

IHO Revised Strategic Plan 2021-2026

IHO Strategic Plan 2021-2026

<https://iho.int/en/ircc-ws-splan>

- Adopted at the 2nd Session of the IHO Assembly in November 2020
- The purpose of the Strategic Plan is to identify specific strategic goals and targets that will direct the IHO Work Programme
- The Plan identified challenges that are being faced by HO's and the IHO

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IHO identified 3 goals to address the challenges:

1. Evolving the hydrographic support for safety and efficiency of maritime navigation, undergoing profound transformation
2. Increasing the use of hydrographic data for the benefit of society
3. Participating actively in international initiatives related to the knowledge and the sustainable use of the Oceans

Under the goals sit targets to be reached by 2026 and progress towards these is measured by Strategic Performance Indicators (SPIs)

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Of the 15 SPIs, 5 are owned or supported by RHCs:

SPI 1.2.2 Percentage of navigationally significant areas for which the adequacy of the hydrographic knowledge is assessed through the use of appropriate quality indicators. Responsible: RHCs

SPI 1.3.1 Ability & capability of Member States to meet the requirements of delivery phases of the S100 implementation plan. (Responsible: CBSC, supported by CB coordinators of RHCs)

SPI 2.1.1 Number of hits downloading data/information from the portal. (MSDIWG responsible, supported by RHCs)

SPI 2.2.1 Percentage of adequately surveyed area per coastal state. Responsible: RHCs

SPI 2.3.1 Number of HOs reporting success applying the principles in their national contexts.
Responsible: MS via RHCs

IRCC 2021 Workshop on IHO Strategic Plan

Workshop 1 highlights:

- SWPHC - regional approach to address the IHO Strategic Plan
- MAS - national approach to address the IHO Strategic Plan
- Shom - national approach to Goal 1 - “Transitioning to S-100”
- MPA Singapore - national approach to Goal 2 - “Implementing MSDI”

SWPHC provided an excellent Gap Analysis that could be used as example for other RHCs.

SWPHC Gap Analysis Template

GOAL	Target	Current State	Gap	Actions
<p>Goal 1: Evolving the hydrographic support for safety and efficiency of maritime navigation, undergoing profound transformation</p>	<p>1.1 Deliver standards for hydrographic data and specifications of hydrographic products; support their regular production; and coordinate regional and global services for their provision</p> <p>1.2 Develop standards, specifications and guidelines in the areas of data assurance, including cyber security and data quality assessment</p> <p>1.3 Use capacity building and training to develop and increase the ability of Member States to support safety and efficiency of maritime navigation</p>	<p>e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> refer to Strategic Performance Indicators (SPI) IHO Universal Hydrographic Data Model (S-100) not implemented engagement in IHO and SWPHC WGs refer to current state of SWP PICTs IHO Capacity Building Strategy -SWPHC17 Feb 2020 	<p>e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> no operationalised production and distribution of S-100 data products and services limited capability and resources to meet the requirements and delivery of the S-100 implementation plan lack of support from Government institutions for maritime navigation lack of understanding of maritime navigation transformation 	<p>e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> participation of Coastal State at the IHO and SWPHC WGs and Committee levels assistance sought from IHO, Primary Charting Authority, SWPHC, SPC, IALA, IMO ensure adequate institutional arrangements in place for Hydrographic Governance capacity building activities through IHO capacity building strategy or other donor organisations engage with relevant Government departments and the Maritime Safety Authority to increase aware and support for e-Navigation prepare business case for e-Navigation strategy

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- IRCC CL01/21 (Nov 2021) – Request to RHC Chairs to report on appropriate procedures to identify the figures/values needed to measure the SPI by the end of December
- As SAIHC had not met yet, a response was sent outlining the difficulties of obtaining suitable measurements for the SPIs in the short timescale and the limitations of C-55
- 2nd IRCC workshop held in April 2022 to consider the difficulties that RHCs face in responding to the SPIs.
 - SAIHC Chair presented, raising the opportunity SAIHC18 provides to consider the gap analysis and a response to IRCC14.

