



**Cover Letter**

**for**

**Expedition Applications in**

**Accordance with the Executive Order no. 138 of**

**10 February 2010 on Access to and Conditions**

**for Travelling in Certain Parts of Greenland**

**- Expedition Cruises-**





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## **When do cruise operators need to apply for an expedition permit?**

All travel in remote areas of Greenland is regulated by the Executive Order no. 138 of 10 February 2010 on Access to and Conditions for Travelling in Certain Parts of Greenland. According to § 1 and § 3 (2) of the Executive Order an expedition permit is required for travelling and sailing in the North-East Greenland National Park. In Annex I of this document you can find a detailed map of the National Park. All cruise ship operators that wish to visit the national park are thus required to obtain an expedition permit.

In preparation for your planned expedition in Greenland, please read the following paragraphs and act according to the stated requirements. Please note that all pertinent documentation must be received by the Expedition Office within the stated deadlines, before a permit can be issued.

## **Application procedure overview**

### **1. Required documents**

The following documents are required before your application can be processed:

- a.** Application form for travel in remote parts of Greenland
- b.** Table for information on participants (can be submitted shortly before departure)
- c.** Map of the expeditions itinerary (as detailed as possible)
- d.** Description of expedition leader's and guides previous expedition experience/s
- e.** Receipt of application fee payment
- f.** International Vessel Radio Permit and Greenlandic Radio Permit
- g.** Insurance Statement
- h.** Firearm permits

Please be aware that you may need additional permits for example:

- An access permit to the World Heritage Site Ilulissat Icefjord. Permits are issued by the Ministry of Independence, Nature, Environment and Agriculture, contact Naja Holm at [nhlm@nanoq.gl](mailto:nhlm@nanoq.gl).
- An access permit to the military stations: Station Nord, Daneborg, Ella Ø and Mestersvig. For a permit contact the Joint Arctic Command at [ako@mil.dk](mailto:ako@mil.dk).
- Research activities: for more information read the Cover Letter for research projects.

These additional permits should be obtained from relevant institutions and must be sent to the Expedition Office - [exp@nanoq.gl](mailto:exp@nanoq.gl) - before an expedition permit can be issued. When applying for these extra permits please name the fact that you have applied for an expedition permit at the Expedition Office and specify your expedition number.

Links to application forms or contact addresses can be found at [www.exp.gl](http://www.exp.gl). Please note that processing of applications by other institutions may take approximately four weeks.



## 2. Application procedure

**Please read and complete all relevant forms and documents carefully before submitting your application.** The application form and other documents can be found on [www.exp.gl](http://www.exp.gl) under Procedure and Forms. Please note that the application form needs to be filled in electronically, but must be hand-signed to be valid. A scanned or original version must be sent to the Expedition Office.

### 2.1. The 10 steps of the application procedure

The following 10 steps will guide you through the application procedure. More detailed guidelines on how to obtain radio/firearm permit and on how to pay the application fee follow under the section Requirements and Conditions.

**Step 1:** *Fill in the form:* The application form must be downloaded and filled in electronically.

**Step 2:** *Sign application form:* Hand-sign the filled in application form.

**Step 3:** *Complete documents related to the application form:* complete the table for information on participants, map/s of the expedition itinerary and describe all guide/s previous expedition experience/s.

**Step 4:** *Submit application:* **Submit the application form and required documents** (table for information on participants, map/s of the itinerary and previous expedition experience/s description for all guides) **no later than 12 weeks prior to departure.** The signed application form and related documents can be sent either via mail, fax or ordinary mail to the:

Expedition Office  
Ministry of Independence, Nature, Environment and Agriculture  
Indaleqqap Akqutaa 3  
Postboks 1614  
3900 Nuuk  
Greenland  
Fax: +299 32 52 86  
E-mail to [exp@nanog.gl](mailto:exp@nanog.gl)

**Step 5:** *Get an expedition number:* The Expedition Office will register your application and provide you with an expedition number. This expedition number should be used when obtaining the insurance statement, applying for radio/firearm permit and paying the application fee.

**Note** that the expedition number must also be cited in all communication with public authorities and aircraft operators.

**Step 6:** *Obtain compulsory receipt of paid application fee:* Pay application fee using the expedition number in the message to the account holder and remember to obtain a receipt of payment, since you will need to submit it to the Expedition Office. **Read more under abstract 3. Paying the application fee.**

**Step 7:** *Obtain compulsory insurance statement, firearm and radio permit:* Obtain insurance statement from your insurance company, apply for firearm and radio permit using the expedition number.

**Step 8:** *Obtain additional permits:* If you need additional permits (e.g. research permit, access to research/military stations), these should be obtained from relevant authorities. It is strongly recommended to



start this process in good time, since processing can take up to several months. Please use your expedition number as a reference also when applying for these additional permits.

**Step 9: Submit compulsory documents:** Send the insurance statement, radio permit, firearm permit and receipt of payment of the application fee (if not already submitted earlier) to the Expedition Office by any of above mentioned means (fax, ordinary mail or e-mail) **no later than 8 weeks prior to departure.**

**Step 10: Submit additional permits:** Submit the other additional permits that might be required (e.g. research permit, access to research/military stations). **The Expedition Office will not issue an expedition permit before all relevant permits are obtained from the responsible authorities.**

## 2.2. Application deadlines

The application process includes three important submission deadlines:

- **12 weeks prior to departure** you must submit the application form, table for information on participants, map/s of the expeditions itinerary and description of all expedition guides previous expedition experience/s
- **As soon as an expedition number is issued to you, you must pay the application fee and submit the receipt of payment**
- **8 weeks before departure** you must submit the radio permit, insurance statement, and firearm permit
- Before an expedition permit can be issued all other permits such as research permits (and/or others if required) must be submitted.

## Guidelines for map of the expedition route

For the safety of the expedition it is important that a detailed itinerary and map is provided of the expedition route. The expedition's itinerary description should include start/end point of expedition, travel route, camp/landing sites and/or general activity areas, including names and coordinates of the single locations. The map – preferably in scale 1: 250.000 – should include relevant information about base camp locations, route and where the expedition plans to go ashore. Together with the radio equipment this is important information that is essential to any search and rescue operation. The more detailed the information, the better for rescue operations.

The Expedition Office does not have specific requirements for the degree of details other than the ones mentioned above, but may contact the applicant and ask for a more detailed itinerary description and/or map should this be required to process the application.

Maps can be drawn in [www.nunagis.gl](http://www.nunagis.gl), or other digital or paper-based maps.

