

## 11th WEND COMMITTEE MEETING Tokyo, Japan, 2-5 September 2008

## REVISED WEND PRINCIPLES CROSS REFERENCE TABLE EXISTING $\rightarrow$ PROPOSED

WEND Principles	X-Ref to Revised Principles	Comment
1.1 Member States will strive to ensure that, mariners, anywhere in the world, can obtain fully updated ENCs for all shipping routes and ports across the world	1.3/1.10	
1.2 Member States will strive to ensure that their ENC data are available to users through integrated services, each accessible to any ECDIS user (i.e., providing data in S-57 form), in addition to any national distribution or system-specific SENC delivery.	4.1	Reference to S57 no longer required – use of S57/S63 now included in revised ECDIS Performance Standard
1.3 Member States are encouraged to distribute their ENCs through a RENC in order to share in common experience and reduce expenditure, and to ensure the greatest possible standardization, consistency, reliability and availability of ENCs	2.2	Note 3 Stresses that those nations not electing to join a RENC should strive to provide data to the same quality level as a RENC
1.4 Member States should strive for harmonization between RENCs in respect of data standards and service practices in order to ensure the provision of integrated ENC services to users.	2.2	
1.5 Methods to be adopted should ensure that data bear a stamp or seal of approval of the issuing HO.	-	TG unclear of the intended purpose of this statement – not transferred
1.6 When an encryption mechanism is employed to protect data, a failure of contractual obligations by the user should not result in a complete termination of the service. This is to assure that the safety of the vessel is not compromised.	4.2	This requirement is covered within the S63 standard
1.7 In order to promote the use of ENCs in ECDIS, Member States are to strive for the greatest possible user-friendliness of their services, and facilitate integrated services to the mariner.	4	Not entirely covered – could be included under 4.1 note 2
2.1 SOLAS Chapter V, Regulation 9, requires Contracting Governments to ensure that hydrographic data are available in a suitable manner in order to satisfy the	1.1	

needs of safe navigation. Once the carriage of ECDIS becomes mandatory, there will be a consequential requirement to ensure that such data, as agreed by IMO, are available in a form suitable for use in ECDIS.		
2.2 It is expected that Member States, for waters of national jurisdiction, will have mature supply systems for ENCs and their subsequent updating in place by the earliest date for mandatory carriage of ECDIS	1.2	
2.3 By the dates established by IMO, Member States will strive to either: a Provide the necessary ENC coverage, or b Agree with other States to produce the necessary ENC coverage on their behalf.  IHO will address overall coverage on a regional basis through Regional Hydrographic Commissions.	1.2	
2.4 The INT chart system is a useful basis for initial area selection for producing ENCs.	1.3 Note 1	
2.5 Member States are encouraged to work together on data capture and data management.	1.3	
2.6 Responsibilities for providing digital data outside areas of national jurisdictions must be established (see guidance in Annex).	1.3 Notes	
2.7 Technically and economically effective solutions for updating are to be established conforming to the relevant IHO standards. The updating of ENCs should be at least as frequent as that provided by the nation for correction of paper charting.	2.3	
2.8 The Member State responsible for originating the data is also responsible for its validation in terms of content, conformance to standards and consistency across cell boundaries.	1.7	
2.9 A Member State responsible for any subsequent integration of a country's data into a wider service is responsible for validating the results of that integration.	4.3	
2.10 National HOs providing source data are responsible for advising the issuing HO of update information in a timely manner	1.2 Note 3	

2.11 Member States should work together so that the IHO Data Protection Scheme (S-63) is used for ENC distribution to end users, to ensure data integrity, to safeguard national copyright in ENC	4.2
2.12 In producing ENCs, Member States are to take due account of the rights of the owners of source data and if paper chart coverage has been published by another Member State, the rights of that State	1.9
2.13 Member States should recognize their potential exposure to legal liability for ENCs.	1.7 Note 2
3.1 A Quality Management System should be considered to assure high quality of ENC services. When implemented, this should be certified by a relevant body as conforming to a suitable recognised standard; typically this will be ISO 9001:2000.	2.4
3.2 There must be conformance with all relevant IHO and IMO standards.	2.1
4.1 Member States' HOs are strongly recommended to provide, upon request, training and advice to HOs that require it to develop their own national ENC provision.	3.1
Annex	
a) ENC duplication should be avoided. A single	1.3
b) A country is normally the ENC producer for waters	1.1/1.2
c) Responsibility can be delegated	1.2 Note 2
d) Where the limits between waters of national jurisdiction	1.3 Notes
e) In international waters, the INT chart producer	1.3 Note 2
f) In areas where the paper INT charts overlap	1.3 Note 3
g) In areas of national jurisdiction for which there is no	1.3 Note 4
h) When the production limits are the official limits for	1.5
i) When the production limits are cartographic boundaries	1.6