CHILE

Creation of the National Committee of Antarctic Geographic Names

(Translated at SHOA from the <u>original Spanish version</u>)

Number 361. Santiago, 6 November 2006. Approved by: Article 32 Number 6 of the Political Constitution of the Republic; Law Numbers 15.284, 16.771, and 19.002; Decrees in force Law Numbers 298 of 1956, 161 of 1978, 82 and 83 of 1979, supreme decrees Numbers 361 of 1961, 662 of 1981, and 396 of 1995, all of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; supreme decree Numbers 1.664 of 1922 and 2.090 of 1930, from the Ministry of War, supreme decree Number 19 of 2001 from the Presidential Ministry General Secretariat and resolution Number 520 of 1996 of the General Comptroller of the Republic,

Considering

- a) The need of proposing procedures for the designation of geographic names of the Chilean Antarctic Territory, as well as for Antarctica itself;
- b) That the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has the vigilance and superior coordination of all matters related to Chilean Antarctica;
- c) That Chile is part of the Antarctic Treaty, as well as all the other treaties that form part of the Antarctic Treaty System, such as the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty and the Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources;
- d) That the Hydrographic and Oceanographic Service of the Chilean Navy is the official, technical and permanent service of the State, in all related to marine hydrography, rivers, and lakes, nautical cartography, creation and publication of national water navigation charts, oceanography, planning and coordinating of all national oceanographic activities related to research in physical chemistry, tides, earthquakes, nautical geography, navigation, astronomy, official time, aerial photogrammetry applied to nautical charts and maritime signaling;
- e) That the Military Geographic Institute is invested with permanent authority of the State in all related to geography, surveys, and the creation of national land charts;
- f) That the Aerial Photogrammetric Service of the Air Force is in charge of producing aeronautical charts of the national territory and the complementary plans, as well as carrying out the aerophotographic tasks required by the National Defense organizations;
- g) That the Chilean Antarctic Institute, plans, coordinates, directs and controls scientific and technological activities that organizations of the State or individuals authorized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs realize on Antarctic Territory or the rest of the Antarctic Continent:

- h) That the National Directorate of Frontiers and Limits technically interprets the documents that set the territorial, aerial, and maritime limits of the State, and authorizes the entrance of maps, geographic charts, and publications referring to international limits and national borders, such as authorizing the edition and circulation of such instruments, prior to revision;
- i) That it is necessary to consider the guidelines and agreements adopted by the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research, (SCAR) that acts as an advisory committee to the Antarctic Treaty, such as notifying the Contracting Parts of the Treaty the Antarctic geographic names adopted by national authorities;
- j) That it is necessary to update and complete the databases on Antarctic geographic names, and consider their application to atlas, aerial, nautical and territorial charts, and other means of dissemination, in the format which they are edited in Chile;
- k) That the period of 2007-2008 is celebrated as the International Polar Year and in this context, international scientific research activities should develop as well as follow-on publications.

Decree

Article 1: Create the National Committee of Antarctic Geographic Names in order to advice the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and serve as coordinator of the different organizations of the State related to the toponomy of the Chilean Antarctic Territory, the rest of the Antarctic Territory and the Chilean Antarctic Province, in accordance with applicable norms of the Antarctic Treaty.

Article 2: The Committee will be formed by the following authorities:

- a) The director of the National Directorate of Frontiers and Limits of the State or his representative.
- b) The director of the Chilean Antarctic Institute or his representative.
- c) The director of the Hydrographic and Oceanographic Service of the Chilean Navy or his representative.
- d) The director of the Military Geographic Institute or his representative.
- e) The director of the Aerial Photogrammetric Service of the Air Force or his representative.
- f) The General Director of the Exterior Politics of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or his representative.

Article 3: The committee shall be presided by the director of the Hydrographic and Oceanographic Service of the Chilean Navy and the director or representative of the Chilean Antarctic Institute shall act as secretary.

Article 4: The committee may invite specialists on Antarctica whose participation or collaboration is deemed convenient for its proper function, whose participation is only vocal.

Article 5: The participants of the committee shall work ad-honorem.

Article 6: The Committee shall annually inform the Counsel of Antarctic Politics dependent on the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, of its accomplishments.

Article 7: The Committee shall set the norms that regulate its function.

Article 8: The agencies of the Administration of the State and its functionaries shall present, within their functions and attributions, the collaboration that is pertinent to the accomplishment of the objectives planned by the Committee.

Please take note and publish.-By order of the President of the Republic , Alejandro Foxely Rioseco, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.- Vivianne Blanlot Soza, Ministry of National Defense.

What I transcribe to you is for your knowledge - Pablo Piñera, Administrative General Director.