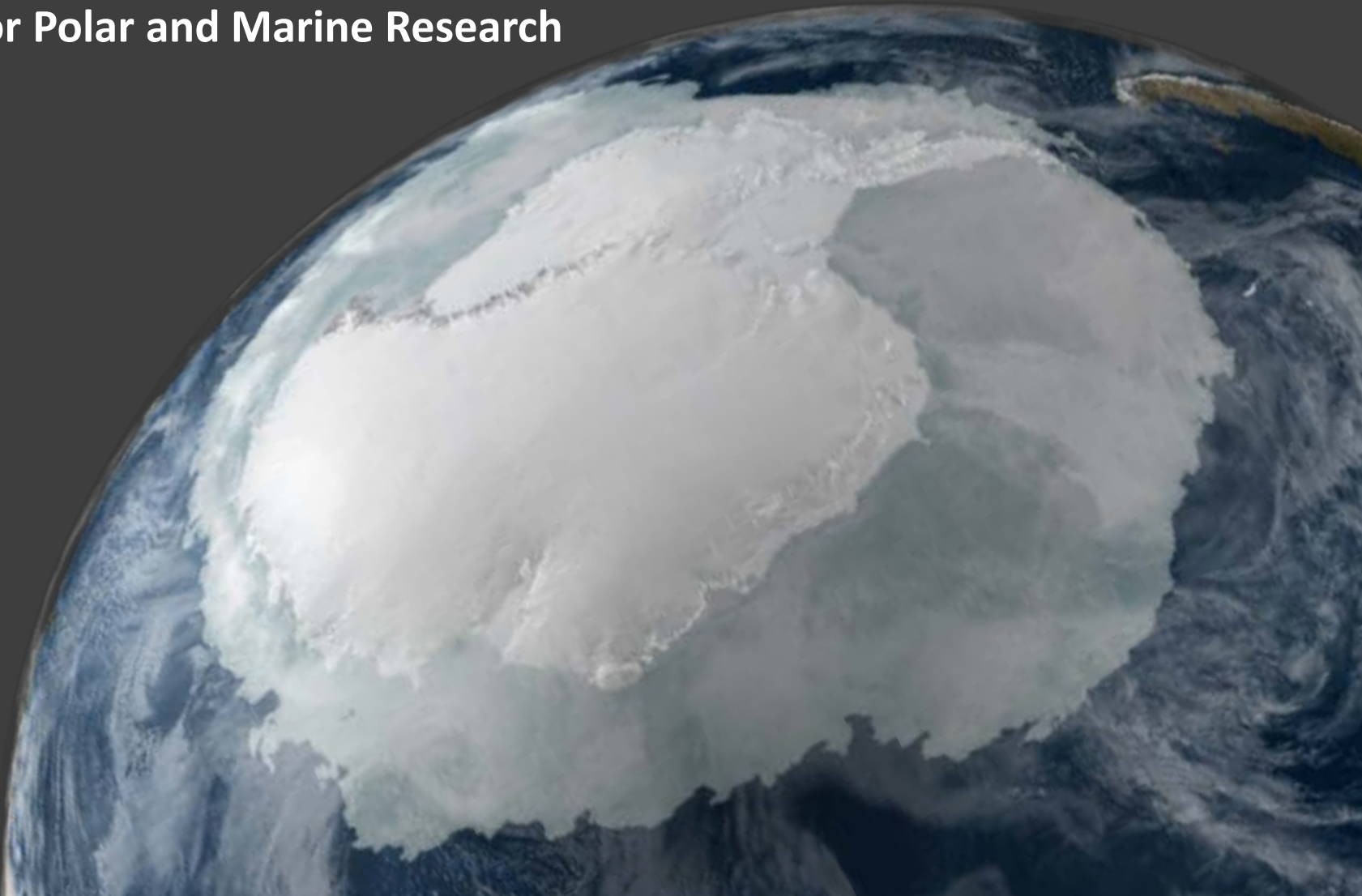


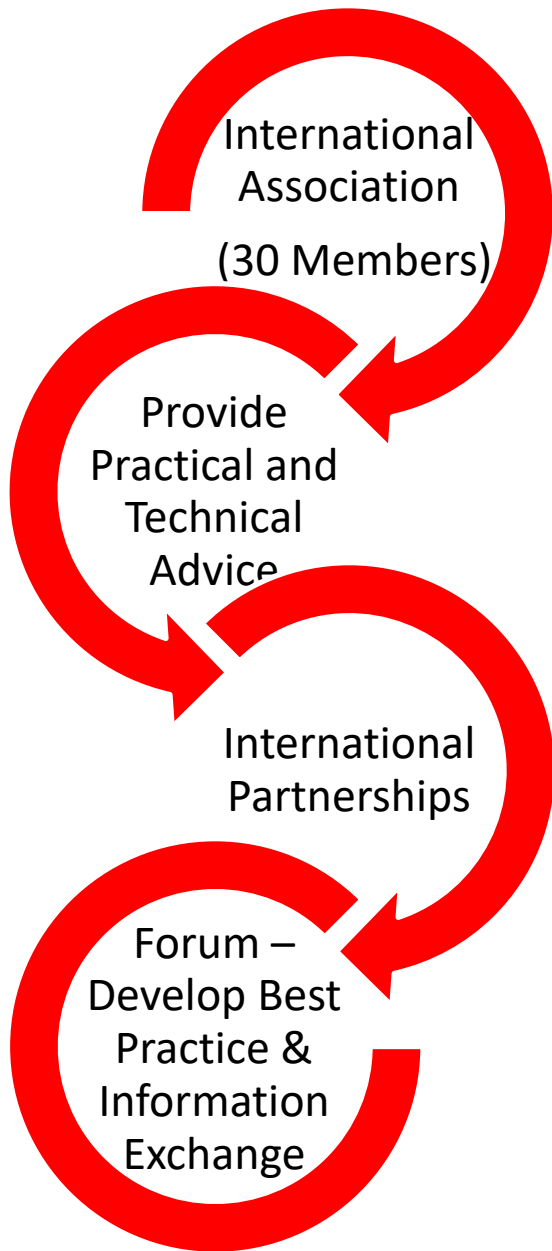
COMNAP and Sharing of Best Practice

Uwe Nixdorf

**COMNAP Vice Chair & Deputy Director Alfred Wegener Institute Helmholtz
Center for Polar and Marine Research**



COMNAP is an international association of the 30 national Antarctic programs from the following countries:



- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 
Argentina | 
France | 
Republic of Belarus |
| 
Australia | 
Germany | 
Republic of Korea |
| 
Belgium | 
India | 
Russian Federation |
| 
Brazil | 
Italy | 
South Africa |
| 
Bulgaria | 
Japan | 
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Chile | 
Netherlands | 
Sweden |
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China | 
New Zealand | 
Ukraine |
| 
Czech Republic | 
Norway | 
United Kingdom |
| 
Ecuador | 
Peru | 
United States |
| 
Finland | 
Poland | 
Uruguay |



Photo: Pimperiv / BAI

-Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS)

