



Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
(of UNESCO)

Annual Report 2000

Addendum

IMPLEMENTATION OF IOC GOVERNING BODIES RESOLUTIONS

adopted by
the XXth session of the Assembly (29 June – 9 July 1999)
and
XXXIIIrd session of the Executive Council (20 – 30 June 2000)

**IMPLEMENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY
THE XXth ASSEMBLY OF IOC (29 June – 9 July 1999)**

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| <p><u>Resolution XX-1:</u> Statutes of the Commission</p> | <p>The 30th Session of the General Conference of UNESCO in November 1999 approved the revised statutes of the IOC, retaining the original text as contained in the Annex to the Resolution of the Assembly.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution XX-2:</u> Measurement and Management of Submarine Groundwater – Discharge (SDG) in the Coastal Zone as a Contribution to the IOC/ICAM Programme</p> | <p>In response to this resolution, an expert group was convened in Paris (2-4 February 2000) under chairmanship of W. Burnett (USA) and E. Kontar (Russia). CSI, GOOS, IHP, and LOICZ representatives also attended. The objective of the meeting was to draft a basic plan for a SGD project in the context of ICAM, and to prepare an intercalibration programme to resolve existing measurement problems and develop new techniques as appropriate. The report of the meeting was presented to the 33rd session of the Executive Council and the SGD project received full support. The first intercalibration experiment of the SGD Project was organised in Perth, Australia, November 2001, with the support of IOC, SCOR, LOICZ, and IHP. The field experiment was attended by 20 international experts. In order to oversee the implementation and coordination of the project, a Steering Committee was established with the participation of IOC, SCOR, LOICZ, IHP, and IAEA. The meeting of the Steering Committee took place in Catania, Sicily, 11-13 June 2001. The Committee selected the next intercomparison site and decided to also consider issues related to contamination through SGD which is most relevant to the Coastal Manager.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution XX-3:</u> The Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) Programme</p> | <p>Negotiations with BER and DANIDA (Denmark) have been fulfilled and the IOC HAB Centre in Copenhagen and the HAB Programme may be considered as secured in the coming years. The Environment Workplan 2000-2003 for the 15% of the US\$1 million/year provided by DANIDA to UNESCO has taken into account the wishes of the Assembly expressed in the Resolution. DANIDA made it clear that the priorities within UNESCO are set by the Organization itself. As UNESCO has not established a clear mechanism for setting such priorities internally, IOC success depends highly on the ability to provide proper follow-up and good in-house coordination. Negotiations with DANIDA are of a principal interest to IOC and UNESCO as the Framework Agreement between UNESCO and DANIDA is planned as a model for a set of similar agreements with donors.</p> <p>With regards to Spain, negotiations for the HAB Centre in Vigo beyond were conducted during year 2000.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution XX-4:</u> International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange System (IODE)</p> | <p>IODE-XVI took place in Lisbon, Portugal, from 31 October – 8 November 2000. At this meeting, all issues relevant to the IODE system development were discussed. Some specific actions were taken to improve coordination and integration of data and information components of different IOC programmes with IODE, e.g. with ICAM (IOC-SIDA-Flanders Workshop on Ocean Data and Information for Integrated Coastal Area Management, 13-15 December 1999, Cape Town, South Africa), with GOOS (IODE-</p> |

