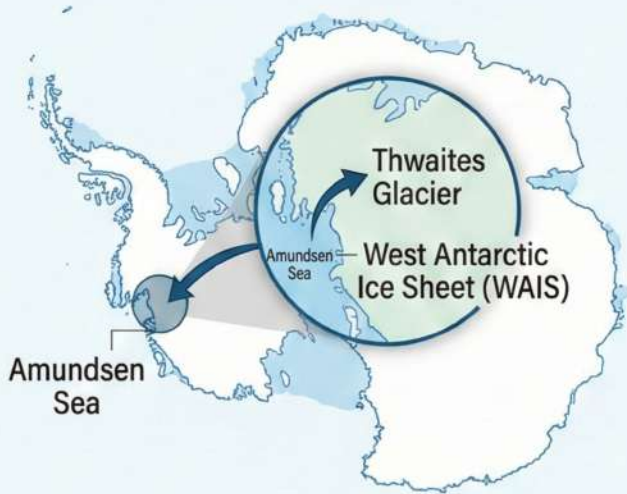


# DOOMSDAY GLACIER

**Context:** A new study published in the Journal of Geophysical Research: Earth Surface explains recent structural changes in the Thwaites Glacier region and shows how other Antarctic ice shelves may collapse in the future.

## DOOMSDAY GLACIER (THWAITES GLACIER)



- It is an **outflow glacier** of the **West Antarctic Ice Sheet (WAIS)**, flowing into the Amundsen Sea.



- It is nicknamed '**Doomsday Glacier**' due to its **potential to cause major sea-level rise**.



- The complete destruction of the **Doomsday Glacier** could lead to a **global sea level rise of 3 meters**.



## ABOUT - CONSERVATION EFFORTS OF ANTARCTIC TREATY



The Treaty covers the area south of 60°S latitude.



It was signed at **Washington D.C.** in **1959** with the objective of the **Demilitarisation of Antarctica**.



The signatories are supposed to bring laws so that **no activity** in contravention of the treaty takes place.



**India** signed the treaty in **1983**.

### CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES (CCAMLR)

Signed in - Canberra in 1980

**Objective** - To protect and preserve the Antarctic environment and, particularly, for the preservation and conservation of marine living resources in Antarctica.

India ratified the CCAMLR in 1985.

### THE PROTOCOL ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TO THE ANTARCTIC TREATY (MADRID PROTOCOL)

Signed in - Madrid in 1991.

**Objective** - It aims to strengthen the Antarctic Treaty system and develop a comprehensive regime for the protection of the Antarctic environment and dependent and associated ecosystems.

India ratified the Madrid Protocol in 1998.

### COUNCIL OF MANAGERS OF THE NATIONAL ANTARCTIC PROGRAMME (COMNAP)

India is also a member of the COMNAP which shows the significant position that India holds among the nations involved in Antarctic research.