## Paying the application fee

When applying for an expedition permit an administrative fee must be paid to the Expedition Office. **The fee is 4.000 Danish kroner per expedition** and covers exclusively administrative costs associated with the processing of the application and **is not refundable even if an application is rejected/ cancelled.** The fee must be paid right after an expedition number was assigned to the applicant and a copy of the



receipt of payment must be sent to the Expedition Office as soon as available. The payment should be made to:

Account holder: Government of Greenland  
Grønlandsbanken <sup>1</sup>  
Account number: 6471-102385-0.  
Swift-kode: GRENLGX  
IBAN nr.: GL5864710001023850

Furthermore, you should note that in case you plan **several expeditions in the same year**, each with different participants, at a different time of the year and/or with another itinerary, **you will need to obtain a separate expedition permit for each of these expeditions and are required to pay the application fee for each.**

## **Requirements and conditions**

### **1. Insurance**

#### **1.1. Who needs a SAR and evacuation insurance?**

An expedition operating in the area covered by the Executive Order no. 138 of 10 February 2010 on Access to and Conditions for Travelling in Certain Parts of Greenland (except persons operating manned stations) in North or East Greenland and anywhere on sea ice must obtain SAR insurance as well as an evacuation insurance covering all participants.

#### **1.2. Insurance requirements: SAR and evacuation**

The SAR insurance must cover the amount of DKK 1,000,000 with the Danish State as the sole beneficiary if the project or expedition takes place inside the area covered by the Executive Order on remote travel. An expedition operator required to have SAR insurance must also for each participant obtain an additional evacuation (ambulance) insurance covering the amount of

- DKK 600,000 for expeditions/projects travelling to the far North of the Greenland National Park, above latitude 78 °N,
- DKK 280,000 for expeditions travelling south of latitude 78° N within the National Park borders and/or outside the National Park in the remaining areas covered by the Executive Order.

#### **1.3. Insurance statement**

When the insurance requirements listed above apply to an expedition the appropriate insurance statement must be completed, signed by the insurance company, and returned to the Expedition Office, no later than 8 weeks prior to the departure for Greenland.

There are two different insurance statements: one for expeditions in the National Park above latitude 78 °N and one for expeditions to the remaining area covered by the Executive Order, which should be used according to the expedition's itinerary.

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<sup>1</sup> See reference on previous page



- The **Insurance Statement for expeditions to the National Park, above latitude 78 °N** should be used by expedition to the far North of the Greenland National Park, while
- The **Insurance Statement for expeditions** should be used by all other expeditions travelling to areas covered by the Executive Order nr. 138, but that will not travel to the National Park above latitude 78 °,
- In case an expedition will travel both to the National Park above latitude 78 ° N and other areas outside the National Park or below latitude 78 ° N, the "Insurance Statement for expeditions to the National Park, above latitude 78 °N " should be used.

## 2. Equipment

### 2.1. Radio requirement and permit

All expeditions are required to bring as a minimum one portable marine VHF radio for landings on shore and zodiac transport of tourists. In case the guide is planning to split the groups up in smaller groups during on shore activities this must be planned in advance, since each sub-group is required to have their own VHF radio. Carrying radio equipment (e.g. VHF) in Greenland requires a radio permit (see below for equipment requirements and how to get the appropriate permit).

#### 2.1.1. Marine VHF radio requirements

Marine VHF radio sets are a combined transmitter and receiver and only operates on standard, international frequencies known as channels. Channel 16 (156.8 MHz) is the international calling and distress channel, which expeditions must use in case of emergency to get in contact with the authorities rescue units (including both marine vessels and helicopters). The VHF must therefore be able to transmit/receive on channel 16 (156.8 MHz). The handiest version for expeditions is probably a portable, waterproof VHF walkie-talkie in design, which fulfills the authorities' requirements.

#### 2.1.2. Procedure to obtain a radio permit

Carrying radio equipment in Greenland requires a radio permit. To obtain a permit, the radio permit application form must be completed and sent to the Radio Administration, which is the responsible authority. The radio permit application form can be downloaded from [www.nanog.gl/expeditions](http://www.nanog.gl/expeditions) or [www.vhf.gl](http://www.vhf.gl). Applications must be submitted no later than 3 months prior to the start of the activity in Greenland. The Radio Administration [www.vhf.gl](http://www.vhf.gl) can be contacted by ordinary mail, e-mail, phone or fax at:

P.O. Box 689,  
3900 Nuuk,  
Greenland,  
Phone: +299 328033,  
Fax: +299 327850,  
E-mail: [radioforvaltningen@nanog.gl](mailto:radioforvaltningen@nanog.gl).

**Please notice that the Expedition Office is not responsible for issuing radio permits, applications must be send directly to the Radio Administration.**



### 2.1.3. Important information about the radio permit

Once the radio permit is obtained from the Radio Administration, the applicant must send a copy to the Expedition Office. **The Expedition Office must receive the copy of the radio permit no later than 8 weeks before the expedition start.**

## 2.2. Firearm requirement and permit

### 2.2.1. Who needs to bring a firearm?

Projects and expeditions to the Greenland National Park are obliged to bring a firearm as well as polar bear deterrents. The authorities strongly recommend all expeditions to the coastal areas of Greenland outside the National Park to bring a firearm and polar bear deterrents, but this is strictly a recommendation and not compulsory in order to obtain a permit.

### 2.2.2. Minimum calibre requirements

The **minimum calibre for firearms is 30.06 (7.62 mm)**, in accordance with § 9, stk. 3 of the Executive Order nr. 21 of September 22<sup>nd</sup> 2005, on the Protection and Hunting of Polar Bears. The **firearm must be a manual reputed rifle**, semi or full automatic rifles are not allowed in Greenland. Be aware that firearms may only be used in self defence. In case a polar bear or other animal is shot in self-defence the incident must be reported to the Ministry of Fisheries and Hunting, [apn@nanog.gl](mailto:apn@nanog.gl). For information on the possibilities for foreigners to hunt in Greenland, please contact The Ministry of Fisheries and Hunting, [apn@nanog.gl](mailto:apn@nanog.gl).

### 2.2.3. Procedure to obtain a firearm permit

All expeditions in the National Park and all expeditions outside the National Park that decide to follow the safety recommendations of the authorities to bring a firearm, must apply for a firearm permit. To apply for a firearm permit you need to fill out the firearm application form and send it to the responsible authority- the Chief Constable of Greenland (see contact details below). The firearm application form can be downloaded from [www.nanog.gl/expeditions](http://www.nanog.gl/expeditions). Applications must be sent to the Chief Constable not later than 12 weeks prior to expedition start. For more information, please contact the Chief Constable (see following contact details or the responsible person for issuing firearm permits: Ms. Mia Kleist (E-mail is: [mkl009@politi.dk](mailto:mkl009@politi.dk)).

