INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION



ORGANISATION HYDROGRAPHIQUE INTERNATIONALE

THIS CIRCULAR LETTER REQUIRES YOU TO VOTE

IHB File No. S3/8152

CIRCULAR LETTER 06/2014 13 January 2014

REVISION OF THE GUIDELINES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WEND PRINCIPLES

References:

- A. IHO CL 82/2008 dated 16 October 11th Meeting of the WEND Committee 4th ECDIS Stakeholders Forum 2-5 September 2008, Tokyo, Japan
- B. IHO CL 64/2013 dated 11 November Outcome of the fifth meeting of the Inter-Regional Coordination Committee (IRCC5)
- C. IHO Publication P-6 XVIIIth International Hydrographic Conference (2012) Report of Proceedings

Dear Hydrographer,

- 1. In 2008, the WEND Committee endorsed Guidelines for the implementation of the WEND Principles (see Reference A) in order to improve the harmonization and quality of data in Electronic Navigational Charts (ENC).
- 2. To take into account the mandatory carriage of ECDIS approved by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and to address gap and overlap issues in ENC coverage, the WEND Working Group (WENDWG) proposed to the XVIIIth International Hydrographic Conference (IHC18) amendments to the Guidelines in 2012 (PRO WENDWG-2, see Reference C). After discussion, the Conference referred the proposed amendments back to the WENDWG for further refinement.
- 3. After further consideration, the WENDWG submitted a revised draft to the 5th meeting of the Inter-Regional Coordinating Committee (IRCC5). Reference B informed Member States about the outcome of IRCC5. IRCC endorsed the revised draft and tasked the IHB to seek Member States' approval (action IRCC5/38).
- 4. The proposed revision of the Guidelines is provided in Annex A. It is also available at www.iho.int \rightarrow Committees & WG \rightarrow IRCC5 \rightarrow IRCC5-06D (Appendix).
- 5. Member States are kindly requested to consider the revised "Guidelines for the Implementation of the WEND Principles" and to provide their reply by returning the Voting Form, provided in Annex B no later than 13 March 2014.

On behalf of the Directing Committee

Yours sincerely,

Mustafa IPTES Director

Annexes:

Annex A: Revised Guidelines for the Implementation of the WEND Principles.

Annex B: Voting Form – Approval of the Revised Guidelines for the Implementation of the WEND Principles.

REVISED GUIDELINES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WEND PRINCIPLES

As endorsed by the 11th WEND Committee Meeting (Tokyo, 2-5 September 2008) With amendments agreed by the 3rd WENDWG Meeting (Monaco, 14 May 2013) and endorsed by the 5th IRCC Meeting (Wollongong, 4 June 2013) (changes are **highlighted in bold typeface**)

The International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) is encouraging the transition from paper charts to electronic navigation through its support of a carriage requirement for <u>Electronic Chart Display and Information Systems (ECDIS)</u>. It follows that the IHO should ensure that mariners are well served by adequate <u>Electronic Navigational Chart (ENC)</u> services.

Noting that there are significant improvements required related to coverage, consistency, quality, updating and distribution of ENCs for many parts of the world and that this needs urgent attention, the **Wend committee Inter-Regional Coordination Committee (IRCC)** invites IHO Member States to apply the following guidelines for the implementation of the **Worldwide ENC Database (WEND)** Principles (**IHO Technical** Resolution **K2.19 1/1997 as amended**).

