, recommend to their Governments that the following be inserted in Annex B, Specially Protected Areas, of the Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora:

SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREA No 1

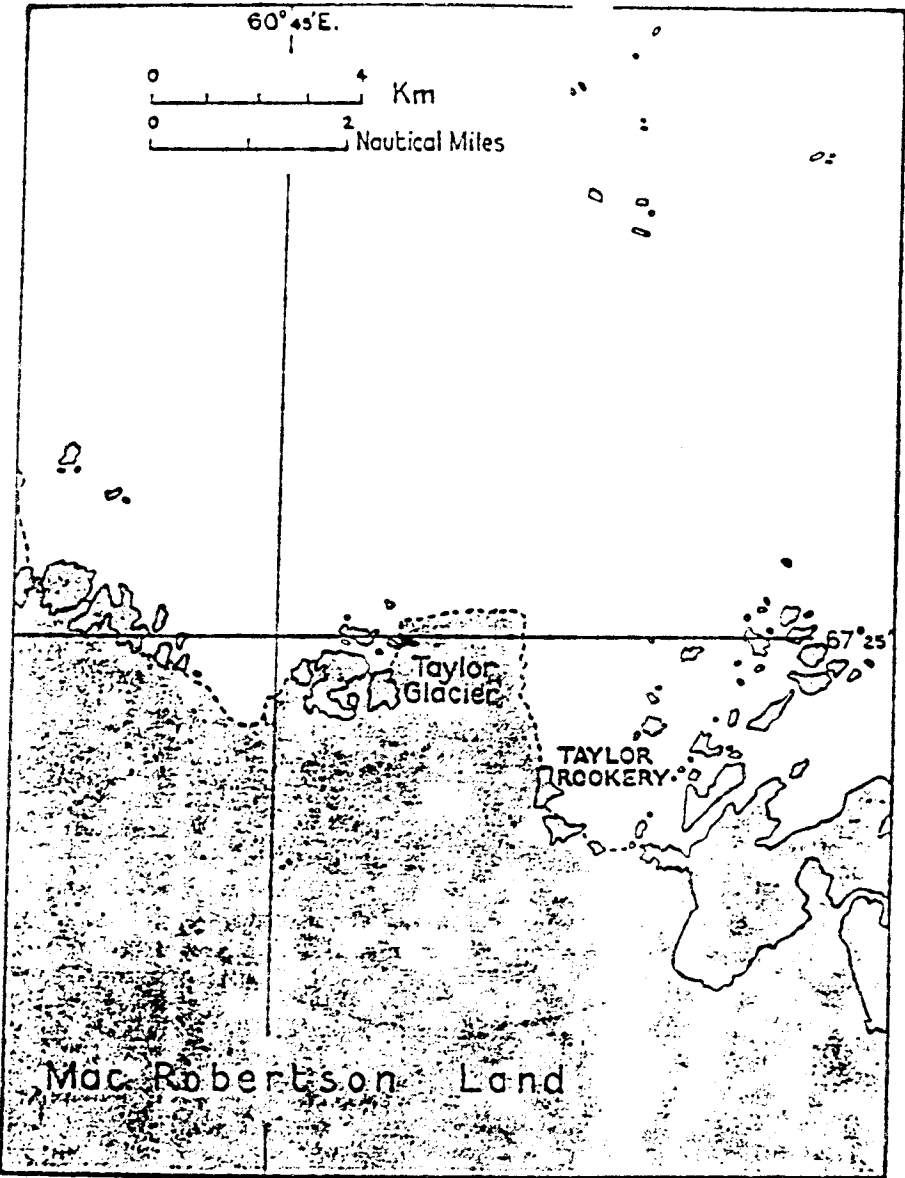
Taylor Rookery, Mac.Robertson Land

Lat 67° 26' S, long 60° 50' E

DESCRIPTION: The area consists of the whole of the northernmost rock exposure on the eastern side of Taylor Glacier. The area is shown on the attached map.*



Positions of the Specially Protected Areas shown
in the accompanying maps



Specially Protected Area No 1. Taylor Rookery, Mac. Robertson Land

IV-2

Specially Protected Areas: Rookery Islands

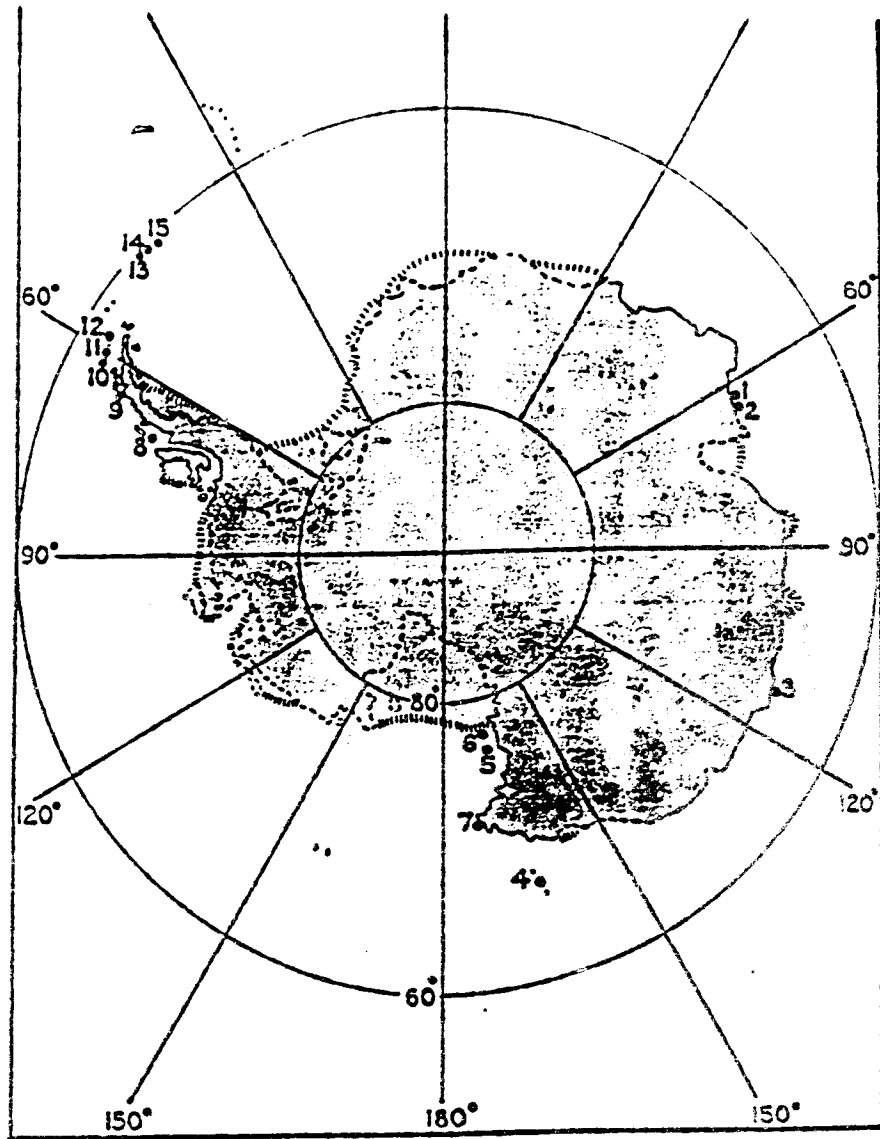
The Representatives, considering that Rookery Islands contain breeding colonies of all six bird species resident in the Mawson area, two of which, the Giant Petrel (*Macronectes giganteus*) and the Cape Pigeon (*Daption capensis*), occur nowhere else in the region and that it is of scientific importance to safeguard this unusual association of six species and to preserve a sample of their habitat, recommend to their Governments that the following be inserted in Annex B, Specially Protected Areas, of the Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora:

SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREA No 2

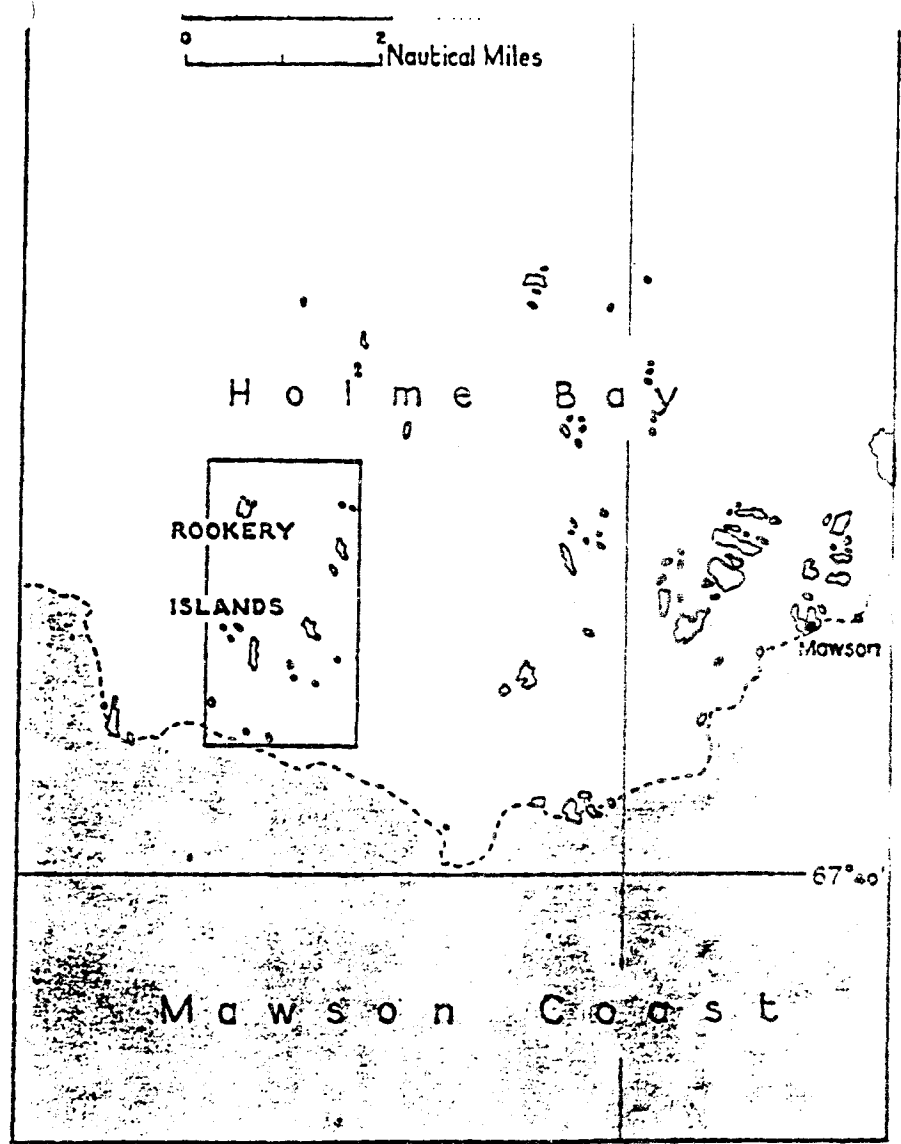
Rookery Islands, Holme Bay

Lat 67° 37' S, long 62° 33' E.

DESCRIPTION: The area, 7 nautical miles west of Mawson, comprises the islands and rocks lying within the rectangle marked on the attached map.



