

The Council of Managers of National Antarctic Programs



Direccion Nacional Del Antartico (DNA) (Argentina)



Australian Antarctic Division (AAD) (Australia)



National Academy of Sciences (Belarus)



Belgian Federal Science Policy and Polar Secretariat (Belgium)



Programa Antartico Brasileiro (PROANTAR) (Brazil)



Bulgarian Antarctic Institute (BAI) (Bulgaria)



COMNAP

34 Member

Programs

& 4 Observer



Instituto Antartico Chileno (INACH) (Chile)



Chinese Arctic and Antarctic Administration (CAA) & Polar Research Institute of China (PRIC)



Masaryk University (Czech



Program at the Finnish Meteorological Institute (FINNARP) (Finland)



Instituto Antartico Ecuatoriano (INAE) (Ecuador)



Institut Polaire Français Paul Emile Victor (IPEV) (France)





National Centre for Polar & Ocean Research (NCPOR) (India)



Programma Nazionale Di Ricerche in Antartide (PNRA) (Italy)





Korean Polar Research Institute

(KOPRI) (Republic of Korea)



Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO) (The Netherlands)



PROPOLAR (Portugal)



Antarctica New Zealand (New



Norwegian Polar Institute (Norway)



Division of Antarctic Affairs (Peru)



Poland Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics PAS (Poland)

National Antarctic Scientific Centre of Ukraine (NASC)

(Ukraine)



Institute (AARI/RAE) (Russian Federation)



South African National Antarctic Programme (SANAP) (South





Uruquayan Antarctic Institute (IAU) (Uruguay)







Swedish Polar Research Secretariat (Sweden)

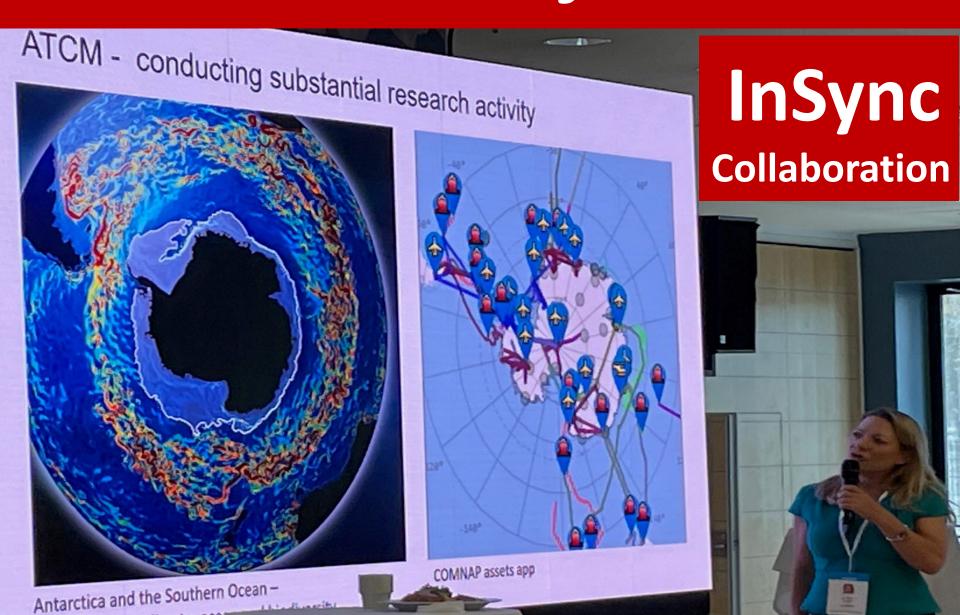


British Antarctic Survey (BAS) (United Kingdom)



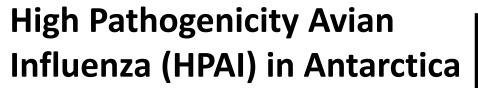
National Science Foundation Office of Polar Programs (United

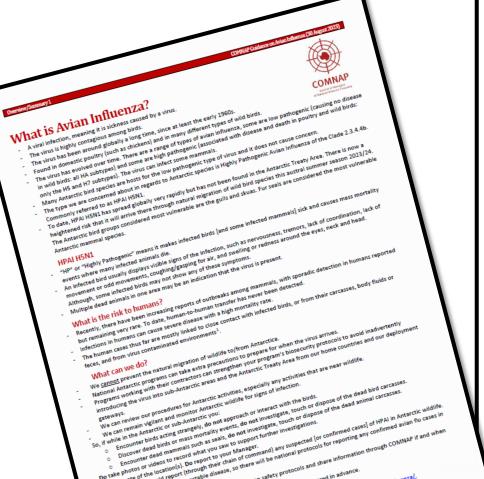
New Project



Safety

Photo by H. Seagar, Antarctica New Zealand Pictorial Collection.







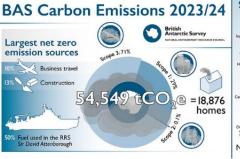
Ambitions

INCREASING EFFICIENCY AND REDUCING FOSSIL FUEL USE DEMONSTRATES LEADERSHIP AND ALSO SIGNIFICANTLY LOWERS COSTS FOR PROGRAMMES

National Antarctic Programs are considering how a changing Antarctica may impact their built infrastructure as a matter of safety of human life, to ensure continuing support to research, and to meet their environmental obligations related to their Antarctic activities.

Through COMNAP, National Antarctic Programs are working to understand how local and regional changes in their areas of operations might create new impacts to existing Antarctic infrastructure and how they can "future-proof" planned, or currently under consideration, built infrastructure.











PRINCESS ELISABETH ANTARCTIC STATION, BELGIUM

BAS CARBON EMISSIONS INFOGRAPHIC, 2024

WIND TURBINE, ANTARCTICA NEW ZEALAND, LUKE KEEHAN, 2019/2020

MARIO ZUCCHELI PNRA/ENEA

Antarctic Forest Project
Smart "Green" Manual
Alternative Fuel Taskforce

COMNAP Symposium 21 "Our Antarctic Future" Warsaw, Poland, 6 August 2025

Further Information/Publications

Prevention of Harassment in Antarctica:

https://www.comnap.aq/edi-preventing-harassment-antarctica

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza:

https://www.comnap.aq/heightened-risk-of-hpai-in-antarctica

Search & Rescue:

https://www.comnap.aq/s/SAR-Workshop-5-2023-Final-Report.pdf

COMNAP Projects: https://www.comnap.aq/projects

COMNAP Expert Groups: https://www.comnap.aq/expert-groups

COMNAP Ambitions: https://www.comnap.aq/ambitions

COMNAP Awards: https://www.comnap.aq/comnap-awards

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