1. Responsibilities of Coastal States

- 1.1. A mandatory carriage requirement for ECDIS means a consequential **obligation on expectation that** coastal States **to will** ensure the provision of ENCs.
- 1.2. If the coastal State is the issuing authority <u>for ENCs</u> (in terms of SOLAS V 2.2) then responsibility for <u>the those</u> ENCs should lie with <u>it that State</u> regardless of whether the production and maintenance is undertaken with the assistance of commercial contractors or <u>with</u> another Member State.
- 1.3. Where agreement is given to the coastal State and another Member State to produce and issue conclude an arrangement for producing and issuing ENCs on behalf of a the coastal State's waters, the producing / issuing Member State should carry the responsibility for the content and maintenance of those ENCs.
- 1.4. <u>Coastal</u> States providing source data to <u>another a Producer Member</u> State for the compilation of ENCs should advise that Producer <u>Member</u> State of <u>all</u> update information in a timely manner.
- 1.5. Member States should take into consideration the complexity and resource requirements of the ENC production and maintenance task in relation to their own capabilities and **the** options **available** when deciding how to best ensure the provision of ENCs for their waters.
- 1.6. Subject to appropriate agreement, it is acceptable for a Member State or a group of Member States to produce ENCs as an interim measure to fill gaps in existing coastal States' coverage to promote contiguous coverage. Such ENCs should be withdrawn when adequate coverage is made available by the coastal State. To promote contiguous coverage, coastal States are encouraged to make arrangements with a Producer Member State so that any gaps that currently exist are filled-in by the Producer Member State, as an interim measure. Any such ENCs produced to fill gaps should be withdrawn when adequate coverage is made available by the coastal State. To ensure that existing gaps in ENC coverage are filled to the satisfaction of the Regional Hydrographic Commission (RHC), the following procedures should be undertaken in sequence and until there is satisfactory resolution:

- 1.6.1 Each RHC will identify gaps in ENC coverage within their area of responsibility and the desired timeframe for resolution, taking into account initial targets for coverage of shipping routes and priority ports, as well as subsequent coverage requirements.
- 1.6.2 The RHC will liaise with the relevant coastal State to determine whether the State has the capacity to meet the desired timeframe as well as being able to meet the quality and maintenance requirements. If these requirements can be met, the coastal State will be encouraged to fill the identified gap in ENC coverage.
- 1.6.3 In the event that the coastal State is unable to meet these requirements or the desired timeframe, the RHC will encourage the coastal State to ensure ENC coverage is provided under an arrangement with an ENC Producer Member State.
- 1.6.4 If an arrangement is subsequently concluded between the coastal State and an ENC Producer Member State, the Producer Member State will produce and maintain interim ENC coverage under its own producer code until such time and conditions that the ENC and its maintenance could be handed back to the coastal State. Such time and conditions should be provided for in the arrangement.
- 1.6.5 If an arrangement is not concluded and therefore the ENC gaps are likely to persist, then the RHC will report this matter to the IRCC Chair and the International Hydrographic Bureau (IHB). Appropriate action by the IHB should be initiated to inform the International Maritime Organization of the situation with details of the desired actions to be taken by the Government(s) of the involved coastal State(s) and the risks associated with inaction.
- 1.6.6 The RHC will keep the IRCC Chair and the IHB informed, through the annual reporting process, about gaps in ENC coverage, their associated risks and related action(s) taken by the coastal States.
- 1.7. The S-57 Standard requires that there is no allows minimal overlap of ENC data within usage bands. ECDIS systems will operate unpredictably in areas where significant overlapping ENC data coverage is present, raising a potential navigational risk to end-users; for this reason overlapping ENC data is not acceptable in end-user services. Where overlapping coverage exists the Producer Member States should recognize their responsibility and take the necessary steps to resolve the situation. In situations where overlapping data cannot be resolved through negotiation, the ENC producer(s) can anticipate that an end user service provider may need to take action itself to eliminate the overlap or discontinue services until the issue is satisfactorily addressed. Any such action to eliminate overlap should be communicated in advance to the affected ENC producer(s) and be based on guidelines that emphasize navigation safety, such as the following To ensure that overlapping ENC data coverage is resolved to the satisfaction of the Regional Hydrographic Commission (RHC), the following procedures should be undertaken in sequence until there is satisfactory resolution:
 - 1. Scale of the data compiled in the ENC,
 - 2. Currency of data in the ENC i.e. most recent surveys, shoalest soundings, wrecks, rocks, and obstructions,
 - 3. Avoidance of dividing navigationally significant features between producers. For example, Traffic Separation Schemes should be handled by one producer or the other.
 - 1.7.1 The RHC will identify and assess ENC coverage within their area of responsibility and highlight those areas where there are navigationally significant differences in overlaps. The assessment of what may be navigationally

- significant should be guided by the best practices in this regard, acknowledged and approved by the IRCC. The RHC may seek the assistance of a Regional ENC Coordination Centre (RENC) to assist in development of this assessment and should take a proactive approach with the ENC Producer Member States, to resolve overlap issues within the region.
- 1.7.2 The RHC will keep the IRCC Chair and the IHB informed, through the annual reporting process, about overlaps in ENC coverage, their associated risks and related action(s) taken by the coastal States and/or the Producer Member State.