Chief Constable of Greenland,  
P.O. Box 1006,  
3900 Nuuk,  
Greenland,  
Phone: +299 321448,  
Fax: +299 324194,  
E-mail: [politi@politi.gl](mailto:politi@politi.gl)

**Please notice that the Expedition Office is not responsible for issuing firearm permits, applications must be sent to the Chief Constables of Greenland.**





#### 2.2.4. Important information about firearm permit

Once the firearm permit has been obtained from the Chief Constable of Greenland, the applicant must send a copy to the Expedition Office as soon as possible and no later than 8 weeks before expedition start. **The firearm(s) and the permit must be shown on request to any appropriate authority.**

### **Processing of the application**

**Please note that the Expedition Office will need ALL required documents before a permit can be issued!** When the Expedition Office has received all required documents your application will be processed. Remember to refer to your expedition number when submitting additional documents and whenever you contact the administration.

The Expedition Office will process the application within 8 weeks after receiving all documents. It is therefore important that the receipt of payment of application fee, the insurance statement, the firearm and radio permit, are submitted at least 8 weeks prior to departure.

Provided that the conditions below are met, the Expedition Office will issue an official permit that includes operational conditions, together with general conditions and specific regulations for the expedition.

#### **Conditions:**

- a. all required material (i.e. application form and related information, radio permit, insurance statement, receipt of payment of application fee and additional permits etc.) is submitted to the Expedition Office within the stated deadlines,
- b. the planned expedition does not involve obvious hazards for the participants or third party,
- c. the planned expedition does not interfere with or counteract public interests in Greenland,
- d. the information provided is correct and any deviations from the original application are reported in due time

**The issued permit should be carried by all expedition groups and subgroups, and shown to relevant authorities upon demand.**

### **Expedition report**

In order to evaluate conservation issues and safety conditions of expeditions, the Expedition Office is interested in getting information on activities and experiences once the expedition is over. The expedition leader is therefore obliged to send a report no later than the 31<sup>st</sup> of December of the expedition year. The report format can be downloaded from the expedition web-site, [www.nanoq.gl/expeditions](http://www.nanoq.gl/expeditions) and should be sent to the Expedition Office, e-mail: [expeditions@nanoq.gl](mailto:expeditions@nanoq.gl) or P.O. Box 1614, 3900 Nuuk, Greenland.

#### **Failure to report may have implication for future applications under the Executive Order.**

Any scientific publications based on the activities of the expedition should be sent to the Research Coordinator in the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Church, e-mail: [IKIIN@nanoq.gl](mailto:IKIIN@nanoq.gl) or P.O. Box 2029, 3900 Nuuk, Greenland.



## **Access to special locations in the National Park**

### **1. Vulnerable cultural sites**

Please be aware that there are specific access regulations to certain cultural heritage sites on the National Park. In Annex II you can find a list of these locations or download it from our expedition homepage under Procedure and Forms/ Additional Permits. For further information or questions you can contact Pauline Knudsen from the National Museum of Greenland. Here are her contact details:

Pauline K. Knudsen  
Greenland Nationalmuseum and Archives  
P.O. Box 145  
3900 Nuuk  
Greenland  
Phone +299 322611  
Direct line +299 342207  
Fax: +299 322622  
E-mail: [pauline.knudsen@natmus.gl](mailto:pauline.knudsen@natmus.gl)

### **2. Research stations**

Research stations on the ice cap cannot be visited without permission from the station manager.

### **3. Military stations**

Military stations such as Station Nord, Daneborg, Ella Ø and Mestersvig are restricted areas. Expeditions cannot expect to visit these stations without permission from the *Joint Arctic Command Greenland*: E-mail: [ako@mil.dk](mailto:ako@mil.dk). Generally, civilians are not granted access to Thule Air Base. Scientists who need to go through Thule Air Base must apply for access at the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs: [www.um.dk](http://www.um.dk)

**Expeditions are not allowed to enter huts established by the SIRIUS sledge patrol.**

## **Safety related recommendations**

### **1. Maps and GPS**

For the navigation of the expedition it is recommended to bring a GPS and a detailed and up to date map of the expedition area. Maps and aerial photographs of Greenland can be purchased at the National Survey and Cadastre [www.kms.dk](http://www.kms.dk) (Phone: +45 7254 5000). Otherwise NunaGIS also provides good maps over Greenland at [www.nunagis.gl](http://www.nunagis.gl).

### **2. Equipment colour and strobe light**

To facilitate any possible rescue or evacuation operation, it is highly recommended that the expedition members wear strong coloured cloth (e.g. yellow, orange, red). This recommendation goes for tents and planes too.

A strobe light further increases the likelihood of being seen from the air and should in case of emergency be activated along with the PLB.



# **Legislation and environmental protection and conservation interests**

The expedition must comply with existing Greenlandic legislation and all necessary precautions must be taken to protect and preserve the Arctic environment, which is extremely vulnerable to the impact of human activities. The expedition leader is responsible for making sure that all expedition members are aware of all relevant regulations in the areas covered by the expedition. Particularly relevant for the area covered by this permit are regulations concerning nature conservation, environmental protection and conservation of prehistoric, as well as historic relics.

## **1. Environment and waste handling**

Environmental protection is regulated in the Environmental Protection Law no. 12 of 22 December 1988. Expedition leaders must address protection of the natural environment when planning and preparing a project in order to minimise potential negative impacts of the expedition. Care must be taken to avoid any spill of oil, fuel and other environmentally hazardous materials. Expeditions must use spill trays and bring equipment for the clean up and storage of polluting or polluted materials.

**Expedition teams must thoroughly clean the project area before departure. Waste must be brought to a nearby town or settlement for final disposal. Any storage of material or equipment will need a separate permission from the Government of Greenland, Ministry of Domestic Affairs, Nature and Environment, Section of Environment ([nnpan@nanoq.gl](mailto:nnpan@nanoq.gl)).**

## **2. Wildlife**

Nature conservation is regulated in the Law no. 29 of 18 December 2003 on Nature Conservation and executive orders on protected areas and species. Especially relevant to expeditions is the executive order on the National Park in North-East Greenland. Area specific regulations will be mentioned in the permit.

Permits are issued under the condition that disturbances of flora and fauna are kept to a minimum. Visitors should also be aware that some wildlife species can be dangerous and seriously injure or kill people. These include polar bears, walrus and musk oxen.