Positions of the Specially Protected Areas shown in the accompanying maps



Specially Protected Area No 2. Rookery Islands, Mawson Coast

IV-3

Specially Protected Areas: Ardery Island and Odbert Island

The Representatives, considering that Ardery Island and Odbert Island off the Budd Coast support several breeding species of petrel and provide a sample of their habitat and that two of these species, Antarctic Petrel (*Thalassoica antarctica*) and Antarctic Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacioides*), are of particular scientific interest, recommend to their Governments that the

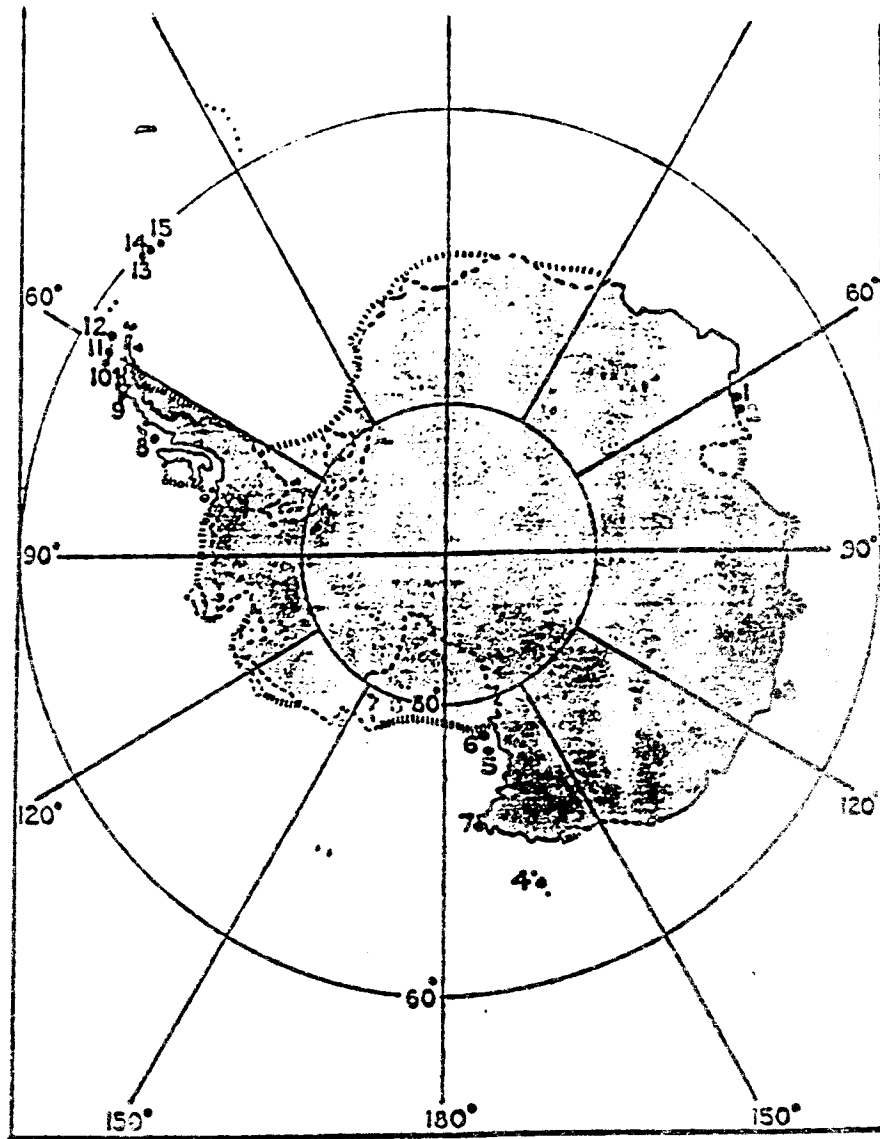
following be inserted in Annex B, Specially Protected Areas, of the Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora:

SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREA No 3

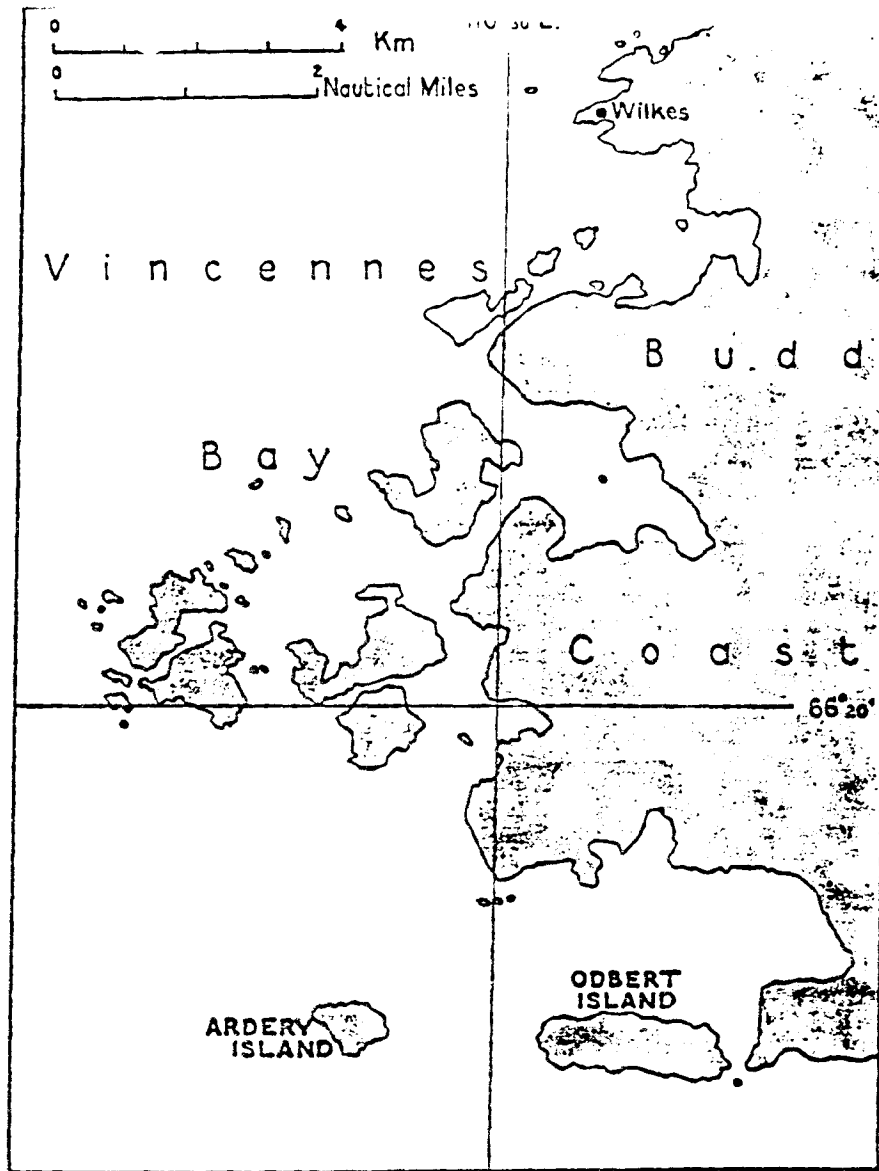
Ardery Island and Odbert Island, Budd Coast

Lat 66° 22' S, long 110° 28' E and lat 66° 22' S, long 110° 33' E

DESCRIPTION: The area consists of Ardery Island and Odbert Island which lie off-shore in Vincennes Bay, 7 nautical miles south of Wilkes. The off-lying rocks are not included in the area. The area is shown on the attached map.



Positions of the Specially Protected Areas shown
in the accompanying maps



Specially Protected Area No 3. Ardery Island and Odbert Island,
Budd Coast

IV-4

Specially Protected Areas: Sabrina Island, Balleny Islands

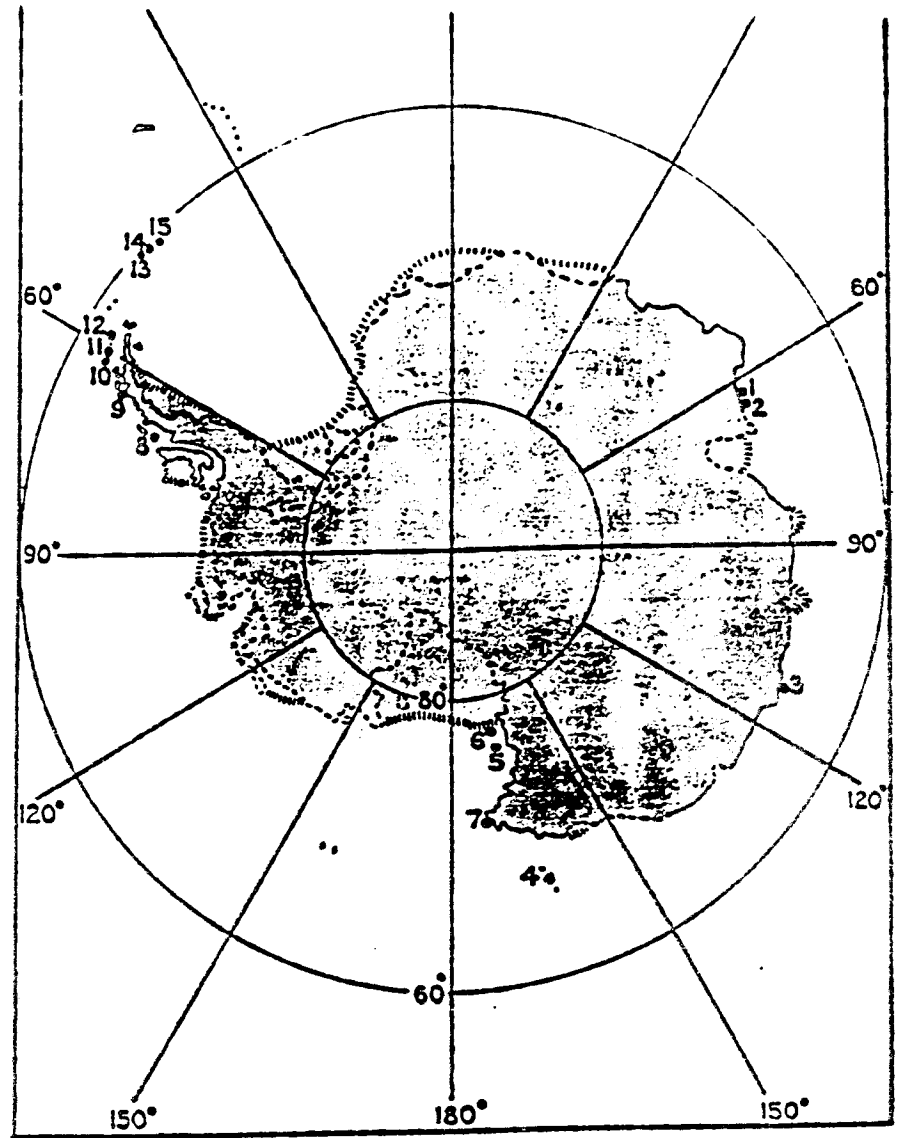
The Representatives, considering that the Balleny Islands, as the most northerly Antarctic land in the Ross Sea region, support fauna and flora which reflect many circumpolar distributions at this latitude and that Sabrina Island in particular provides a representative sample of such fauna and flora, recommend to their Governments that the following be inserted in Annex B, Specially Protected Areas, of the Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora:

SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREA No 4

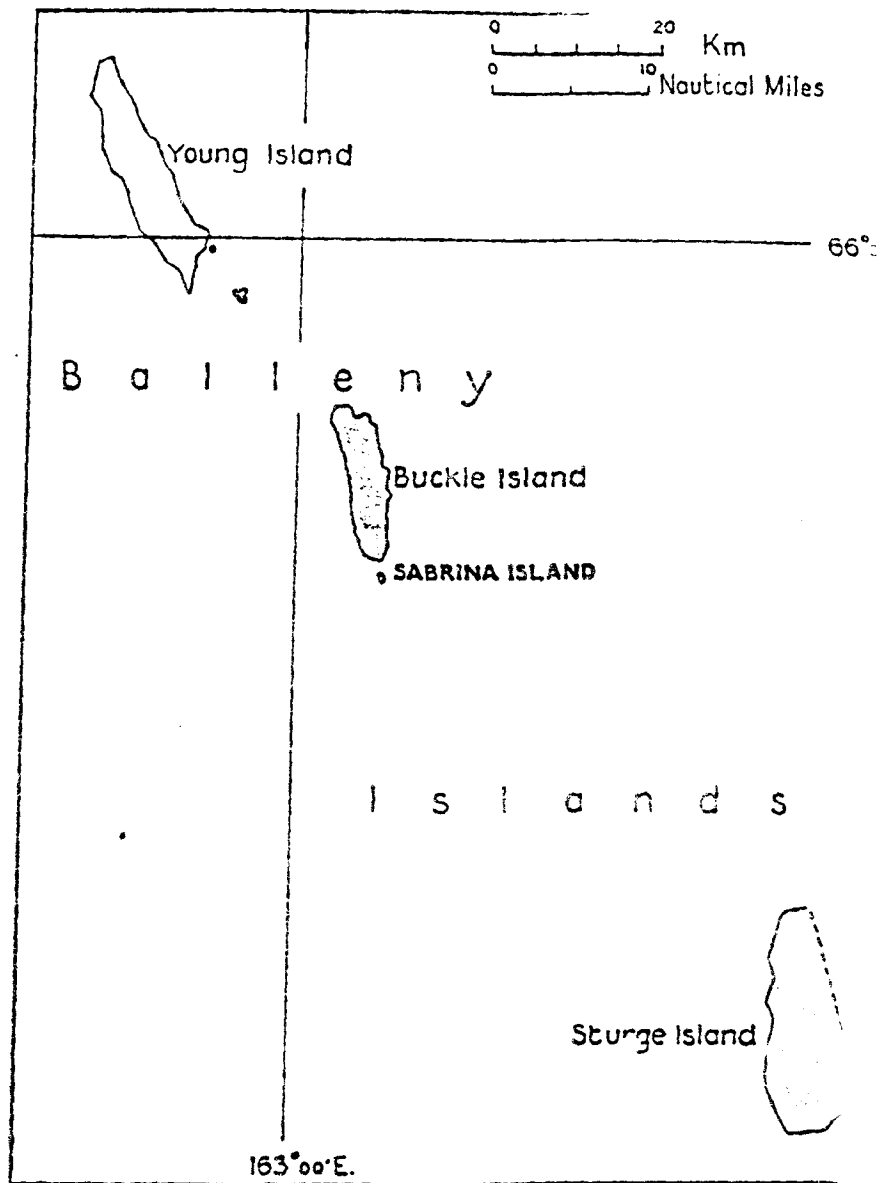
Sabrina Island, Balleny Islands

Lat 66° 54' S, long 163° 20' E

DESCRIPTION: A small island some 2 kilometres south of Buckle Island in the Balleny Islands. The area is shown on the attached map.



