

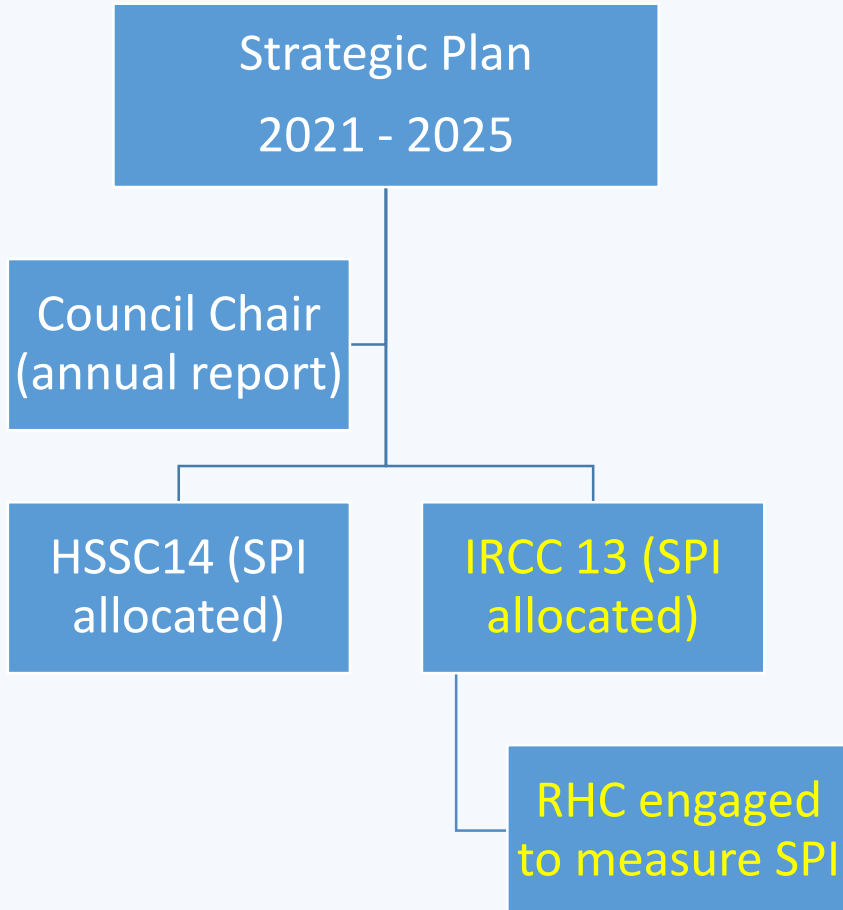


# 23<sup>rd</sup> Conference of the Mediterranean and Black Seas Hydrographic Commission

MBSHC-23 (Hybrid Conference)

## MEASUREMENT OF THE STRATEGIC PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (SPI) ALLOCATED TO RHC

# PROCEDURE TO MEASURE THE STRATEGIC PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (SPI) ALLOCATED TO RHC



## Annex to IRCC CL 01/2021

**THE GOALS**

**STANDARD**

Goal 1  
Evolving the hydrographic support for safety and efficiency of maritime navigation, undergoing profound transformation

**DATA**

Goal 2  
Increasing the use of hydrographic data for the benefit of society

**KNOWLEDGE**

Goal 3  
Participating actively in international initiatives related to the knowledge and the sustainable use of the Ocean

INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION  
Strategic Plan 2021-2026

6<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Council (October 2022)  
3<sup>rd</sup> Session of the Assembly (April 2023)

# GOAL OF SPI: to have simple figures that provide info related to the goals and targets of the strategic plan to measure the level of implementation of the ongoing IHO strategic plan

IHO Goals	Goals and actions to achieve the final objective
1	Goal 1: Evolving the hydrographic support for safety and efficiency of maritime navigation, undergoing profound transformation.
Actions	S-100 – generation shift – diferente mindset – digital transformation Adjust infrastructure to produce S-100 products
2	Goal 2: Increasing the use of hydrographic data for the benefit of society .
Actions	S-100 relevance beyond maritime navigation Expand MSDI infrastructure Data sharing through web portals or data bases
3	Goal 3: Participating actively in international activities related to the knowledge and the sustainable use of the Ocean.
Actions	National committees of the United Nations for the sustainable development of our seas and oceans Data contribution to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GEBCO/SEABED 2030 proyects....</li> <li>• Crowdsourced bathymetry working group</li> </ul> Participating in working groups

Email sent to MS (8 March) with a proposal to measure SPI assigned to RHC.