## **3. Protection of cultural sites and artefacts**

Protection of cultural remains is regulated in Law no. 18 of 19 November 2007 on Protection of Cultural Heritage. When encountering objects of cultural, historical or archaeological importance\* in the National Park, following rules must be adhered to:

- **It is prohibited to** pick up, collect, remove, damage or harm in any other way any man-made objects or constructions.
- **It is prohibited to** expose objects, constructions or monuments to any physical harm, including interventions, which remove rocks, soil or any components being part of a construction or monument.



- **It is prohibited to** establish fireplaces, move rocks, harm vegetation or in any other way disturb areas within 50m (100m in the National Park) from objects of cultural, historical or archaeological importance.
- **It is prohibited to** use constructions and monuments as sleeping quarters, waste dumps or depots.

\* Objects of cultural, historical or archaeological importance are: ruins of peat/stone houses, foundations for tent houses, tent rings, palaeo Eskimo structures, graves, depots, animal traps, cairns, rows of stones, as well as wooden huts from later times or abandoned machinery of any kind.

#### 4. Geological items and preserved biological material

Items of botanical, zoological or geological origin (including fossils, ground layers or ice with driftwood, vegetation, bones or meteorites) may not be collected and the observation should be reported to Greenland National Museum and Archives, P.O. Box 145, 3900 Nuuk, Greenland. Phone: +299 32 26 11, fax: +299 32 26 22, e-mail: [nka@natmus.gl](mailto:nka@natmus.gl).

### **Additional information: logistics**

#### 4. Sailing in Greenlandic waters

As of the December 1<sup>st</sup> 2002 the Greenpos system is mandatory for ships travelling in the Greenland EEZ. Ships must report their position, course, speed and actual weather information every 6th hour. For further information about Greenpos please see:

<http://forsvaret.dk/GLK/GREENPOS/GREENPOS%20IN%20ENGLISH/Pages/default.aspx>

#### 5. Chartered flights

Should a project or an expedition involve the use of airfields or airports in Greenland the aircraft operator chartered by the project or expedition is required to apply for permission to land in accordance with the 'Aeronautic Information Publication (AIP) for Greenland and the Faroe Islands'. Flying and landing in Greenland also requires a technical and operative permit from the *Danish Civil Aviation Administration*, [dcaa@slv.dk](mailto:dcaa@slv.dk), and a permit from the *Infrastructure Agency*, [fly@nanog.gl](mailto:fly@nanog.gl). The airline company responsible for the transport should apply for the permit and not expedition members.

**Flights over protected areas should stay more than 500 m above the terrain except in connection to landing and take off.**

##### 5.1. Flying and landing in the National Park

Flying and landing in Greenland requires a technical and operative permit from the *Danish Civil Aviation Administration*, [dcaa@slv.dk](mailto:dcaa@slv.dk), and a permit from the *Infrastructure Agency*, [fly@nanog.gl](mailto:fly@nanog.gl). The *Infrastructure Agency* seeks the approval of the *Joint Arctic Command*, if you need to land at or take off from mili-



tary bases. The airline company responsible for the transport should apply for the permit and not expedition members.

**Flights over protected areas should stay more than 500 m above the terrain except in connection to landing and take off.**

## 5.2. Procedure for obtaining a permit

You must apply for permit for the operation at the *Infrastructure Agency*, by sending an email to [fly@nanog.gl](mailto:fly@nanog.gl). When the agency has received your application they will pass the request on to the relevant parties, including the Joint Arctic Command. Once the agency has received feedback from all relevant parties the agency will provide you, as applicant, with an answer, positive or negative. If your request is approved by the agency, your next step is to email Joint Arctic Commands Air Operations Officer, email: [airops@glk.gl](mailto:airops@glk.gl)? directly with all relevant information, name of operation, permission number from the agency, and all the needs you might have for logistical support at Mestersvig, Daneborg or Station Nord. The Joint Arctic Command will then process your request, and email you with relevant information and guidelines.

## 6. Motorised vehicles

The use of motorised vehicles is restricted in certain parts of Greenland. In case the expedition intends to use motorised vehicles on land or ice, the applicant should stipulate this in the application. Four questions regarding motorised vehicles, please contact the Section of Nature: [nnpan@nanog.gl](mailto:nnpan@nanog.gl)

## 7. Sledge dogs

In case your expedition requires dogs as means of transport you must always contact the veterinary authorities: [uumasut@nanog.gl](mailto:uumasut@nanog.gl). There are furthermore, specific regulations for expeditions involving sledge dogs, which will be included in the official expedition permit if applicable.

