Working with your Primary Charting Authority

SAIHC Hydro Awareness Seminar, 2 September 2019

Lucy Fieldhouse, UKHO International Training & Capacity Building Manager





Overview

- What is a Primary Charting Authority (PCA)
- Who are the SAIHC PCAs?
- Framework for the PCA
- What can a PCA do for you?
- Case Study Tuvalu
- Conclusions





What is a PCA?

- There is no internationally accepted definition of a Primary Charting Authority
- However, functionally the term refers to the role that an established hydrographic office, or charting authority can fulfil for another nation
- The functions provided by the PCA are based on the need of the other nation
- Quite often these are formalised by some kind of agreement.





Who are the PCAs for the SAIHC region?

PCA	Responsible for
France	Comoros, Madagascar,
India	Mauritius
Portugal	Angola, Mozambique
South Africa	Namibia
United Kingdom	Kenya, Seychelles, Tanzania





Framework for the PCA

SOLAS Chapter V Regulation 2:

"Nautical chart" or "nautical publication" is a special-purpose map or book, or a specially compiled database from which such a map or book is derived, that is issued officially by <u>or on the</u> <u>authority of a Government</u>, authorized Hydrographic Office or other relevant government institution and is designed to meet the requirements of marine navigation.





Southern African and Islands Hydrographic Commission

Framework for the PCA

IHO Publication S4

B-611.7 – Notice to Mariners (NM) originated by authorities concerning waters which are not their national charting responsibility should not normally be acted upon without obtaining corroboration from the national charting authority, if there is one. In certain circumstances, another hydrographic office may act as the 'primary' charting authority, for example where:

- there is no national hydrographic office; or
- where the responsible national agency, which does not itself produce charts, has agreed.

In such cases, NM issued by the primary charting hydrographic office in those waters may be regarded as authoritative.





Framework for the PCA – INT Charts

IHO Publication S11

Article 3.11.1 - In most cases, the allocation of Producer Nations for INT charts will be a fairly straightforward process. For most medium- and large-scale INT charts, the Producer Nation will be the IHO Member State with responsibility for charting the waters covered by these charts. There will, however, be some exceptions. (For further information, see S-4 A-203).

IHO Publication S4

A-203 PRODUCERS A-203.1 Producers of medium- and large-scale international charts will **normally be the hydrographic offices with a national responsibility for the waters concerned**.





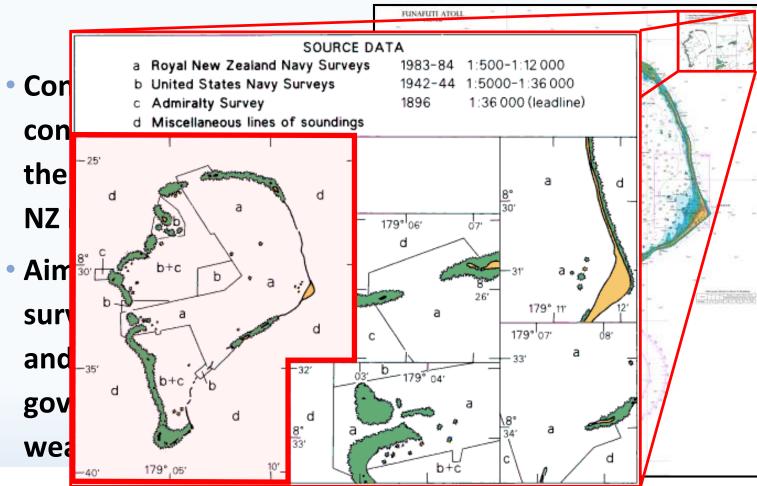
What does/can a PCA do for you?

- Assist in meeting SOLAS obligations for hydrographic services
- Provide charting services
- Provide hydrographic surveying services
- Provide technical assistance and advice
- Advocate for support

However, the above is only possible with 2 way Communication!