Positions of the Specially Protected Areas shown
in the accompanying maps



Specially Protected Area. No 4. Sabrina Island, Balleny Islands

IV-5

Specially Protected Areas: Beaufort Island, Ross Sea

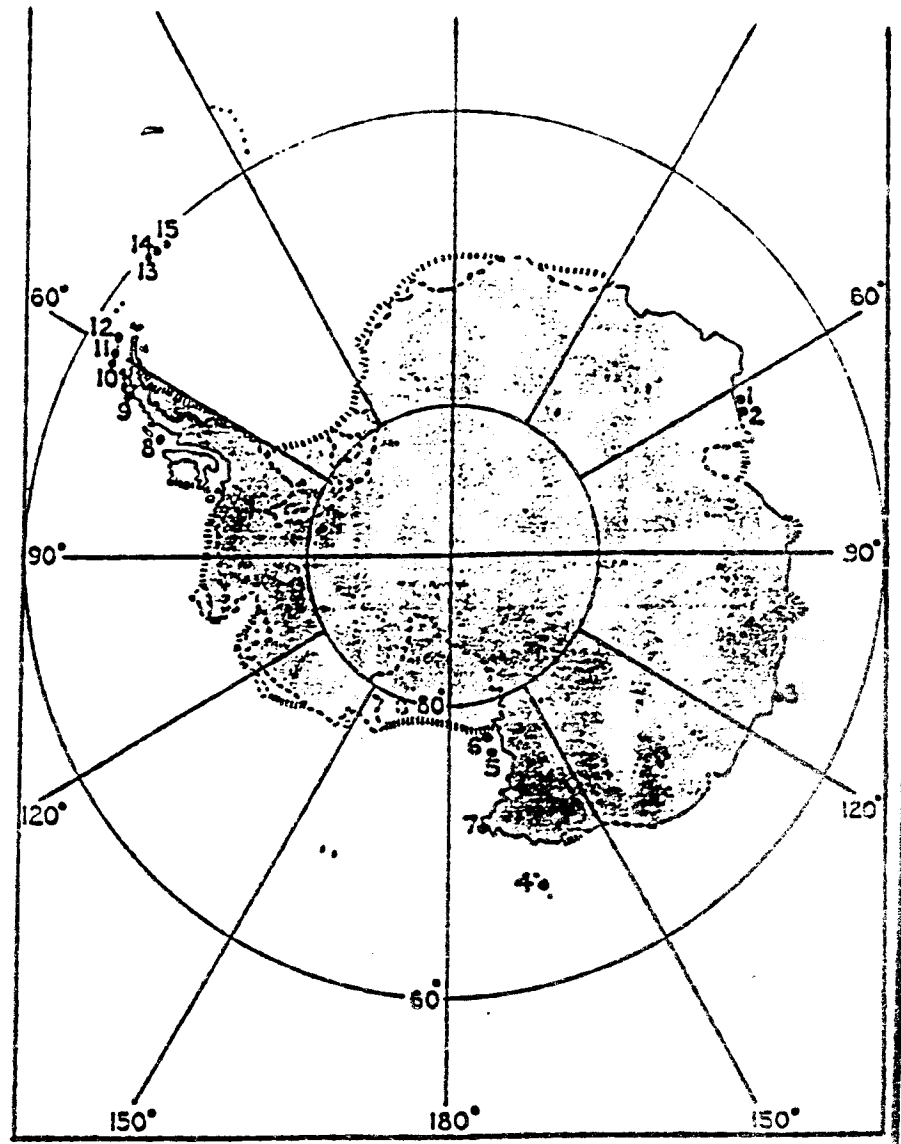
The Representatives, considering that Beaufort Island contains substantial and varied avifauna, that it is one of the most important breeding grounds in the region, and that it should be protected to preserve the natural ecological system as a reference area, recommend to their Governments that the following be inserted in Annex B, Specially Protected Areas, of the Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora:

SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREA No 5

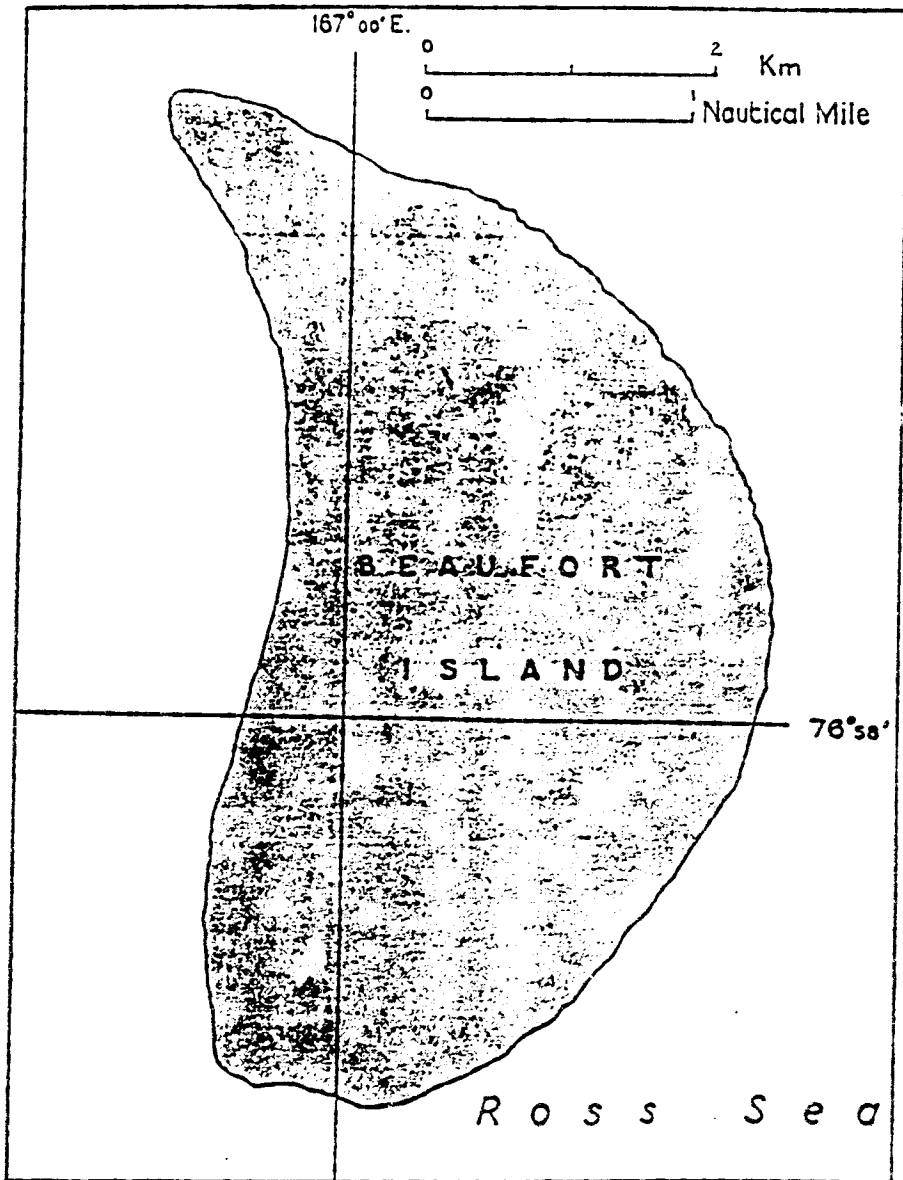
Beaufort Island, Ross Sea

Lat 76° 58' S, long 167° 03' E

DESCRIPTION: Beaufort Island measures 6 kilometres by 3 kilometres and is located 20 nautical miles north of Ross Island. The area is shown on the attached map.



Positions of the Specially Protected Areas shown
in the accompanying maps



Specially Protected Area No 5. Beaufort Island, Ross Sea

IV-6

Specially Protected Areas: Cape Crozier, Ross Island

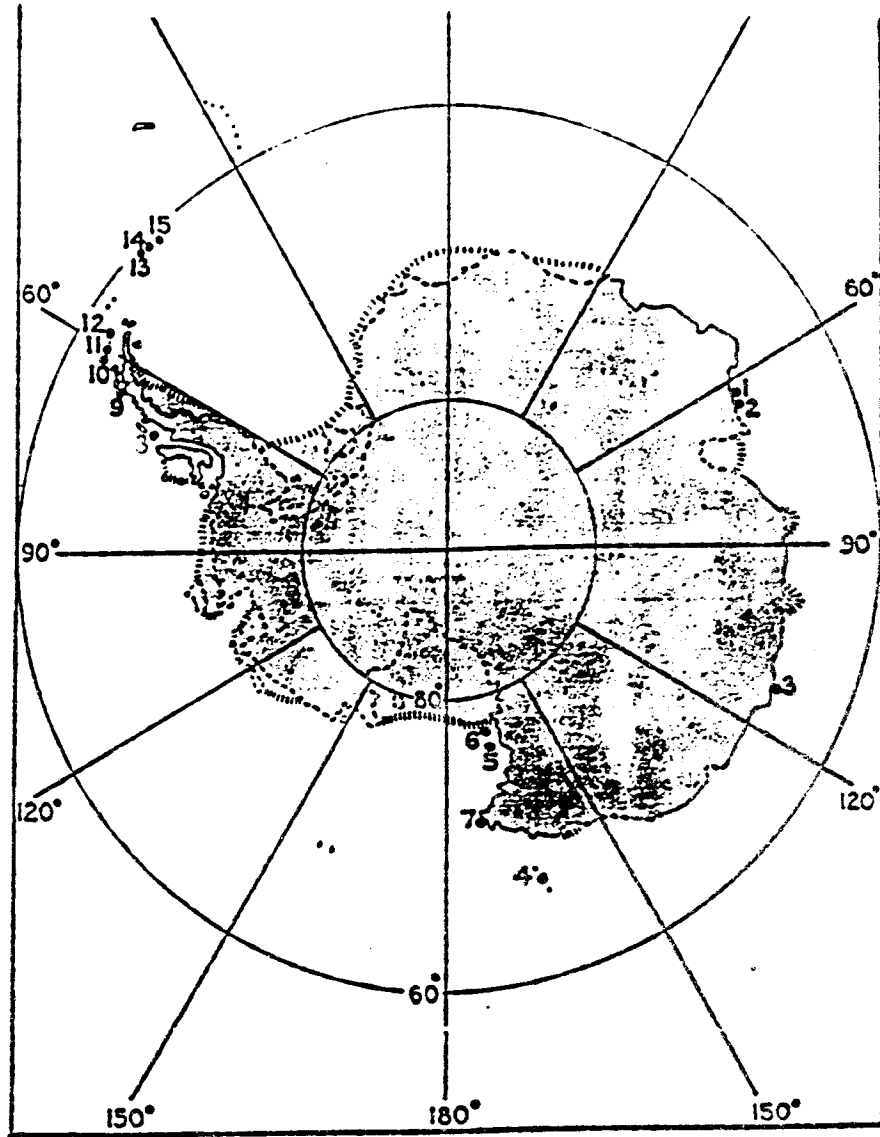
The Representatives, considering that Cape Crozier supports a rich bird and mammal fauna as well as microfauna and microflora and that the ecosystem depends upon a substantial mixing of marine and terrestrial elements of outstanding scientific interest, recommend to their Governments that the following be inserted in Annex B, Specially Protected Areas, of the Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora:

SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREA No 6

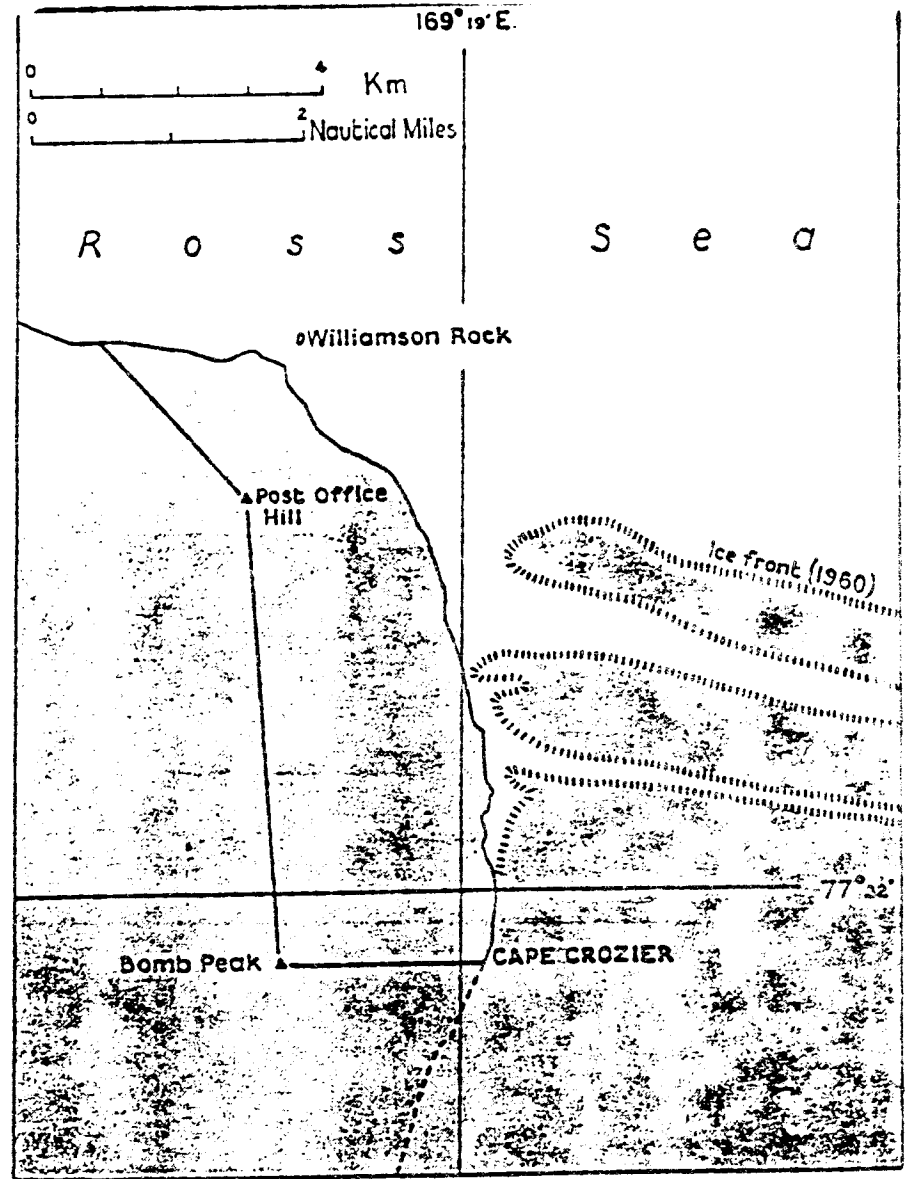
Cape Crozier, Ross Island

Lat 77° 32' S, long 169° 19' E

DESCRIPTION: The area comprises all the land on the coast of Ross Island east of a line joining the summits of Post Office Hill and Bomb Peak, north of a line which bears 90° True from Bomb Peak to the coast and north-east of a line which bears 315° True from Post Office Hill to the coast; the area is also deemed to include the locality occupied at any time by the rookery of Emperor Penguins (*Aptenodytes forsteri*) immediately adjacent thereto. Williamson Rock is also included in the area. The area is shown on the attached map.



Positions of the Specially Protected Areas shown
in the accompanying maps



Specially Protected Area No 6. Cape Crozier, Ross Island

IV-7

Specially Protected Areas: Cape Hallett, Victoria Land

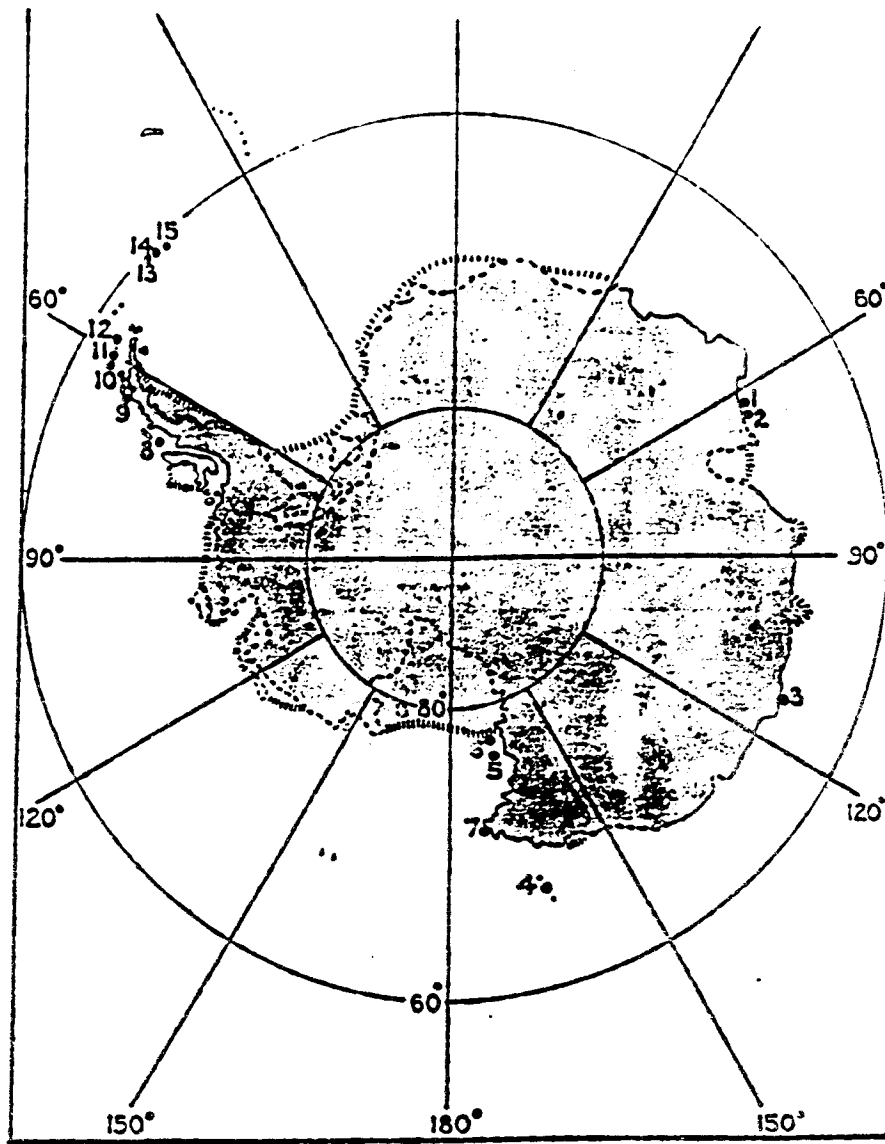
The Representatives, considering that Cape Hallett includes a small patch of particularly rich and diverse vegetation which supports a variety of terrestrial fauna and that the ecosystem, which includes a rich avifauna, is of outstanding scientific interest, recommend to their Governments that the following be inserted in Annex B, Specially Protected Areas, of the Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora:

SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREA No 7

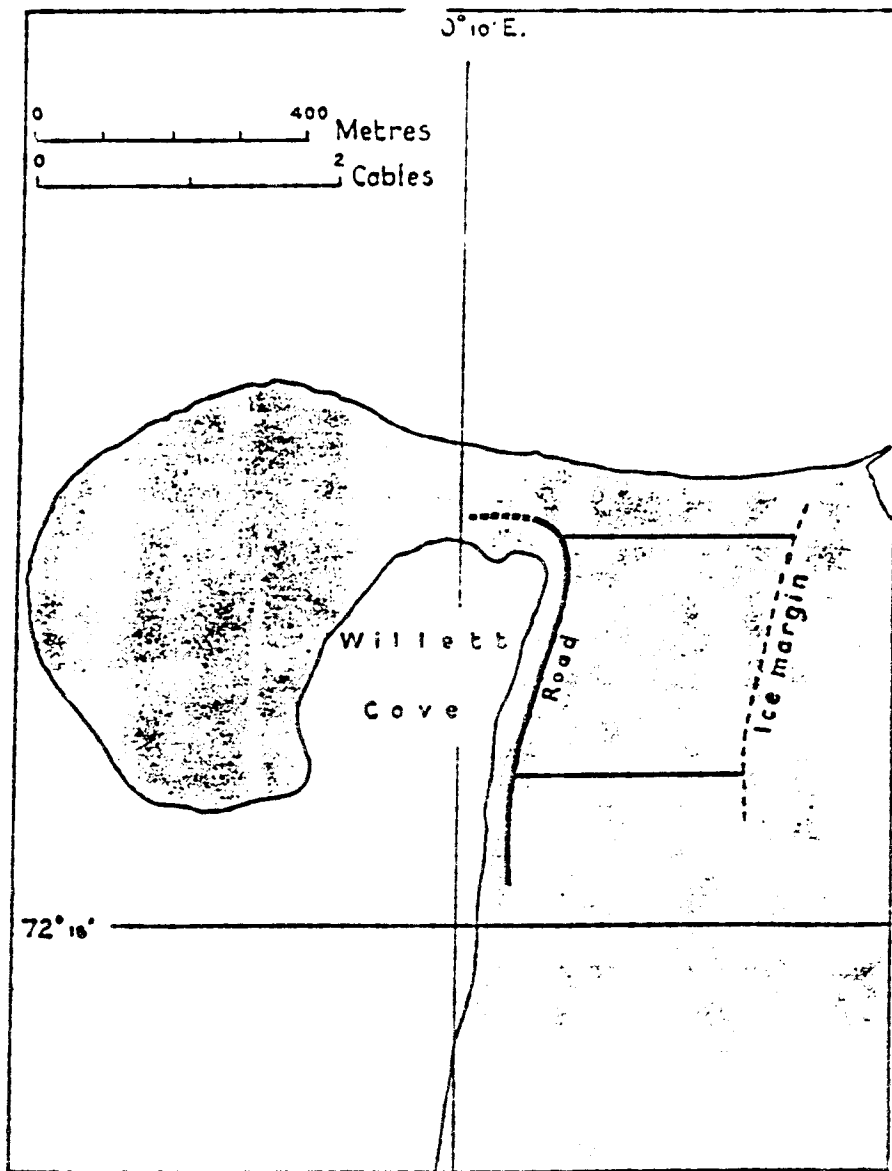
Cape Hallett, Victoria Land

Lat 72° 18' S, long 170° 19' E

DESCRIPTION: The area between the eastern side of the road, which runs along the eastern side of Willett Cove, and the western margin of the permanent ice sheet, to the south of a line from the road to the margin of the permanent ice sheet at the latitude of the head of Willett Cove, and to the north of a line from the road to the margin of the permanent ice sheet drawn 350 metres to the south of that latitude and parallel to it. The area is shown on the attached map.



Positions of the Specially Protected Areas shown
in the accompanying maps



Specially Protected Area No 7. Cape Hallett, Victoria Land

IV-3

Specially Protected Areas : Dion Islands

The Representatives, considering that amongst the Dion Islands is found the only colony of Emperor Penguins (*Aptenodytes forsteri*) known to exist on the west side of the Antarctic Peninsula and that the isolation of this

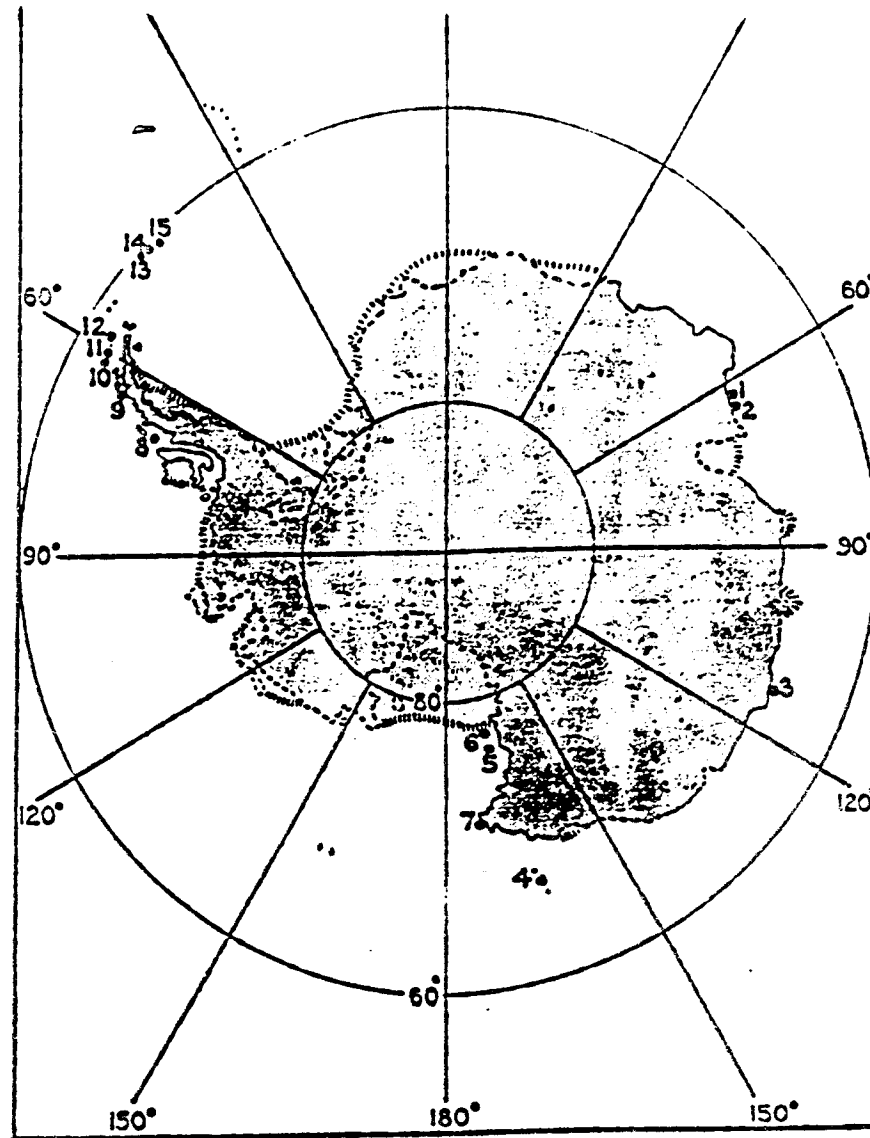
colony from others of the same species make: of outstanding scientific interest, recommend to their Governments that the following be inserted in Annex B, Specially Protected Areas, of the Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora:

SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREA No 8

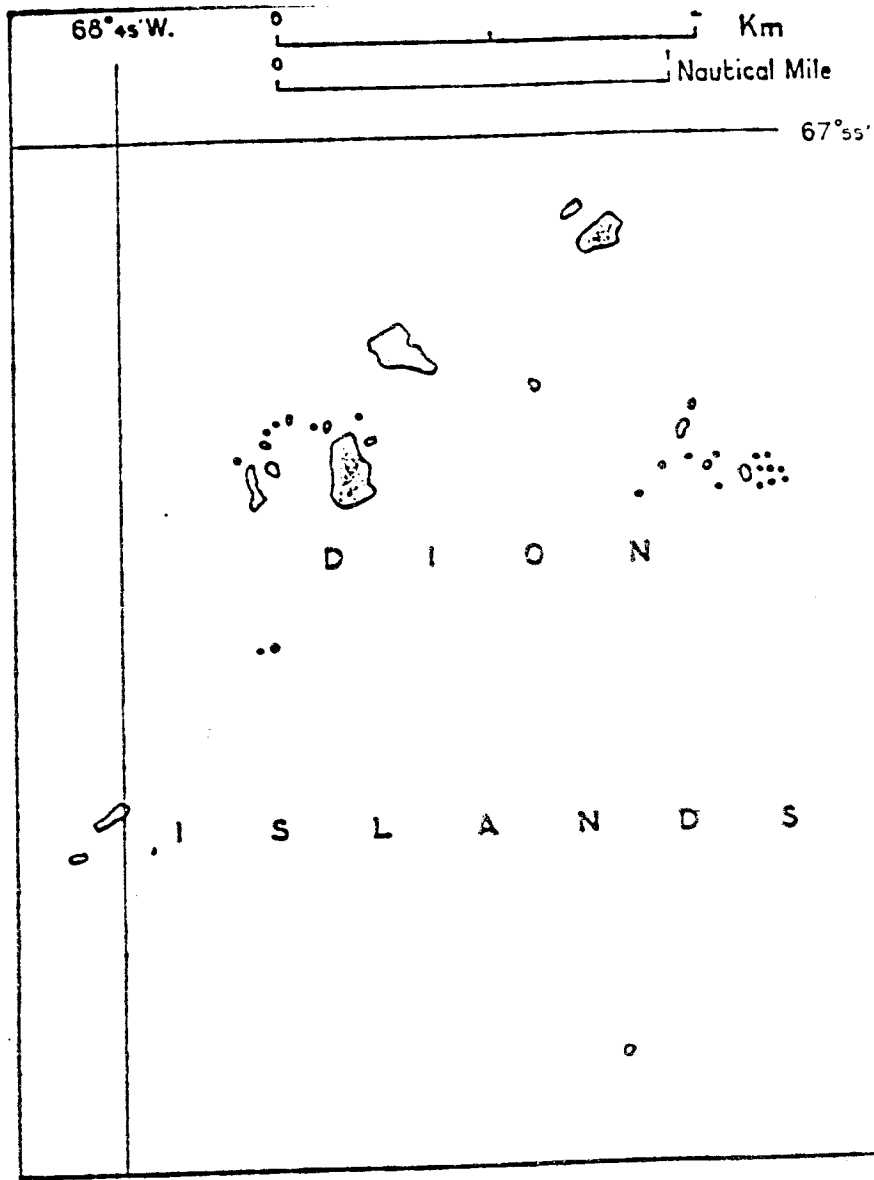
Dion Islands, Marguerite Bay, Antarctic Peninsula

Lat 67° 52' S, long 68° 43' W

DESCRIPTION: A group of small, rocky, low-lying islands in Marguerite Bay, about 15 kilometres south of Adelaide Island. The area is shown on the attached map.



Positions of the Specially Protected Areas shown
in the accompanying maps



Specially Protected Area No 8. Dion Islands, Marguerite Bay

IV-9

Specially Protected Areas: Green Island

The Representatives, considering that the vegetation on Green Island is exceptionally rich, that it is probably the most luxuriant anywhere on the west side of the Antarctic Peninsula, that in some places the humus is 2 metres thick and that this area, being of outstanding scientific interest, should be protected because it is probably one of the most diverse Antarctic ecosystems, recommend to their Governments that the following be inserted in Annex B, Specially Protected Areas, of the Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora:

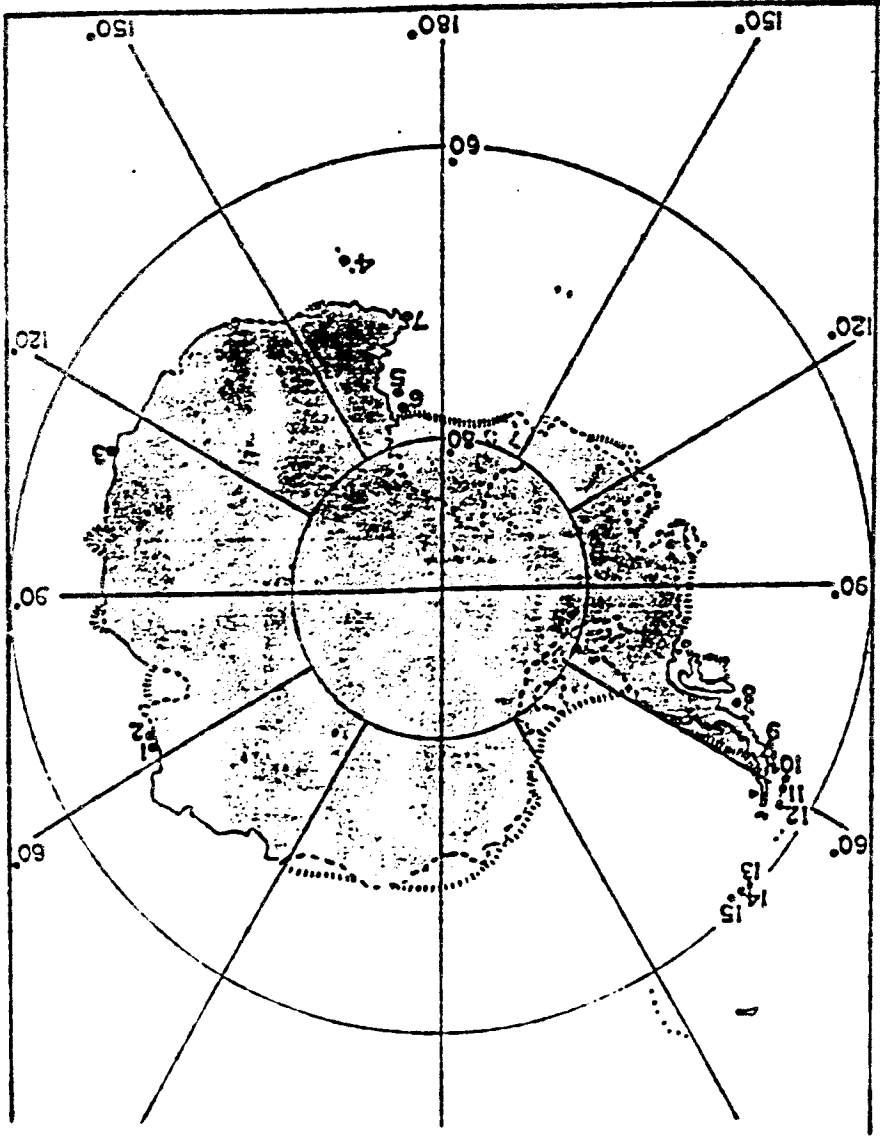
SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREA No 9

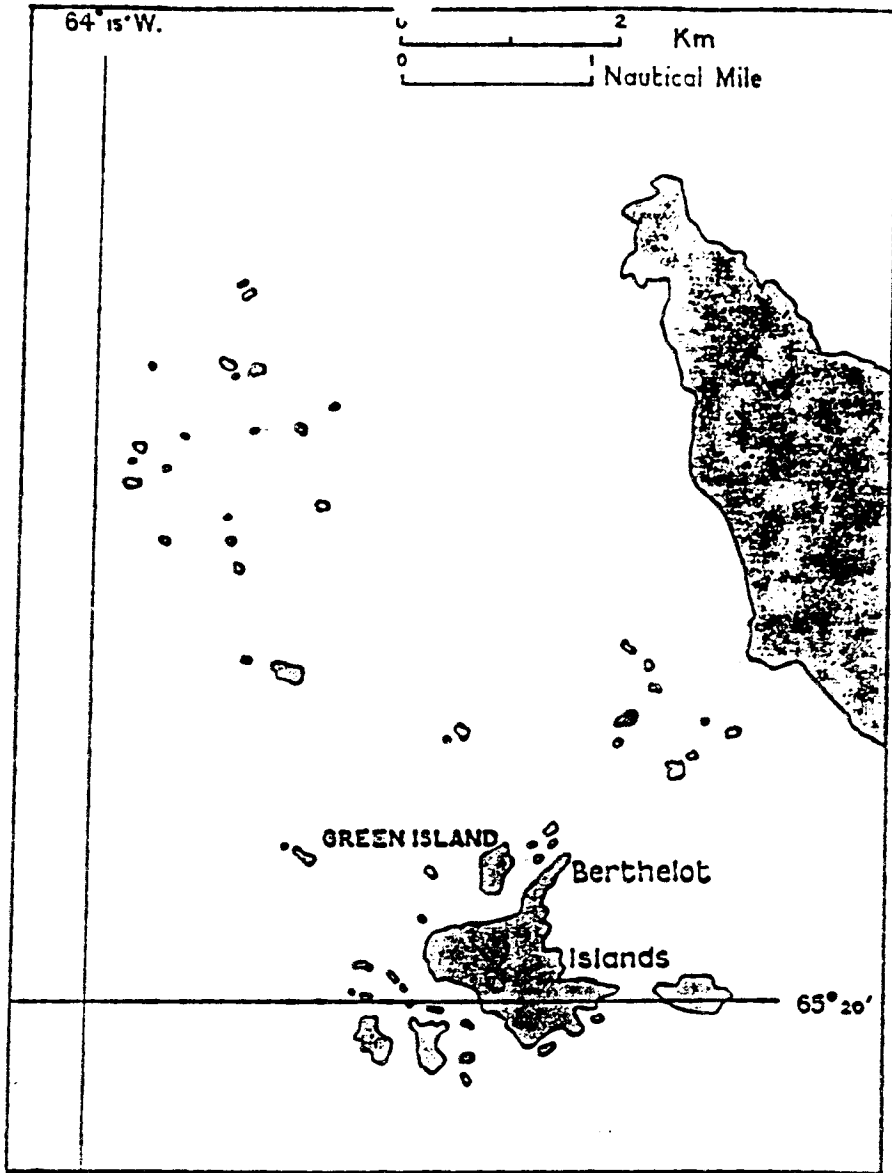
Green Island, Berthelot Islands, Antarctic Peninsula

Lat 65° 19' S, long 64° 10' W

DESCRIPTION: A small island, measuring about 600 metres by 400 metres, situated 150 metres to the north of the largest of the Berthelot Islands. The area is shown on the attached map.