IRCC 2022 Workshop on SPIs

Workshop 2 highlights:

- IHO - proposal on measuring SPIs assigned to IRCC utilising the tools that we have available to us now.
- SAIHC Chair - the challenges of measuring SPIs
- SWAtHC - how they intend to measure each of the relevant SPIs
- CBSC Chair – C-55 limitations and the demands on CBSC
- MSDIWG Chair - how MSDI can assist in visualisation of SPI progress/reporting

SPI 1.2.2

'Percentage of navigationally significant areas for which the adequacy of the hydrographic knowledge is assessed through the use of appropriate quality indicators'

- We actively encourage Member States to complete C55 but the above is problematic...
- Navigationally significant areas are not defined and agreed upon.
- Currently extracting this information from C-55 is not possible.
- To amplify and address the issue, Annex to SPRWG CL01-2020, brings out the difference in approach between navigationally significant areas in SPI 1.2.2, and additionally consider non “navigationally significant” areas in SPI 2.2.1. However, the navigationally significant area will vary according to the development activities of a nation. New ports and allied structures will be continuously added as per the requirements of various stakeholders, which will have to be updated in data projected in C-55 and hence the SPI percentage being shown will be ever varying and unachievable.
- Hence, if a defined SPI percentage has to be achieved, the present number of ports, harbours, anchorage and other navigational significant areas of each member state will have to be frozen for hydrographic accounting.

SPI 1.3.1

'Ability and capability of MS to meet the requirements and delivery phases of the S-100 implementation plan'

- Can be achieved via a questionnaire in conjunction with IHO S100WG and disseminated by CB Coordinators to RHCs
- If S-101/S-102 data is to be included, a realistic audit of MS abilities to undertake surveys independently or through bilateral collaboration must be carried out to establish a baseline

SPI 2.1.1

'Number of hits downloading data / information from the portal'

- MSDI of various MS is developed by different organisations – HOs, Ports, Government Orgs
- MSDI Portals often contain other data types than hydrographic data, so 'number of hits' could be mis-leading

SPI 2.2.1

'Percentage of adequately surveyed area per coastal state'

- C-55 limitation – need to define 'adequately surveyed'
- For effective clarity of SPI objective, the following needs to be highlighted without ambiguity:-
 - i. Order of Survey as per S-44 edition 6 required to be met during hydrographic data collection. (Defining adequacy and quality)
 - ii. Methods of data collection which can be accepted for different navigationally significant/ non-significant areas. (Defining quality)
 - iii. What density of data collected can be defined as 'adequately surveyed'. (Defining data coverage)

SPI 2.3.1

'Number of HOs reporting success applying the principles in their national contexts'

- RHCs can distribute and coordinate MS response annually and utilise the CB coordinators to disseminate information or requests for data.
- Additionally, clearer guidelines and benefits that can be derived for hydrographic products from the UN shared guiding principle for Geospatial information management needs to be defined.

IRCC 2022 Workshop on SPIs - Conclusions

- Acknowledged that all RHCs are different therefore the SPIs prove more difficult to report on than those that are the responsibility of specific HSSC WGs.
- All agreed the SPIs needed to be measurable and easy to derive.

SAIHC Hydrographic Seminar - SPIs

- Hydrographic Awareness Seminar held yesterday looked at the IHO Strategic Plan, outlining the SPIs to increase regional understanding and awareness.
- Suggested developments to SPIs raised –
 - an SPI to monitor the progress of the Empowering Women in Hydrography Project (raised by Kenya)
 - to consider implementing SPIs for individual Coastal States (raised by Mauritius)

Actions requested of SAIHC

- Note this report.
- Approve an Action for Members to review the IHO Strategic Plan and complete a gap analysis for each goal; and
- Take any other decisions and actions considered necessary.