



COMISIÓN OCEANOGRÁFICA INTERGUBERNAMENTAL
(de la UNESCO)

41ª reunión del Consejo Ejecutivo

UNESCO, París, 24 de junio – 1º de julio de 2008

Punto 4.1.3 del orden del día provisional

**INFORME DEL SECRETARIO EJECUTIVO DE LA COI SOBRE
LA SITUACIÓN DE LOS ÓRGANOS SUBSIDIARIOS DE LA COI**

RESUMEN

El presente documento es un complemento de los documentos IOC/EC-XLI/2 Anexo 4 sobre el Plan operacional de la COI para 2008-2009 y IOC/EC-XLI/2 Anexo 6 sobre el proyecto de Reglamento aplicable a los órganos subsidiarios de la COI. Contiene fichas descriptivas sobre dichos órganos, en las que se resume la información pertinente de índole programática, administrativa y financiera. El documento tiene por objeto informar el debate del Consejo Ejecutivo acerca de la función de los órganos subsidiarios de la COI en la ejecución de la Estrategia a Plazo Medio y las estrategias bienales de la COI, de modo que en su 25ª reunión la Asamblea pueda aplicar el Artículo 24.1 del Reglamento y revisar las funciones y atribuciones y la duración del mandato de esos órganos, y adoptar decisiones en función de las necesidades.

Se invita al Consejo Ejecutivo a considerar y comentar la situación de los Órganos Subsidiarios de la COI y recomendar las medidas que podría tomar la Asamblea en su 25ª reunión, en 2009.

Introducción

1. El presente documento contiene fichas descriptivas sobre los órganos subsidiarios principales de la COI, en las que se resume la información pertinente de índole programática, administrativa y financiera¹.

Órganos subsidiarios principales

2. En el presente documento se presentan los órganos subsidiarios principales de la COI sobre la base de su naturaleza y su relación con los programas de la COI, de acuerdo con el Manual de la COI² y las correspondientes directrices³.

Comités Científicos y/o Técnicos

3. Los Comités Científicos y/o Técnicos son los principales órganos subsidiarios de la Comisión. Son intergubernamentales y su creación es de competencia exclusiva de la Asamblea y el Consejo Ejecutivo. Cada Comité deberá tomar las decisiones y las medidas necesarias para aplicar las decisiones de política de la Comisión, en el marco del mandato y del presupuesto que se les haya asignado, y presentar a los órganos rectores de la Comisión recomendaciones sobre asuntos de política general que caigan dentro de su mandato y sobre las futuras actividades necesarias.

- Intercambio Internacional de Datos e Información Oceanográficos (IODE) (1961)
- Panel Intergubernamental sobre Floraciones de Algas Nocivas (IPHAB) (1991)
- Comité Intergubernamental COI-OMM-ONUMA para el Sistema Mundial de Observación de los Océanos (I-GOOS) (1992)
- Órgano Consultivo de Expertos sobre el Derecho del Mar (ABE-LOS) (1997)
- Grupo Intergubernamental de Coordinación del Sistema de Alerta contra los Tsunamis y Atenuación de sus Efectos en el Pacífico (ICG/PTWS) (2006)
- Grupo Intergubernamental de Coordinación del Sistema de Alerta contra los Tsunamis y Atenuación de sus Efectos en el Océano Índico (ICG/IOTWS) (2005)
- Grupo Intergubernamental de Coordinación del Sistema de Alerta contra los Tsunamis y otras Amenazas Costeras en el Caribe y Regiones Adyacentes (ICG/CARIBE EWS) (2005)
- Grupo Intergubernamental de Coordinación del Sistema de Alerta Temprana contra los Tsunamis y Atenuación de sus Efectos en el Atlántico Nororiental y el Mediterráneo y Mares Adyacentes (ICG/NEAMTWS) (2005)

Subcomisiones

4. Las Subcomisiones Regionales son órganos subsidiarios intergubernamentales de la Comisión, encargados de la promoción, el desarrollo y la coordinación de los programas de investigación científica marina, los servicios oceánicos, los sistemas operacionales de

¹ Este documento constituye una compilación preliminar y no se dispone de información completa acerca de todos los órganos subsidiarios.

² COI. Manual de la COI. Parte I – Constitución y otros textos oficiales. IOC/INF-785. París: UNESCO, 1989, reimpresión 1995.

³ IOC. Guidelines for the Structure and Responsibilities of the Subsidiary Bodies of the Commission and for the Establishment of Decentralized Offices. París: UNESCO, IOC/INF-1193 prov. 2004.

observación del océano y actividades afines de la Comisión, entre ellas TEMA, en sus respectivas regiones, mediante la acción concertada de sus Estados Miembros. Las Subcomisiones Regionales son establecidas por los órganos rectores de la COI a petición de los Estados Miembros de la correspondiente región, teniendo en cuenta sus intereses y necesidades específicos, y funcionan en el marco de la política general de la Comisión, así como de las directrices y asignaciones presupuestarias determinadas por la Asamblea.

- Subcomisión de la COI para el Caribe y Regiones Adyacentes (IOCARIBE) (1982)
- Subcomisión de la COI para el Pacífico Occidental (WESTPAC) (1989)

Comités Regionales

5. Los Comités Regionales son órganos subsidiarios intergubernamentales de la Comisión, encargados de la coordinación y supervisión de las actividades científicas y de servicios de la Comisión en el plano regional. Deben tomar las decisiones y medidas necesarias para aplicar las decisiones de política de la Comisión mediante la acción concertada de sus Estados Miembros, en el marco del mandato y el presupuesto que se les haya asignado, y presentar a los órganos rectores de la Comisión recomendaciones sobre asuntos de política general que correspondan a su mandato y sobre las futuras actividades necesarias.

- Comité Regional de la COI para el Océano Índico Occidental (IOCWIO) (1979)
- Comité Regional de la COI para el Océano Índico Central (IOCINDIO) (1982)
- Comité Regional de la COI para el Atlántico Centrooriental (IOCEA) (1984)
- Comité Regional de la COI para el Mar Negro (BSRC) (1995)

Órganos subsidiarios mixtos

6. Se pueden constituir órganos subsidiarios mixtos con otras organizaciones si se observa claramente que son necesarios para garantizar el éxito de la elaboración y ejecución de un determinado programa. Corresponde a la Asamblea decidir acerca del patrocinio de esos órganos por la Comisión.

- Comité de Orientación Mixto COI-OHI sobre el Mapa Batimétrico General de los Océanos (GEBCO) (1974)
- Comisión Técnica Mixta COI-OMM sobre Oceanografía y Meteorología Marina (JCOMM) (1999)

Órganos subsidiarios secundarios

7. Los órganos subsidiarios secundarios pueden ser establecidos por los órganos rectores de la COI⁴, por un órgano subsidiario principal⁵, que es lo más frecuente, y por el Secretario Ejecutivo de la COI⁶.

⁴ Artículo 24.1 del Reglamento de la COI.

⁵ COI. Manual de la COI. Parte I – Constitución y otros textos oficiales. IOC/INF-785. París: UNESCO, 1989, reimpresión 1995.

⁶ En virtud de los artículos 25.1 y 29 del Reglamento, si se considera necesario para convocar a un órgano subsidiario principal y prestarle servicios.

Equipos de trabajo

8. Los equipos de trabajo son pequeños órganos subsidiarios intergubernamentales especiales, constituidos para llevar a cabo determinadas tareas sin acarrear a la Comisión otros gastos que los que suponga el apoyo habitual que les presta la Secretaría, a menos que se tenga la aprobación específica de la Asamblea o el Consejo Ejecutivo. Los equipos de trabajo pueden ser constituidos por la Asamblea, el Consejo Ejecutivo y por los Comités Científicos y/o Técnicos, las Subcomisiones y los Comités Regionales. Trabajan generalmente por correspondencia, pero pueden convocarse reuniones si se han asignado los fondos necesarios o cuando no suponen gastos para la Comisión. Una vez terminada la labor que se les ha encargado, los equipos de trabajo son disueltos por su órgano patrocinador.

- Grupo de Trabajo sobre el Futuro de la COI (2006)
- Grupo de Trabajo sobre sistemas de alerta contra tsunamis y otros peligros relacionados con el nivel del mar y atenuación de sus efectos (TOWS-WG) (2006)

Grupos de expertos

9. Los grupos de expertos son pequeños órganos subsidiarios integrados por especialistas seleccionados a título personal por sus competencias científicas o técnicas. Llevan a cabo estudios científicos y técnicos detallados y/o tareas de coordinación, por tema o región, determinados por la Asamblea, el Consejo Ejecutivo, una Subcomisión, un Comité Científico y/o Técnico o un Comité Regional.

- Grupo de Expertos sobre el Sistema Mundial de Observación del Nivel del Mar (GLOSS)
- Grupo Mixto de Expertos sobre los Aspectos Científicos de la Protección del Medio Marino (OMI-FAO-UNESCO-OMM-OMS-OIEA-Naciones Unidas-PNUMA-ONUDI) (GESAMP) (1969)

Categorías de reuniones de la UNESCO

10. Los órganos subsidiarios secundarios establecidos por órganos subsidiarios principales se indican en los cuadros 1-3; los órganos subsidiarios principales y secundarios se indican también con respecto al Reglamento para la clasificación de conjunto de las diversas categorías de reuniones convocadas por la UNESCO⁷. Las reuniones convocadas por la UNESCO se dividen en dos clases: i) las reuniones de carácter representativo (aquellas en que estén representados, en calidad de participantes principales, Estados, gobiernos u organizaciones intergubernamentales u organizaciones internacionales no gubernamentales) y ii) las reuniones de carácter no representativo (aquellas en que los participantes principales actúen con carácter personal).

11. Las reuniones convocadas por los órganos subsidiarios de la COI entran en las siguientes categorías de reuniones de la UNESCO:

- Reuniones de carácter representativo
 - Reuniones de carácter intergubernamental distintas de las conferencias internacionales de Estados (categoría II)

⁷ UNESCO, *Textos fundamentales*. París: UNESCO, 2008.

- Reuniones de carácter no representativo
 - Comités consultivos (categoría V)
 - Comités de expertos (categoría VI)

Recomendaciones

12. Se invita al Consejo Ejecutivo a considerar la situación de los órganos subsidiarios principales respecto de:

- Su eficiencia y eficacia en relación con su mandato y los medios disponibles.
- Su contribución a los Objetivos de Alto Nivel y actividades conexas de la Estrategia a Plazo Medio de la COI para 2008–2013.
- Necesidad de prolongación y ajustes posibles para optimizar su funcionamiento.

13. El Consejo Ejecutivo podría encargar al Secretario Ejecutivo que lleve a cabo ulteriormente un estudio que abarque los órganos subsidiarios secundarios (véanse los cuadros en las páginas siguientes), centrándose en:

- Principales logros y resultados respecto de los objetivos y metas definidos.
- Posibilidades de interacción optimizada entre órganos subsidiarios que abarcan la misma región.
- Cooperación con otras organizaciones del sistema de las Naciones Unidas encargadas de asuntos del océano.

14. Ese estudio podría ser sometido a la consideración de la Asamblea en su 25ª reunión para que pueda adoptar decisiones sobre la base del Artículo 24.1 del Reglamento a fin de:

“revisar las funciones y atribuciones y la duración del mandato de esos órganos, y efectuar modificaciones o adoptar decisiones en función de las necesidades”.

Los órganos rectores de la COI siempre han prestado atención al número y tipo de órganos subsidiarios que establecen. El principio general es que su mandato debe ser revisado y evaluado continuamente; esta práctica ha demostrado sus virtudes y el presente documento constituye un preparativo para que la Asamblea pueda aplicarla.

Nota: Debido a las limitaciones presupuestarias, los cuadros y fichas descriptivas siguientes se publican en inglés en todas las versiones lingüísticas.