## 8. Import of taxed goods

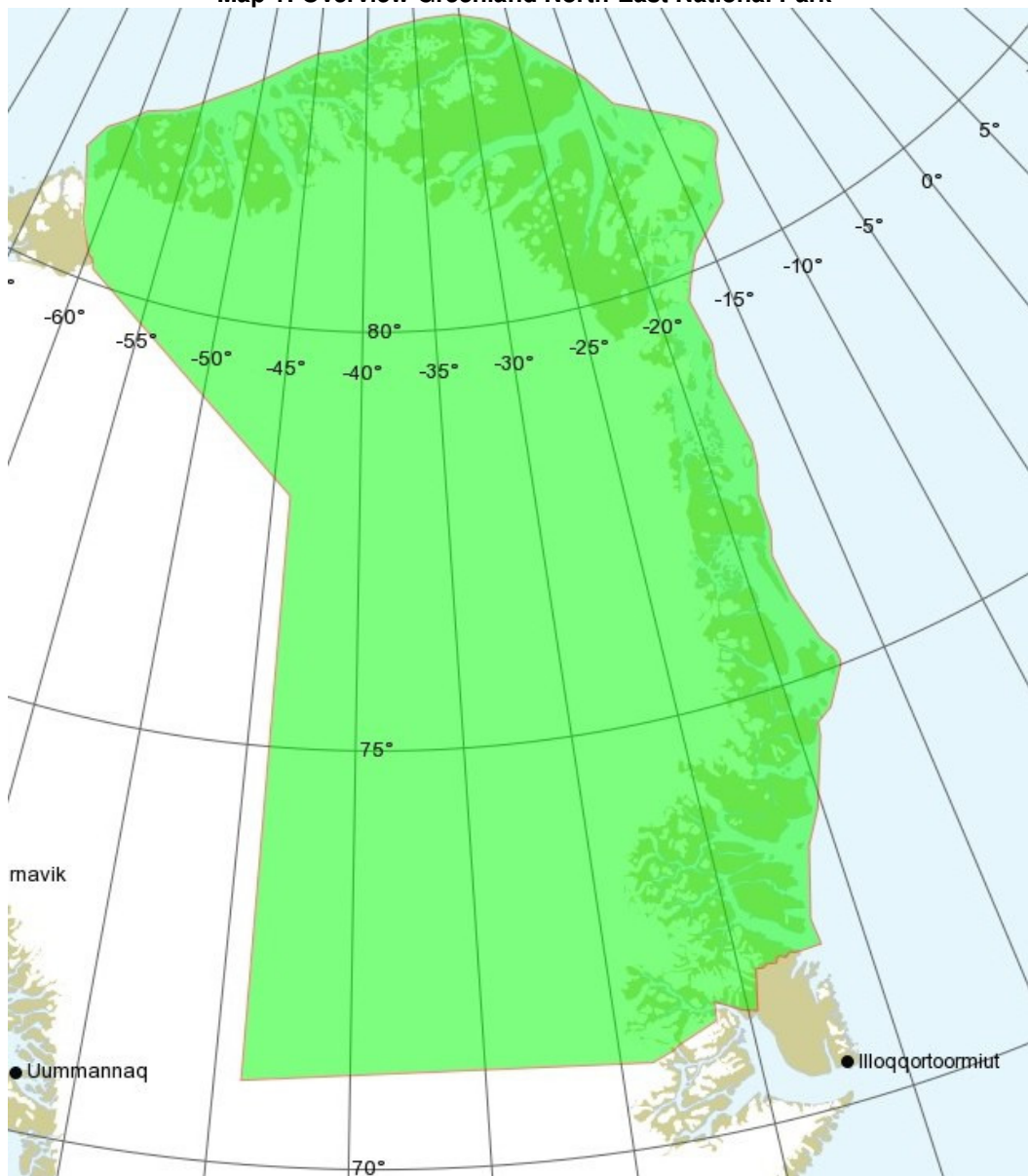
Certain goods are subject to import restrictions or a special import duty levied by the Greenland Provincial Treasury. Here are examples of goods subjected to import restrictions: cigarettes, spirit, wine, beer, soft drinks, perfume, cosmetics, chocolate, candy, coffee, the, meat, etc.

The Greenlandic Tax Authority ([www.aka.gl](http://www.aka.gl)) has up to date information on restrictions. They can be contacted at following address: Greenlandic Tax Authority, Imaneq 34, P.O.Box 1605, 3900 Nuuk, Greenland, Phone: 70 65 00 / 34 65 00, Fax: 32 20 42, E-mail: [tax@nanog.gl](mailto:tax@nanog.gl)



## **Annex I: Map of the North-East Greenland National Park**

**Map 1: Overview Greenland North-East National Park**



The North-East Greenland National Park is delimited by the following borders:

a) The Southern borders of the National Park is determined as a line from Cape Biot (headland north of the Fleming Fjord about 10 km south of 72 ° N), westward through the ridge (see map 2) and then along the east side of Stauning Alps and along the north side of the lakes Holger Danske's Glasses, westward to Storm Ornaments on the North Coast of North Inlet (see map 3), from here following the north shore of Northwest Fjord until Mågetuen island, far across the bay and across Renland the glacier north of Rype-fjord (see map 4) and then south on nunatakker to ice at 71 ° N (see map 5 for details).





