12th CHRIS MEETING

Valparaiso, Chile, 23-25 October 2000

FOSTERING INDUSTRY INVOLVEMENT IN CHRIS ACTIVITIES

Note by Australia

SUMMARY

Executive Summary: This paper seeks to involve greater industry participation in IHO technical matters by

1. ensuring the results of technical meetings and proposals are widely circulated,

- 2. inviting organizations as observers to CHRIS, and
- 3. adjusting the membership criteria for CHRIS WG's to encourage a wider participation from relevant interested parties.

Action to be taken: Paragraph 10

- An industry meeting prior to the 2^{nd} Extraordinary International Hydrographic Conference (2^{nd} EIHC) aimed to encourage better industry involvement in IHO matters. The term "industry" was used in its widest sense to include all parties who have a relevant interest in the successful delivery of charts and hydrographic information. The 2^{nd} EIHC subsequently endorsed a strategic plan that included greater "industry involvement" as a key component.
- 2. The recent industry workshop held in conjunction with a combined TSMAD and C&SMWG meeting continued the theme of increasing industry involvement and resulted in agreement that relevant interested parties should be more involved with IHO technical matters than is currently the case. This is because there are many stakeholders who are affected by IHO decisions; but in the past such decisions were often made in comparative isolation.
- 3. At the meeting, the TSMAD/C&SMWG/Industry group developed an information flow diagram together with a list of interested parties and organisations that might contribute to the process. The diagram and lists are attached to this paper.
- 4. It is now necessary to turn of the aims of the 2nd EIHC and the more recent industry meeting into practical arrangements that enable interested parties such as chart users, ECDIS and ECS manufacturers, maritime authorities and others to contribute constructively to IHO deliberations. We need a mechanism that gives these people an opportunity to provide views

and comment and in an increasing number of cases propose alternatives or ready-made solutions to IHO problems or new developments. While current arrangements do enable some industry involvement, they are, in effect, selective in their application and fall well short of the mutually beneficial involvement that is now required.

- 5. It is Australia's view that there are two relatively simple ways to encourage greater involvement by relevant and interested parties.
- 6. Firstly, the results of all CHRIS and CHRIS WG meetings should be widely circulated. In particular, those bodies likely to represent interested parties should be provided with information copies of minutes and other relevant documentation. They should also be encouraged to seek comment and feedback from their constituencies. Furthermore, the representative bodies should be accorded observer status at CHRIS meetings.
- 7. Secondly, relevant interested parties should be able more easily to participate at the technical working group levels of the CHRIS. Under current arrangements, WG membership is limited to IHO M/S, with other parties only participating through the sponsorship and invitation of a WG member. This is unnecessarily bureaucratic and unsatisfactory since there are instances where parties seem to find it difficult to gain an invitation from their local HO, yet may well have a significant contribution to make to the wider IHO community.
- 8. WG membership rules should therefore be adjusted. Relevant organisations or entities should be able to participate in their own right as Non-Executive members in WG meetings and activities. There should be no need to seek individual M/S sponsorship relevance and contribution should be more important. These members should also be permitted to submit their own proposals.
- 9. However, given the inter-governmental nature of the IHO, and the fact that all IHO Committees and WG's are acting on behalf of the Conference of Members (in other words, acting on behalf of Governments), IHO M/S must retain executive membership on WG's and when necessary have a right to vote on issues or endorse proposals presented to the relevant WG. They must also retain the right to exclude non-executive members on the basis of irrelevance or absence of constructive contribution. In all other respects, Executive and non-Executive members should be able to contribute and participate equally in WG activities.

10. Accordingly Australia proposes that:

- a. The results of all CHRIS and CHRIS WG meetings should be widely circulated, including being posted on the IHO website. In particular, those bodies likely to represent interested parties should be provided with information copies of minutes and other relevant documentation and encouraged to seek comment and feedback from their constituencies. The attached list of organizations should be used as an initial distribution list
- b. Appropriate representative bodies should be invited to attend CHRIS meetings as observers. The attached list of organizations may be considered as the basis for such invitations.