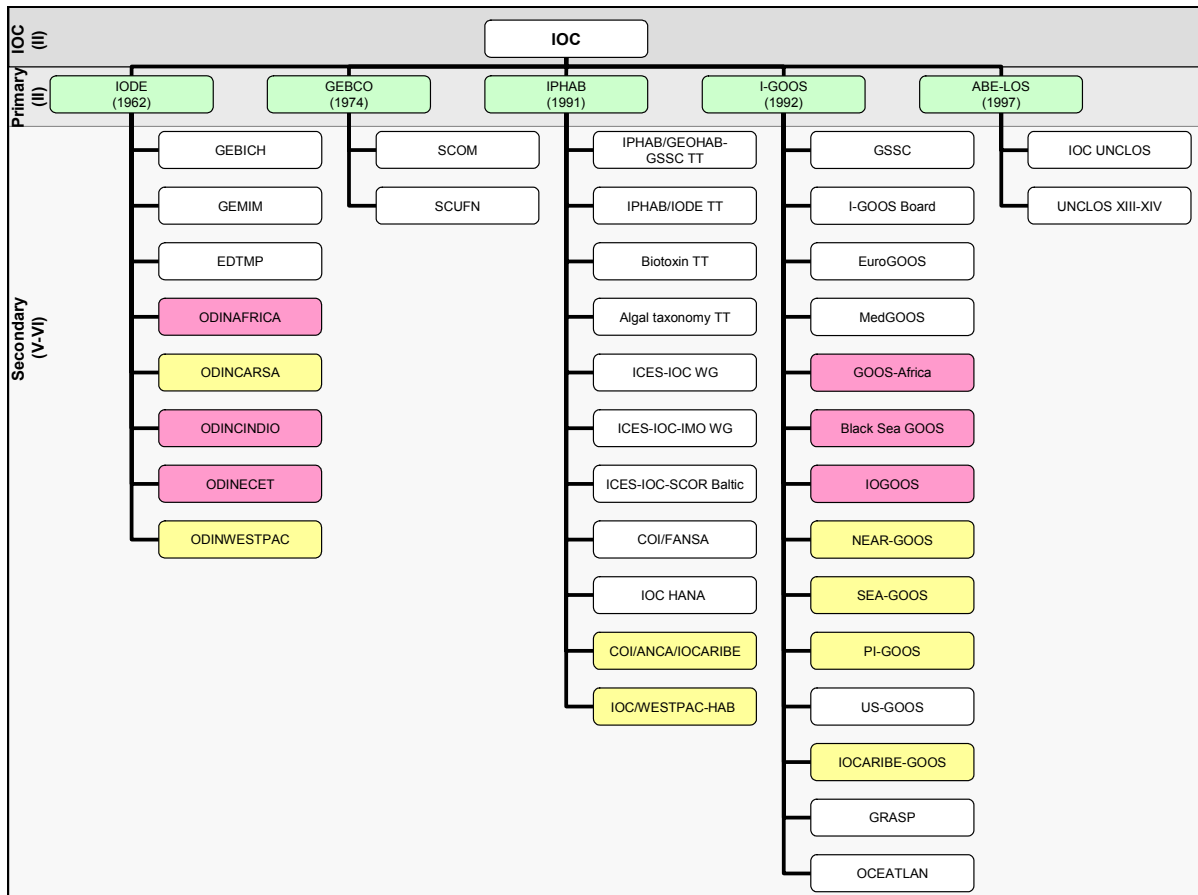


Figure 1 – Scientific and Technical Committees

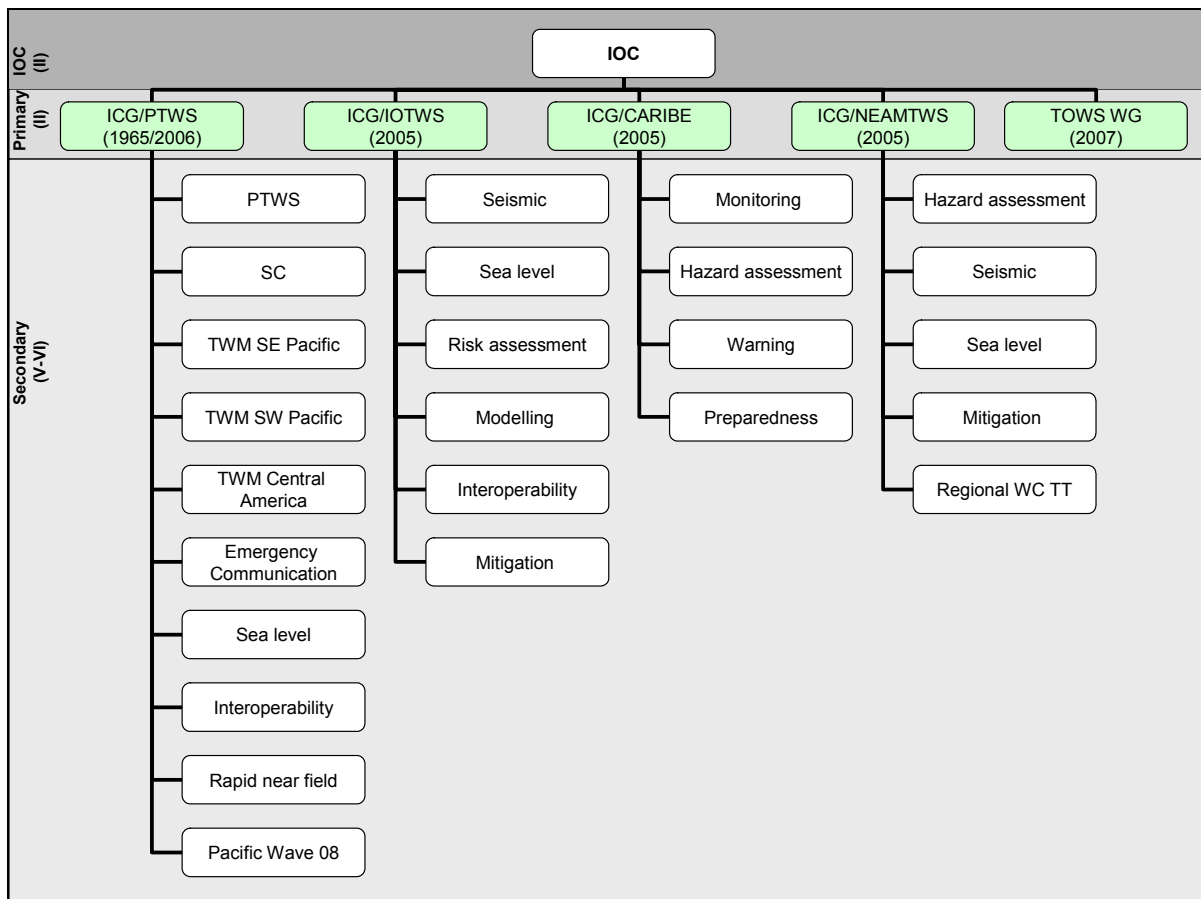


Figure 2 – Scientific and Technical Committees: ICGs

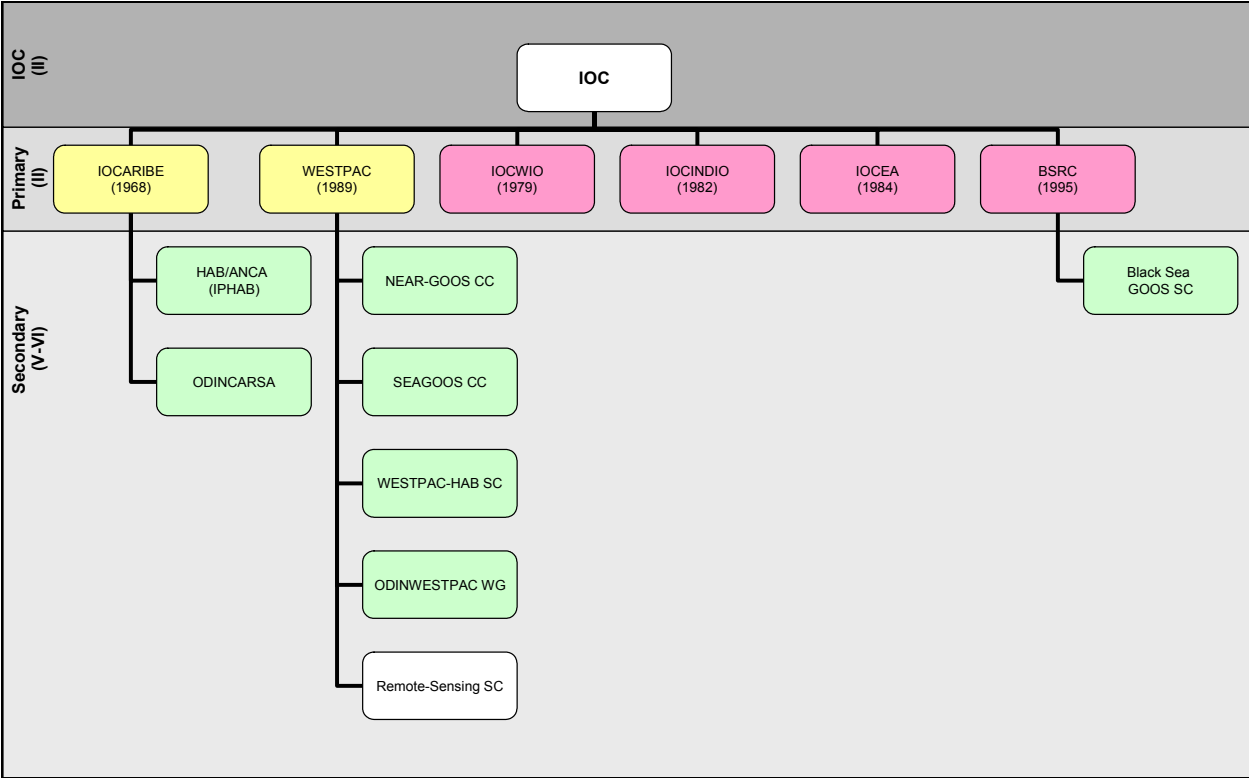


Figure 3 – Regional Sub-Commissions and Regional Committees

FACT SHEETS ON IOC SUBSIDIARY BODIES

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Title of Subsidiary Body	IOC Committee on International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange (IODE)																																																																	
Date and resolution of establishment	First IOC Assembly (19–27 October 1961) through Resolution I-9 (establishment of Working Group on Oceanographic Data Exchange)																																																																	
Terms of reference	The main objectives of the IODE are : (i) to facilitate and promote the exchange of all marine data and information including metadata, products and information in real-time, near real time and delayed mode; (ii) to ensure the long term archival, management and services of all marine data and information; (iii) to promote the use of international standards, and develop or help in the development of standards and methods for the global exchange of marine data and information, using the most appropriate information management and information technology; (iv) to assist Member States to acquire the necessary capacity to manage marine data and information and become partners in the IODE network; and (v) to support international scientific and operational marine programmes of IOC and WMO and their sponsor organisations with advice and data management services. (Note that the IODE objectives were updated to the above version during IODE-XVIII, through Recommendation IODE-XVIII.1)																																																																	
Sunset clauses	None																																																																	
Membership	IOC Member States																																																																	
Governance	IOC Committee																																																																	
Elected/appointed Officers	- 2 IODE Co-Chairs - IODE Past-Chair - Chair GEMIM - Chair GEBICH - Chair JCOMM/IODE ETDMP - Chair JCOMM Data Management Coordination Group (DMCG) [since 16/5/07]																																																																	
Structure	The following Groups of Experts are currently active: 1. IODE Group of Experts on Biological and Chemical Data Management and Exchange Practises (GEBICH) 2. IODE Group of Experts on Marine Information Management (GEMIM) 3. Joint JCOMM/IODE Expert Team on Data Management Practises (ETDMP) A number of Projects have steering groups																																																																	
Sessions held	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Session</th> <th>Year</th> <th>Dates</th> <th>Venue</th> <th>Chairs of the Session</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>2009</td> <td>to be announced</td> <td>Beijing, China</td> <td>G. Reed (Australia)/ M. Bel-Hassen Abid (Tunisia)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>19</td> <td>2007</td> <td>12-16 April</td> <td>Trieste, Italy</td> <td>L. Rickards (UK, Chair)/ R. Rojas (Chile, Vice-Chair)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18</td> <td>2005</td> <td>26-30 April</td> <td>Oostende, Belgium</td> <td>L. Rickards (UK, Chair)/ R. Rojas (Chile, Vice-Chair)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17</td> <td>2003</td> <td>3-7 March</td> <td>Paris, France</td> <td>E. Balopoulos (Greece, Chair)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>2000</td> <td>31 October - 8 November</td> <td>Lisbon, Portugal</td> <td>B. Searle (Australia, Chair)/ E. Balopoulos (Greece, Vice-Chair)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>1996</td> <td>23-31 January</td> <td>Athens, Greece</td> <td>J.R. Wilson (Canada, Chair)/ V. Smirnov (Russia, Vice-Chair)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>1992</td> <td>1-9 December</td> <td>Paris, France</td> <td>N. Flemming (UK)/ V. Smirnov (Russia, Vice-Chair)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>1990</td> <td>17-24 January</td> <td>New York, USA</td> <td>N. Flemming (UK)/ V. Smirnov (Russia, Vice-Chair)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>1986</td> <td>10-17 December</td> <td>Moscow, USSR</td> <td>D. Kohnke (Germany)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>1984</td> <td>9-18 January</td> <td>New York, USA</td> <td>D. Kohnke (Germany)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>1981</td> <td>5-13 January</td> <td>Hamburg, Germany</td> <td>T. Winterfeld (USA)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>1979</td> <td>15-19 January</td> <td>New York, USA</td> <td>T. Winterfeld (USA)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Session	Year	Dates	Venue	Chairs of the Session	20	2009	to be announced	Beijing, China	G. Reed (Australia)/ M. Bel-Hassen Abid (Tunisia)	19	2007	12-16 April	Trieste, Italy	L. Rickards (UK, Chair)/ R. Rojas (Chile, Vice-Chair)	18	2005	26-30 April	Oostende, Belgium	L. Rickards (UK, Chair)/ R. Rojas (Chile, Vice-Chair)	17	2003	3-7 March	Paris, France	E. Balopoulos (Greece, Chair)	16	2000	31 October - 8 November	Lisbon, Portugal	B. Searle (Australia, Chair)/ E. Balopoulos (Greece, Vice-Chair)	15	1996	23-31 January	Athens, Greece	J.R. Wilson (Canada, Chair)/ V. Smirnov (Russia, Vice-Chair)	14	1992	1-9 December	Paris, France	N. Flemming (UK)/ V. Smirnov (Russia, Vice-Chair)	13	1990	17-24 January	New York, USA	N. Flemming (UK)/ V. Smirnov (Russia, Vice-Chair)	12	1986	10-17 December	Moscow, USSR	D. Kohnke (Germany)	11	1984	9-18 January	New York, USA	D. Kohnke (Germany)	10	1981	5-13 January	Hamburg, Germany	T. Winterfeld (USA)	9	1979	15-19 January	New York, USA	T. Winterfeld (USA)
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	8	1975	12-17 May	Rome, Italy	T. Austin (USA)
	7	1973	9-13 July	New York, USA	T. Austin (USA)
	6	1971	2-24 September	Rome, Italy	T. Austin (USA)
	5	1970	21-25 September	Geneva, Switzerland	T. Austin (USA)
	4	1968	23-26 September	Paris, France	T. Austin (USA)
	3	1966	31 March - 2 April	Copenhagen, Denmark	Ch. Sauer
	(Canada)				
	2	1964	27-30 January	Paris, France	Ch. Sauer (Canada)
	1	1962	7-10 August	Washington DC, USA	W.C. Jacobs (USA)
	ELECTRONIC VERSIONS OF THE REPORTS ARE AVAILABLE AS FROM THE SECOND SESSION: http://www.iode.org/index.php?option=com_oe&task=viewDoclistRecord&doclistID=6				
Secretariat focal point	Peter Pissierssens				
Website	http://www.iode.org				
Sources of funding	RP, EB (member states, European Commission)				
Financial contributions (US\$)	2006-2007		2008-2009		
	Regular programme	\$286,715	Regular programme	\$185,000	
	Extrabudgetary	\$1,928,917	Extrabudgetary	\$ n.a.	
	Total	\$2,215,632	Total	\$	
Staff (no.)	2006-2007		2008-2009		
	IOC	1 professional, ½ GS	IOC	1 professional, ½ GS	
	Seconded	3 (through IOC Project Office for IODE, Oostende, Belgium)	Seconded	3 (through IOC Project Office for IODE, Oostende, Belgium)	
	Total	4.5	Total		
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	<p>2b. Contribute to the better prediction of climate through ocean observations and process studies, at regional and global scales. Support for regional cooperation in ocean observations and services provided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Improved global access to ocean observations, including agreements on standards and technical guidelines achieved through JCOMM–IODE Ocean Data Portal and related activities (contributing also to Action 1a). – Capacity developed in ocean observations, data/information management and product/service development in all IOC regions through integrated IODE/ODIN-GOOS/GRAIOC/ICAM-JCOMM International cooperation in observations and research of the ocean's role in the global carbon cycle facilitated. – Support the coordination of national and regional programmes contributing to a global network of ocean carbon observations, including agreements on standards, methods, and data formats, improving access to data, and increasing participation in international synthesis activities. <p>3c. Identify and develop the capacitybuilding necessary for maintenance of healthy oceans ecosystems focusing on the regional needs. Initiate integrated cooperative regional frameworks focusing on regional capacity-building and regional collaboration (GOOS GRA's, IODE ODIN's)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of regional frameworks focusing on regional capacity-building 				
Strategic and planning documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IOC Strategic Plan for Oceanographic Data and Information Management (adopted at IOC-XXIV, 2007) - Detailed work plan and budget adopted during each Session of the IODE Committee 				
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	Yes			