**Map 2: South-East borders**



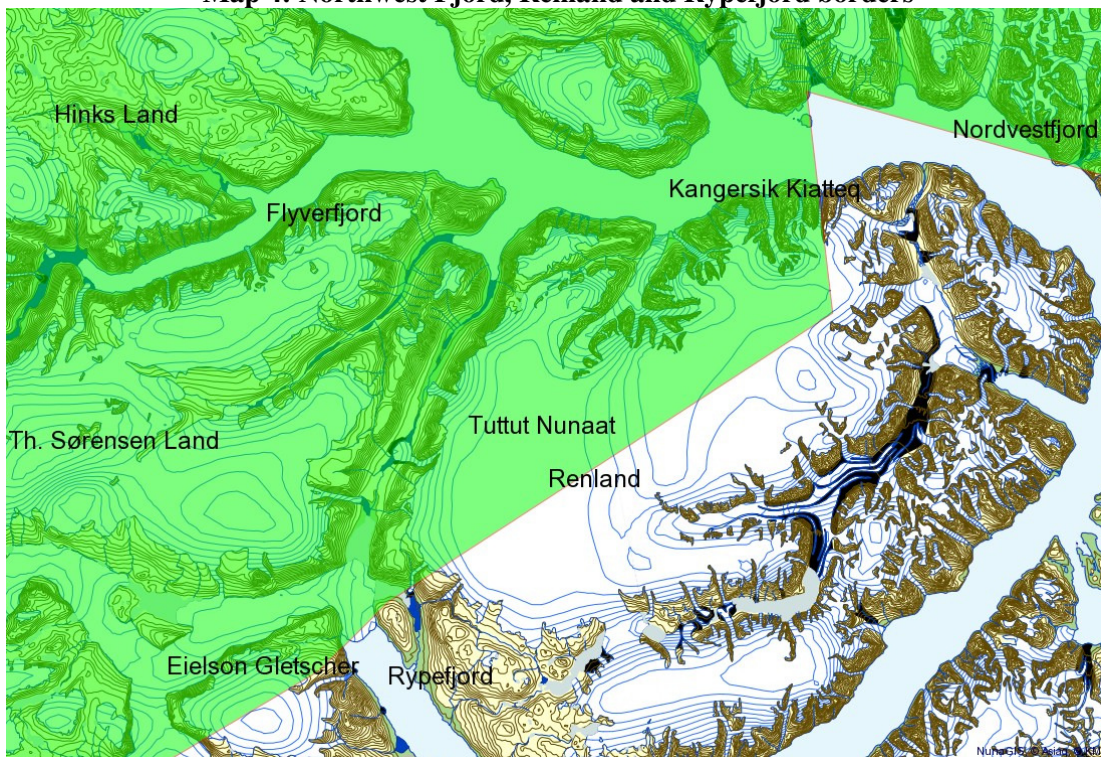
**Map 3: Stauning Alps border line**



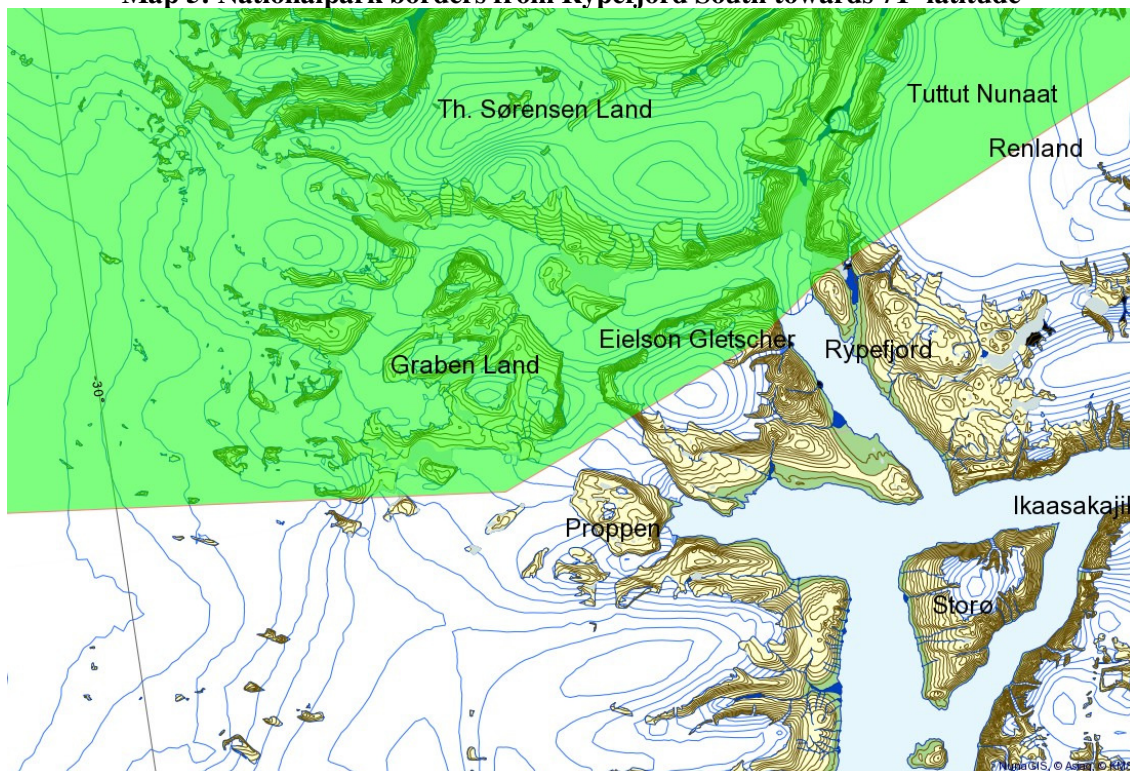




**Map 4: Northwest Fjord, Renland and Rypefjord borders**



**Map 5: Nationalpark borders from Rypefjord South towards 71° latitude**

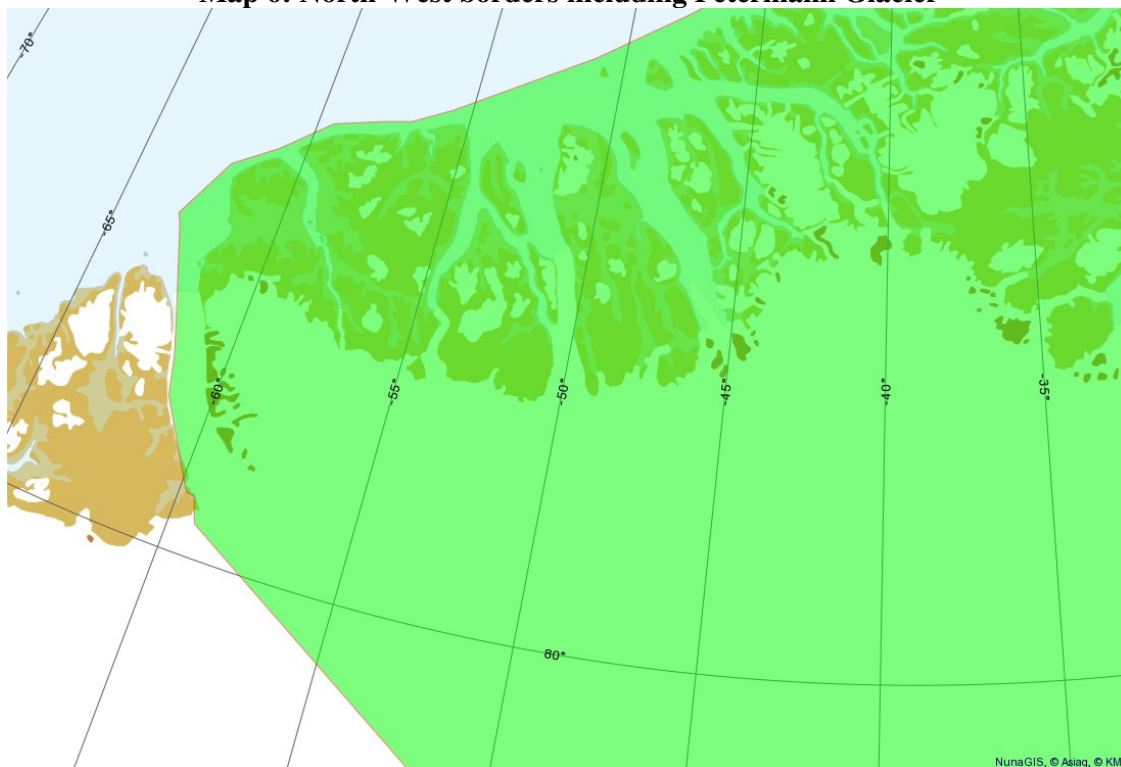


b) From the South border at 71 ° N, the border continues over the inland ice to the position 71°N 44°W, and from there northwards to 78°N 44°W (see map 1, page 1) and from there to the Pe-  
 termann Galicer in North-West Greenland.





**Map 6: North-West borders including Petermann Glacier**



c) The national Park also includes the adjoining sea territory (up to 3 Nautical miles, from the baseline) of the above described area.



