#### 16<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE IHO INTER-REGIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE IHO-IRCC16 Santa Cruz Island - Galápagos, Ecuador, 10-12 June 2024

### SOUTH EAST PACIFIC REGIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC COMMISSION

### **SEPRHC** report to IRCC16

### 1. Chair

Chair: Rear admiral Arturo Oxley Lizana, Chile, November, 2023.

#### 2. Membership

Members: Chile

Colombia Ecuador Perú

Observers: Panama

#### 3. Meetings:

15 Southeast Pacific Hydrographic Commission Conference, Valparaiso, Chile, 27 – 29 November, 2023.

14 Southeast Pacific Hydrographic Commission, Meeting Online, 15 September, 2020.

13 Southeast Pacific Hydrographic Commission Conference, Cartagena, Colombia, 21 -25 August, 2017.

Next meeting: 16 Southeast Pacific Hydrographic Commission Conference, Valparaiso, April, 2025.

#### 4. Current [RHC] Working Groups:

#### 5. Status of IRCC actions and recommendations to RHCs

#### a) Status of actions relevant for the SEPRHC:

N°	Actions	Status
1	RHCs are encouraged to review the ROP and TOR based on Decision 9b of the Assembly on gender-inclusive language.	During the XV Meeting of the SEPRHC, the new version of the Statutes of the Commission was drafted. Document e is written with inclusive language
2	RHCs to start producing S-101 and other s-100 Products by focusing on a specific part of the region.	The recommendation may not be applicable to our region. Since the production, focus and priority in our region corresponds to what each of the Member States of the CHRPSE establishes
3	RHC to discuss how HO's can assume a geo-coordinating role to help ensure provision of data on a regional level.	It's necessary to limit "data at the regional level." For bathymetric data, the DCDB is available. It may not be applicable for our region.

4	RHCs to ensure representation of their region in the CBSC and encourage other IHO Member States to join in the work of the CBSC.	The SEPRHC is duly represented in the CBSC by Chile, therefore we are already complying with this recommendation.
5	RHCs to prioritize their participation in the WENDWG through the RHC Chart Coordinator or S-100 Coordinator.	The SEPRHC, during the meeting held in November, designated the member state Peru as coordinator of S-100.
6	RHCs, if not done already, establish the S-100 Coordinator role or assign S-100 Coordinator duties as appropriate.	Perú has been designated as regional coordinator of S-100
7	RHC S-100 Coordinators to update their WEND-100 IGIF Matrix submissions every year and share their schedule and roadmap to meeting the 2026 IMO target (S-100 ECDIS) at every WENDWG meeting.	The regional coordinator for S-100 will update the information that is required.
8	RHC to encourage Member States to have more Crowdsourced Bathymetry Working Group (CSBWG) participation.	The participation of each Member State in the multiple existing IHO committees reflects their respective national priorities.
9	RHC to encourage Member States to support the CSB initiative with positive actions, such as requiring all research vessels to collect bathymetric data for late uploading, when on passage or when it does not interfere with other research activities.	We believe that the implementation of the CSB initiative is the responsibility of each member state.
10	RHCs to encourage Member State and stakeholder bathymetric data contributions to the DCDB, regardless of origin.	The existence of the DCDB and the importance of providing this center with bathymetric information, regardless of its origin, is widely known to member states
11	To encourage RHCs to actively contribute with new data to GEBCO.	During the meeting, the contribution of bathymetric data as a region to GEBCO was analyzed

12	To invite RHCs to assign the INT paper chart scheme appropriateness check and possible amendment of the scheme.	The coordinator of the C2 region is Chile and it is necessary to analyze the possibility of contributing to the international mapping scheme over time, improving the products already available. The real convenience of promoting this work at the regional level should be discussed.
13	To encourage RHCs to invite Member States to consider the requirements (including regulations) for non-ECDIS mandated vessels (e.g. small commercial, fishing, leisure, etc) within national, regional and global discussions on this topic (HSSC15 decision 7 regarding Electronic Chart Systems PT refers).	The issue of non-ECDIS is being put on the table with great pressure and we estimate that there are a significant number of users of digital cartography published by hydrographic offices, so experiences must be exchanged.

# 6. Agenda Items:

The items present on the agenda are within the framework of the 24 permanent agreements of the Regional Hydrographic Commission of the Southeast Pacific.

### **CBSC:**

- Will consider, within the Capacity Building Strategy, new phases so that the development of capacities on issues of regional interest is promoted, related to the new technical demands faced by national hydrographic services, derived from the increasingly extensive use of the sea and its resources.
- Member states will report on capacity-building efforts in hydrography or related topics, carried out without resources from the CBSC, quantifying the cost of these contributions with the aim of making the search for resources before the CBSC more efficient.

### CNE:

- In accordance with the IHO recommendation, the Commission recognizes the need to have the ENCs of the region available for distribution at an international level, as well as to update the regional electronic mapping schemes
- Each Hydrographic Office will consider the details pertaining to the production of its ENC charts. The EMs are invited to coordinate and exchange information and experience linked to their processes, especially the issue of transformation from S-57 to S-101.

# GEBCO:

• Aware of the importance of completing seabed mapping in the region, member states are invited to make bathymetric data available for inclusion in the DCDB, for use by GEBCO – SeaBed 2030. The Presidency will assume the role of Seabed 2030 Coordinator /CSB.

• SEPRHC Member States will consider future invitation of Seabed 2030 Project representatives to SEPRHC meetings to discuss options for further cooperation and support.

# S-100

- Perú will be established as S-100 Regional Coordinator until the next meeting
- After discussing the initiative on the establishment of the "national S-100 committee", it was decided to invite the member states to keep Perú informed, so that in its capacity as S-100 Regional Coordinator, it could compile and generate a report on the experiences of member states in the process of establishing "national S-100 committee" to be presented at the XVI Meeting of the SEPRHC.
- Invite Chile and Perú, through the Commission Representative at CBSC and the S-100 Coordinator, respectively, to collect information from the member states to investigate the possibility of identifying a collaboration project or other sources of training. A report is expected for the XVI meeting of the Commission.

# **MSDI**

• Member states recognize the importance of the MSDI and are invited to keep the President of the Commission informed of their progress and experiences in developing the MSDI issue. Progress will be considered in virtual meetings that are scheduled.

# 7. [RHC] cooperation with stakeholders (organizations, industry, etc.):

No

#### 8. Difficulties encountered and challenges yet to be addressed

a) Difficulties:

The difficulties identified by the SEPRHC are related to the resources to be able to implement the new technical and technological requirements, such as training, the purchase of software, this affects the development of the schedule of the S-100 product specifications.

Other difficulties have been identified that the training in the S-100 standard is not in Spanish speaking, so it is important to consider this in future courses.

b) Challenges:

Among the challenges identified is the implementation of the S-100 standard, specifically, member states are in a transition stage in the conversion of products from S-57 to S-101, in order to carry out this it is necessary to consider a the region in capacity building programs.

### 9. Achievements and lessons learned:

- The close relationship between the members of our commission allows for permanent communication and exchange of information.
- This cooperation is critical in order to promote an understanding of hydrographic priorities, resulting in opportunities for collaboration and mutual assistance.

### **10. Conclusions:**

The communication and close relationship between the member states of the Southeast Pacific Regional Hydrographic Commission allow the exchange of experiences and progress in the implementation of the new technological requirements and objectives set by the IHO in its strategic plan.

# **11. Actions required of IRCC:**

The IRCC is invited to:

- a. Take any other action considered appropriate.
- b. Note the report of the South East Pacific Regional Hydrographic Commission.

Arturo Oxley Lizana

SEPRHC Chair