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| | <p>GOOS cooperation meeting, 20-21 March 2000, Greenbelt, USA), with such regional programmes as WESTPAC (IODE-WESTPAC International Conference, 1-4 November 1999, Hangkawi, Malaysia) and Mediterranean Sea (International Conference on Oceanography of the Eastern Mediterranean and Black Sea, 23-26 February 1999, Athens, Greece). IODE is working on the implementation of the GOOS-Africa recommendation to PACSICOM regarding the need to develop NODCs, data archaeology and data communication in support of ICAM in Africa.</p> <p>Coordination with other programmes with a marine data and information management component, both within and outside IOC, has been intensified and expanded: ASFA, UN-Atlas, NASA/GCMD (IODE/MEDI), GOOS, GOOS-Africa (IODE/ODINAFRICA), JCOMM, etc. Coordination and compatibility between IODE formats and standards and those proposed or utilized by other has also been given close attention: MEDI, marine XML, etc.</p> <p>No Member States have provided direct support to the IOC Trust Fund, earmarked for IODE with the exception of the Government of Flanders, that provided US\$2,3 million (through UNESCO Funds-in-Trust) for the implementation of the ODINAFRICA project. No staff has been seconded to the Secretariat. However, thanks to saving on staff cost a P-4 Consultant was hired (Mr. Greg Reed) who will coordinate the MEDI project, IODE Resource Kit (Ocean Teacher), IODE web site, Ocean Portal and other technical matters.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution XX-5:</u> Ocean Mapping</p> | <p>IOC came to an agreement with the Government of Monaco regarding the celebration of 100 years of GEBCO. Monaco agreed to provide all necessary facilities and contribute to the celebration.</p> <p>Training courses on marine bathymetry have been included in the agenda of the IOC Editorial Board Sessions for the Western Indian Ocean and Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Mexico.</p> <p>A meeting of the partner organizations was held in London in August 1999 to discuss policy issues to be included in the UN Atlas of the Oceans. The first meeting of the technical staff from the six UN core agencies was held in Rome in December 1999 to discuss the information and policy contributions of each agency. At both meetings, the IOC staff were represented and contributed to discussions. IOC will be contributing to Atlas articles and information on Large Marine Ecosystems; Oil, Gas and Mineral Resources; Pollution; Ocean CO₂ sinks and sources; Harmful Algal Blooms; Storm Surges and Tsunamis; Coastal Area Management.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution XX-6:</u> The Argo Project</p> | <p>IOC and WMO jointly sent a letter to IOC Member States and WMO Members describing the Argo project, the governing resolution adopted by both organizations and its importance to operations and research. A person has been hired to work as Argo Technical Coordinator under the supervision of the Technical Coordinator for DBCP and SOOP at Service Argos in Toulouse. This person will be responsible for informing Member States</p> |

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| <u>(Resolution XX-6)</u> | <p>about float positions in relation to EEZs. A selection of Member States is sharing the costs of the Argo Technical Coordinator. Individual Member States are being contacted to promote their interest to join the Argo Project in a variety of capacities (<i>e.g.</i> for float deployment).</p> <p>The First Meeting of the Advisory Body of Experts on the Law of the Sea (ABE-LOS) was held in Paris, France, from 11-13 June 2001, which provided recommendations on the legal implications of the deployment of profiling floats, drifting buoys, and other similar objects in the ocean. These recommendations will be available for the 21st Session of the IOC Assembly.</p> |
| <p>Resolution XX-7: The Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS)</p> | <p>No direct approach has yet been made to Member States collectively to contribute to GOOS implementation, nor to WMO, UNEP, ICSU or FAO, other than in the context of continuance of current support for discrete elements of the system (<i>e.g.</i> DBCP, GLOSS, SOOP, TAO, and GOOS coordination meetings, etc.), or for collective support of the Argo Project and GODAE.</p> |
| <p>Resolution XX-8: Revised Terms of Reference for I-GOOS</p> | <p>Member States and international organizations were informed of the revised Terms of Reference for I-GOOS <i>via</i> publication and distribution in April 2000 of the report of the meeting of I-GOOS-IV.</p> |
| <p>Resolution XX-9: The International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES)</p> | <p>ICES and IOC jointly agreed to re-form the ICES Steering Group on GOOS as the ICES-IOC Steering Group on GOOS, which is jointly chaired by Representatives of ICES and GOOS. Representatives of EuroGOOS and IOC are members of the new Working Group, which met in Southampton, 23-25 October 2000.</p> |
| <p>Resolution XX-10: The Permanent Commission for the South Pacific (CPPS)</p> | <p>An additional clause regarding GOOS will be added to the initial agreement between IOC and CPPS following consultation with the GOOS Steering Committee.</p> |
| <p>Resolution XX-11: Oceanographic Data Exchange Policy</p> | <p>In accordance with this Resolution, an <i>ad hoc</i> Working Group on Oceanographic Data Exchange Policy was created, including the two co-chairpersons of JCOMM, the Chairperson of IODE and other experts to review existing agreements and practices, both within and outside IOC, with regard to the exchange of oceanographic and related environmental data and products.</p> <p>The <i>ad hoc</i> Working Group met at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris 15-17 May 2000. The group restated the general IOC principles and policy with regard to oceanographic data exchange. The meeting had resulted in a number of positive results, especially a report (IOC/INF-1144 rev.) that had compiled, in its annex, a comprehensive overview of policies from a variety of organizations. A "Draft IOC Data Policy Statement" had been prepared. Agreement had been reached by the Group on about half of the paragraphs but substantial discussions had ensued on issues such as commercialization, re-export and other conditions and it had not been possible to reach consensus on the statement in full. The results of the meeting of the <i>ad hoc</i> Group had been reported to the 33rd Session of the IOC Executive Council.</p> |