## **Annex II: List of vulnerable cultural sites**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Name of locality</b>	<b>Delimitation</b>	<b>Description of site</b>	<b>Regulation of disturbing activities</b>	<b>Regulation of visitors</b>
1	Offrey Ø – Hall's grave, Hall Land	The coast from approx. 81°15'N to the South including Offrey Ø and to the North including Hall's grave at 81°38'N	The area has very important Paleoinuit sites at Solbakken as well as a memorial (Hall's grave) for an American expedition	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times in a year
2	Frigg Fjord, Johannes V Jensen Land	The area between the two rivers on each side of Adam C. Knuth Site and 1,3 km into land	Adam C. Knuth Site is the largest Independence I site at Johannes V. Jensen Land. Nearby is a small Greenlandic Dorset Site and two whale skulls	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times in a year
3	Kølnæs – Kap Eiler Rasmussen, Peary Land	The coast from Kølnæs to Kap Eiler Rasmussen by 82°35'45"N 83°32'40"N and 1 km from the coast except from the part to the very North where a narrow strip cuts into the land	By Kølnæs are some settlements from the Thule Culture, where the world's oldest umiaq from the 1460'ies was found. Barely 2 km from the coast a small Paleoinuit site is situated on a beach terrace.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times in a year
4	Lower Midsommer Lake, Peary Land	500 m into the land from the lakeshore, the hole peninsula to the South is included	The area contains the only known large Paleoinuit habitation in the interior of Greenland. The habitation is mainly from Independence I Culture	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times in a year
5	Kap Harald Molke, Peary Land	From a point 1,2 km up along the Børglum Elv to a point 2,3 km up along the large	Paleo- and Neoinuit settlements and the research station Molktehus with an airstrip and some	Admission only with NKA approved	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times in a



		river to the east of Moltke Hus, following both rivers to the shore line including the coast line between the two rivers mentioned.	sheds.	guide	year
6	Deltaterasserne, Jørgen Brønlund Fjord	A semicircle with center in position 82°10'51" N / 31°14'19" W. Delimitations stops by the large river East of the position.	A big Paleo Inuit settlement with research possibilities in spite of comprehensive excavations in earlier times.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times in a year
7	Brønlundhus - Kap Knud Rasmussen, Jørgen Brønlund Fjord	From Brønlundhus to Kap Knud Rasmussen in a distance of approx. 500 m from the coast-line.	Several small and large settlements mostly from the Paleo Inuit Cultures. Jørgen Brønlund Fjord: several large Paleo Inuit sites, a few Thule-culture sites and a post- WW II expedition cabin (Eigil Knuth)	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times in a year
8	Kap Holbæk, Danmark Fjord	The area north to a line across the headland 4 km from the northern tip of the cape	South of the cape is a large Paleo Inuit settlement which correspond to the settlement area at the eastern part of Lolland Sø / Næstved Fjord (zone 9).	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times in a year
9	Lolland Sø, Danmark Fjord	A straight line across Lolland Sø from the big river on the northern shore and out to Næstved Fjord following the 100 meter height curve	Paleo Inuit settlement area at the Eastern part of Lolland Sø. The sites corresponds to the settlement area at the southern part of Kap Holbæk.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times in a year
10	Amdrup Land	From the coast at Flade Isblink,	Comprehensive Neo- and Paleo Inuit settle-	Admission only with	Only 20 visitors at a



		80°55'22,44" N / 14°24'28,8", via Kødgravene at the North East corner to Sophus Møller Næs and further to South of Dværg Fjord 80°45'32" N / 14°41" W and 500 meters from the coast.	ment area. Artefacts are in many instances exposed.	NKA approved guide	time a few times in a year
11	Kap Jurgensen, Amdrup Land	From 80°37'8,4" N / 15°39'11.0" W 1 km to each side and 500 meters from the coast.	A large Neoinuit habitation by the river on the southern part of Kap Jurgensen.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times in a year
12	Henrik Krøyer Holme, North East Water	The long island incl. the small southern island.	The area contains settlements from the Neoinuit with winter houses reflecting a rewarding whaling activity in the early habitation phase of North East Greenland.	No public admission	No entry
13	Eskimo Næs Holm Land	From the Sirius hut Eskimonæs at 80°26'13.2" N / 15°45'28,8 W to a point 6 km to the South along the coast and another point 10 km to the West along the coast. Connecting the two lines gives the border towards the inland.	Paleoinuit habitations from Greenlandic Dorset containing very special and vulnerable features. Eskimonæs is a large Neoinuit settlement with two whale skulls at the beach.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times a year.
14	Grave of Jørgen Brønlund, Lambert Land	From the position 79°09'6,12" N / 19°3'24,48" 200 meters to the North and to the	Traces from Brønlunds last days might still be found in the area.	No public admission	No entry



		South along the coastline determines two sides in a square stretching 500 meters inland.			
15	Unnamed island, Sanddal	The whole island, which is connected to the mainland at low tide.	On the island is a few, but very visible and vulnerable Paleoinuit sites.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times a year.
16	Kap Skt Jacques, Ile de France	From 77°36'48,6"N / 18°8'0,6" W to a point 2 km to the North and again from the same position to a point where a line of 9 km intersect the East coast of the island. A line between these two points delimit the area which is further delimited by the coast.	Kap Skt Jacques is the largest Paleoinuit site in the eastern Arctic. It contains more than 400 structures mainly from Greenland Dorset. It is one of the most important Paleoinuit sites in the eastern Arctic.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times a year.
17	Penthièvre Fjord	Both of these two small islands in their whole extension - in the mouth of Penthièvre Fjord	Extensive Paleoinuit settlements on the small islands.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times a year.
18	Kap Amelie	From 77°31'9,48" N / 19°14'19,68" W 200 meters to each side and 100 meters towards the inland.	Small important Paleoinuit site in a recess containing among others a tower trap, which is one of only two known from North East Greenland.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times a year.
19	Rosio, Germania Land	The entire island	Paleoinuit habitation with among others very special winged axial features from Greenlandic Dorset.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times a year.



			At the top of the island is a cairn built by members of the Danmark Expedition		
20	Germania Land	The SE and S-coast of Germania Land from 77°N via Kap Bismarck, the islands Renskæret, Maroussia to Stormbugt. The Station Danmarkshavn is not part of the area.	Some major Thule Culture sites containing the northern most graves in NE Greenland. They are among the last, large undisturbed sites. A few Paleoindian sites are known.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times a year.
21	Hvalrosodden, Germania Land	From mouth of the river by Mørkefjord-Station and straight North to 77°N. Crossing lake Sælsø following 77°N to the 100 m height curve on the western part of Sælsø and down to the coast West of Mørkefjord Station.	Extensive habitation area for Paleoindian and Neoinuit between Dove Bugt and Sælsø from the Mørkefjord Station to the East to Hvalrosodden Station and up to Sælsø.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time.
22	Danmarksminde / Danmarkshavn	From the point where the river runs into the sea, a rectangle is formed by lines running 400 meters out in the bay and 150 meters up on land with a width of 300 meters. The Station Danmarkshavn is not part of the area. In a small area in the bay in front of Danmarksminde	The station "Villaen" were erected by Danmark-ekspeditionen 1906-08 on the N-side of the fjord. The station including the anchor winch and the concrete pillar for the theodolite are listed. Waste and other remains from the expedition are to be found at the bottom of the bay in front of the station.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time.



