Polar Regions

Commitments and Objectives:

Use of Antarctica exclusively for peaceful purposes

Possibility of sending military personnel for scientific research

Promoting international cooperation through exchange of information

Prohibition of nuclear explosions and the disposal of radioactive waste

Possibility of carrying out aircraft observations at any time

The special situation of these regions and the claim to them due to the proximity of some States make that this issue continues posing delicate and complicated problems from a geographical, political and legal point of view.

Spaces between the two poles and the 66° 33' North latitude and 60° South latitude, respectively. The Artic is a completely frozen maritime space and the Antarctica is essentially a land covered with a thick layer of ice.

The Antarctic treaty (signed on Dec. 1, 1959) arises from the need to fulfill commitments on the territorial differences, as well as to ensure an adequate protection of the fragile Antarctic environment.