 Appropriate action by the IHB should be initiated to inform the International Maritime Organization of the situation with details of the desired actions to be taken by the Government(s) of the involved coastal State(s) and the risks associated with inaction.
- 1.7.3 Where urgent action is required to alert mariners to navigationally significant overlap issues then the RHC, through the concerned Producer Member States, should initiate promulgation of appropriate warnings directly with the regional NAVAREA coordinator and other local navigational warning protocols, while keeping the IRCC Chair and IHB informed.
- 1.8 Exceptionally, a Member State may create additional ENCs to facilitate unified coverage where such production is undertaken specifically to address issues inhibiting provision of ENC coverage for the safety of navigation in accordance with the long term aims of the WEND Principles. A Member State undertaking such production should have very valid reasons for its actions and, beforehand, should have made reasonable efforts to negotiate with and come to some agreement with the State that has jurisdiction over the area in question. RHCs should place a high priority on filling ENC gaps.
- **1.9** In order to ensure uniform quality and consistency of the WEND, Member States should cooperate in accordance with clause 1.3 of the WEND Principles (as amended).
- 1.10-9 To ensure that the WEND <u>database</u> is maintained to the highest <u>possible</u> quality standard, Member States that identify an error or any other deficiency in an issued ENC, or that receive information indicating such a deficiency, must bring this to the attention of the ENC Producer <u>Member State and the coastal State of the waters covered by the ENC</u>, so that the problem can be resolved at the earliest opportunity. Member States should act to ensure that appropriate actions are taken so that the safety of navigation is not compromised.

2. Reference Standards and Implementation

- 2.1. Harmonization means the uniform implementation of S-57 and other applicable standards, according to common IHO implementation rules as described in S-58, S-65 and the S-57 Encoding Bulletins.
- 2.2. <u>Producer</u> Member States <u>are encouraged to distribute their ENCs through a RENC, though those</u> not <u>wishing opting</u> to join a RENC should make appropriate arrangements to ensure that their ENCs meet WEND requirements for consistency and quality and are widely distributed.

3. Capacity Building and Cooperation

- 3.1. Assistance to coastal States may cover aspects such as development of an ENC production capability, ENC quality and the role of RENCs in ENC validation and distribution.
- 3.2. It is essential that coastal States have <u>an</u> established cartographic capability and infrastructure prior to undertaking ENC production and maintenance tasks themselves so as to ensure that the ENCs

within the WEND database meet the high quality standards, including continuous updating, necessary to fulfill SOLAS requirements.

3.3. IHO Member States should consider ENC related projects as high priority capacity building initiatives.

4. Integrated services

- 4.1. Member States and RENCs should cooperate to ensure that ENCs are harmonized to the same quality standards thereby facilitating integrated services.
- 4.2. Member States only need to consider the use of S-63 if they intend to deliver a service to end users. Data Servers (i.e. service providers) and equipment manufacturers are responsible for implementing S-63 and form part of the 'S-63 trusted circle' (i.e. are entrusted to protect the ENCs and the encryption process).

$\frac{\textbf{APPROVAL OF THE REVISED GUIDELINES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF}}{\textbf{THE WEND PRINCIPLES}}$

VOTING FORM

(to be returned to the IHB **no later than 13 March 2014** E-mail: info@iho.int - Fax: +377 93 10 81 40)

Member State:			
Contact: E-mail:			
Do you approve the revised Guidelines for the Implementation of the WEND Principles?			
If you answer 'No YES	O', please explain in the co	NO [on below.
Comments (if required)			