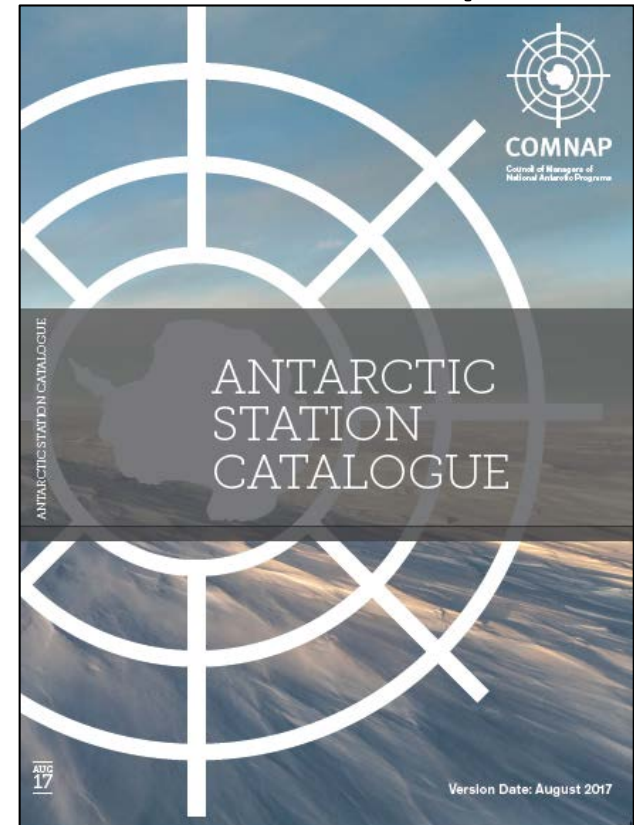
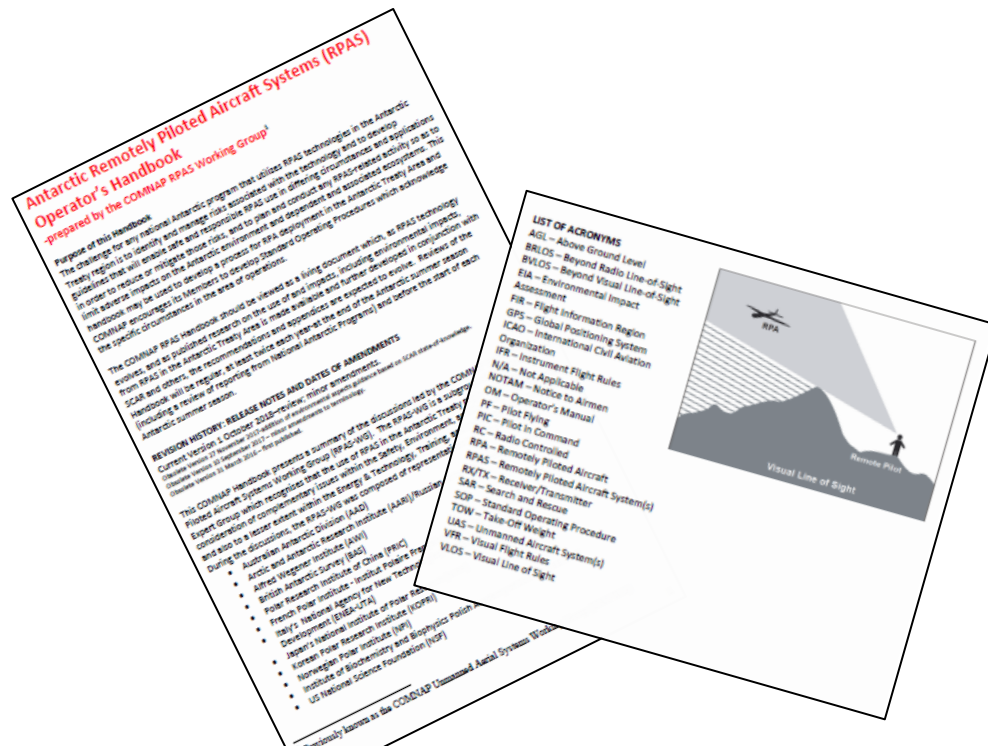
[COMNAP Antarctic RPAS Handbook](#)