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| <p><u>Resolution XX-12:</u> The Joint WMO-IOC Technical Commission for Oceanography and Marine Meteorology (JCOMM)</p> | <p>In November 1999, WMO and IOC advised their Member States and Members about the formation of JCOMM and asked them to formally nominate technical experts to serve as members of it. Procedures and a timetable for transition to JCOMM were established at the first JCOMM-TRANS meeting in St. Petersburg (July 1999). Financial matters, the structure for JCOMM and the capacity building programme for JCOMM were considered at JCOMM-TRANS-II (14-16 June 2000). JCOMM-1 took place in June 2001 in Iceland.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution XX-13:</u> Fourth Session of the IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific (IOC/WESTPAC)</p> | <p>The summary of the implementation of the Recommendations of WESTPAC-IV adopted by IOC-XX is given below:</p> <p><u>Recommendation SC-WESTPAC-IV.1</u> - International Cooperative Study on the Gulf of Thailand</p> <p><i>A data coordinator has been hired by IOC/WESTPAC to assist in the establishment of an online marine data management and information system hosted by the Southeast Asian START Regional Centre (SEASTART-RC). The online marine data management home page is located at: http://start.or.th/got. SERASTART-RC and IOC-WESTPAC are currently seeking to formalize their cooperation within the framework of this study.</i></p> <p><u>Recommendation SC-WESTPAC-IV.2</u> - International Conference for IODE-WESTPAC 1999, ICIWP99</p> <p><i>ICIWP'99 Conference was successfully held in Langkawi, Malaysia, 1-4 November 1999, and brought together a large number of participants from the region.. The Conference led to a series of recommendations for furthering International Oceanographic Data Exchange in the WESTPAC region.</i></p> <p><u>Recommendation SC-WESTPAC-IV.3</u> - Regional Graduate School of Oceanography</p> <p><i>A Task Team has been formed comprised of several academics with the objective of elaborating and discussing the various options available for setting up a Regional Graduate School of Oceanography. The team is currently working on a draft prospectus that would facilitate informing relevant academic institutions throughout the region as well as possible funding agencies.</i></p> <p><u>Recommendation SC-WESTPAC-IV.4</u> - Global Ocean Observing System</p> <p><i>Member States participating in NEAR-GOOS are actively contributing to this regional GOOS initiative and other GOOS related programmes. Attempts are being made by the Secretariat to establish a GOOS programme for the wider South East Asian region (SEAGOOS). To this end, IOC/WESTPAC will organize a first meeting of experts in August 2001.</i></p> <p><u>Recommendation SC-WESTPAC-IV.6</u> - International IOC/WESTPAC Scientific Symposium</p> |