	UNESCO Field Offices	Yes
	UN agencies	Yes
	Other organizations	Yes
Issues and risks		
Last external evaluation	UNESCO/IOS 2007	
Decisions/action required of the Executive Council	none	

Title of Subsidiary Body		IOC Intergovernmental Panel on Harmful Algal Blooms (IPHAB)		
Date and resolution of establishment	March 1991, Resolution XVI-4			
Terms of reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify adequate resources for a sufficiently broad programme to solve some of the problems caused by algal blooms; Review and identify programme requirements; Promote efficient and cost-effective implementation of the HAB programme and prepare recommendations on this implementation to the Assembly and Executive Council ; Identify the resources necessary to meet HAB programme needs; Ensure effective interaction and communication with regional intergovernmental as well as regional and global non-governmental organizations involved in research on toxic algae and harmful algal blooms; (Resolution XVI-4)			
Sunset clauses	None			
Membership	Open to IOC MS and representatives of IOC regional and other subsidiary bodies, and of other interested international organizations, particularly SCOR.			
Governance				
Elected/appointed Officers	Chair, Vice-chair, Chairs of IPHAB Task Teams			
Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IPHAB/GEOHAB-GSSC Task Team on HAB Observations and Forecasting Systems Joint IPHAB/IODE Task Team on the development of the Harmful Algal Information System IPHAB Task Team on Biotoxin Monitoring, Management and Regulations IPHAB Task Team Task Team on Algal Taxonomy IOC-SCOR GEOHAB Scientific Steering Committee ICES-IOC Working Group on Harmful Algal Bloom Dynamics ICES-IOC-IMO Working Group on Ballast of Ships and other Vectors ICES-IOC-SCOR Study Group on GEOHAB Implementation in the Baltic COI/FANSA Regional Working Group (South America cone) IOC HANA Regional Network (North Africa) COI/ANCA Regional Working Group (with IOCARIBE) IOC/WESTPAC-HAB regional group (with WESTPAC) Decentralised programme office at 'IOC Science and Communication Centre on Harmful Algae' at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> University of Copenhagen, Denmark Spanish Institute of Oceanography, Vigo, Spain 			
Sessions held	1991, 1992, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2002, 2005, 2007, reports available			
Secretariat focal point	OSS, H. Enevoldsen			
Website	www.ioc-unesco.org/hab			
Sources of funding	Spain, USA, Japan, Denmark			
Financial contributions (US\$)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	Regular programme	\$149,112	Regular programme	\$146,000
	Extrabudgetary	\$1,049,000	Extrabudgetary	\$353,237
	Total	\$	Total	\$
Staff (no.)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	IOC	1 with secretariat support from HQ	IOC	1 with secretariat support from HQ

	Seconded	2 locally hired at HAB centres	Seconded	2 locally hired at HAB centres
	Total		Total	
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	<p>Elements of multi-year strategy re. IOC High-level objective 3 – Safeguarding the health of oceans ecosystems:</p> <p>Healthier ocean ecosystems and sustainable coastal and ocean environments achieved by means of development and diffusion of scientific research, better information and procedures on which policies can be based: Improved understanding and modelling capabilities of harmful marine microalgal events.</p> <p><i>Summary of objectives:</i> To foster the effective management of, and scientific research on, harmful algal blooms in order to understand their causes, predict their occurrences, and mitigate their effects.</p> <p><i>Main lines of action:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of research programme GEOHAB; • Development of a Harmful Algal Information System; • Implementation of HAB monitoring within GOOS; • Strengthen regional HAB networks; • Facilitate systematic and authoritative capacity enhancement for research and management of harmful algal events; • Deliver scientific advice for the revision of the CODEX Committee on Fish and Fishery Products Standard and Code of Practice for Bivalve Molluscs. <p><i>Expected results:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced national capacities for research and management • Improved modelling capabilities of harmful marine microalgae • A one-stop on-line data system for harmful algae • Pilot projects on operational HAB observations systems • New regional knowledge sharing networks 			
Strategic and planning documents	<p>There is a generic Programme Plan with priorities which is revised as deemed required by the IPHAB. Furthermore IPHAB-VIII (2007) decided to develop a strategy document within the context of the IOC Medium Term Plan for 2008-2013 identifying the deliverables of IPHAB to governments (Resolution IPHAB-VIII.1)</p> <p>Each session of IPHAB deliver a biennial work plan, identifying projects, implementation scheduled, budget, and expected results. This is condensed into expected results and performance indicators for SISTER.</p>			
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	IOCARIBE, WESTPAC, IOCINDIO,		
	UNESCO Field Offices	Kingston		
	UN agencies	WHO, FAO, IAEA,		
	Other organizations	SCOR, ICES, PICES, ISSHA, ROPME		
Issues and risks				
Last external evaluation	External evaluation of 'IOC Science and Communication Centre on Harmful Algae' in 2000.			
Decisions/action required of the Executive Council				

Title of Subsidiary Body		Intergovernmental Committee for GOOS (I-GOOS)		
Date and resolution of establishment	Resolution EC XXV.3 (1992) Last Renewed: IOC XXIII-5 (2005)			
Terms of reference	Responsible for formulation of policy, principles and strategy, and for planning and coordination of GOOS.			
Sunset clauses	None			
Membership	26 national representatives as nominated by IOC point of contact or UNESCO delegation in response to circular letter 2199.			
Governance				
Elected/appointed Officers	Chair: Francois Gerard (France) Vice chairs: Mary Altalo (USA), ShaoHua Lin (China), Hector Soldi (Peru), Kouadio Affian (Cote d'Ivoire)			
Structure	GSSC, I-GOOS Board, 9 IOC recognized GOOS Regional Alliances			
Sessions held	Every two years, usually at IOC headquarters I-GOOS VIII 13-16 June, 2007, Paris Forthcoming I-GOOS ext. 1 20 June, 2005, Paris GOOS Report No. 145 I-GOOS VII 4-7 April, 2005, Paris GOOS Report No. 145 I-GOOS VI I-GOOS V			
Secretariat focal point	GPO director, Keith Alverson (IOC/OOS)			
Website				
Sources of funding				
Financial contributions (US\$)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	Regular programme	\$100,000	Regular programme	\$ n.a.
	Extrabudgetary	\$40,000	Extrabudgetary	\$ n.a.
	Total	\$140,000	Total	\$
Staff (no.)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	IOC		IOC	
	Seconded		Seconded	
	Total		Total	
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	<i>Please detail elements of multi-year strategy, summary of objectives, main lines of action, expected results.</i>			
Strategic and planning documents	<i>Please indicate whether a long-term strategy exists, indicating summary of objectives, main lines of action and expected results.</i> <i>Please indicate whether a biennial operational plan exists, indicating summary of programme of work, projects, expected results and performance indicators, implementation scheduled and budget.</i>			
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies			
	UNESCO Field Offices			
	UN agencies		Cosponsored by WMO and UNEP, by MOU (1998-2002)	
	Other organizations			
Issues and risks				
Last external evaluation				
Decisions/action required of the Executive Council				

Title of Subsidiary Body	IOC Advisory Body of Experts on the Law of the Sea (IOC/ABE-LOS)
Date and resolution of establishment	June 1997, Resolution XIX-19
Terms of reference	Annex to Resolution XIX-19: 1. The ABE-LOS shall provide advice upon request to the IOC Assembly, Executive Council and/or Executive Secretary IOC on the possible implementation of the proposals and recommendations included in the Summary Report of the First Session of the open-ended Intersessional Working Group on IOC's Possible Role in Relation to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (IOC-LOS) (Document IOC/INF-1 035). 2. The ABE-LOS shall take into account: (i) The purpose and functions established by the IOC Statutes and Rules of Procedure; (ii) The rights and duties of the coastal States as stipulated in UNCLOS (iii) Other applicable provisions of UNCLOS related to marine scientific research; (iv) The role of the bodies established under UNCLOS; (v) The need to co-ordinate efforts with other relevant bodies in the United Nations system and/or other relevant international organizations. 3. The bulk of the Advisory Body's work shall be done by correspondence, co-ordinated by the Executive Secretary IOC.
Sunset clauses	None
Membership	All IOC Member States Invited observers from other organizations, programmes and projects.
Governance	Bureau composed of Chairman, IOC/ABE-LOS Technical Secretary and IOC executive Secretary. The bureau about 2-3 times a year during the intersessional period.
Elected/appointed Officers	Chairman: Elie Jarmache
Structure	Working groups: 1. IOC Legal Framework within the context of UNCLOS which is applicable to the collection of oceanographic data 2. Practice of Member States in the application of Parts XIII and XIV of UNCLOS
Sessions held	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOC/ABE-LOS VIII: Paris, France (2008) • IOC/ABE-LOS VII: Libreville, Gabon (2007) • IOC/ABE-LOS VI: Málaga, Spain (2006) • IOC/ABE-LOS V: Buenos Aires, Argentina (2005) • IOC/ABE-LOS IV: Lefkada Island, Greece (2004) • IOC/ABE-LOS III: Lisboa, Portugal (2003) • IOC/ABE-LOS II: El Jadida, Marocco (2002) • IOC/ABE-LOS I: Paris, France (2001) • Informal Advisory Consultation on Implementation of IOC Resolution XIX-19 (1998) • Session on the open-ended Working Group on IOC's possible role in relation with UNCLOS (1996)
Secretariat focal point(s)	Aurora Mateos
Website	http://ioc3.unesco.org/abelos/
Sources of funding	Regular Budget and extra-budgetary contributions from Member States. There is in kind contributions when a Member State is hosting the meeting

Financial contributions (US\$)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	Regular programme	\$40,000	Regular programme	\$70,000
	Extrabudgetary	\$30,000	Extrabudgetary	\$60,000
	Total	\$125,000	Total	\$140,000
Staff (no.)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	IOC	1 consultant	IOC	1 consultant
	Seconded		Seconded	
	Total		Total	
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	Database of national focal points.			
Strategic and planning documents	Recommendations from each session			
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	I-GOOS		
	UNESCO Field Offices			
	UN agencies	UN/OLA/DOALOS		
	Other organizations	European Union		
Issues and risks				
Last external evaluation	—			
Decisions/action required of the 41 st Executive Council	To adopt EC Resolution ____			