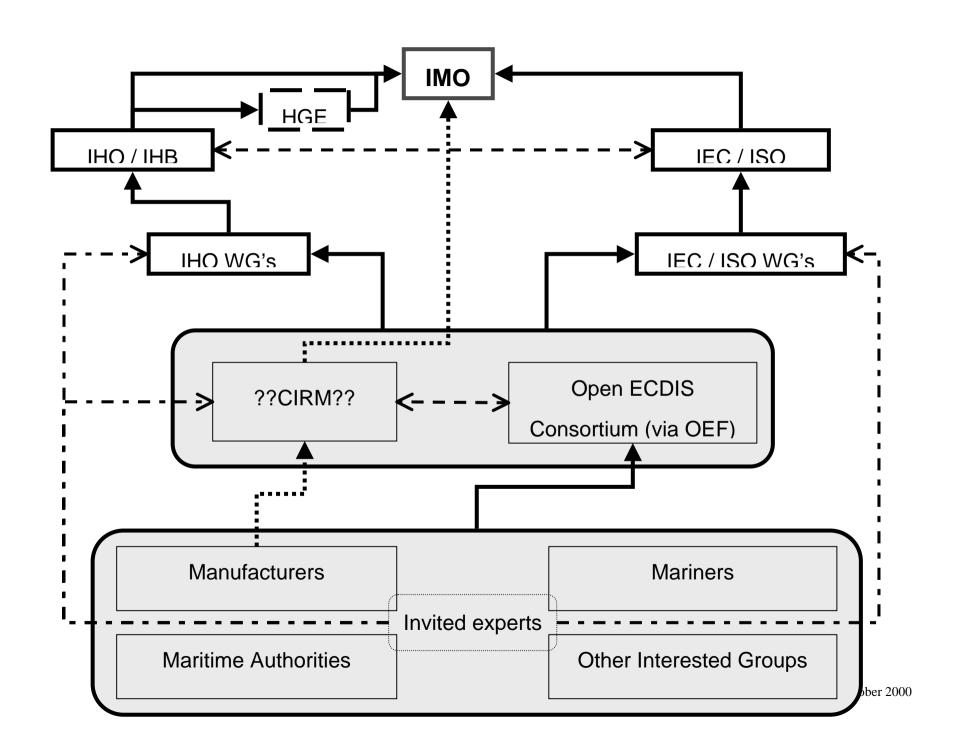
c. ToR's for CHRIS WG's should be amended to incorporate the following membership guidelines:

Composition and Chairmanship

- (1) The WG shall comprise representatives of IHO Member States (M/S) and Expert Contributors.
- (2) Decisions should generally be made by consensus. If votes are required on issues or to endorse proposals presented to the WG, only M/S may cast a vote. Votes shall be on the basis of one vote per M/S represented.
- (3) Expert Contributor membership is open to entities and organisations that can provide a relevant and constructive contribution to the work of the WG.
- (4) The WG shall be chaired by a representative of a M/S. The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman shall be chosen by the M/S represented in the WG, for a period of three years.
- (5) Expert Contributors shall seek approval of membership from the Chairman.
- (6) Expert Contributor membership may be withdrawn in the event that a majority of the M/S represented in the WG agree that an Expert Contributor's continued participation is irrelevant or unconstructive to the work of the WG.
- (7) All members shall inform the Chairman in advance of their intention to attend meetings of the WG.
- (8) In the event that a large number of Expert Contributor members seek to attend a meeting, the Chairman may restrict attendance by inviting Expert Contributors to act through one or more collective representatives.

Action requested of the Committee

11. The Committee is invited to endorse the proposals and implement amending procedures as appropriate.



List of Interested Parties and Organizations

Interested Parties

Academia

Classification Societies Coastal Zone Management

Coastguard Customs

Commercial Surveying Data/Chart Distribution

Dredging

ECS/ ECDIS Manufacturers Emergency Management Environmental Control

GIS- Vendors GIS – Users Imagery

Lighthouse / Navaids Authorities

Marine Engineering Mariners – coastal Mariners – fishers Mariners – inland Mariners – pilots

Mariners – recreational Mariners – salvage Mariners – deep sea Maritime Administrations

Nautical Colleges

Navy

Oceanography

Port Authorities / VTS

Remote Sensing

Resource Exploitation Scientific Research Search and Rescue

Simulators

Survey Equipment Manufacturers

Type Testing Authorities

Interested Organizations

Comité International Radio Maritime (CIRM)

Engineering Committee on Ocean Resources (ECOR)

European Harbour Masters Association (EHMA)

IHO/IOC Guiding Committee for GEBCO

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)

International Association of Geodesy (IAG)

International Association of Institutes of Navigation (IAIN)

International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA)

International Association of Ports and Harbours (IAPH)

International Cartographic Association (ICA)

International Chamber of Shipping (ICS)

International Council for Exploration of the Seas (ICES)

International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU)

International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)

International Federation of Surveyors (FIG)

International Institute for Aerospace Survey and Earth Sciences (ITC)

International Maritime Organization (IMO)

International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ISPRS)

International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG)

International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS)

International Union of Surveying and Mapping (IUSM)

Oil Companies International Marine Forum (OCIMF)

Permanent Committee on Mean Sea Level (PCMSL)

Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR)

Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research (SCOR)

The Hydrographic Society (THS)

UN Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea

UN Environment Programme (UNEP)

World Meteorological Organization (WMO)