Positions of the Specially Protected Areas shown
in the accompanying maps





Specially Protected Area No 9. Green Island, Berthelot Islands

IV-10

Specially Protected Areas: Byers Peninsula

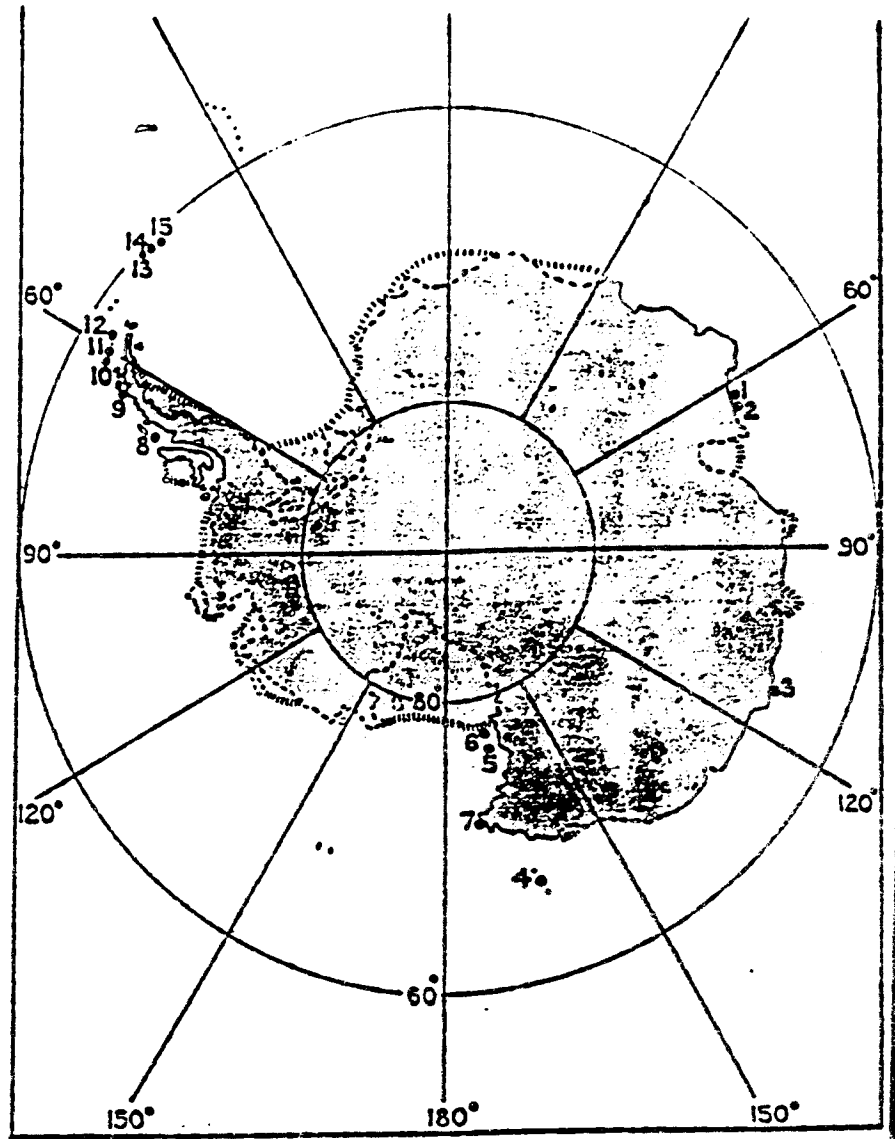
The Representatives, considering that Byers Peninsula supports a considerable diversity of plant and animal life, including many invertebrates, that a substantial population of Elephant Seals (*Mirounga leonina*) and small colonies of Fur Seals (*Arctocephalus* sp.) are found on the beaches, that Fur Seals breed on Window Island and that the close association of such a large variety of Antarctic plants and animals within a relatively small area is of outstanding scientific interest, recommend to their Governments that the following be inserted in Annex B, Specially Protected Areas, of the agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora:

SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREA No 10

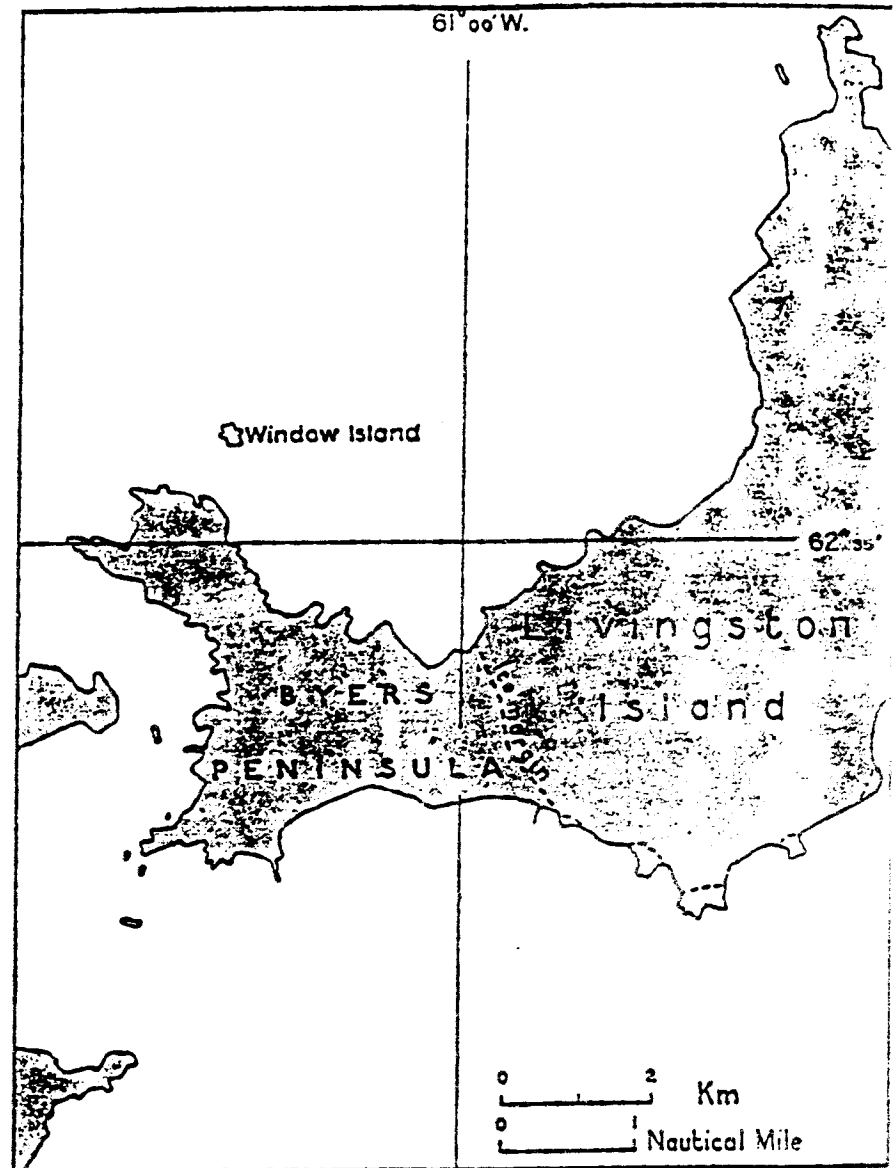
Byers Peninsula, Livingston Island, South Shetland Islands

Lat 62° 38' S, long 61° 05' W

DESCRIPTION: The ice-free peninsula lying to the west of the western margin of the permanent ice sheet on Livingston Island. The five small ice-free areas on the south coast immediately to the east are also included. Window Island is included within the area, but no other off-lying islands and rocks. The area is shown on the attached map.



Positions of the Specially Protected Areas shown
in the accompanying maps



Specially Protected Area No 10. Byers Peninsula, Livingston Island

IV-11

Specially Protected Areas: Cape Shirreff

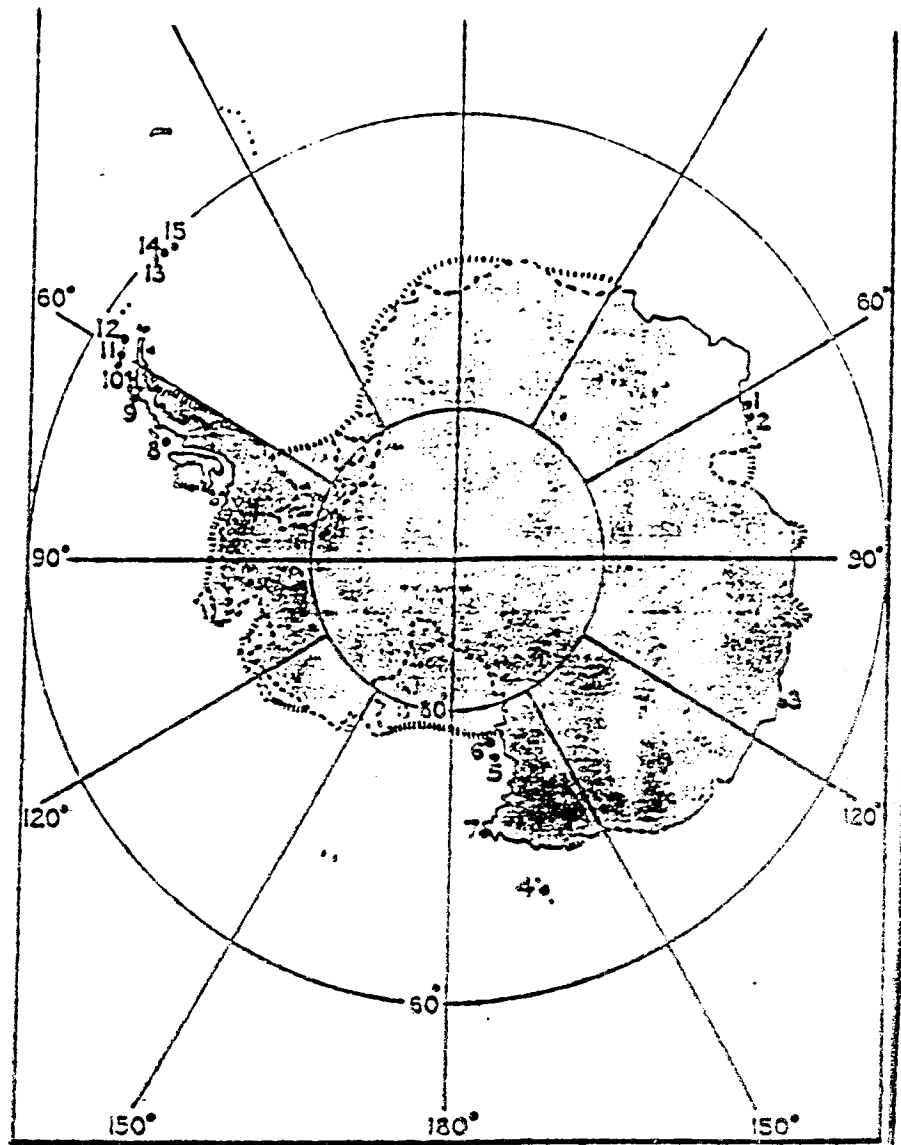
The Representatives, considering that Cape Shirreff supports a considerable diversity of plant and animal life, including many invertebrates, that a substantial population of Elephant Seals (*Mirounga leonina*) and small colonies of Fur Seals (*Arctocephalus* sp.) are found on the beaches and that the area is of outstanding scientific interest, recommend to their Governments that the following be inserted in Annex B, Specially Protected Areas, of the Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora:

SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREA No 11

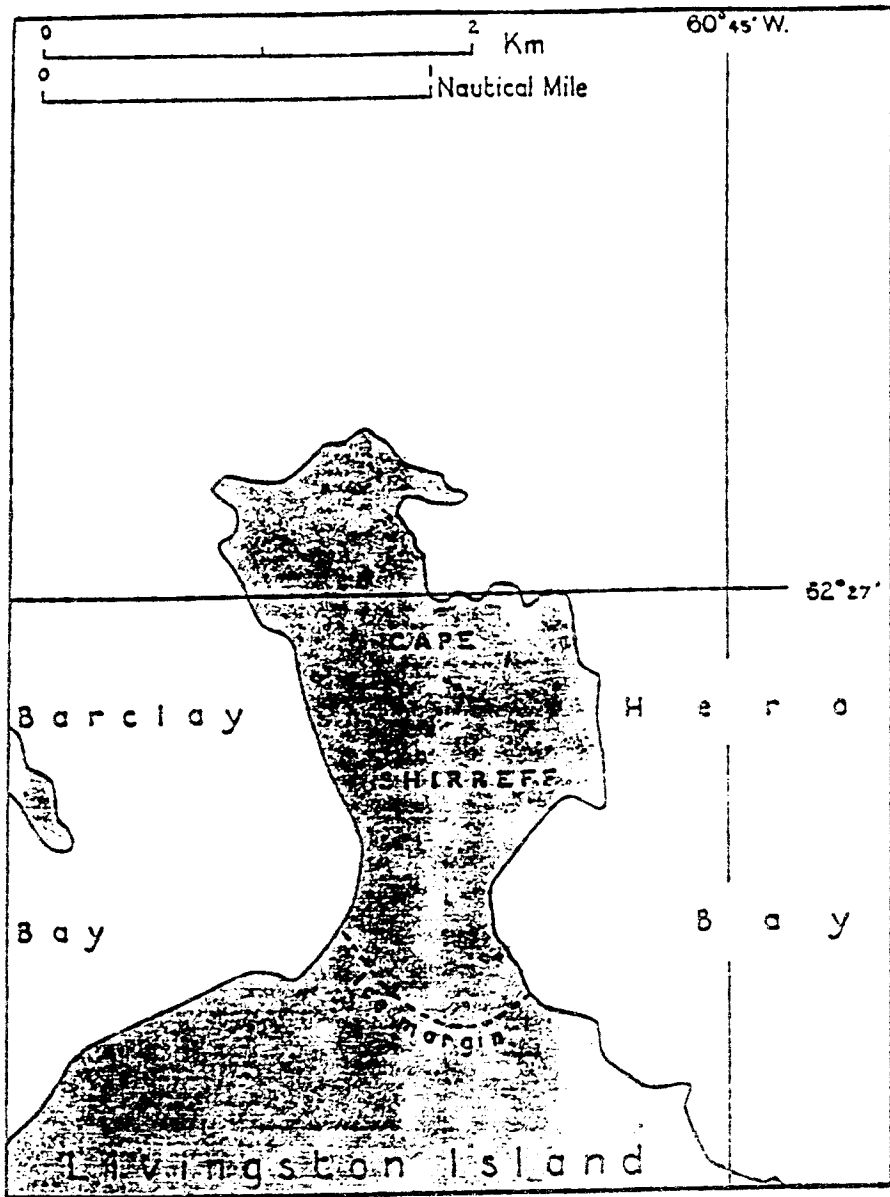
Cape Shirreff, Livingston Island, South Shetland Islands

Lat 62° 23' S, long 60° 48' W

DESCRIPTION: The ice-free peninsula lying to the north of the northern margin of the permanent ice sheet on Livingston Island, between Barclay Bay and Hero Bay. The area is shown on the attached map.



