### 2<sup>nd</sup> MEETING OF THE IHO COUNCIL IHO C-2 London, 9-11October 2018

The Chair of the Council, RAdmShepard Smith (US), reiterated the need to ensure any conclusions and recommendations are completed for C-3 next year in order to submit the report to A-2.

**Decision and Action C2/16: The Council** endorsed the proposals made for the use of the IHO Fund for Special Projects, as requested by HSSC and invited the **HSSC and the IHO Secretariat** to implement this decision accordingly, under the 2019 IHO Budget. (deadline: HSSC-11).

the Council invited HSSC and IRCC Chairs to prepare their 2019 meeting minutes with the view that they will be used/submitted directly as reports and proposals to be considered at C-3. (deadline: July 2019).

### 1.1. Report and proposals from IRCC

The Chair of IRCC presented the Committee's report and proposals, with particular emphasis on the continued need for Capacity-Building; Director Iptes highlighted the need to further develop the good coordination between the Regional Hydrographic Commissions (RHCs), resulting in better value from the available resources. The network of alumni of IHO training courses is constantly expanding. MSI training is another area to coordinate at a regional level.

**Decision and Action C2/18: The Council** endorsed the proposed amendments to the IRCC TORs and ROPs, as revised during C-2, with full alignment with the paragraph 9 of the ROP of HSSC.**IHO Secretariat** to issue an IHO CL seeking the approval of Member States on these amendments. (deadline: November 2018).

In respect of the proposal for the approval of IHO publication B-12 (IHO Guidelines on Crowdsourced Bathymetry) Brazil expressed the view that crowdsourced bathymetry (CSB) data should be submitted to the IHO Data Centre for Digital Bathymetry (DCDB) only through Trusted Nodes, while another member considered that CSB data should be collected only by vessels flying the flag of the country concerned and submitted to the national authority of that country in the first instance.

Other members, while appreciating the restrictions imposed by some Member States' national legislation, appealed for a global perspective, pointing to the potential contribution of CSB data to the resolution of universal problems such as climate change. Guidance from a respected organization like IHO could help to dispel some of the prevailing scepticism about the value

of CSB data. It was generally agreed that the publication must point out that CSB data cannot be obtained legally in some jurisdictions; the proposed list of States permitting CSB data collection, detailing any limitations on the process, was considered a valuable resource, which should potentially be published on the IHO website.

CSBWG and endorsed by IRCC in the interim.

**Decision C2/22: The Council** endorsed the proposed Edition 1.0.0 of IHO Publication B-12 - *IHO Guidelines on Crowdsourced Bathymetry*, -with the inclusion of the caveat<sup>1</sup> agreed at C-2 - but acknowledged that further work was needed for depicting the data flow (sensor, coastal States information, DCDB) before these guidelines can come into force with full effect.

Action C2/23: IRCC to instruct and provide guidance to the CSBWG to further develop a more detailed paragraph on the data flow in preparation

**Decision C2/25: The Council** endorsed the proposed IRCC key priorities of the IHO Work Programme for 2009.

**Item 4.2B** – Comments on IHO Resolution 1/2018 – Elimination of overlapping ENC data in areas of demonstrable risk to the safety of navigation

In respect of the implementation of IHO Resolution 1/2018 (see document C2-4.2B), France drew attention to the overlaps in ENCs which caused ECDIS to behave unpredictably, with a resulting risk to safety of navigation. Some Members noted that overlaps in ENCs often have political origins which are challenging to solve quickly and suggested that technical improvements to ECDIS could solve issues when loading overlapping ENCs. IRCC could produce technical guidance for regional hydrographic commissions, which are often responsible for assessing overlap status and risks to navigation.

Action C2/27: IRCC to instruct the WENDWG to include in its next meeting agenda, an initial assessment of the lessons learned from the implementation process of the new IHO Resolution 1/2018 since its entry into force. (deadline February 2019). Subsequently, WENDWG Chair to report on this initial evaluation to IRCC-11 (deadline: end of April 2019).

**Decision and Action C2/28:** Following this initial evaluation, **IRCC** to instruct and provide guidance to the **WENDWG** on how such an evaluation of the effectiveness of IHO Resolution 1/2018 should be conducted, and on the expected outcomes.

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "This document provides technical guidelines only that in no way supersede or override national or international laws and regulations"

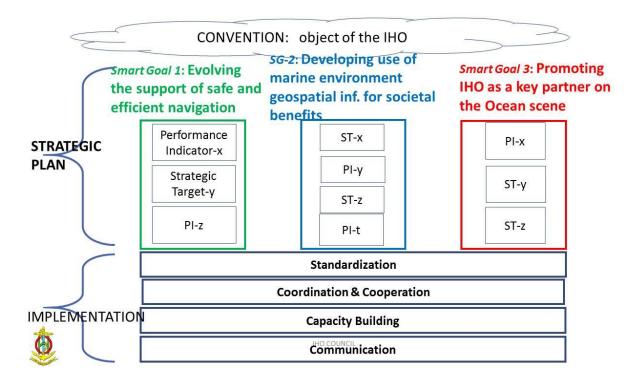


Fig. 1. Revised structure of IHO strategic plan

## 1.2. Establishment and future governance of the Nippon Foundation – General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans (GEBCO) Seabed 2030 Project

Dr Graham Allen, Acting Director, Seabed 2030, introduced the Seabed 2030 project, Seabed 2030 is managed from a global centre based at the National Oceanography Centre in the United Kingdom; the global centre compiles the GEBCO Grid, most recently updated in 2014. Four regional centres are responsible for regional mapping in the Atlantic and Indian Oceans (Columbia University, USA),

**Decision and Action C2/49: The Council** commended Dr Graham Allen for the presentation given on the Seabed 2030 Project and noted his "call to action" to the IHO. **The Council** tasked the **SPRWG** to consider the Seabed 2030 Project during the revision process of the Strategic Plan. (deadline: C3).

# 1.3. Recent Activities Related to Satellite —derived Bathymetry and Hydrographic Remote Sensing.

Doc. C2-7.5INF Recent Activities Related to Satellite —derived Bathymetry and Hydrographic Remote Sensing

Canada presented a report on behalf of Canada, France, Germany and USA highlighting recent events relating to hydrographic remote sensing (HRS) and satellite-derived bathymetry (SDB). The utility of air-and space-borne remote sensing to hydrography continued to grow with developments in technologies and methodologies. **NEXT MEETING** 

The Secretary-General said that it had been the custom to hold Council meetings immediately before and after a conference or Assembly at the IHO headquarters in Monaco, in order to receive the support of all Secretariat staff.

**Decision C2/51: The Council** agreed to hold C-3 in Monaco, at the IHO Secretariat, from 15 to 17 Oct. 2019.

**Decision C2/53: IRCC** to engage with **RHCs Chairs** in order to prepare the arrangements for reporting to A-2 [to avoid duplication with the Council Chair's Report which is planned to include the IRCC Report]. (deadline: November 2018).

Action C2/54: IHO Secretariat, Member States, HSSC and IRCC to pursue, in accordance with the Planning Cycle described in IHO Resolution 12/2002 as amended (incl. Strategic Plan), the preparation the 3-year IHO Programme of Work and Budget, to be submitted to A-2. (deadline: From April 2019 to C-3 in preparation of A-2).

#### 2. REVIEW OF ACTIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE MEETING

The Council Assistant Secretary presented the draft list of decisions and actions approved by the Council during the meeting.