Comments received: UK and France (thank you very much for your inputs)

SPI	RESPONSIBLE	IRCC COMMENTS	PROPOSAL
<p><b>Goal 1: Evolving the hydrographic support for safety and efficiency of maritime navigation, undergoing profound transformation.</b></p> <p><b>Target 1.2 Develop standards, specifications and guidelines in the areas of data assurance, including cyber security and data quality assessment.</b></p> <p><b>SPI 1.2.2 Percentage of navigationally significant areas (e.g. Charted traffic separation schemes, anchorages and channels) for which the adequacy of the hydrographic knowledge is assessed through the use of appropriate quality indicators.</b></p> <p><b>2026: 100%</b></p>	<p><b>RHCs</b></p> <p>Supported by: IHO-GIS, CBSC, CB Coordinators of RHCs, HSSC (DQWG/ENCWG/HSWG)</p>	<p>Proposed way forward:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Derive one estimate figure for the RHC in %</li> <li>2. Consolidated figure after WS on SPI with improved mechanism</li> <li>3. Gap analysis</li> <li>4. Annual report on the figure to IRCC</li> </ol>	<p>Considering that the navigationally significant areas are mostly under 50 metres in depth, then two possible options to measure this indicator would be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Obtain a percentage of the well surveyed areas under 50 m in depth.</li> <li>2. Take CATZOC A1 (significant seafloor features detected and depths measured; full seafloor coverage, normally with multibeam) because the navigationally significant waters are vital for safety in navigation. It is true that traffic separation schemes may be out CATZOC A1, when schemes are in deep waters. However, CATZOC A1 would be a good indicator.</li> </ol>



SPI	RESPONSIBLE	IRCC COMMENTS	PROPOSAL
<p><b>Goal 1: Evolving the hydrographic support for safety and efficiency of maritime navigation, undergoing profound transformation.</b></p> <p><b>Target 1.3 Use capacity building and training to develop and increase the ability of Member States to support safety and efficiency of maritime navigation.</b></p> <p><b>SPI 1.3.1 Ability and capability of Member States to meet the requirements and delivery phases of the S100 implementation plan.</b></p> <p><b>2026: 50%</b></p>	<p>CBSC</p> <p><b>Supported by: CB coordinators of RHCs</b></p>	<p>The proposal is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Derive a figure for each region of the percentage of MS, that are capable to provide S-101 and S-102 products data</li> <li>2. Develop method to derive improved measurable figures and provide figures to IRCC</li> </ol>	<p>MS will have to indicate whether they are able to provide S-101 and S-102 products or not.</p> <p><b>It is recommendable to wait for 2022 IRCC Workshop for its clarification (28 April).</b></p>
<p><b>Goal 2: Increasing the use of hydrographic data for the benefit of society</b></p> <p><b>Target 2.1 Build a portal to support and promote regional and international cooperation in marine spatial data infrastructures (MSDI).</b></p> <p><b>SPI 2.1.1 Number of hits downloading data/information from the portal.</b></p>	<p>MSDIWG in cooperation with IHO Secretariat</p> <p><b>Supported by: RHCs until the IHO MSDI portal is available (for year 2024)</b></p>	<p>The proposal is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MSDIWG to provide procedure for the development of the portal at IHO secretariat and apply ISO 9001 principles on the development of the portal</li> <li>2. MSDI and IHO Secretariat to derive number of hits</li> </ol>	<p><b>MSDI national portals have to provide info about this indicator until 2024. This does not include calls to our free of charge APIs.</b></p> <p>The number of hits downloading data/information should be referred to the single national MSDI portals and communicated by MS to MSDIWG Chair and IHO Secretariat, via the regional representatives to MSDIWG.</p>