Title of Subsidiary Body	Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (ICG/IOTWS)
Date and resolution of establishment	June 2005, Resolution XXIII-12
Terms of reference	<p>Annex to Resolution XXIII-12</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To coordinate the activities of the IOTWS; • To organize and facilitate as appropriate the exchange of seismic, sea level and other data at or near real-time and information required for the interoperability of the IOTWS; • To promote the sharing of experience and expertise related to tsunami warning and mitigation for the Indian Ocean basin; • To promote tsunami research; • To promote the establishment and further development of national tsunami warning and mitigation capacities in accordance with standard protocols and methods; • To develop, adopt and monitor implementation of work plans of the IOTWS, and to identify required resources; • To promote implementation of relevant capacity-building; • To liaise and coordinate with other tsunami warning systems; • To liaise with other relevant organizations, programmes and projects; • To promote the implementation of the IOTWS within a multi-hazard framework; • To keep under constant scrutiny the status of the system and how it satisfies the needs.
Sunset clauses	None
Membership	<p>28 Member States of the IOC within and bordering the Indian Ocean: Australia, Bangladesh, Comoros, Djibouti, France (La Reunion), India, Indonesia, Iran, Kenya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Mozambique, Myanmar, Oman, Pakistan, Seychelles, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, United Arab Emirates, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor Leste, United Kingdom, Yemen</p> <p>Observers from other IOC Member States</p> <p>Invited observers from other organizations (including NGOs), programmes and projects, in accordance with the IOC rules and procedures</p>
Governance	Officers composed of Chairman and two Vice-chairmen. The Officers meet on the occasion of sessions of the ICG/IOTWS and also at meetings of the Steering Group.
Elected/appointed Officers	<p>Chairman: Dr Jan Sopaheluwakan (Indonesia)</p> <p>Vice-Chairman: Mr Rick Bailey (Australia)</p> <p>Vice-Chairman: Dr Shailesh Nayak (India)</p>
Structure	<p>Steering Group: Chair, Vice Chairs and Working Group Chairs and Vice Chairs)</p> <p>Working Groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Seismic Measurements, Data Collection and Exchange (Chair Dr Fauzi, Indonesia; Vice-Chair Dr Spiro Spiliopoulos, Australia) 2. Sea Level Data Collection and Exchange, including Deep Ocean Detection (Chair Vacant, Vice-Chairs Ken Jarrott, Australia and Dr Parluhutan Manurung, Indonesia) 3. Risk Assessment (Chair Prof Sam Hettiarachchi, Sri Lanka, Vice-Chair Dr John Schneider, Australia) 4. Modelling, Forecasting and Scenario Development (Chair Prof Chari Pattiaratchi, Sri Lanka, Vice-Chair Dr Diana Greenslade, Australia)

	5. Establishment of a System of Interoperable Warning Centres (Chair Mr Geoff Crane, Australia, Vice Chair Mr Charles Ngunjiri, Kenya) 6. Mitigation, Preparedness and Response (Chair Mr Michel Vielle, Seychelles, Vice Chair Mr Che Moin Umar, Malaysia)			
Sessions held	ICG/IOTWS-I, Perth, Australia, August 2005 (ICG/IOTWS-I/3) ICG/IOTWS-II, Hyderabad, India, December 2005 (ICG/IOTWS-II/3) ICG/IOTWS-III, Bali, Indonesia, July 2006 (ICG/IOTWS-III/3) ICG/IOTWS-IV, Mombasa, Kenya, February 2007 (ICG/IOTWS-IV/3) ICG/IOTWS-V, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, April 2008 (ICG/IOTWS-V/3\0			
Secretariat focal point(s)	Tony Elliott, Jane Cunneen			
Website	http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php?option=com_frontpage&Itemid=189			
Sources of funding	Contributions from Australia for ICG/IOTWS Secretariat. Contributions from Australia, Italy, USAID, UNDP, IO Consortium for meetings, training and projects. In-kind contributions from Member States through national and international projects.			
Financial contributions (US\$)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	Regular programme	\$54,200	Regular programme	\$170,000
	Extrabudgetary	\$1,077,525	Extrabudgetary	\$ n.a.
	Total	\$1,131,725	Total	\$
Staff (no.)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	IOC	Head of Secretariat, Programme Specialist (joined July 2006) Assistant Programme Specialist (joined January 2006)	IOC	Head of Secretariat Programme specialist Assistant programme specialist
	Seconded	Programme Specialist (seconded May 2007 – April 2008), supported by AusAID	Seconded	
	Total		Total	
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	Four courses in numerical inundation modelling conducted (Melbourne, Jan 2007; Bangkok, July 2007; Jakarta, Sept 2007; Seychelles, Jan 2008), supported by AusAID, USAID, Italy, IO Consortium) Formal agreement for free data exchange for a core network of seismic monitoring stations and core network of sea level monitoring stations Database of national focal points (TWFP and TNC) organised and maintained by IOC and reported to PTWC and JMA.			
Strategic and planning documents	Implementation Plan for the IOTWS			
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	IODE, GLOSS, GOOS, JCOMM IOC Regional Programme Office Perth		
	UNESCO Field Offices	UNESCO Jakarta Office		
	UN agencies	WMO, ISDR (Bangkok), UNDP (Bangkok) UNESCAP		
	Other organizations	USAID, ADPC, ADRC, WAPMERR,		
Issues and risks				

Last external evaluation	—
Decisions/action required of the 41 st Executive Council	Endorse the recommendations of ICG/IOTWS-V
Title of Subsidiary Body	Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Tsunami and Other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (ICG/CARIBE EWS)
Date and resolution of establishment	June 2005, Resolution XXIII-13
Terms of reference	<p>Annex to Resolution XXIII-13</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To coordinate the activities of the ICG/CARIBE EWS; • To organize and facilitate as appropriate the exchange of seismic, sea level and other data at or near real-time and information required for the interoperability of the tsunami and other coastal hazards system; • To promote the sharing of experience and expertise related to tsunami warning and mitigation for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions Basin; • To promote tsunami and other coastal hazards research; • To promote the establishment and further development of national tsunami and other coastal hazards warning and mitigation capacities in accordance with standard protocols and methods; • To develop, adopt and monitor implementation of work plans of the tsunami and other coastal hazards warning system in the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions, and to identify required resources; • To promote implementation of relevant capacity-building; • To liaise and coordinate with other tsunami and other coastal hazards warning systems; • To liaise with other relevant organizations, programmes and projects; • To promote the implementation of the ICG within a multi-hazard framework; • To keep under constant scrutiny the status of the system and how it satisfies the needs.
Sunset clauses	None
Membership	<p>IOC Member States bordering the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (Tsunami Warning Focal Point-TWFP nominated as of March 2008: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Republic, France, Grenada, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Netherlands: Aruba, Netherlands Antilles (Bonaire, Curacao, Saba, Saint Eustatius and Saint Marteen), Panama, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom (Anguilla, Turks & Caicos, Bermuda; Montserrat), United States of America, Venezuela.</p> <p>Observers from other IOC Member States, with nominated TWFP: Canada, Peru</p> <p>Invited observers from other organizations, programmes and projects.</p>
Governance	Officers composed of Chairman and two Vice-chairmen. The Officers meet on the occasion of sessions of the ICG/CARIBE EWS and also at joint sessions of the Working Groups.
Elected/appointed Officers	<p>Chairman: Lorna Inniss (Barbados)</p> <p>Vice-chairman: Israel Matos (USA)</p> <p>Vice-chairman: Gustavo Malave (Venezuela)</p>
Structure	<p>Working groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring and Detection Systems, Warning Guidance (Chair Christa von Hildebrandt, USA; Vice-Chair Gloria Romero, Venezuela) 2. Hazard Assessment (Chair Aurelio Mercado, USA; Vice-Chair Narcisse Zahibo, France) 3. Warning, Dissemination and Communication (Chair Yauli Oyon, Venezuela, Vice-Chair Trevor Basden, Bahamas) 4. Preparedness, Readiness and Resilience (Chair Julie Leonard, USA; Vice-Chair Juan Luis Guzman, Venezuela)
Sessions held	ICG/CARIBE EWS-I, Bridgetown, Barbados, 10-12 January 2006 (ICG/CARIBE EWS-I/3)

	ICG/CARIBE EWS-II, Cumana, Venezuela, 12-14 March 2007 (ICG/CARIBE EWS-II/3) ICG/CARIBE EWS-III, Panama City, Panama, 12-14 March 2008 (ICG/CARIBE EWS-III/3)			
Secretariat focal point(s)	Bernardo Aliaga			
Website	http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=168&Itemid=128/			
Sources of funding	In-kind contributions from Member States through national and international projects.			
Financial contributions (US\$)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	Regular programme	\$—	Regular programme	\$20,000
	Extrabudgetary	\$40,000 (2007)	Extrabudgetary	\$
	Total	\$40,000	Total	\$
Staff (no.)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	IOC	CARIBE EWS does not have an external secretariat	IOC	
	Seconded		Seconded	
	Total		Total	
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	<p>Caribbean Training Course in Seismology & Tsunami Warning 25-30 June 2007, in cooperation with SRU Trinidad & Tobago and with USAID/OFDA</p> <p>Formal agreement for free data exchange for a core network of seismic monitoring stations and core network of sea level monitoring stations, approved at ICG/CARIBE EWS-III</p> <p>Database of national focal points (TWFP and TNC) organised and maintained by IOC and reported to Warning Centers.</p>			
Strategic and planning documents	Implementation plan for the CARIBE EWS approved at ICG CARIBE EWS-III			
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	IOCARIBE GEBCO-IBCCA (International Bathymetric Chart of the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico)		
	UNESCO Field Offices	IOCARIBE Office		
	UN agencies	WMO ISDR (Office for LAC, based in Panama)		
	Other organizations	CDERA (Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency, based in Barbados) SRU (Seismic Research Unit, based in Trinidad and Tobago) USAID/OFDA (Regional Office based in Costa Rica)		
Issues and risks				
Last external evaluation	—			
Decisions/action required of the 41 st Executive Council				

Title of Subsidiary Body	Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Tsunami Early Warning and Mitigation System in the North Eastern Atlantic, the Mediterranean and Connected Seas (ICG/NEAMTWS)
Date and resolution of establishment	June 2005, Resolution XXIII-14
Terms of reference	Annex to Resolution XXIII-14 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinating NEAMTWS activities; • Organizing and facilitating the exchange of seismic, geodetic, sea-level and other data in or near real-time and other required information; • Promoting the sharing of experience and expertise related to tsunami warning and mitigation; • Promoting tsunami research; • Promoting the establishment and further development of national tsunami warning and mitigation capacities in accordance with standard protocols and methods; • Developing, adopting and monitoring implementation of work plans of the ICG/NEAMTWS, and identifying required resources; • Promoting implementation of relevant capacity-building; • Liaising and coordinating with other tsunami warning systems; • Liaising with other relevant organizations, programmes and projects; • Promoting the implementation of the ICG/NEAMTWS within a multihazard framework; • Developing a comprehensive programme of capacity-building on tsunami protection for the north-eastern Atlantic, the Mediterranean and connected seas, including the Black Sea; • Keeping under constant scrutiny the status of the system and how it satisfies the needs.
Sunset clauses	None
Membership	IOC Member States bordering the north-eastern Atlantic and those bordering and within the Mediterranean Sea and connected seas (participating in sessions as of November 2007: Algeria, Belgium, Croatia, Egypt, Finland, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Morocco, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Tunisia, Turkey, UK). Observers from other IOC Member States. Invited observers from other organizations, programmes and projects.
Governance	Bureau composed of Chairman and two Vice-chairmen. The bureau meets on the occasion of sessions of the ICG/NEAMTWS.
Elected/appointed Officers	Chairman: Prof. Stefano Tinti (Italy) Vice-chairmen: Prof. Gerassimos Papadopoulos (Greece) Vice-chairmen: Prof. Maria Ana Batista (Portugal)
Structure	Working groups: 1. Hazard assessment, risk and modeling (Chairs: France and Spain) 2. Seismic and geophysical measurements (Chairs: Italy and Germany) 3. Sea level measurements (Chairs: Spain and Algeria) 4. Advisory, mitigation and public awareness (Chairs: UK and Portugal) Task team on the regional architecture of NEAMTWS.
Sessions held	ICG/NEAMTWS-I, Rome, Italy, 21–22 November 2005 (ICG/NEAMTWS-I/3) ICG/NEAMTWS-II, Nice, France, 22–24 May 2006 (ICG/NEAMTWS-II/3) ICG/NEAMTWS-III, Bonn, Germany, 7–9 February 2007 (ICG/NEAMTWS-III/3) ICG/NEAMTWS-IV, Lisbon, Portugal, 21–23 November 2007
Secretariat focal point(s)	Uli Wolf, Stefano Belfiore
Website	http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=35&Itemid=40
Sources of funding	In-kind contributions from Member States through national and international projects.

