

Pan American Institute of Geography and History

12th MACHC
5 - 9 December 2011

PAIGH Mission and Objectives

- To encourage, coordinate, and publicize cartographical, geographical, geophysical and historical studies to the Americas.
- To promote and carry out studies, work and training in these fields of activity.
- To promote cooperation among organizations interested in these fields of activity in the Americas, and with related international organizations.

Background

- The Pan American Institute of Geography and History was created February 7, 1928
- Headquarters are located in Mexico
- In 1949, the Institute signed an agreement with the Council of the OAS and became its first Specialized Organization

Commissions

Cartography

Geography

History

Geophysics

Report on ISTC committee activities

June 2011

- The PAIGH Member State responsible for Institutional Strengthening and Technical Cooperation (ISTC) is the United States.
- ISTC operates under the authority of the Cartographic Commission.
- ISTC promotes and increases the transfer of technologies, applications of those technologies, development and capacity building in the geosciences disciplines and GSDI in the Americas.

Finances

- The Pan American Institute of Geography and History is a non-profit organization
- Member states pay by Annual Quotas
- Annual Budget is \$375K

IHO and PAIGH

- There are parallel and complementary activities between the IHO and PAIGH in function, mission, and objective.
- Capacity Building
- Hydrography
- MOU Between IHO and PAIGH

PAIGH

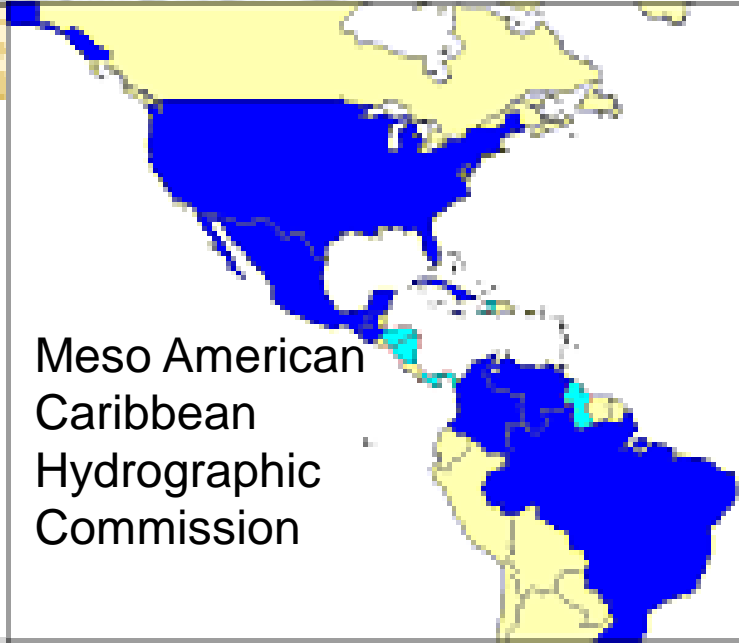
- International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) and PAIGH signed MOU for cooperation in Feb 2011
- Member state overlap between IHO and PAIGH.
- 12 Member States and 2 Observers of the PAIGH are IHO members.
 - Argentina
 - Brazil
 - Chile
 - Colombia
 - Dominican Republic (suspended membership)
 - Ecuador
 - Guatemala
 - Haiti (IHO accession in progress)
 - Mexico
 - Peru
 - United States
 - Uruguay
 - Venezuela
 - France (PAIGH Observer)
 - Spain (PAIGH Observer)