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| <u>(Resolution XX-13)</u> | <p><i>At the kind invitation of the Government of the Republic of Korea, IOC/WESTPAC is preparing for the Fifth IOC/WESTPAC International Scientific Symposium in Seoul, 27-31 August 2001.</i></p> <p><u>Recommendation SC-WESTPAC-IV.7 - Long Term Strategy</u></p> <p><i>The IOC/WESTPAC Sub-Commission and its Secretariat was subject to an extensive review by an external Evaluation Team in November 1999. The discussions held in that regard will facilitate the further elaboration of the Long-Term Strategy for the IOC/WESTPAC Sub-Commission.</i></p> |
| <p>Resolution XX-14: The IOCARIBE Sub-Commission</p> | <p>The IOCARIBE Sub-commission continued with the implementation of the programme adopted in their last session in San Jose, Costa Rica. After the successful initial meeting, plans for IOCARIBE-GOOS are proceeding through the elaboration of a catalogue of available data in the Region. Mr. Rafael Steer-Ruiz, after a long and devoted service to the Sub-commission, ceased in its function as Head of the IOCARIBE Office in April 2000 and had been replaced by Mr Alan Duncan, from Trinidad and Tobago, who was occupying the post <i>ad interim</i>. Following IOC-UNESCO guidelines, external recruitment for this post at the P-4 level was completed and Dr. Cesar Toros was nominated to the post since May 2001..</p> |
| <p>Resolution XX-15: Establishment of a Regional IOCINCWIO Office</p> | <p>IOCINCWIO Project Office was established on 8 February 2000. The Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI), Mombasa, Kenya is kindly hosting the Office. The Office is headed by Mr. Mika Odido (Kenya) who has been hired as a P-3 Consultant on a full-time basis. Financial Support has also been provided during he years 2000 and 2001 for the operational expenses of the Office.</p> |
| <p>Resolution XX-16: Implementation of IOCINDIO Workplan and Establishment of a Regional Support Office</p> | <p>The third Session of the IOCINDIO Regional Committee was held from 21 to 23 February 2000 in the Islamic Republic of Iran, preceded by the two-day Workshop on Integrated Coastal Zone Studies. A regional Workshop on storm surges and a regional meeting for finalizing the plan of actions to implement the project proposal on storm surges disaster reduction for the northern part of the Indian Ocean took place in New Delhi from 20 to 26 October 1999. The issue related to the establishment of a regional support office for IOCINDIO was discussed during IOCINDIO-III. The regional Committee decided to postpone this proposal until IOCINDIO-IV.</p> <p>A regional training course on Sea Level Measurements and Data Analysis was held jointly with PERSGA from 15-20 April 2000 in Saudi Arabia. The Coral Reef Monitoring and Management Regional Workshop is postpone till the second half of 2000.</p> |
| <p>Resolution XX-17: IOC Regional Committee for the Central Eastern Atlantic (IOCEA)</p> | <p>The proposal to establish an IOCEA regional support office, as well as discussion of other issues relevant to regional committee activities took place during IOCEA-V, to be held in Dakar, Senegal from 5-11 May 2000. The Dakar session was preceded by an ODINAFRICA Workshop, in Dakar from 2-4 May 2000 where focus was on ensuring full implementation of RECOSCIX-CEA.</p> |

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| <p><u>Resolution XX-18:</u> Black Sea Regional Committee (BSRC)</p> | <p>The first Black Sea GOOS Workshop took place in October 1999 in Varna, Bulgaria and a second one in Pote, Georgia, in May 2001. An IOC/IODE mission was implemented to Georgia in March 2000 to assist the country in establishing a marine research and oceanographic data and information management infrastructure.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution XX-19:</u> IOC Activities Related to the Caspian Sea</p> | <p>A regional Workshop on the Floating University took place in Astrakhan, Russia, from 22-23 November 1999. The Workshop formulated recommendations on coordination of capacity building activities in the region.</p> <p>The idea of a demonstration project expressed at the 10-11 October meeting for the Volga river and Caspian sea basins was supported by the Chairpersons of the five intergovernmental scientific programmes of UNESCO. An international planning meeting on the development of a demonstration project: "Sustainable Development of Large River Basins - A Pilot Project for the Volga Basin and The Caspian Sea" took place in Nizhny Novgorod, Russia from 2-6 May 2000. The meeting analyzed the scope of the project, defined an initial methodological approach and identified objectives. The results of the meeting will be reported at the 33rd Session of the IOC Executive Council.</p> <p>Links of cooperation were established with UNDP/GEF-CEP where IOC is considered as one of the partners in the programme implementation.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution XX-20:</u> Pan-African Conference on Sustainable Integrated Coastal Management (PACSICOM)</p> | <p>IOC participated in the Special Informal Consultative Meeting (Nairobi, Kenya, 30 September 1999) and in the Third meeting of the Preparatory Committee for the preparation of the Partnership Conference (Mauritius, 1st November 1999). Discussions were arranged on the IOC support to the PrepCom Secretariat. In this regard IOC pledged financial support for the Secretariat in 2000. The present Chairperson of the preparatory Committee was invited to ODINAFRICA-II Planning Workshop and IOCEA-V Session (Dakar, Senegal, May 2000). Support was received from the Government of Finland for publishing the PACSICOM Conference proceedings.</p> <p>IOC and ACOPS have signed a Memorandum of Understanding to jointly assist African Member States in the preparation of proposals and related documents to be submitted to donors for funding.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution XX-21:</u> Priority Africa</p> | <p>In response to Resolution XX.21 and within the framework of the ODINAFRICA project, funds have been allocated to transfer marine data related to Africa waters now scattered and stored all over the world, to African marine research institutions and universities. Modern equipment for data processing, analysis, interpretation and exchange has been provided to seven IOCINCWIO countries between 1998 and 2000 within the framework of the ODINEA project. An additional thirteen countries have received similar support in 2001 with the framework of ODINAFRICA. within The framework of the ODINEA project, a comprehensive 3-year training ocean data</p> |