-Antarctic Station Catalogue

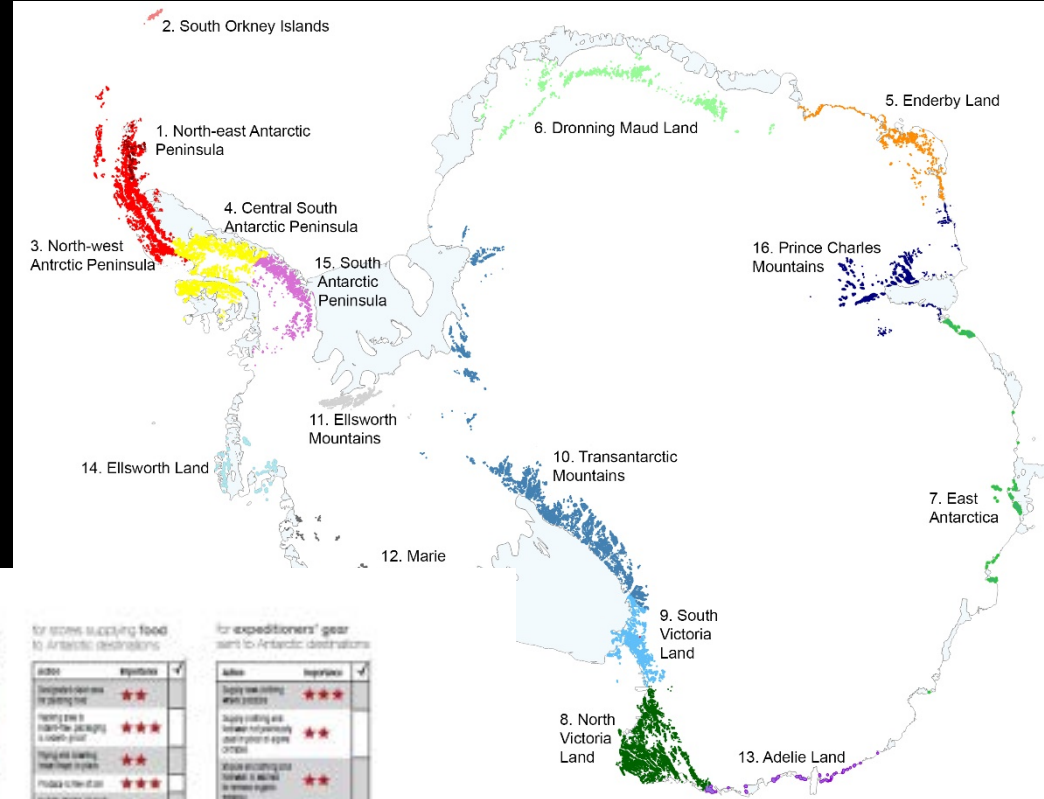
[COMNAP Antarctic Station Catalogue](#)