IHO Hydrographic Commissions

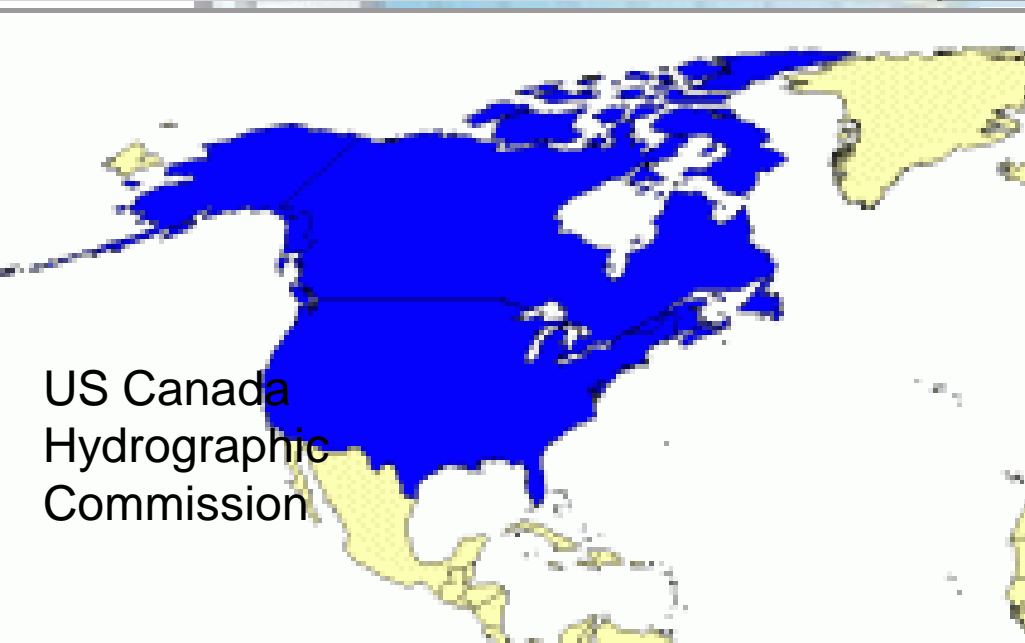
South East
Pacific
Hydrographic
Commission



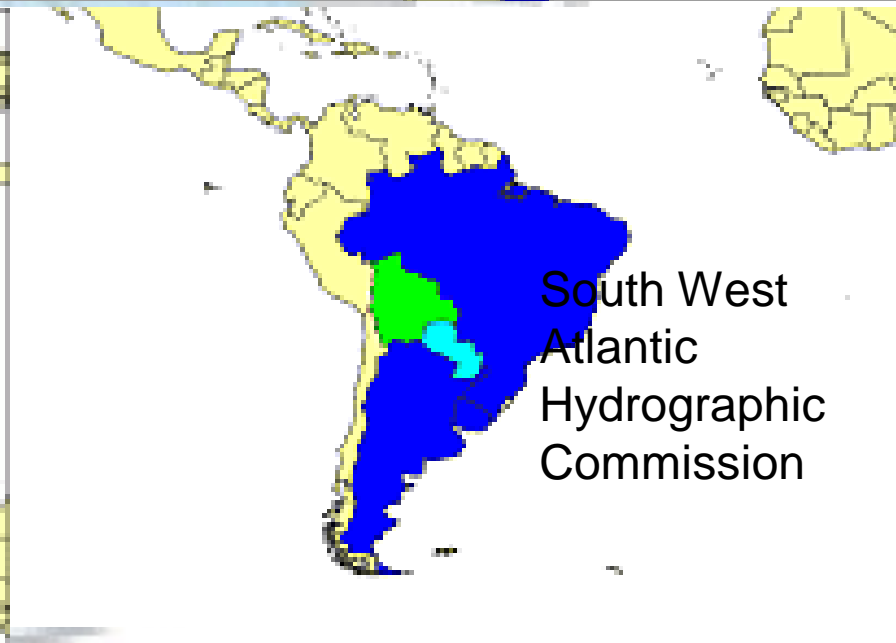
Meso American
Caribbean
Hydrographic
Commission



US Canada
Hydrographic
Commission



South West
Atlantic
Hydrographic
Commission



PAIGH ISTC Activities

- Assisted IHO in Spanish translation of the Manual on Hydrography
- Workshop on Bathymetric Charts
- Multibeam Workshops in 2002 and 2004 Gulfport, Mississippi
- High Volume Data Collection and Processing Workshop Sept 2007 in Cartagena, Colombia
- 2009 Multibeam Data Collection and Processing WS. Aboard RIO TUXPAN in Mexico



IHO and PAIGH Ally for Haiti



Haiti Hydrography and Nautical Charting WS

- The first coordinated project between IHO and PAIGH is in establishing a Hydrography and Nautical Charting Workshop in Haiti in 2011.
- PAIGH attended 11th Meso American Caribbean Hydrographic Commission meeting in Surinam November 2010.
- Donor's Meeting in Surinam resulted in funding of \$16,000 plus commitment for Software, Hardware, and other development support for the Workshop. This support comes from International Organizations, national governments and Private Industry.