		anchoring is not allowed			
23	Pustervig / Dove Bugt	From 76°55'16,4" N / 21° 1'33,8" W a rectangle is formed by lines running 100 m North East from the position. 200 meters to the South West and 100 meters from the coast line.	The cabin in <i>Pustervig</i> is gone, only the foundation stones are left. The locality is the only one with material left from the daily life at the Danmark Ekspedition (1906).	No public admission	No entry
24	Godfred Hansen Ø/ Dove Bugt	From the river at the innermost part of the bay the position 76°23'21,8" N / 20°48'08" W makes the center of a circle with a radius of 500 meters. Land area within the circle makes the delimited area.	Undisturbed Paleoindian sites at the eastern part of the bay on the South of the island.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time.
25	Kap Alf Trolle (Store Koldewey)	The area laying south of a line crossing the island at a distance of 2 km from the southern tip of Store Koldewey, Kap Alf Trolle.	Kap Alf Trolle: major settlement area with features from all Inuit cultures, Paleoindian features are hardly visible for the untrained eye.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time.
26	Kap Alabama, Shannon Island	The cabin positioned at 75°17'11,1" N / 17°50'28,4" makes the center of a circle, with the radius of 500 meters. Land areas within the circle makes the vulnerable area including the sea area up to 100 me-	The cabin (1910) is built of material from a ship-wreck ( <i>Alabama</i> ) and area around the cabin is littered with artefacts from the ship and leftovers from the 1-year long stay of the two explorers (Mikkelsen & Iversen). In front of the naze the anchor from <i>Alabama</i>	No admittance for the public.	No entrance





		ters from the coastline.	rests on the sea-floor. Lots of old unused rifle-ammunition is scattered in the area. Extremely important; <u>dangerous place</u> as unexploded ammunition from WWII might be found.		
27	Kap Sussi, Shannon	A circle with radius of 500 meter from the grave at position 75°19'8,4" N / 17°48'1,6" W. Only the area at land.	German weather station from WW II (1943-44) with one grave. Many artefacts incl. unexploded hand grenades and ammunition. Extremely important; <u>dangerous place</u> .	No public admittance	No entry
28	Kap Philip Broke, Shannon	From the tip of the western headland. 1,5 km to the North across the cape.	A small Paleo Inuit site, a large Thule culture site, and one of the oldest European cabins (from the Baldwin- Ziegler expedition, 1901) on the North East coast.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time.
29	Hvalros ø	The entire island	The largest Thule Culture site in Greenland (approx. 2000 features: tent-rings, caches etc.). In addition a variety of structures from Paleo Inuit, European expeditions and trappers.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time.
30	Grønlænderhuse and Blæsedalen, Wollaston Forland	A belt of 500 meters from Grønlænderhuse positioned at 74°15'4,74" N / 19°47'1,14" W to Blæsedalen at 74°15'31,14N / 19°52'25,98".	A large Paleo Inuit settlement area (structures extremely difficult to see) and scattered Thule Culture habitation. The raised terrain is old sea bottom. Reduced sea ice and increased wave activity erodes the slopes and the remains from the past.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time.
31	Kap Berghaus,	A circle with the radius of 250 me-	Habitation area for Paleo Inuit with scat-	Admission only with	Only 20 visitors at a





	Wollaston Forland	ters centered at 74°16'52,10" N / 20°7'57,32".	tered Thule Culture habitation. The locality is at an area with soft, raised, old sea bottom just opposite to Sandø with a large Walrus population.	NKA approved guide.	time.
32	Basalt Ø, Young Sound	A belt of 100 m from 74°19'51,1" N / 20°22'1,8 W along the coast to the West.	The only known stone quarry from Thule-culture (except from soapstone quarries). The quarry might have been used by Paleo Inuit.	Admission only with NKA approved guide.	Only 20 visitors at a time.
33	Kap Breusing – Dahls Skær, Clavering Ø	A 500 meter wide belt from 74° 12'47,12" at Kap Breusing to 20°6'35,12" at Dahl's Skær.	Large Thule-culture sites with some quite exposed tent rings and the only two undisturbed winter houses in the region.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	
34	Dødemandsbugten, Clavering Ø	From the mouth of the river at 74° 7' 2,89" N/ 20°54' 19,12" W a belt of 1,5 km to both sides and 1,3 km into the land.	Very large Thule Culture winter settlement with some remains from the Paleo Inuit. In addition to the just mentioned remains from WWII consisting of machine gun positions and The Sledge Patrol Station from 1943. A possible location to convey the history of the region. The old station could be rearranged to an information center.	Admission only with a guide	
35	Eskimonæs, Clavering Ø	The area to the South of a line from the mouth of the rivers East and West of the Cape.	A burned to the ground cabin from WWII. The hut was the base for Lauge Koch's Three Year Expedition and the first hut taken in use by The Sledge Patrol. All furnitures and equipment can be seen at the burnt place. The site makes	Admission only with a guide	



			a unique evidence from one of the few bombings by allied troops in Greenland.		
36	Vega Sund, Geographical Society Ø	Between 22°10'W and 23°00'W	Information deriving from scientific research and from hunters at Illoqqortoormiut indicates that Vega Sund is a very attractive hunting area. The sound was probably also used in the past.	Admission only with a guide	
37	Sydkap, Kangertit-tivaq / Scoresby Sund	The mainland South of a line from 71°17' 52"N / 25° 2'05,01" W to 71°18' 5,36"N / 25° 8'16,08" W.	A small station from the 20th century and many sites from The Thule Culture some of which are rather special.	Admission only with a guide	
38	Hansa Bugt, Sabine Ø	The innermost part of Hansa Bugt between 74°36'N and 74° 38'N and 18°47'W and 18°52'W.	An area where the Germans established a secret meteorological station during WWII: Two cabins on land, Alter Hütte and Neue Hütte, and a ship, Sachsen anchored in the bay. Alter Hütte was hit by machine gun fire in an American air bombing in the spring of 1943. Neue Hütte was the same year in June burned to the ground by the Germans when they were evacuated by a hydroplan from Tromsø. Sachsen was on the same occasion sunken into the bay. The remains are well preserved and may be even more spectacular than the remains at	Admission only with a NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time.



			Eskimonæs.		
39	Bass Rock	The entire Island	Two huts (some of the oldest in NE Greenland) and a boat from the Baldwin – Ziegler expedition in front of the spectacular Rock.	Admission only with a NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time.