Financial contributions (US\$)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	Regular programme	\$0	Regular programme	\$20,000
	Extrabudgetary	\$66,000	Extrabudgetary	\$ n.a.
	Total	\$66,000	Total	\$
Staff (no.)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	IOC	NEAMTWS does not have an external secretariat	IOC	NEAMTWS does not have an external secretariat
	Seconded		Seconded	
	Total		Total	
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	Database of national focal points.			
Strategic and planning documents	Implementation plan for the NEAMTWS V3.2 (IOC Technical Series No. 73)			
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies			
	UNESCO Field Offices			
	UN agencies		WMO	
	Other organizations		European Commission ESEAS Med-GLOSS	
Issues and risks				
Last external evaluation	—			
Decisions/action required of the 41 st Executive Council				

Title of Subsidiary Body	Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Pacific Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (ICG/PTWS)
Date and resolution of establishment	June 2006, Resolution EC-XXXIX.8 (name change from ITSU to PTWS) June 1965, Resolution IV.6 (established as ITSU)
Terms of reference	<p>Annex to Resolution EC-XXXIX.8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify the needs and coordinate the activities of the PTWS; • To organize and facilitate as appropriate the exchange of seismic, sea-level and other data in or near real time and information required for the interoperability of the PTWS; • To support the national tsunami warning and mitigation services; • To promote the sharing of experience and expertise related to tsunami warning and mitigation for the Pacific Ocean and adjacent seas; • To promote tsunami research; • To promote the establishment and further development of national tsunami warning and mitigation capacities in accordance with standard protocols and methods; • To develop, adopt and monitor implementation of work plans of the PTWS, and to identify required resources; • To promote implementation of relevant capacity-building, resilience-building and emergency management, including high levels of public awareness; • To liaise and coordinate with the ICGs for other tsunami warning and mitigation systems and to facilitate best practices; • To liaise with other relevant organizations, programmes and projects; • To promote the implementation of the PTWS within a multi-hazard framework; • To develop and promote best practices in tsunami warning and mitigation; • To keep under constant scrutiny the status of the system and how it satisfies the needs; • To arrange for liaison among the various national contact points and tsunami warning centres; • To maintain a current list of operational focal points and facilities for the PTWS and make it available on request to all Member States; • To maintain a list of those countries that are members of PTWS and a list of those countries that are not members, and make this available on the IOC PTWS website; • To initiate and support training activities to enhance and enrich tsunami warning and mitigation in the Pacific Ocean and adjacent seas.
Sunset clauses	None
Membership	<p>Member States of the IOC within and bordering the Pacific Ocean and adjacent seas (32 Member States with Tsunami National Contact-TNC and Tsunami Warning Focal Point-TWFP nominated as of March 2008): Australia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, France, Guatemala, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu (provisional), U.S.A., Vietnam.</p> <p>Observers from other IOC Member States</p> <p>Invited observers from other organizations (including NGOs), programmes and projects, in accordance with the IOC rules and procedures</p>

Governance	<p>Officers of the ICG/PTWS (Resolution EC-XXXIX.8)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Chairperson and two Vice-Chairpersons, who will be elected in accordance with the Statutes and Rules of Procedure of the IOC, • Past Chairperson, • Ex officio Director of the PTWC, • Ex officio Director of the ITIC
Elected/appointed Officers	<p>Chairman: Mr. Mike O’Leary (New Zealand) Vice-Chairman: Mr. Giorgio de la Torre (Ecuador) Vice-Chairman: Mr. Yohei Haegawa (Japan)</p>
Structure	<p>Resolution EC-XXXIX.8) recognizing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Richard H. Hagemeyer Pacific Tsunami Warning Centre (PTWC) in Hawaii as the primary operational centre for the Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System in the Pacific • NWPTAC and PTWC continue to provide interim tsunami advisory information for the South China Sea region, at least until the next meeting of PTWS (ICG/PTWS-XXII) • ITIC continue to be the primary provider of information and expertise for technology transfer, training and capacity-building for the PTWS <p>Steering Committee (ICG/PTWS-XXII.1) comprised of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elected Officers (Chairman and Vice-Chairman), • Working Group Chairmen • Other members representatives by invitation <p>Steering Committee is charged to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Develop Medium Term Strategy including performance measures – Develop Implementation Plan 2008-2009 – Formulate Governance Model – Develop Strategy for Funding PTWS Activities – Develop an ITIC work plan that focuses on the priorities of the Medium Term Strategy – Evaluate the need for provisional Intersessional Working Groups as required in Monitoring, Assessment, Interoperability, Awareness, Regional <p>Working Groups (ICG/PTWS-XXII and ICG/PTWS-XXI):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tsunami Warning and Mitigation in the Southeast Pacific Ocean; Terms of Reference as in Annex I of ICG/PTWS-XXII.1 (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Chile; Chair Vacant) 2. Tsunami Warning and Mitigation in the Southwest Pacific Ocean Terms of Reference as in Annex II of ICG/PTWS-XXII.1 (Members Countries of SOPAC as members and observers and including France; Chair Dr. Ken Gledhill, New Zealand, Vice-chairs, Fiji and Samoa) 3. Tsunami Warning and Mitigation in the Central American Pacific Coast; Terms of Reference as in Annex III of ICG/PTWS-XXII.1 (Nicaragua, El Salvador, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Panama, representative of Honduras (as soon as they finalized the formal procedure of joining PTWS); Chair Nicaragua) 4. Pacific Emergency Communications and Technologies; Terms of Reference as in ICG/PTWS-XXII.8 (Canada, Chile, Ecuador, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Samoa, USA, PTWS communication providers, and through nomination by the countries, National Tsunami Warning Focal Point and the emergency managers from interested Member States, and representatives from non-PTWS countries as observers; Chair <i>Vacant</i>) 5. Sea Level measurements, data collection, and exchange; Terms of Reference as in the Annex to ICG/PTWS-XXI.2 and in ICG/PTWS-XXII.6) (Chair Australia) 6. Working Group on Interoperability of regional, sub-regional and national tsunami warning systems in the Pacific; Terms of Reference as in the Annex to ICG/PTWS-XXI.2 (Chair USA)

	<p>7. Working Group on rapid near field recognition of tsunamigenic earthquakes and associated tsunamis; Terms of Reference as in ICG/PTWS-XXII.7 (Member States and other interested countries; Chair: Canada)</p> <p>8. Inter-sessional Task Team on Exercise Pacific Wave 08 (EPW08); Terms of Reference as in ICG/PTWS-XXII.5 (PTWC, WC/ATWC, NWPTAC, Australia, New Zealand, Peru, Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, ITIC; Chair: USA)</p>			
Sessions held	ICG/ITSU-I to XX, 1968 to 2005 every 2 years, various locations ICG/PTWS-XXI, May 2005, Melbourne, Australia ICG/PTWS-XXII, Sep 2007, Guayaquil, Ecuador			
Secretariat focal point(s)	Peter Koltermann			
Website	PTWS: http://ioc3.unesco.org/ptws/ ITIC: http://ioc3.unesco.org/itic/			
Sources of funding	<p>2007:</p> <p>IOC Trust Fund Contributions from Korea, New Zealand for PTWS / ITIC activities IOC Regular Programme – ITSU Chile, Japan and the United States of America for the operation of NWPTAC, PTWC, West Coast/Alaska Tsunami Warning Centre WC/ATWC), and ITIC In-kind contributions from Member States through national and international projects.</p>			
Financial contributions (US\$)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	Regular programme	\$33,000	Regular programme	\$40,000
	Extrabudgetary	\$40,100	Extrabudgetary	\$ n.a.
	Total	\$73,100	Total	\$
Staff (no.)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	IOC		IOC	
	Seconded		Seconded	
	Total		Total	
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	<p>Inter-sessional Period (May 2006 – 2007)</p> <p>ITIC organized or assisted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 1-week US Geological Survey – IOC Seismology and Tsunami Warning Training Courses in IOTWS, PTWS, CARIBE-EWS (funded by IOC and USAID) • 3 2-week Tsunami Warning and Mitigation Training Courses for PTWS in Hawaii (funded by IOC ITIC, USA, SOPAC, and participant self-funded) • 3 1-day Tsunami Warning and Mitigation Capacity-building Seminars (funded by IOC) • Tsunami Modeling Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 1 2-week Seismology and Tsunami Modeling Training Course for South America in Ecuador, July 2007 (funded by Ecuador and IOC ITIC) – 1 1-week Tsunami Modeling Training Course for South America in Chile (funded by Chile) – planned for May 2008 • Tsunami Capacity Building in Mauritius and Mozambique – 4 1-week consultations/trainings in 2008 • Tsunami Standard Operating Procedures Strengthening Projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 1 9-month consultation/training to Indonesia, Sep 2006 – May 2007 (funded by UNDP) – 1 1-week Regional Training for Indian Ocean and SE Asia (funded by Multi-Donor Trust Fund of UNESCAP) – 3 1-week consultations/trainings to Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Vietnam (funded by Multi-Donor Trust Fund of UNESCAP) - planned for 2008 			

	<p>Global Historical Tsunami Database collected and maintained by WDC-MGG, ITIC, and Novisibirsk Tsunami Laboratory, Russia, and distributed globally online and offline. Recent large data contribution by Japan to database.</p> <p>Through Resolution EC-XXXIX.8,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recalling the IOC commitment to an open, free and unrestricted sharing of tsunami-relevant real-time observational data in accordance with the UNESCO/IOC Oceanographic Data Exchange Policy and without prejudice to the sovereignty of Member States, • Stressing that all Member States should make every endeavour to exchange with other Member States: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – seismic, sea-level and other data relevant to tsunamigenic events in or near real time, – national assessments and warnings of tsunamigenic events and of tsunamis in a timely manner, <p>Database of Tsunami Warning Focal Points (TWFP) organised and maintained by ITIC and reported to PTWC, WC/ATWC, and JMA. Database of Tsunami National Contacts (TNC) organised and maintained by ITIC and reported to Member States and posted to the ITIC and PTWS web sites</p>								
Strategic and planning documents	<p>Master Plan for the PTWS (revised 2003) PTWS Operational Users Guide (revised 2007)</p>								
Cooperation	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>IOC Subsidiary Bodies</td> <td> <p>IODE, GLOSS, GOOS, JCOMM ICG/IOTWS, ICG/CARIBE-EWS, ICG/NEAMTWS</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNESCO Field Offices</td> <td> <p>UNESCO IOC JTIC</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>UN agencies</td> <td> <p>WMO, ISDR, UNDP, UNESCAP</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other organizations</td> <td> <p>IUGG, ASEAN, SOPAC, ADRC, CPREDENAC, USAID, World Data Center – Marine Geology and Geophysics, US Geological Survey, IRIS Global Seismic Network / FDSN, Univ of Hawaii Sea Level Center, Novisibirsk Tsunami Laboratory</p> </td> </tr> </table>	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	<p>IODE, GLOSS, GOOS, JCOMM ICG/IOTWS, ICG/CARIBE-EWS, ICG/NEAMTWS</p>	UNESCO Field Offices	<p>UNESCO IOC JTIC</p>	UN agencies	<p>WMO, ISDR, UNDP, UNESCAP</p>	Other organizations	<p>IUGG, ASEAN, SOPAC, ADRC, CPREDENAC, USAID, World Data Center – Marine Geology and Geophysics, US Geological Survey, IRIS Global Seismic Network / FDSN, Univ of Hawaii Sea Level Center, Novisibirsk Tsunami Laboratory</p>
	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	<p>IODE, GLOSS, GOOS, JCOMM ICG/IOTWS, ICG/CARIBE-EWS, ICG/NEAMTWS</p>							
	UNESCO Field Offices	<p>UNESCO IOC JTIC</p>							
	UN agencies	<p>WMO, ISDR, UNDP, UNESCAP</p>							
Other organizations	<p>IUGG, ASEAN, SOPAC, ADRC, CPREDENAC, USAID, World Data Center – Marine Geology and Geophysics, US Geological Survey, IRIS Global Seismic Network / FDSN, Univ of Hawaii Sea Level Center, Novisibirsk Tsunami Laboratory</p>								
Issues and risks	-								
Last external evaluation	<p>ITSU Programme Review was postponed in 2003, needs new scheduling (Resolution EC-XXXIX.9)</p>								
Decisions/action required of the 41 st Executive Council	<p>Review report of PTWS XXII and decide on recommendations of ICG</p>								