-Preventing Harassment in the Antarctic workplace

-Telemedicine



Preventing Introductions of Non-native Species



Checklists

✓

for supply chain managers of National Antarctic Programmes for the reduction in risk of transfer of non-native species

for ships travelling to Antarctica

action	importance
Get permits in place in advance	★★★
Long ports that host U.S. IT demands will need lights	★★★
Sanitation and hygiene control wherever possible	★★★
Food kept in sealed in food storage bins	★★★
Use food storage bins if storage of food storage	★★★
Hygiene control	★
Food storage control	★★★
PLUGS OF WATERS control bins	★

for aircraft travelling to Antarctica

action	importance
Refueling sites	★★★
Landing wheels in fuel cases	★★★
Discarded aircraft parts	★★
Lighting equipment during flights (check)	★★★
Passive fire protection in fuel tanks etc. (check)	★★

for stores supplying cargo to Antarctic destinations

action	importance
Food packaging	★★★
Long ports that host U.S. IT demands will need lights	★★★
Discarded aircraft parts	★★
Lighting equipment during flights (check)	★★★
Passive fire protection in fuel tanks etc. (check)	★★
Hygiene control	★
Food storage control	★★★
PLUGS OF WATERS control bins	★

for stores supplying food to Antarctic destinations

action	importance
Designated free zone or storage area	★★
Produce to be stored in packaging & sealed prior to shipping	★★★
Thawing and freezing with time control	★★
Produce to be stored in packaging & sealed prior to shipping	★★
Quality checks on food before or after or large intermediate ports (check)	★★★
Separate meat products	★★
Good storage and distribution	★

for expeditioners' gear sent to Antarctic destinations

action	importance
Designated free zone or storage area	★★
Supply nothing and remove everything else prior to going to Antarctica	★★
Supply nothing and remove everything else prior to going to Antarctica	★★
Quality checks on food before or after or large intermediate ports (check)	★★★
Separate meat products	★★
Good storage and distribution	★

An information sheet covering various procedures can be found at http://www.icec.org/antarctica/standards_shipping_antarctica02.html

Background

Non-native species are of great importance to Antarctica's ecology. They can cause significant damage to the continent's biodiversity and its unique environment. The threat of non-native species introductions has been identified as a major risk to the continent's environment. The Antarctic Treaty System, the Antarctic Conservation Act, and the Antarctic and Southern Ocean Environmental Protection Act (ASOEA) are key pieces of legislation that aim to reduce the threat of non-native species introductions to the continent.

ASOEA requires that all equipment and supplies brought to Antarctica be inspected and certified as free of non-native species. This includes all food, clothing, and other supplies. The ASOEA also requires that all equipment and supplies be stored in designated areas and that all equipment and supplies be disposed of properly when leaving the continent.

Based on the research and practical experience of the ASOEA, the following checklist has been developed to help operators and managers of National Antarctic Programmes (NAPs) to reduce the risk of non-native species introductions to the continent. The checklist is intended to be used as a guide and should be adapted to the specific requirements of each NAP.

The checklist is organized into five sections: 1. General requirements, 2. Food and supplies, 3. Equipment and supplies, 4. Personnel and animals, and 5. Disposal of waste. Each section contains a list of actions and their importance, with a star rating indicating the level of importance.

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Search and Rescue (SAR)

Thank you!