Positions of the Specially Protected Areas shown
in the accompanying maps



Specially Protected Area No 11. Cape Shirreff, Livingston Island

IV-12

Specially Protected Areas: Fildes Peninsula

The Representatives, considering that Fildes Peninsula is a biologically diverse region with numerous small lakes which are ice-free in summer, that it provides a representative sample of the South Shetland Islands and is an area of outstanding ecological interest, recommend to their Governments that the following be inserted in Annex B, Specially Protected Areas, of the Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora:

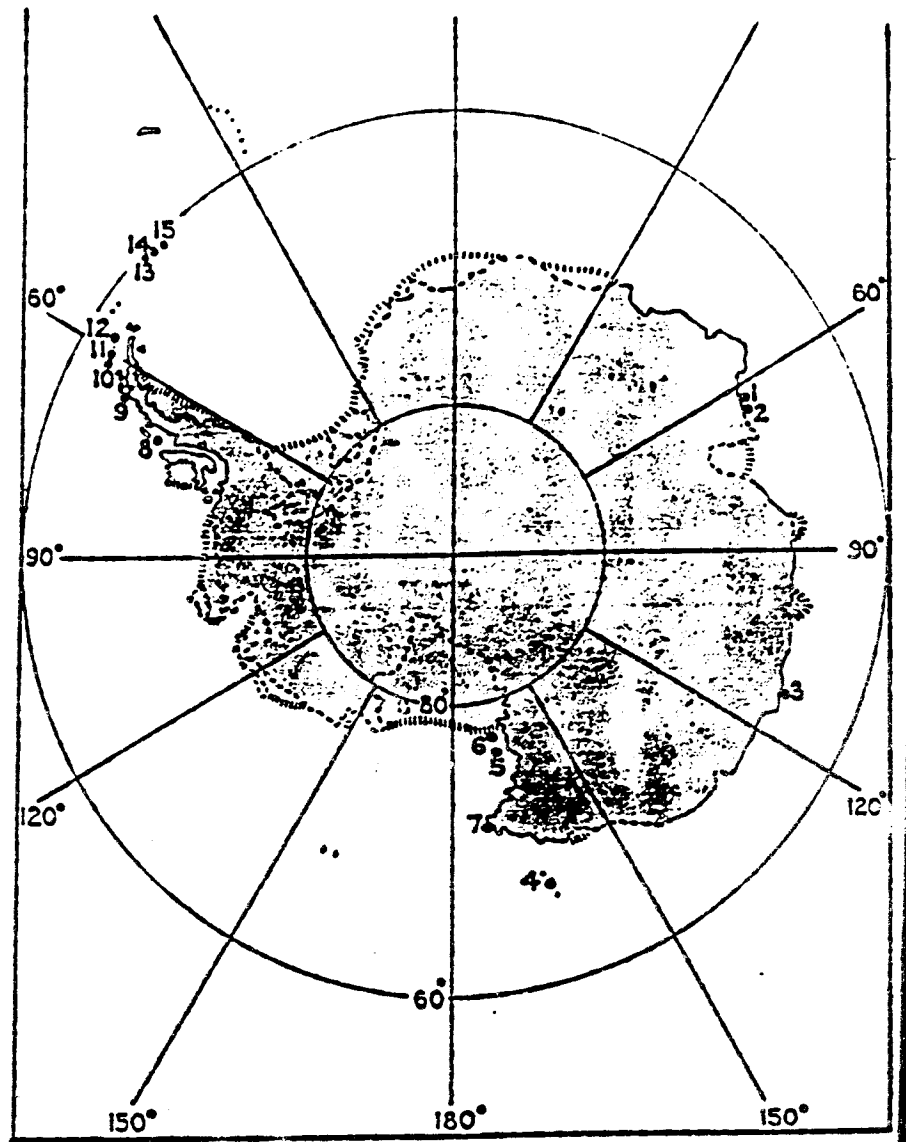
SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREA No 12

Fildes Peninsula, King George Island, South Shetland Islands

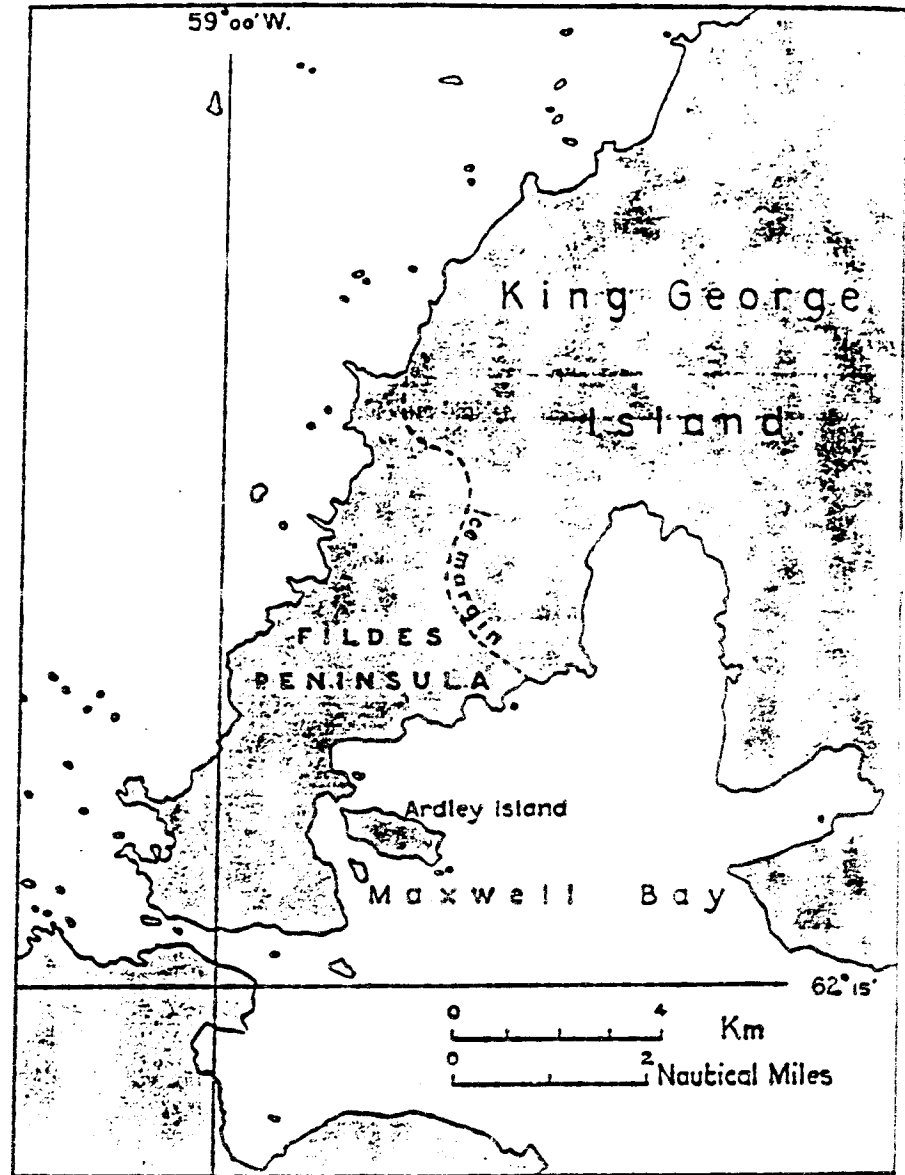
Lat 62° 12' S, long 58° 58' W

DESCRIPTION: The ice-free peninsula lying to the north-west of Maxwell Bay and west of the margin of the permanent ice sheet of King George Island, including Ardley Island but no other off-lying islands or rocks. The area is shown on the attached map.

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Positions of the Specially Protected Areas shown
in the accompanying maps



Specially Protected Area No 12. Fildes Peninsula, King George Island

IV-14

Specially Protected Areas: Lynch Island

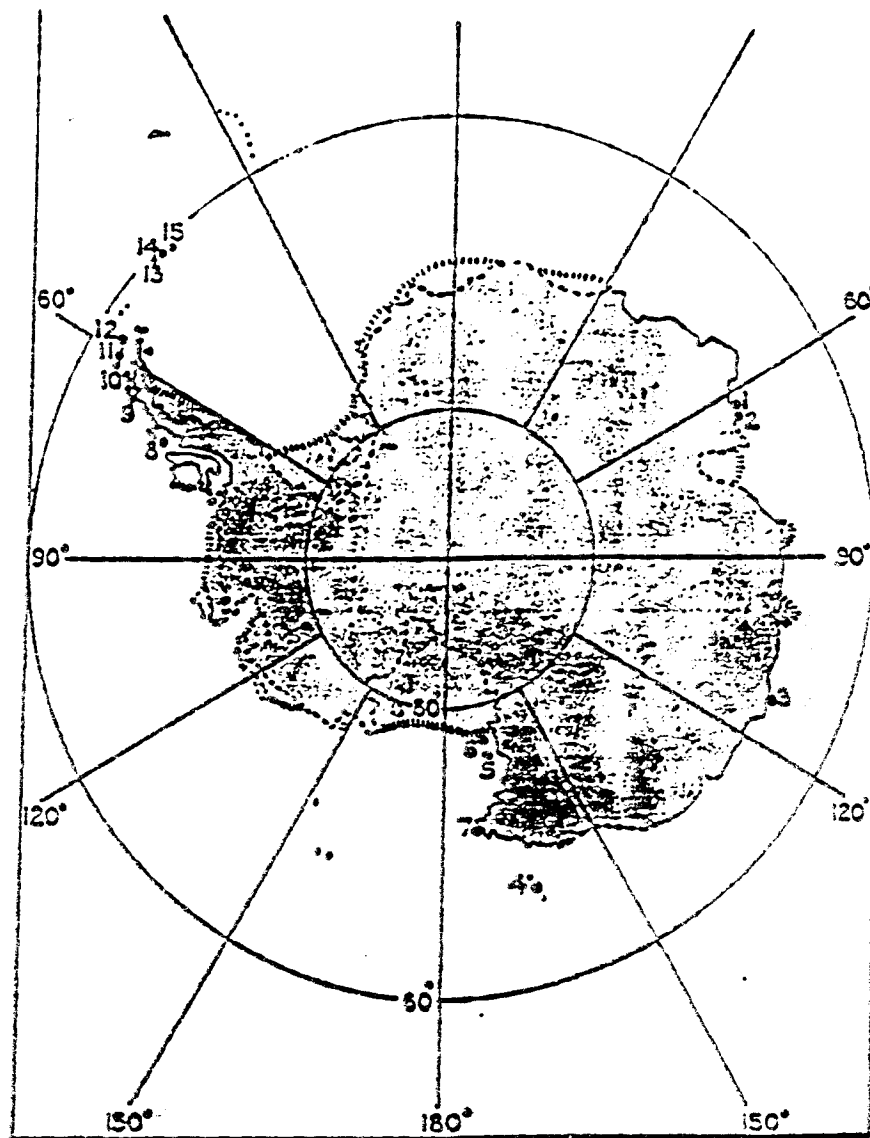
The Representatives, considering that Lynch Island supports one of the most extensive and dense areas of grass (*Deschampsia antarctica*) known in the Treaty Area and that it provides an outstanding example of a rare natural ecological system, recommend to their Governments that the following be inserted in Annex B, Specially Protected Areas, of the Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora:

SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREA No 14

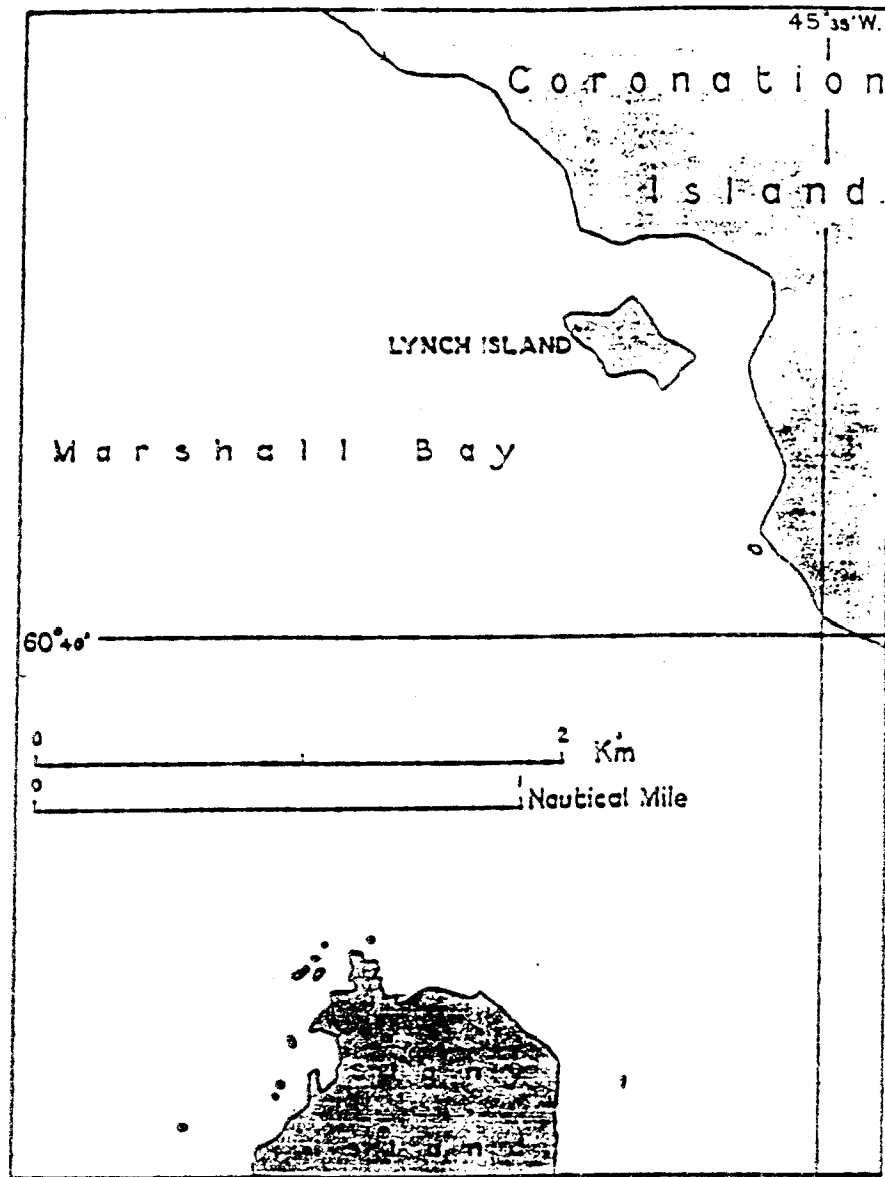
Lynch Island, South Orkney Islands

Lat 60° 40' S, long 45° 38' W

DESCRIPTION: A small island, measuring about 500 metres by 300 metres, in Marshall Bay, off the south coast of Coronation Island, South Orkney Islands. The area is shown on the attached map.



Positions of the Specially Protected Areas shown
in the accompanying maps



Specially Protected Area No 14. Lynch Island, South Crinney Islands

**Specially Protected Areas: Southern Powell Island
and adjacent islands**

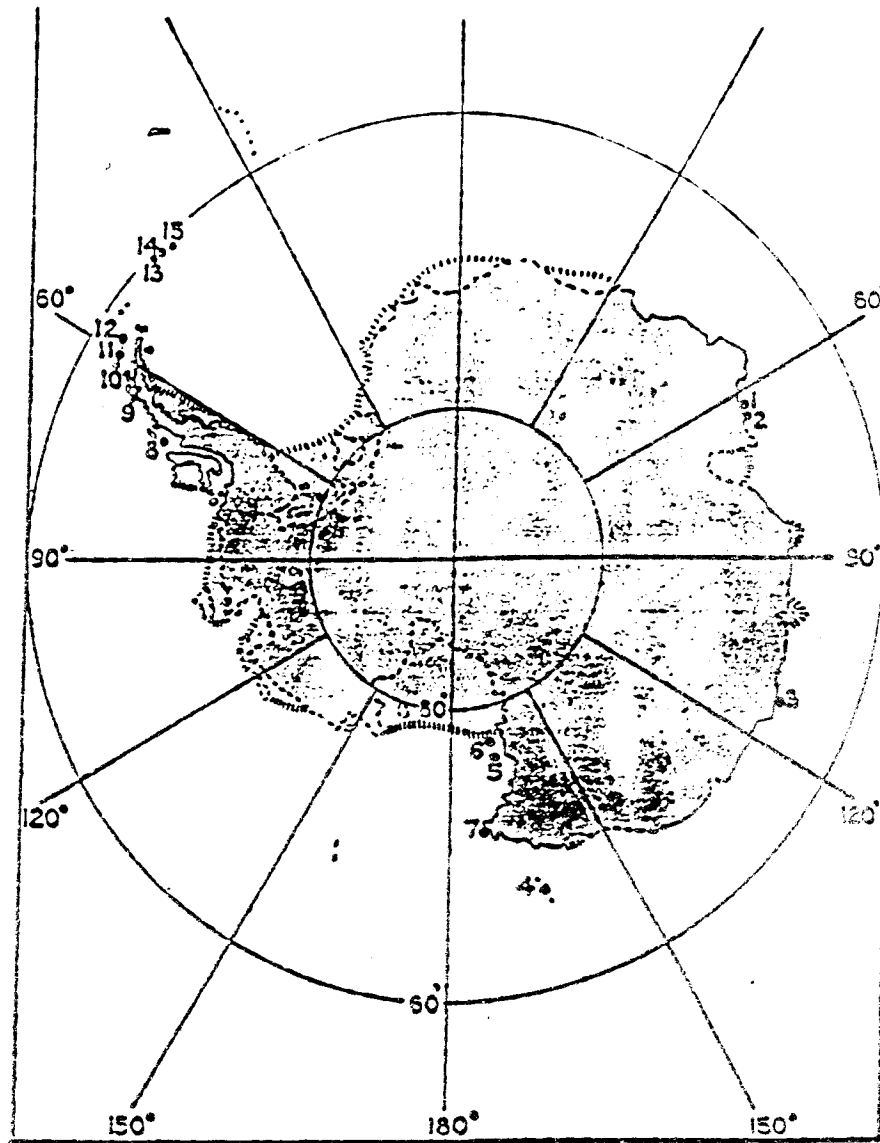
The Representatives, considering that southern Powell Island and the adjacent islands support substantial vegetation and a considerable bird and mammal fauna, which is representative of the natural ecology of the South Orkney Islands, and which is rendered more important by the presence of the nucleus of an expanding colony of Fur Seals (*Arctocephalus tropicalis gazella*), recommend to their Governments that the following be inserted in Annex B, Specially Protected Areas, of the Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora:

SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREA No 15

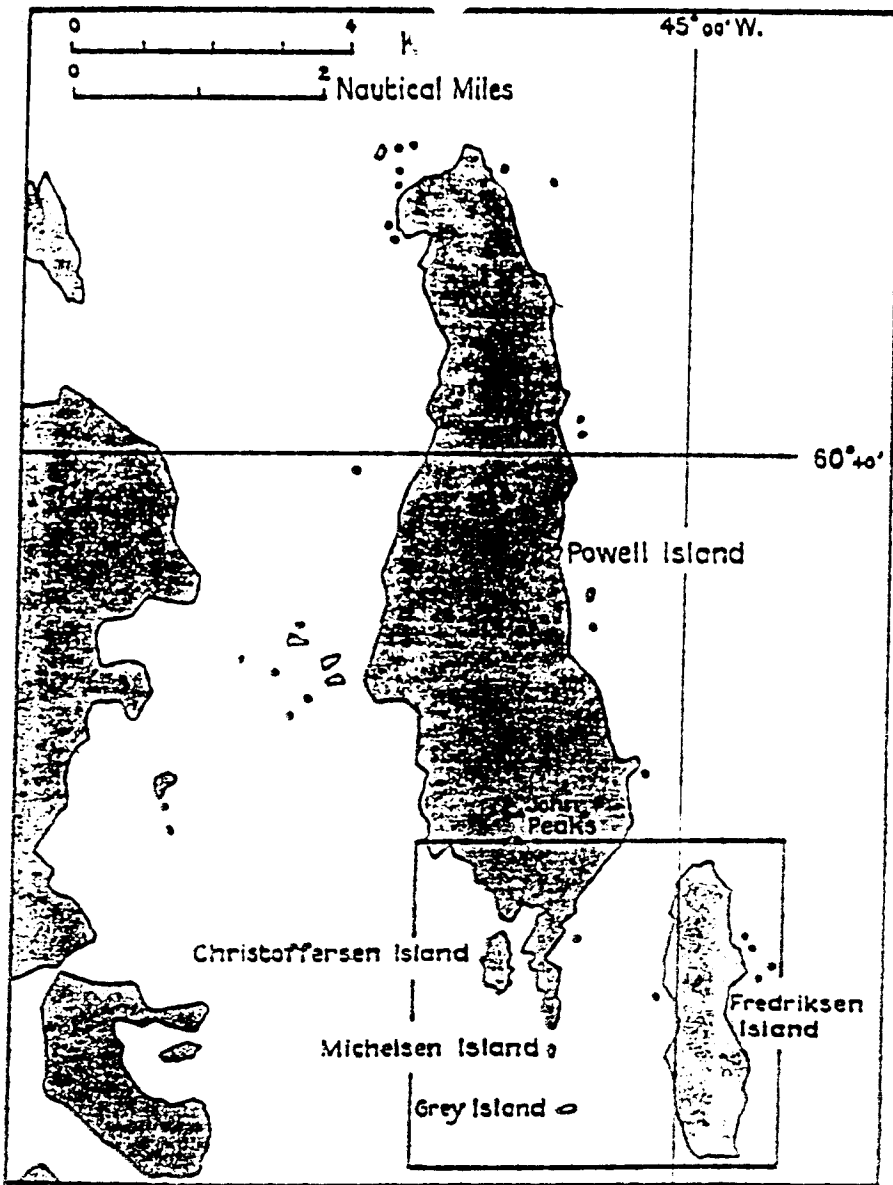
Southern Powell Island and adjacent islands, South Orkney Islands

Lat 60° 45' S, long 45° 02' W

DESCRIPTION: This area in the central South Orkney Islands includes that part of Powell Island which is south of the latitude of the southern summit of John Peaks, together with the whole of Fredriksen Island, Michelsen Island, Christoffersen Island, Grey Island and the unnamed islands lying within the rectangle marked on the attached map.



Positions of the Specially Protected Areas shown
in the accompanying maps



Specially Protected Area No 15. Southern Powell Island and adjacent islands, South Orkney Islands

IV-16

Specially Protected Species: Fur Seals

The Representatives recommend to their Governments that the following be inserted in Annex A, Specially Protected Species, of the Agreed Measure for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora:

"All species of the genus *Arctocephalus*, Fur Seals."

IV-17

Specially Protected Species : Ross Seal

The Representatives recommend to their Governments that the following species be inserted in Annex A, Specially Protected Species, of the Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora:

"*Ommatophoca rossi*, Ross Seal."

**Co-operation in implementing Article VI of the Agreed Measures
for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora
(Recommendation III-VIII)**

The Representatives, taking into consideration Article VI of the Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora (Recommendation III-VIII), recommend to their Governments that in cases where expeditions of more than one Participating Government may be working in the same region of the Treaty Area, the Governments involved should arrange to co-operate as far as practicable in limiting the issuance of permits in accordance with Article VI to ensure that the total number of native mammals and birds killed or captured accords with the requirements of paragraphs 4 and 7 (b) of Article VI and paragraph 4 (b) of Article VIII of the Agreed Measures.

IV-19
Implementation of Article XII(1)(d) of
the Agreed Measures

The Representatives recommend to their Governments that for the effective implementation of the provision of Article XII of the Agreed Measures for the Conservation of Antarctic Fauna and Flora, documents exchanged annually by Participating Governments on the matters set down in paragraph 1(a) of that Article should follow the pattern of the form annexed hereto [p 2203].

Recognizing the role of the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR), as defined in Recommendation I-IV, the Representatives further welcome the decision of SCAR to study the status of species, their need for protection and numbers of each species which might be harvested for food, study or other uses, as outlined in paragraph 1(b) and (c) of Article XII of the Agreed Measures.

Antarctic Treaty Area

ANNUAL RETURN OF SPECIES KILLED OR CAPTURED (1 JULY _____ to 30 JUNE _____)
 year year

BY _____
 country

Use a separate form for each locality

LOCALITY (1) _____ LAT _____ LONG _____
 name

Species (2)	Sex (3)	Age (4)	Number killed for			Number captured and removed (5) for		Number captured and released (6)
			Food	Scientific purposes	Museums, etc.	Scientific purposes	Zoos, etc.	

- NOTES: (1) Define as precisely as possible. Analysis will not be possible if the localities are too large.
 (2) Use scientific name.
 (3) Enter "M" for male, "F" for female or "U" if sex is unknown.
 (4) Enter year class, if known, otherwise "A" for adult, or "J" for juvenile.
 (5) Removed from the Treaty Area.
 (6) Enter in this column the numbers of species removed from one locality and released elsewhere in the Treaty Area.