SUB-COMMISSIONS

Title of Subsidiary Body	IOC (UNESCO) Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions - IOCARIBE
Date and resolution of establishment	<p>Resolution IOC XII-16 of the Assembly of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO approved the establishment of the IOC Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (IOCARIBE). Following the Guidelines for the Structure and Responsibilities for the IOC Sub-Commissions, the Assembly decided to create the Secretariat of the IOC Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (IOCARIBE) through Resolution IOC-XIII-14.</p> <p>IOCARIBE started in 1968 as the first regional effort in marine sciences in the Caribbean the Cooperative Investigations of the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (CICAR).</p> <p>In 1975, the Member States recognized the benefits of CICAR and expressed their interest in creating a successor organization. The "Association of IOC for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions",</p> <p><i>The Headquarters Agreement between the Government of Colombia and UNESCO was signed in the year 1988 by Julio Londoño Paredes, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Colombia and Federico Mayor Zaragoza, Director General of UNESCO.</i></p>
Terms of reference	<p>The main purpose of the IOCARIBE Sub-Commission is to promote international cooperation and coordinate research programmes, services and capacity building in the Caribbean Region, in order to learn more about the nature and resources of the ocean and coastal areas and to apply this knowledge for the improvement of management, sustainable development and the decision-making process of its Member States. The Sub-Commission is responsible for the promotion, development and coordination of the IOC's global scientific & research programmes and ocean services in the Caribbean Region and Adjacent Regions.</p> <p>The most important elements of the Sub-Commission's structure are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Member States - Scientific Research Programmes and Projects - The Board of Officers - The Regional Secretariat <p><i>"As a regional Sub-Commission of IOC, IOCARIBE is responsible for the science base, the gathering of knowledge, the implementation of scientifically based information, the quality control, the voice of scientific credibility, and for ensuring that knowledge and data can be shared and used by all. Without these elements, there cannot be a sustainable development. IOCARIBE is in its own right the best instrument available for implementing these strategies at the regional and sub-regional level in the Wider Caribbean Region".</i></p> <p>The main line of action of the IOC (UNESCO) Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (IOCARIBE), is to be responsible for the promotion, development and coordination of the IOC's global scientific and research programmes and ocean services in the Wider Caribbean. In pursuing this objective and enhancing the Sub-Commission presence in the Caribbean region, the concerted action of the members of the IOCARIBE Board of Officers has played a major role.</p> <p><i>The IOC (UNESCO) Sub-Commission for the Caribbean – IOCARIBE</i></p>

	deals with a wide range of scientific programmes, dealing with collection, management and exchange of data on physical, chemical and biological properties of the ocean, coastal seas and estuaries; ocean mapping, research, and monitoring; survey and observation programmes and systems at the regional level.			
Sunset clauses				
Membership	Antigua & Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, France (French Guyana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Barthelemy, St. Martin), Grenade, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Netherlands (Aruba, Bonaire, Curacao, Saba, St. Eustasius, St. Maartin), Nicaragua, Panama, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent & Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago, United Kingdom (Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Turks & Caicos), United States (Puerto Rico, US Virgin Islands), Venezuela			
Governance	Caribbean Countries			
Elected/appointed Officers	Chairperson: Mr. Guillermo García Montero (Cuba) Vice-chairperson: Miss Lorna Verónica Inniss (Barbados) Vice-chairperson: Mr. Clement D. Lewsey (USA) Vice-chairperson: Mr. Hernán Pérez Nieto (Venezuela)			
Structure	Groups of Experts: The IOCARIBE Groups of Experts are subsidiary bodies of IOC composed by experts selected for their scientific or technical expertise. They have been created essentially for a project implementation role. HAB-ANCA/IOCARIBE: Group of Experts on Harmful Algal Blooms			
Sessions held	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ First Session of IOC Sub- Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Region, (Curacao, Netherlands Antilles, August, 1984) ▪ Second Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions, (Havana, Cuba, December 1986) ▪ Third Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions, (Caracas, Venezuela, December 1989) ▪ Fourth Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions, (Veracruz, Mexico, December 1992) ▪ Fifth Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions, (Christ Church, Barbados, December, 1995) ▪ Sixth Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions, (San José, Costa Rica, April 1999) ▪ Seventh Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions, (Veracruz, Mexico, February 2002) ▪ Eight Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions, (Recife, Brazil, April 2004) ▪ Ninth Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions, (Cartagena, Colombia, April 2006) <p>Note: the reports of all IOCARIBE sessions are available.</p>			
Secretariat focal point	Cartagena, Colombia			
Sources of funding	Most of IOCARIBE's support for its programme implementation comes from external sources or is requested from Member States in the region. Donor support is also sought through the Intergovernmental mechanism and through IOC.			
Financial contributions (US\$)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	Regular programme	\$53,000	Regular programme	\$60,000
	Extrabudgetary	\$700,000	Extrabudgetary	\$
	Total	\$753,000	Total	\$

Staff (no.)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	IOC	\$353,000 (Head)	IOC	1 P4 in UNESCO Office in Kingston, Jamaica
	Seconded	\$60,000 (local staff)	Seconded	
	Total		Total	
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	<p>The Sub-Commission is responsible for the promotion, development and coordination of the IOC's global scientific & research programmes and ocean services in the Caribbean Region and Adjacent Regions. IOCARIBE has been following and contributing to the development to IOC major programmes such as: GOOS by IOCARIBE-GOOS developed jointly with WMO.</p> <p>One of the IOC programmes of high importance and interest for the Wider Caribbean region is ICAM. IOCARIBE Ad-hoc Tsunami Group of experts developed the Tsunami Warning System concept and focused in the education and seismic components. Based on this 14 year work and following the Sumatra 2004 tsunami, the IOC Coordinating Group for the establishment of the tsunami and other coastal hazards for the Caribbean Sea and Adjacent Regions CARIBE EWS was established in 2005. The system is expected to be in placed by 2010.</p> <p>IOCARIBE, jointly with UNEP CAR/CU made a significant contribution improving the capacities of Member States in fulfilling their commitments of the Land Based Sources (LBS) of pollution protocol of the Cartagena Convention.</p> <p>Also, IOCARIBE is leading IOC efforts in the implementation of the Sustainable Management of the shared living marine resources of the Caribbean LME and adjacent regions through an integrated management approach. The full project draft document proposal signed and endorsed by 23 countries was delivered and it is expected to start in 2008. Other partners in this project are UNDP, UNEP, FAO, NOAA, CERMES, WECAF, and other regional institutions.</p>			
Strategic and planning documents	<p>Main IOCARIBE Objectives coincide with IOC High-Level objectives and IOC Medium-Term Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention and reduction of the impacts of natural hazards. • Mitigation of the impacts of and adaptation to climate change and variability • Safeguarding the health of oceans ecosystems • Management procedures and policies leading to the sustainability of coastal and ocean environment and resources • Management procedures and policies leading to the sustainability of coastal and ocean environment and resources <p>These objectives are reflected in IOCARIBE strategic plans. Particularly,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOCARIBE Medium Term Strategic Science Plan (2006–2015) IOC/SC-IOCARIBE-IX/6 Prov. • The Strategic Plan for IOCARIBE-GOOS. IOC/INF-1170 • The IOCARIBE Medium Term Strategy: 1999 – 2003. IOC/INF-1130 • Workshop for the Formulation of a Draft Project on Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), Cartagena, Colombia, 23–25 October 2003. IOC Workshop Report 189 • Ninth Session of the IOC Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions. Cartagena, Colombia, April 19-22, 2006. IOC/SC-IOCARIBE-IX/3 			

	<p>Also IOCARIBE is following the strategy decided in the IOC Capacity Building Group and endorse by IOC governing bodies and contained in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOC Principles and Strategy for Capacity Building. IOC/INF-1211 TEMA Report No.1 • Implementation Plan for the IOC strategy for Capacity-Building. IOC/INF-1212 TEMA Report No.2 <p>And</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOC Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology. IOC/INF-1203 	
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	CARIBE-EWS, I-GOOS, IODE, IP-HAB, JCOMM
	UNESCO Field Offices	Quito, Mexico, Kingston, Costa Rica, Montevideo
	UN agencies	WMO, UNEP, FAO, UNDP
Issues and risks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local administrative support approved by UNESCO administration. 2. Major difficulties to continue contracting UNESCO staff with IOC EXB funds. 	
Last external evaluation	16 September 1996 (Ref. IOC/INF-1043)	
Decisions/action required of the Executive Council	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Streamlining of the administrative support to the Subcommission Secretariat. 2. To include present UNESCO staff support in the RP. <p>Both 1. and 2. are needed for strengthening IOCARIBE Secretariat and the Subcommission work.</p>	

Title of Subsidiary Body	IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific (WESTPAC)
Date and resolution of establishment	Resolution XV-9, adopted in July 1989, fifth Session of IOC Assembly.
Terms of reference	<p>(i) define regional problems, the solution of which calls for international co-operation, and promote, develop and co-ordinate the required marine scientific research programmes and related activities;</p> <p>(ii) implement and co-ordinate the regional components of global marine scientific research programmes and activities of the Commission;</p> <p>(iii) promote the development and use, at the regional level, of ocean services and related supporting activities, co-ordinated or maintained by the Commission;</p> <p>(iv) facilitate the exchange of scientific data and information and the transfer of knowledge resulting from marine scientific research especially to developing countries in the region;</p> <p>(v) assist with the identification of training, education and mutual assistance needs in the region, particularly those relating to the programmes of the Sub-Commission, and promote the required TEMA activities;</p> <p>(vi) make recommendations to the governing bodies of the Commission on policy matters, and submit proposals on the budgetary and other forms of support required for the programme of work of the Sub-Commission;</p> <p>(vii) co-operate with other subsidiary bodies of the Commission on technical matters of common interest;</p> <p>(viii) provide general guidance and serve as a mechanism for Member States for the formulation, evaluation and follow-up of proposals for extra-budgetary projects aimed at strengthening national and regional capabilities in marine scientific research and the establishment of common institutions, services and facilities (e.g. centres, networks, etc.);</p> <p>(ix) co-operate with the regional subsidiary bodies of the UN organizations members of ICSPRO and of other UN organizations as well as regional bodies collaborating with the Commission;</p> <p>(x) when appropriate: (a) form Task Teams to carry out specific assignments; (b) establish Groups of Experts, and (c) organize technical meetings (e.g. workshops), provided costs fall within the budget allocated to them or extra budgetary funding is available for that purpose; otherwise recommendations to that effect shall be submitted to the governing bodies of the Commission for their consideration and approval.</p>
Sunset clauses	None
Membership	Open to all interested member states of IOC. Currently WESTPAC has 20 member states.
Governance	WESTPAC Secretariat, located in Bangkok, Thailand, is responsible of daily operation of WESTPAC and report to WESTPAC Officers and IOC HQ for guidance and assistance if necessary.
Elected/appointed Officers	One chair and two vice Chairs are elected in their personal capacity at each session. They are nominated by the member states and can serve for two terms. For the period of 2003-2008, the Officers are Dr. Hyung Tack Huh (Rep. of Korea): Chairman; Dr. Dang Ngoc Thanh (Vietnam), First Vice-Chairman; Dr. Li Haiqing (China): Second Vice-Chairman
Structure	<p>Three-yearly Session is the principal policy-making organ for WESTPAC. Under each project, one project leader was appointed to coordinate the respective activities during intersessional period.</p> <p>To solve the weakness in national rooting and long term strategic planning, WESTAPC is going to set up a project steering group under each project, and a scientific advisory body of WESTPAC tasked with strategy and future comprehensive programme shaping.</p>
Sessions held	WESTPAC hold its session every two years since it first session in 1990. The 7 th WESTPAC Intergovernmental Session will take place 26-29 May

	2008, Malaysia, during which, a propose will be made to reschedule the WESTPAC Session from every two day to every one year, in line with the planning cycle of IOC Assembly.			
Secretariat focal point				
Sources of funding	Regular Budget and Extrabudetary Budget.			
Website				
Financial contributions (US\$)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	Regular programme	\$100,000	Regular programme	\$85,000
	Extrabudgetary	\$750,000 (of which \$140,000 on IOC Special Account)	Extrabudgetary	\$ n.a.
	Total	\$850,000	Total	\$
Staff (no.)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	IOC	Ms. Nachapa Saransuth has been working as a temporary assistant under the local service contract	IOC	1 P4 at the UNESCO Office in Bangkok, Thailand
	Seconded	The Consultant (Mr. Miguel Fortes) left Secretariat in Sep 2006. Mr. Wenxi Zhu joined the Secretariat on July 26 2006, seconded by his National Commission for UNESCO with two-year term.	Seconded	
	Total	2	Total	
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	<p>WESTPAC has called for/ set up new projects from its member states, aiming to contribute to the high level objectives, besides that some long-term projects, like WESTPAC-HAB, WESTPAC-Remote Sensing, North-East Asia-GOOS(NEARGOOS), SouthEast Asia-GOOS (SEAGOOS), ODINWESTPAC are progressing well.</p> <p>A new initiative on Capacity Building is going to be implemented, aiming at establishing a network of IOC/UNESCO Regional Training and Research Centers (Oceanography) in the Western Pacific.</p>			
Strategic and planning documents	<p>As a regional body of IOC, WESTPAC have been following the main lines of action of IOC since its inception in 1989. Due to various reasons, there has never been a long-term strategy.</p> <p>Since 2007 when IOC adopted its new high-level objectives, WESTPAC has been making efforts in shaping its activities to better reflect the new structure of IOC. During the upcoming WESTPAC Session in May 2008, WESTPAC will try to map its current and new activities into IOC operational plan; meanwhile, the issues of long-term strategy for WESTPAC will be raised at the session. It can be foreseen that strategic planning, including its “fist” program shaping, will be prioritized and addressed during next intersessional period.</p> <p>The activities adopted within WESTPAC largely depend on the interests of several member states who are willing to support.</p>			

Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	I-GOOS, IODE, IP-HAB
	UNESCO Field Offices	IOC Perth Regional Programme Office .UNESCO Jakarta office , Bangkok Office
	UN agencies	UNEP Regional Seas Program, UNDP LME Projects, UNU.
Issues and risks	<p>i) Less support from IOC HQs, ii) Poor communication of IOC's activities with WESTPAC. Several activities were carried out directly by IOC HQ without involvement or region-specific considerations of Sub-Commission; iii) Understaffing situation Currently, there is only one temporary professional who should be responsible for strategy-planning, fund-raising, coordinating all activities on science, observations and service, administering the secretariat, and communication with HQ and member states.</p> <p>For sure, the active participation of MS is the most principal driven-force for WESTPAC to sustain. However, without the minimum support from its parent organization, it is formidable for WESTPAC to fully fulfill its task.</p>	
Last external evaluation	1999-2000	
Decisions/action required of the Executive Council	<p>i. support the strategic planning process of WESTAPC during next intersessional period to better reflect the priority of IOC and region-specific concerns. ii. endorse and encourage WESTPAC to initiate new activities with the specific interests of the member states in the region, and map its activities into IOC high-level objectives; iii. support the regional new Capacity building activities on the IOC/UNESCO Regional Training and Research Center (Oceanography) in the Western Pacific, and encourage WESTPAC Member States to actively participate in this network in accordance with relevant Procedures and Guidelines. iv. Strengthen WESTPAC through further implementation of UNESCO's decentralization policy.</p>	