**Goal 2: Increasing the use of hydrographic data for the benefit of society.**  
**Target 2.2 Promote new tools and methods to accelerate and increase coverage, consistency, quality of surveys in poorly surveyed areas.**  
**SPI 2.2.1 Percentage of adequately surveyed area per coastal state.**

**RHCs**  
 Supported by: CB Coordinators, CBSC, IHO Secretariat (GIS)

The system has to be C-55 consistent, taking into account further developments of C-55.

**C-55 can comply with this indicator:**  
 To obtain this value each country would be as follows:  
 A table like this of our Region (F).  
 Example: Spain

Spain	"A" values of C-55 publication
< 200 m	49
> 200 m	82
Average	65.5%

**Goal 2: Increasing the use of hydrographic data for the benefit of society.**  
**Target 2.3 Apply UN shared guiding principles for geospatial information management in order to ensure interoperability and extended use of hydrographic data in combination with other marine-related data.**  
**SPI 2.3.1 Number of HOs reporting success applying the principles in their national contexts.**

**MS via RHCs**  
 Supported by: MSDIWG, CB Coordinators, IHO GIS, CBSC

Proposed way forward:  
 1. MSDI WG and UN GGIM HWG to set up definition of what application means. Possibly providing information documents.  
 2. MS (via RHCs) to report figures to IRCC and then to IHO Secretariat annually.  
 3. IRCC with the support of the IHO Secretariat to derive percentage

**It is not clear now. (difficult to quantify). It is recommendable to wait for 2022 IRCC Workshop for its clarification (28 April).**

2026: 70%



**IHO**

International Hydrographic Organization

**MBSHC23**

Ljubljana (30 March-1 April 2022)

# Conclusions

It is recommendable all MS attend next IRCC Workshop strategic plan (via VTC on 28 April) to deal with SPI.

IRCC should look for consistent results among RHCs to get reliable SPIs.

**SPI 1.2.2:** Percentage of navigationally significant areas for which the adequacy of the hydrographic knowledge is assessed ... Possible options:

**A.** CATZOC A1 in ENC could be a good option to measure it, in spite of not being defined “navigationally significant areas”.

**B.** Each country will give its % of the well quality-assessed areas under 50 m in depth once IRCC defines precisely the term “navigationally significant areas”.



# Conclusions

SPI 1.3.1 Ability and capability of Member States to meet the requirements and delivery phases of the S100 implementation plan...

- MS will indicate whether they are able to provide S-101/S-102 products.
- Next IRCC Workshop will be vital for its clarification (collaboration CB Coordinators with CBSC)

SPI 2.1.1: Number of hits downloading data/information from the portal.

MSDI national portals have to provide info about this indicator until 2024 (Date prediction for IHO MSDI portal).

This will be task for MSDI WG when existing.



# Conclusions

**SPI 2.2.1:** Percentage of adequately surveyed area per coastal state. Possible options:

**A.** Info from C-55 publication.

**B.** Subdivide this SPI in CATZOC orders in order to have better view on the hydrographic knowledge. It implies to define for all areas a targeted CATZOC.

**SPI 2.3.1:** Number of HOs reporting success applying the principles in their national contexts:

This will be task of MSDI WG and UN Committee of experts on global geospatial information WG.

# Final conclusions

It is recommendable MS attend next IRCC Workshop strategic plan (via VTC on 28 April) to deal with SPI.

IRCC should look for consistent results among RHCs for SPI 1.2.2. / 2.2.1. / 2.3.1.

# Actions to be taken by the MBSHC

The MBSHC is invited to:

- Note the presentation.
- **Consider MSDI WG in the future.**
- Take any other action deemed necessary.

## Thank you



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International  
Hydrographic  
Organization

**MBSHC23**

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