





#### COORDINATION



The IHO has 17 Committees, Working Groups and Advisory Boards, (5 of which include other International Organizations)

These are tasked to examine important issues and provide guidance and direction for the benefit of all Member States.



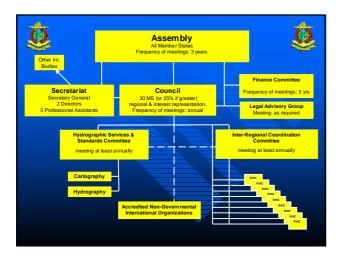
## STRATEGIC PLANNING WORKING GROUP



An SPWG has been reviewing the structure and processes of the IHO. Its report will be considered at an:

Extraordinary International Hydrographic Conference

Monaco 11 – 15 April 2005.





## International Conventions and Resolutions



- Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) A revised Chapter V entered into force in July 2002.
- ➤IMO Assembly Resolution 958(23) was adopted in December 2003
- VIN General Assembly Resolution A/53/32 adopted in 1998
- VIN General Assembly Resolution A/58/240 adopted in 2003



#### SOLAS - Chapter V - Regulation 9 Hydrographic Services



**Contracting Governments are required to:** 

- Conduct hydrographic surveys.
- Issue and maintain official charts and publications.
- Provide data management services to support these services.
- Ensure the greatest uniformity possible taking into account, whenever possible, the relevant resolutions and recommendations of the IHO.
- Co-ordinate activities to the greatest possible degree.

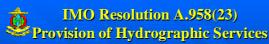


#### SOLAS - Chapter V - Regulation 2 Definitions



Nautical chart or nautical publication is a special-purpose map or book, or a specially compiled database from which such a map or book is derived, that is issued officially by or on the authority of a Government, authorized Hydrographic Office or other relevant government institution and is designed to meet the requirements of marine navigation.\*

\* Refer to appropriate resolutions and recommendations of the International Hydrographic Organization concerning the authority and responsibilities of coastal States in the provision of charting in accordance with Regulation 9.



INVITES Governments, in addition to their existing obligations under SOLAS regulation V/9, to:

(a) Promote through their national maritime administrations, the use of Electronic Chart Display and Information Systems (ECDIS) together with the use and further production of official Electronic Charts (ENCs);

# IMO Resolution A.958(23) Provision of Hydrographic Services

- (b) co-operate, as appropriate, in the collection and dissemination of hydrographic data with other Governments having little or no hydrographic capability;
- (c) promote support for Governments which may request technical assistance in hydrographic matters, in consultation with, and with the assistance of, the Organization and the International Hydrographic Organization;

## IMO Resolution A.958(23) Provision of Hydrographic Services

(d) Establish hydrographic offices where they do not exist, in consultation with the IHO:

FURTHER INVITES Governments which are not members of IHO to consider joining that organization;



UN Assembly Resolution A/53/32 (1998) The Year of the Oceans.



"Invites States to cooperate in carrying out hydrographic surveys and in providing nautical services for the purpose of ensuring safe navigation as well as to ensure the greatest uniformity in charts and nautical publications and to coordinate their activities so that hydrography and nautical information is made available on a worldwide scale."



Welcomes the work of the International Hydrographic Organization and its fourteen regional hydrographic commissions and encourages increased membership of the organization, noting the capacity of the organization to provide technical assistance, facilitate training and identify potential funding sources for the development or improvement of hydrographic services.....



Invites the International Hydrographic Organization and the International Maritime Organization to continue their coordinated efforts, to jointly adopt measures with a view to encouraging greater international cooperation and coordination for the transition to electronic nautical charts and to increase the coverage of hydrographic information on a global basis, especially in the areas of international navigation and ports where there are vulnerable or protected marine areas;

