

**17<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE IHO CAPACITY BUILDING SUB-COMMITTEE  
IHO-CBSC17  
Genoa, Italy, 29 May – 31 May 2019**

**Paper for the Consideration by CBSC17**

**SAIHC report**

<b>Submitted by:</b>	SAIHC CB Coordinator
<b>Executive Summary:</b>	This document provides a summary report of the CB activities at SAIHC.
<b>Related Documents:</b>	SAIHC CB Plan 2018-2020
<b>Related Projects:</b>	

### **1. Introduction / Background**

A three-year plan for CB activity in the SAIHC region was approved by the membership in August 2017. This plan covers the period 2018-2020 and is reviewed annually (during SAIHC meetings) to ensure it meets regional requirements. The plan is based on assessing the phase of development of each of the coastal states within the SAIHC region (as determined by the IHO's three phases of CB) and arranging training activity to build the necessary capability to meet SOLAS treaty obligations. There is a great deal of 'SOLAS awareness' required in this region.

### **2. Assessment of Capacity Building Phase Stage of Coastal States**

Annex: Assessment of Capacity Building Phase Stage of Coastal States (Excel file)

### **3. Activities completed since CBSC16**

- A High-Level Visit to Angola
- Seminar on Raising Awareness of Hydrography (focussing on the Blue Economy)
- An MBES Processing and Data Base training course for Mozambique delivered in November 2018

### **4. Activities planned for 2019**

- Seminar on Raising Awareness of Hydrography (to precede this year's SAIHC16 meeting) 2 September (with a focus on Risk Analysis and Reduction)
- MSI Course (to be held in October and hosted by Mauritius)

### **5. Challenges faced in the region**

The Southern African & Islands (SAIHC) region contains 2 of the world's 64 major Large Marine Ecosystems (LME) - the Benguela current and the Agulhas current. These are recognized as having distinctive bathymetry, hydrography and productivity.

The main traffic to the west of the region are the routes from ports in NW Africa to the Cape of Good Hope together with the transatlantic routes for traffic between North and South America

and the ports in this area.

Of the many ports in the area, some are not large but are regionally vital. For example, Maputo a medium sized port, is the main access point to the sea for Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Malawi and Tamatave (Toamasina) the only real full-service port in Madagascar, is economically vital, though a small/medium port in reality.

The shipping lanes along the East Africa coast carry over 30% of the world's crude oil supplies. This region contains thirteen important commercial ports serving as hubs for traffic emanating from, and destined for Europe, Asia, the Americas and the east and western coasts of Africa. In addition to the large cargo ships travelling internationally, many smaller vessels serving local needs ply the coastal waters and harbours.

The region faces a broad range of Maritime security challenges such as energy security with Oil and gas exploration programmes and illicit activity such as Piracy.

One of the most significant challenges the SAIHC faces is generating engagement from the Associate Member (AM) states. To address this problem, in 2018 SAIHC hosted its inaugural Hydrographic Awareness Seminar with the AM states funded to attend and to stay on for the SAIHC plenary meeting. Much work is required in building and developing sustainable Hydrographic services in most of the AM states.

With the exceptions of Portugal and India, none of the AM states are IHO members so do not qualify for the higher-level, Phase 2 and Phase 3, training opportunities which are only available to members.

## **6. Achievements and lessons learned**

With the onus on the development of Phase 1 capability – the 2017 MSI course followed a Phase 1 Skills course in 2016 – Phase 1 skills are slowly being improved and a further MSI course to be held in Mauritius in October 2018 will help consolidate learning.

India has been active over many years in developing hydrographic services in Mauritius and this also applies to several other SAIHC nations, while Portugal performs a similar role for the Lusophone African states.

## **7. Conclusions:**

In 2018 attendance at the SAIHC annual meeting increased by 20% largely due to IHO support to the Hydrographic Awareness Seminar. To continue this momentum and encourage greater engagement the SAIHC will again hold a Hydrographic Awareness Seminar. It has been shown that funding the participation of Associate and Observer nations not only guarantees attendance but also showcases the importance of regional hydrography and how all coastal states have a part to play, irrespective of size. The hydrographic awareness seminar also enables a sharing of knowledge of regional issues building joint capability in the region.

The French, Indian, Portuguese and UK Government's contribution to regional capacity building has augmented the IHO's efforts and undoubtedly improved both the education and

data gathering regionally.

**8. Actions required of CBSC:**

The CBSC is invited to:

- a. note the report
- b. take any action consider appropriate.

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Annex: Assessment of Capacity Building Phase Stage of Coastal States (Excel file)