SOURCE DATA

a Royal New Zealand Navy Surveys

b United States Navy Surveys

c Admiralty Survey

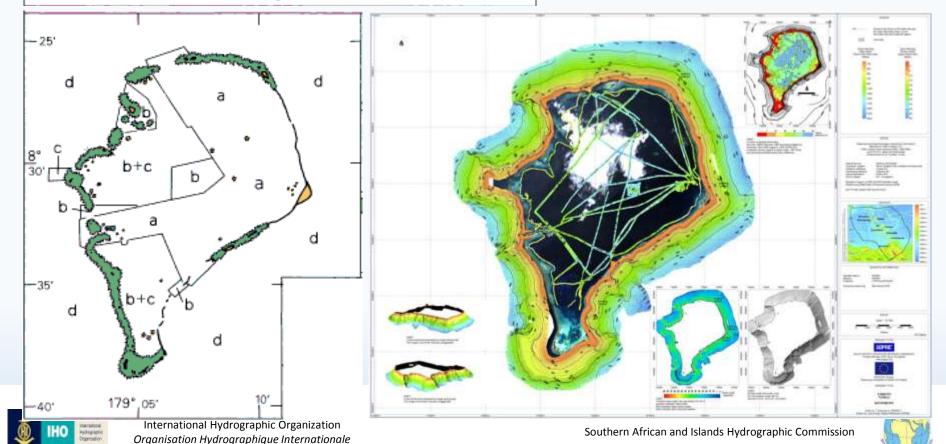
d Miscellaneous lines of soundings

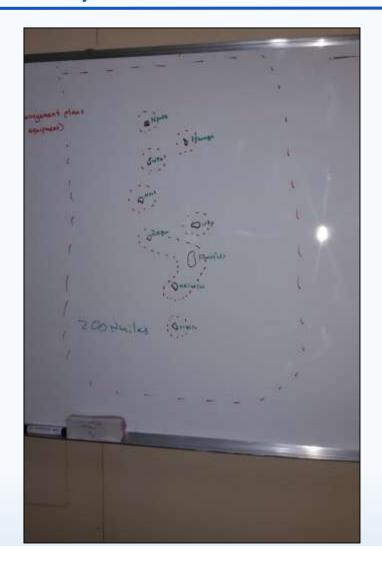
1983-84 1:500-1:12 000

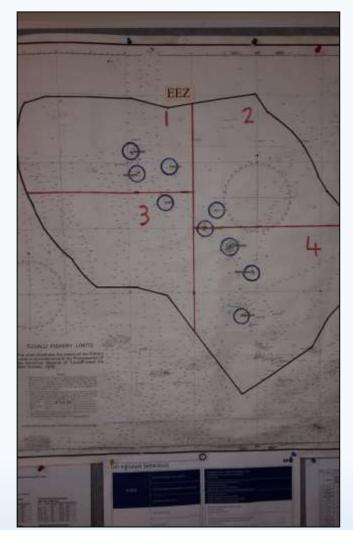
1942-44 1:5000-1:36 000

1896 1:36 000 (leadline)

What appeared to be a lack of data, turned out to be a lack of communication!

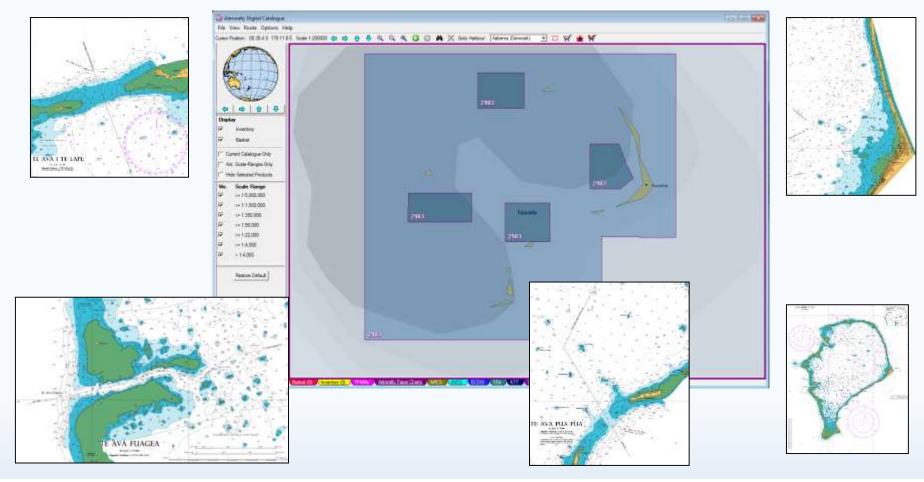
















Conclusions

- A PCA can assist a nation in meeting obligations, but does not absolve the nation of those obligations
- Determine what is needed and establish formal arrangements through a bilateral to establish accountability framework – review as necessary
- Use your PCA and engage with them actively
- A good PCA arrangement should reflect a partnership





Thank you



