

## PRESIDÊNCIA DA REPÚBLICA

### Decreto do Presidente da República n.º 107/2009

de 9 de Novembro

O Presidente da República decreta, nos termos do artigo 135.º, alínea b), da Constituição, o seguinte:

É ratificado o Tratado para a Antártida, adoptado em Washington em 1 de Dezembro de 1959, aprovado, para adesão, pela Resolução da Assembleia da República n.º 96/2009, em 23 de Julho de 2009.

Assinado em 14 de Outubro de 2009.

Publique-se.

O Presidente da República, ANÍBAL CAVACO SILVA.

Referendado em 26 de Outubro de 2009.

O Primeiro-Ministro, *José Sócrates Carvalho Pinto de Sousa*.

## ASSEMBLEIA DA REPÚBLICA

### Resolução da Assembleia da República n.º 96/2009

#### APROVA, PARA ADESÃO, O TRATADO PARA A ANTÁRTIDA, ADOPTADO EM WASHINGTON EM 1 DE DEZEMBRO DE 1959

A Assembleia da República resolve, nos termos da alínea i) do artigo 161.º e do n.º 5 do artigo 166.º da Constituição, aprovar, para adesão, o Tratado para a Antártida, adoptado em Washington em 1 de Dezembro de 1959, cujo texto, na versão autenticada na língua inglesa, bem como a respectiva tradução para língua portuguesa, se publicam em anexo.

Aprovada em 23 de Julho de 2009.

O Presidente da Assembleia da República, *Jaime Gama*.

### THE ANTARCTIC TREATY

The Governments of Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Chile, the French Republic, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, the Union of South Africa, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America:

Recognizing that it is in the interest of all mankind that Antarctica shall continue for ever to be used exclusively for peaceful purposes and shall not become the scene or object of international discord;

Acknowledging the substantial contributions to scientific knowledge resulting from international cooperation in scientific investigation in Antarctica;

Convinced that the establishment of a firm foundation for the continuation and development of such cooperation on the basis of freedom of scientific investigation in Antarctica as applied during the International Geophysical Year accords with the interests of science and the progress of all mankind;

Convinced also that a treaty ensuring the use of Antarctica for peaceful purposes only and the continuance of international harmony in Antarctica will further the

purposes and principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations;

have agreed as follows:

#### Article I

1 — Antarctica shall be used for peaceful purposes only. There shall be prohibited, *inter alia*, any measure of a military nature, such as the establishment of military bases and fortifications, the carrying out of military maneuvers, as well as the testing of any type of weapon.

2 — The present Treaty shall not prevent the use of military personnel or equipment for scientific research or for any other peaceful purpose.

#### Article II

Freedom of scientific investigation in Antarctica and cooperation toward that end, as applied during the International Geophysical Year, shall continue, subject to the provisions of the present Treaty.

#### Article III

1 — In order to promote international cooperation in scientific investigation in Antarctica, as provided for in Article II of the present Treaty, the Contracting Parties agree that, to the greatest extent feasible and practicable:

a) Information regarding plans for scientific programs in Antarctica shall be exchanged to permit maximum economy of and efficiency of operations;

b) Scientific personnel shall be exchanged in Antarctica between expeditions and stations;

c) Scientific observations and results from Antarctica shall be exchanged and made freely available.

2 — In implementing this Article, every encouragement shall be given to the establishment of cooperative working relations with those Specialized Agencies of the United Nations and other technical organizations having a scientific or technical interest in Antarctica.

#### Article IV

1 — Nothing contained in the present Treaty shall be interpreted as:

a) A renunciation by any Contracting Party of previously asserted rights of or claims to territorial sovereignty in Antarctica;

b) A renunciation or diminution by any Contracting Party of any basis of claim to territorial sovereignty in Antarctica which it may have whether as a result of its activities or those of its nationals in Antarctica, or otherwise;

c) Prejudicing the position of any Contracting Party as regards its recognition or non-recognition of any other State's rights of or claim or basis of claim to territorial sovereignty in Antarctica.

2 — No acts or activities taking place while the present Treaty is in force shall constitute a basis for asserting, supporting or denying a claim to territorial sovereignty in Antarctica or create any rights of sovereignty in Antarctica. No new claim, or enlargement of an existing claim, to territorial sovereignty in Antarctica shall be asserted while the present Treaty is in force.