REGIONAL COMMITTEES

Title of Subsidiary Body	IOC Regional Committee for the Western Indian Ocean (IOCWIO)			
Date and resolution of establishment	Established in 1979 as IOC Regional Committee for the Cooperative Investigations in the North and Central Western Indian Ocean by the Eleventh Session of the IOC Assembly by Resolution XI-9. Name changed to IOC Regional Committee for the Western Indian Ocean by the Twenty Second session of the IOC Assembly [Resolution XXII-10] at the request of IOCWIO-V.			
Terms of reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Meet at least once every two years to review the progress (and any problems encountered) of the various regional and international projects relating to CINCWIO, with a view to ensure smooth co-ordination of the planning and execution of these projects, in the light of any expert advise from the Technical Advisory Group; (ii) Facilitate exchange of marine scientific information and data within and outside the region as well as easy movement, across international borders, of participating scientists, ships and specialized scientific equipment to be used in CINCWIO studies; (iii) Take decisions and act as necessary to give effect to the Commission's policies, particularly those relating to training, education and mutual assistance, for the speedy enhancement of the national capabilities of the countries of the region in marine science and ocean services; and (iv) Provide scientific advise to the governments and organizations of the region, as and when necessary, for joint action directed towards proper exploitation and conservation of the marine of the marine resources and the marine environment of the region. 			
Sunset clauses	None			
Membership	Comoros, France, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania.			
Governance				
Elected/appointed Officers	Chair: Prof Antonio Hogueane (Mozambique) Vice Chair: Mr Rondolph Payet (Seychelles) Head of IOCWIO Projects Office: Mika Odido.			
Structure	<i>Please indicate secondary subsidiary bodies, subgroups, etc.</i>			
Sessions held	IOCINCWIO-I , 4 – 9 October 1982, UNESCO/ROSTA, Nairobi, Kenya (report available) IOCINCWIO-II, 7-11 December 1987, Arusha, Tanzania (report available) IOCINCWIO-III, 14-18 December 1992, Vacoas, Mauritius (report available) IOCINCWIO-IV, 6-10 May 1997, Mombasa, Kenya (report available) IOCINCWIO-V, 23 – 26 September 2002, United Nations Office at Nairobi, Kenya (report available). IOCWIO-VI, 2-4 November 2005, Maputo, Mozambique (report available)			
Secretariat focal point				
Website	Various websites for projects run from the IOCWIO Projects Office www.odinafrica.net , www.africanoceans.net , www.africanmarineatlas.net , www.sealevelstation.net , www.iode.org/glossafrica			
Sources of funding	ODINAFRICA (Flanders UNESCO Science Trust Fund), Sida for Capacity development			
Financial contributions (US\$) (primarily from IODE and Capacity-Development)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	Regular programme	\$25,000	Regular programme	\$25,000
	Extrabudgetary	\$350,000 [FUST], \$100,000 [CD]	Extrabudgetary	\$125,000 [FUST], \$50,000 [CD], proposals have been developed to source additional funds
	Total	\$475,000	Total	\$200,000

Staff (no.)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	IOC	2006 – 1(FUST) 2007 2 (FUST, and Italian govt.)	IOC	2008 – 2 (FUST and Italian govt) 2009 – unclear.
	Seconded		Seconded	
	Total		Total	
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	(i) Upgrading of sea level stations in Kenya, Mozambique and Seychelles, and collocation of GPS at sealevel stations in Mozambique, (ii) Training on a wide range of topics including: data and information management, websites development, biodiversity data management, application of modeling, remote sensing and GIS to coastal management, development of electronic repositories of publications, sea level data analysis, (iii) Training on leadership, team building and proposal writing, as well as on use of Decision Support Tools, particularly modeling (iv) Development of the African Marine Atlas (www.africanmarineatlas.net) as a source of information. Development of other data and information sources such as directories of experts and institutions, catalogues of library holdings, catalogues of data sets in the various institutions active in the network, African marine species database,			
Strategic and planning documents	Long term strategy will be developed in preparation for the IOCWIO-VII planned for 18 – 22 July 2008, Mombasa, Kenya. The session will also approve a work plan covering the current biennium. IOCWIO-VI endorsed a Work Plan for 2006–2007 focusing on the following activities: (v) The upgrading of the coastal observation network, though installation of sea level stations, as well as development of data and information products required to address the key coastal management issues through the framework of ODINAFRICA (vi) The establishment of a Regional Group of Experts on Ocean Dynamics and Climate to stimulate oceanographic research through the participation of western Indian Ocean scientists in IOC global programmes, and to formulate a detailed work plan for activities related to Ocean Dynamics and Climate to be implemented in the region (vii) The development of capacity in all appropriate aspects of tsunami warning and mitigation, including modelling, installation of the necessary seismic and oceanographic sensors (viii) The establishment of national structures for detection, warning and preparedness/awareness/evacuation, based on the national assessment reports (ix) The organization of Leadership workshops, and the assessment and development of capacity in the application of modeling, remote sensing, GIS and other appropriate emerging technologies in the management of the coastal environment;			
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	IODE		
	UNESCO Field Offices	Nairobi		
	UN agencies	UNEP, IMO		
	Other organizations	WIOMSA, WWF		
Issues and risks	Unstable staffing. Funding for activities tied to two projects which are both ending in 2008. This will have a direct bearing on staffing of the project office.			
Last external evaluation	Assessed as part of the IODE External Evaluation in 2007.			
Decisions/action required of the Executive Council				

Title of Subsidiary Body		IOC Regional Committee for the Central Indian Ocean (IOCINDIO)		
Date and resolution of establishment	Resolution XII-14 of the IOC Assembly (1982)			
Terms of reference	<p>The objectives of IOCINDIO are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plan, promote and co-ordinate the implementation of co-operative regional marine scientific projects, ocean services and supporting the TEMA activities of direct interest to its Member States and to meet specific regional needs. 2. Assist the implementation of regional components of the IOC's global ocean science programmes and ocean services. 3. Facilitate the transfer of scientific knowledge and technology in the field of marine research and related ocean services, especially to the developing countries of the IOCINDIO region. 4. Facilitate the exchange of oceanographic data and information within and outside of the region, 5. Identify the needs for training, education, and mutual assistance in the marine sciences among its Member States. 			
Sunset clauses	None			
Membership	Australia, Bangladesh, France, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, Malaysia, Maldives, Myanmar, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, UAE, United Kingdom			
Governance				
Elected/appointed Officers	Chairman: Dr. Nasser H. Zaker, Iran (withdrew in 2007) Vice Chairman: Dr. Assad Al-Thukair, Saudi Arabia (acting Chairman) Vice Chairman: Dr. Arul Anathan, Sri Lanka			
Structure	No subgroups			
Sessions held	First Session: Islamabad, Pakistan, 3-7 July 1988 Second Session: Goa, India, 20-22 November 1996 Third Session: Tehran, Iran, 21-23 February 2000 Fourth Session: Colombo, Sri Lanka, 8-10 December 2005			
Secretariat focal point	Julian Barbieri			
Website				
Sources of funding				
Financial contributions (US\$)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	Regular programme	\$0	Regular programme	\$20,000
	Extrabudgetary	\$ n.a.	Extrabudgetary	\$ n.a.
	Total	\$	Total	\$
Staff (no.)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	IOC		IOC	
	Seconded		Seconded	
	Total		Total	
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	<p>A great portion of IOCINDIO activities in the last five years have been directly or indirectly linked to the region's capacity building in different aspects of Ocean Sciences, Operational Observing System and Ocean Services. The activities were conducted in line with IOC objectives and mainly in collaboration with other IOC programmes and projects or other regional subsidiary bodies, agencies and organizations. Some of the major activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Conduction of a large number of training courses and workshops in collaboration with other regional programs and organisations – Establishment of ODINCIDNIO – Establishment of GCRMN Node for the Persian Gulf and Sea of Oman – Conduction of IOCINDIO IV meeting – Contribution in development of Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning System – Contribution in development of capacity building strategy of IOC – Participation in IOC, IODE, IOGOOS and other relevant meetings 			

Strategic and planning documents		
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	IODE, IOGOOS, GLOSS
	UNESCO Field Offices	Doha
	UN agencies	
	Other organizations	ROPME
Issues and risks		
Last external evaluation		
Decisions/action required of the Executive Council		

Title of Subsidiary Body	IOC Regional Committee for the Central and Eastern Atlantic (IOCEA)			
Date and resolution of establishment	1984, Resolution EC-XVII.7, Programme Group for the Central Eastern Atlantic			
Terms of reference	(i) Prepare a programme of research for the Central Eastern Atlantic; (ii) Promote and co-ordinate the execution of work plans by the Member States; (iii) Promote exchange of marine scientific information and data within the ocean services of the Commission, particularly in the framework of the IODE System and ASFIS; (iv) Promote the training, education and mutual assistance required for the enhancement of the national capabilities of the developing countries of the region in marine science and ocean services through co-operation, also with the Member States from outside the region; (v) Promote and facilitate co-operation within the region in order to make efficient use of existing and new research facilities and expertise; (vi) Meet at least once every three years to review the progress in the implementation of the agreed programme of work. Revised, expanded terms of reference were provided at IOCEA-I, Annex V of IOCEA-I/3.			
Sunset clauses	None			
Membership	Angola, Benin, Cameroon, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo. France, Portugal, Russian Federation (USSR), Spain, UK, Ukraine have participated in sessions.			
Governance				
Elected/appointed Officers	Chairman: Mr. Julius Wellens-Mensah (Ghana) for 2000–2002 Vice-chairman: Dr. Jean Folack (Cameroon) for 2000–2002			
Structure				
Sessions held	IOCEA-I, Praia, Cape Verde, 19–23 January 1987 IOCEA-II, Lagos, Nigeria, 19–23 February 1990 IOCEA-III, Dakar, Senegal, 18–22 January 1993 IOCEA-IV, Las Palmas, Gran Canaria, Spain, 8–12 May 1995 IOCEA-V, Dakar, Senegal, 5–11 May 2000			
Secretariat focal point				
Website				
Sources of funding				
Financial contributions (US\$)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	Regular programme	\$	Regular programme	\$25,000
	Extrabudgetary	\$	Extrabudgetary	\$ n.a.
	Total	\$	Total	\$
Staff (no.)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	IOC		IOC	
	Seconded		Seconded	
	Total		Total	
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	To be identified at IOCEA-V.			
Strategic and planning documents	To be developed at IOCEA-V.			

Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	
	UNESCO Field Offices	Accra
	UN agencies	
	Other organizations	
Issues and risks		
Last external evaluation		
Decisions/action required of the Executive Council		

Title of Subsidiary Body	IOC Regional Committee for the Black Sea (BSRC)			
Date and resolution of establishment	Resolution XVIII.17 of the 18th Session of the IOC Assembly (June 1995)			
Terms of reference	<p>BSRC is an intergovernmental subsidiary body, composed on National Co-ordinations designated by the Member States of the IOC, responsible for the co-ordination and supervision of the scientific and service activities of the Commission at the regional level.</p> <p>BSRC is expected to take decisions and act as necessary to give effect to the Commission's policy decisions, within its Terms of Reference and allocated budget. BSRC makes Recommendations to the Governing Bodies of the Commission on policy matters within its Terms of Reference and on future actions required.</p>			
Sunset clauses	None			
Membership	Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, the Russian Federation, Turkey, Ukraine			
Governance				
Elected/appointed Officers	Chairman: Prof. Valery Eremeev (Ukraine) Executive Secretary: Dr. Shukru Besiktepe (Turkey)			
Structure	Black Sea GOOS Steering Committee established as an associated collective member of the BSRC (approved by Resolution XXI-10 of the 21st session of the Assembly, July 2001) in May 2001, Poti, Georgia			
Sessions held	First session: Varna, Bulgaria, 10–13 September 1996 Second session: Istanbul, Turkey, 5–6 May 1999			
Secretariat focal point				
Website				
Sources of funding				
Financial contributions (US\$)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	Regular programme	\$0	Regular programme	\$0
	Extrabudgetary	\$ n.a.	Extrabudgetary	\$ n.a.
	Total	\$	Total	\$
Staff (no.)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	IOC		IOC	
	Seconded		Seconded	
	Total		Total	
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)				
Strategic and planning documents				
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies			
	UNESCO Field Offices			
	UN agencies			
	Other organizations		International Ocean Institute (IOI), 2002	
Issues and risks				
Last external evaluation				
Decisions/action required of the Executive Council				