Haiti Donors

- IHO Capacity Building Sub Committee
- PAIGH
- United Kingdom Hydrographic Office
- Service Hydrographique et Oceanographique de la Marine
- Kongsberg Marine
- CARIS

Other activities of interest.

- Revitalizing the Hydrography Technical Committee.
- Expanding ISTC participation to other Commissions

PAIGH Hydrography Technical Committee

- Promote the technical cooperation and improved understanding of hydrography, nautical cartography, safety of navigation and ocean observations among the national Hydrographic Offices of the Americas.
- Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, United States of America, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela
- Has not met for two years

ISTC Participation from other Commissions



HAITI Situation

- Haiti has created the Service D'Hydrographie et d'Océanographie d'Haiti (SHOH), an organization specialized and dedicated to the development of safety of navigation, maritime transport and commerce, and marine spatial data infrastructure (MSDI) in the nation.
- The International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) Capacity Building Committee and PAIGH ISTC Donor's Conference in conjunction in with the Meso American Caribbean Hydrographic Commission in November 2010 in Suriname.
- SHOH has requested the support of PAIGH and IHO for a WS to begin to develop a capacity to create nautical charts in Haitian waters and ports.

Objective of Workshop

- This Hydrography and Charting WS is the first step at development of an official, modern and sustainable hydrographic office, which serves Haiti in the following tasks: the data gathering, the data processing, the data sharing in order to prepare and update the paper and electronic nautical charts, and development of a Marine Spatial Data Infrastructure (MSDI).

Basic Plan

- The period of implementation of the WS will be approximately three weeks.
- The coordinator of the national authorities for the purposes of the project will be SHOH.
- The steps for the development of the project are:
 - a) On site Evaluation:
 - b) Development of WS Plan:
 - c) Arrangement of WS resources including trainers, SW, HW, survey platform, and facilities:

Basic Plan

- d) WS execution
- e) Depending on the extent of the IHO CBSC and other contributions the funding for the WS will go to pay for training acquired through commercial sources, travel and per diem for trainers who are made available by supporting and donating agencies.