JOINT SUBSIDIARY BODIES

Title of Subsidiary Body	Joint IOC-IHO Guiding Committee for the General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans (GEBCO)
Date and resolution of establishment	June 1974, Resolution EC-IV/3 item 4.3.1
Terms of reference	<p>The GEBCO Guiding Committee shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guide the GEBCO Project, under the general governance of IHO and IOC while recognising and following IHO and IOC policies, where they are concordant. 2. Prepare and disseminate maps, grids, data files and other appropriate depictions of the ocean floor. 3. Identify the needs of the various user communities of the bathymetry of the world's oceans, study the ways and means whereby these needs can be met and, where appropriate, implement actions or propose to IOC and IHO actions, within their purview, which meet these needs. 4. Stimulate the flow of data relevant to the GEBCO Project by actively identifying sources of new data and encouraging and promoting the release of data to appropriate data banks, with the objective of ensuring that maximum available data are provided to the IHO Data Centre for Digital Bathymetry (DCDB). 5. Supervise the development, maintenance and routine updating of GEBCO products. Activities are to include but are not restricted to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Study and set out procedures for new compilations of bathymetry. (2) Develop standards and methodologies for the production of bathymetric maps and grids and recommend their adoption to the IHO and IOC and to the seafloor mapping community. (3) Supervise the development, production and updating of a worldwide grid of digital bathymetric data. (4) Supervise the preparation and maintenance, in association with national and international bodies, of an authoritative IHO/IOC GEBCO Gazetteer of Undersea Feature Names (Gazetteer of Geographical Names of Undersea Features). (5) Study and implement the best distribution mechanism for the effective use of GEBCO products by all users. 6. Investigate and develop logistical and financial arrangements necessary for the furtherance of the GEBCO Project with the assistance of the IHB and IOC Secretariats. 7. Integrate into its products the geographical names of undersea features that appear in the IHO/IOC GEBCO Gazetteer of Undersea Feature Names. 8. Direct and monitor the work of the GEBCO Sub-Committees and Working Groups; propose to IHO and IOC the creation or termination of Sub-Committees, and create, maintain and terminate Working Groups as deemed necessary. 9. Cooperate, through the Consultative Group on Ocean Mapping (CGOM), with regional International Bathymetric Chart (IBC) projects on the specifications and preparation of regional bathymetric charts, to ensure their compatibility with, and eventual inclusion in, GEBCO products. 10. Build capacity by encouraging and enabling the training and scientific education of new generations of ocean mapping operational experts (bathymetrists) worldwide. 11. Pursue policies that facilitate the suitability of GEBCO products not only for scientific users but also, where appropriate, for educational and socio-economic purposes in the broadest sense. 12. Take all practical opportunities to advocate the scientific and societal benefits of mapping the seafloor. 13. The GEBCO Guiding Committee shall report to the IHO and IOC

	annually and should also propose activities to be considered in the IHO's and IOC's work programs, identifying and requesting, where necessary, the required funding support.			
Sunset clauses	None			
Membership	IOC Member States			
Governance	GEBCO Guiding Committee, Chairman, Vice-chairmen. GEBCO GC meets once every two years.			
Elected/appointed Officers	Chairman: Mr. David Monahan, Canada Vice-chairmen: Dr. Robin K.N. Falconer, New Zealand, 5 members from IOC, 5 Members from IHO			
Structure	Working groups: 1. Sub-Committee on Ocean Mapping (SCOM) 2. Sub-Committee on Undersea Features Names (SCUFN)			
Sessions held	Twenty-fourth Meeting of GEBCO Guiding Committee November 2007 (Paris. France.)			
Secretariat focal point(s)	Mr. Dmitri Travin			
Sources of funding	RP, In-kind contributions from Member States through national and international projects.			
Financial contributions (US\$)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	Regular programme	\$40,000	Regular programme	\$20,000
	Extrabudgetary	\$0	Extrabudgetary	\$0
	Total	\$40,000	Total	\$20,000
Staff (no.)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	IOC	GEBCO has no Staff	IOC	GEBCO has no Staff
	Seconded		Seconded	
	Total		Total	
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities	Bathymetric Data collection , updating of international and national data bases			
Strategic and planning documents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Develop and constantly improve the authoritative description of global ocean depths; 2) Act as the designated international authority for undersea feature names; 3) Advance the development and application of sea floor mapping technology; 4) Encourage and facilitate scientific cooperation leading to the exchange and preservation of bathymetric data and associated metadata; 5) Foster collaboration among individuals and organizations with established and developing expertise so as to assist local and regional mapping efforts to attain a global standard of quality; 6) Identify oceanic areas that are insufficiently surveyed and recommend to surveying and/or ocean-going organizations and institutions that such areas are mapped; 7) Promote education and training in ocean mapping; 8) Bring together ocean mappers and users of bathymetry thereby leading to products that are more widely used in science and education. <p>GEBCO is an IHO and IOC Project that is open to all those interested in mapping the ocean floor. It relies largely on the voluntary efforts of an international collaborating community of scientists and hydrographers with the support of the IHO and the IOC. GEBCO is led by the Joint IHO-IOC GEBCO Guiding Committee.</p>			

Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	CGOM
	UNESCO Field Offices	
	UN agencies	IMO
	Other organizations	IHO, IHB Nippon Foundation Med-GLOSS
Issues and risks		
Last external evaluation	—	
Decisions/action required of the 41 st Executive Council	Approval of GEBCO Revised Terms of Reference	

Title of Subsidiary Body	Joint WMO-IOC Technical Commission for Oceanography and Marine Meteorology (JCOMM)			
Date and resolution of establishment	IOC-XX-12, 1999			
Terms of reference	JCOMM's terms of reference are to (i) further develop the observing networks; (ii) implement data management systems; (iii) deliver products and services (iv) provide capacity building to Member States; (v) assist in the documentation and management of the data in international systems.			
Sunset clauses	None			
Membership	Members/Members States of WMO and IOC			
Governance				
Elected/appointed Officers	(10/05 until JCOMM-III, 2009): Drs Jean-Louis Fellous (France) and Peter Dexter (Australia)			
Structure	Management Committee; one Cross-cutting Team on Satellite Data Requirements and one on Capacity Building; one Coordination Group for each of the three Programme Areas (Observations, Data Management and Products and Services); and groups of experts within each Programme Area.			
Sessions held	JCOMM-II	Halifax, September 2005	http://www.jcomm.info	
	JCOMM-III	TBD, 2009		
Secretariat focal point				
Website				
Sources of funding				
Financial contributions (US\$)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	Regular programme	\$100,000	Regular programme	\$110,000
	Extrabudgetary	\$15,000	Extrabudgetary	\$ n.a.
	Total	\$115,000	Total	\$
Staff (no.)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	IOC		IOC	
	Seconded		Seconded	
	Total		Total	
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)				
Strategic and planning documents				
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies			
	UNESCO Field Offices			
	UN agencies			
	Other organizations			
Issues and risks				
Last external evaluation				
Decisions/action required of the Executive Council				

TASK TEAMS

Title of Subsidiary Body	Working Group on Tsunamis and Other Hazards Related to Sea-Level Warning and Mitigation Systems (TOWS-WG)
Date and resolution of establishment	IOC-XXIV.14, June 2007
Terms of reference	<p>(a) Advise on coordinated development and implementation activities on warning and mitigation systems for tsunamis and other hazards related to sea level of common priority to all ICG/TWSs, with special emphasis on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) harmonization and standardization of relevant observation, data management and communication, forecast and warning practices (ii) development of synergies in capacity-building and outreach activities (iii) reinforcement of intergovernmental, international and national capabilities on hazard knowledge, vulnerability, and impact assessment (iv) effective coordination with all related subsidiary bodies, experts groups and partner organizations with relevant mandates. <p>(b) Report to the IOC Executive Council and Assembly on these common activities and propose new actions, as required.</p> <p>(c) Advise the IOC Executive Council and Assembly regarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) instructions to the relevant subsidiary bodies responsible for coordinating the implementation of TOWS-WG actions; and (ii) any liaison or consultation required with relevant international and intergovernmental stakeholders in implementing TOWS-WG actions not under the unique mandate of IOC. <p>2. The TOWS-WG reviews and provides guidance on establishing the framework mechanism for a comprehensive, sustained and integrated end-to-end global system covering tsunami and other hazards related to sea level, exploiting existing IOC mechanisms, capacities and capabilities, and facilitating priority projects and programmes, in alignment with the IOC Strategic Plan and IOC Executive Council decisions and in coordination with relevant stakeholders.</p>
Sunset clauses	None
Membership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Chairpersons of the four ICG-TWSs, and of I-GOOS, JCOMM, IODE b) Three Members of the IOC Executive Council, nominated by the Chairperson, taking into account geographical distribution c) High-level representatives invited from the key TOWS-WG stakeholders in disaster risk reduction outside IOC, including WMO and other ISDR System members, FDSN/GSN, and other relevant intergovernmental and international agencies d) Appointed members of the Executive Council may be re-appointed for a second two year term
Governance	Officers composed of an IOC Vice-Chair as Chair and a Vice-Chair
Elected/appointed Officers	Chair: Dr. Neville Smith (Australia), Vice-Chair Dr Francois Gerald (France)
Structure	No further sub-structure
Sessions held	1 st meeting on 3-4 April 2008
Secretariat focal point	Ulrich Wolf
Website	www.ioc-unesco.org

Sources of funding				
Financial contributions (US\$)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	Regular programme	\$	Regular programme	\$ 9,000
	Extrabudgetary	\$	Extrabudgetary	\$
	Total	\$	Total	\$
Staff (no.)	2006-2007		2008-2009	
	IOC		IOC	
	Seconded		Seconded	
	Total		Total	
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	High Level Objective (HLO) 1 - Prevention and reduction of impacts of natural hazards in the context of the IOC strategic plan, and within HLO 1 particularly the Main Line of Action 3: Risks from tsunamis and other ocean-related hazards reduced through early warning systems and preparedness and mitigation measures			
Strategic and planning documents	GOHWMS Framework Document			
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	IGOOS, JCOMM, (ICAM)		
	UNESCO Field Offices			
	UN agencies	WMO, ISDR		
	Other organizations	FDSN		
Issues and risks				
Last external evaluation				
Decisions/action required of the Executive Council	Adoption of recommendations of the 1 st meeting Endorsement of the revised GOHWMS Framework Document			

GROUPS OF EXPERTS

Title of Subsidiary Body	Global Sea Level Observing System Group of Experts (GLOSS-GE)
Date and resolution of establishment	The 21 st IOC Executive Council (7-15 March 1988, Paris) established the GLOSS GE; Resolution IOC EC-XXI.2.
Terms of reference	<p>The Terms of Reference for GLOSS were first established in Resolution IOC EC-XXI.2</p> <p>These ToRs were subsequently modified with the adoption of the GLOSS 1997 Implementation Plan by the 19th IOC Assembly and the associated resolution.</p> <p>With the establishment of JCOMM, the GLOSS ToRs were adjusted through IOC EC XXIII (2000) resolution and the latest ToRs are given in Annex I to IOC EC Resolution XXIII-13:</p> <p>(i) Advise JCOMM on the implementation of the GLOSS System, at global and regional levels; (ii) Work closely with the GSC and its subsidiary bodies on the integration of GLOSS into GOOS; (iii) Update the GLOSS Implementation Plan regularly; (iv) Ensure proper liaison with international research programmes and relevant international organizations; (v) Provide advice on the development of TEMA components of GLOSS, regarding training of specialists, provision of instruments, their installation and maintenance, data evaluation and interpretation; (vi) Report periodically to the IOC Governing Bodies and to JCOMM.</p>
Sunset clauses	None
Membership	<p>The composition of the GLOSS GE is not fixed. Invitation is made from the global pool of expertise, based on perceived progress and priorities. [i.e. GLOSS Implementation Plan page 50]</p> <p>Invited observers from other organizations, programmes and projects.</p>
Governance	Group meets every two years.
Elected/appointed Officers	Chairman: Mark Merrifield (USA)
Structure	Scientific Sub-Group of GLOSS (Chair: Gary Mitchum, USA)
Sessions held	<p>GLOSS GE I (19-23 June 1989, Liverpool) GLOSS GE II (22-26 October 1990, Miami) GLOSS GE III (13-15 October 1992, Paris) GLOSS GE IV (31 January - 3 February 1995, Bordeaux) GLOSS GE V (19-21 March 1997, Pasadena) GLOSS GE VI (12-14 May 1999, Toulouse) GLOSS GE VII (26-27 April 2001, Honolulu) GLOSS GE VIII (16-17 October 2003, Paris) GLOSS GE IX (24-25 February 2005, Paris) GLOSS GE X (6-8 June 2007, Paris)</p>
Secretariat focal point(s)	Thorkild Aarup
Website	http://www.gloss-sealevel.org
Sources of funding	In kind: More than 55 Member States contribute observations to GLOSS through sea level observing station networks run by national sea level agencies (i.e. hydrographic/geodetic/port/meteorological agencies or marine institutions). National and international projects contributing to GLOSS.

	2006-2007	
Financial contributions (US\$)	Regular programme	\$ 25,000 (2006-2007)
	Extrabudgetary	\$ 60,000 (2006-2007) Plus earmarked funds for tide gauge upgrades and training in Africa (OdinAfrica) and in the Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning System (Finland and Norway contributions)
	Total	\$ —
Staff (no.)	2006-2007	
	IOC	Thorkild Aarup (~60%)
	Detailed	n.a.
	Total	n.a.
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	Coordination of global sea level observation activities with the aim of sustaining/developing the GLOSS Core Network. as part of the GOOS.	
	Coordination of implementation of sea level observation networks that contribute to tsunami and hazard monitoring.	
	Hosted and co-organized the WCRP workshop: Understanding Sea Level Rise and Variability (6-9 June 2006, Paris). Book to be published in early 2009.	
	Coordinate training course in sea level observation and data analysis, and technical expert visits.	
Strategic and planning documents	GLOSS Implementation Plan adopted by the 19th IOC Assembly (1997).	
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	GOOS GOOS Regional Alliances JCOMM IOTWS PTWS NEAMTWS CARIB-EWS MedGLOSS (sponsored by IOC and CIESM)
	UNESCO Field Offices	As needed for provision of equipment
	UN agencies	WMO WCRP
	Other organizations	PERSGA ESEAS IHO
Issues and risks		
Last external evaluation		
Decisions/action required of the 41 st Executive Council		