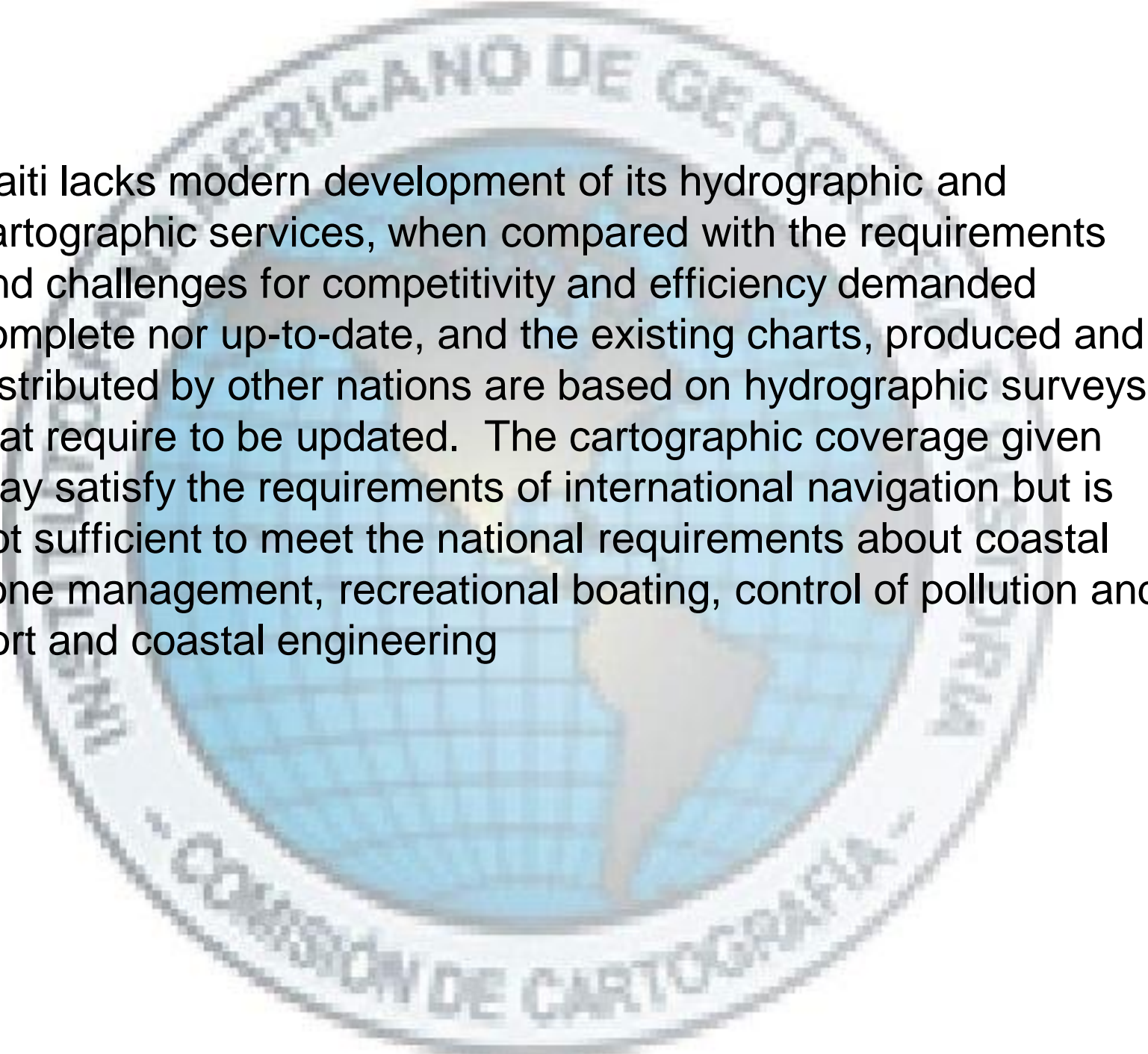
PAIGH Proposal

- Combine PAIGH Institutional Strengthening and Technical Cooperation Committee Funds with IHO CBSC to maximize the value of our interests.
- PAIGH funding requested for 8k



The principal target of the project is

To provide Haiti with the first steps to develop a modern and efficient system through which the processed hydrographic data is compiled in order to produce up-to-date Electronic Nautical Charts and derive Paper Nautical Charts. The produced ENC's will be the base for paper chart production.

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- The logo is circular with a light blue background. It features a central map of the Americas in a darker blue. The text "COMISION DE CARTOGRAFIA" is written in a light blue, sans-serif font along the bottom inner edge of the circle. The text "AMERICANO DE GEODESIA" is written along the top inner edge. The words "INTER-AMERICANA" are written vertically on the left and right sides of the circle.
- Haiti lacks modern development of its hydrographic and cartographic services, when compared with the requirements and challenges for competitiveness and efficiency demanded complete nor up-to-date, and the existing charts, produced and distributed by other nations are based on hydrographic surveys that require to be updated. The cartographic coverage given may satisfy the requirements of international navigation but is not sufficient to meet the national requirements about coastal zone management, recreational boating, control of pollution and port and coastal engineering

International engagement can undermine the legitimacy and the capacity of the state

- **Projects that operate independently of local government system** constrains long-term development. Despite being essential to get the job done in the short run, parallel projects weaken the national programs and create distortions.
- **National ownership and leadership.** The funds which should be at the state's disposal are diverted. This raises the issue of national ownership and leadership. Some nationals would like to limit the role of international partners to technical assistance and implementation, so that they are no longer involved in the design of strategies or policies.
- **Salary differences.** The discrepancy between national pay scales and the levels of remuneration offered by international NGOs and donors to their employees is harmful. State officials desert the public sector to join better-paying foreign-based organizations. With comparable skills, a foreign official will always be preferred to a local official.
- **The lack of predictability and continuity of international engagement.** The sometimes short-term approach of some international actors, their frequent changes in focus and the interruption of programs without consultation could hinder medium-term planning and implementation and reduce the beneficial impact of aid.
- **The lack of a joined-up approach to capacity development.** Most visible in the use of international technical assistants who often have disparate job descriptions and come from different administrative cultures. This problem is compounded by the lack of coordination. among their local counterparts.
- **Geographical disparities:** aid tends to be overly concentrated on specific areas.