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| <u>(Resolution XX-21)</u> | <p>management programme was organized in the IOCINCWIO region. A similar programme has started in 2001 for the IOCEA region (and Comoros).</p> <p>A GOOS Africa Workshop is planned for Nairobi in November 2001.</p> |
| <p>Resolution XX-22: Ocean Data and Information Network for Africa - Second Phase (ODINAFRICA-II)</p> | <p>Twenty African Member States have joined the project and identified substantial (in-kind) counterpart contributions for the project. The Government of Flanders (Belgium) has provided US\$ 2.3 million. The project has formally started in January 2001 and will end in 2004. In order to ensure that the data and information management infrastructures, services and products serve well defined national and regional science and management priorities, the project has established close links with other IOC programmes such as GOOS and ICAM, as well as with other projects and agencies implanting relevant activities in Africa.</p> |
| <p>Resolution XX-23: Regional Secretariat Office of the Sub-Commissions for IOCARIBE and WESTPAC</p> | <p>A draft resolution was submitted to Commission III (Science) of the UNESCO General Conference with the request to provide additional funding to IOC for permanent posts for WESTPAC and IOCARIBE regional offices. Unfortunately, the resolution was not approved by the Commission.</p> |
| <p>Resolution XX-24: Follow-up Actions to the 1998 International Year of the Ocean</p> | <p>Only very few actions have been taken for the implementation of this resolution due to lack of resources - funds and staff. During 1999 and 2000 the Floating University Programme was implemented on board research vessels in the Black, Mediterranean and Baltic Seas. High School and College students from five Baltic countries took part in the Baltic Floating activities.</p> <p>For promoting the role of IOC in education on marine environment and for increasing awareness in the need for the marine environment protection, the first International Conference of Aquariums, Museum and Science Centres was implemented in Boulogne-sur-Mer (France) from 6 to 9 June 1999. The Second Conference is planned for 2002.</p> <p>IOC participated and contributed to the 26th and 27th World Festival of Underwater Images which took place in Antibes (France) in October 1999. Special IOC prizes were given to selected participants of the festival as a reward for their success in competition.</p> |
| <p>Resolution XX-25: IOC Programme and Budget for 2000-2001</p> | <p>The 157th Executive Board approved the zero nominal growth budget. The UNESCO General Conference endorsed the budget proposed by the Executive Board with minor adjustments. The General Conference received a Draft Resolution submitted by Costa Rica and supported by the Dominican Republic, El Salvador and Panama to increase the IOC budget and staff allocation according to IOC Resolution XX-25. Despite the severe budgetary limitations approved by the Executive Board and the General Conference, several countries supported the DR for increased budgetary support for IOC. However, during the General Conference, the Bureau of Commission III (Science), in compliance with the budgetary ceilings approved, decided not to endorse the request.</p> |

**IMPLEMENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY
THE XXXIIIrd EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF IOC
(20 - 30 June 2000)**

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| <p><u>Resolution EC-XXXIII.1</u> Medium-Term Strategy of UNESCO (31 C/4)</p> | <p>The 31 C/4 of UNESCO recognize the leading role of the IOC in Ocean Sciences as well as the relevance and quality of its technical work. This is reflected in the section of the Programme in natural sciences and by the fact that only IOC and the WHC are signalled out in the draft document as "Flagship Programmes of UNESCO" and highlighted in the document in a separate text Box. Further recognition and autonomy of operation would be obtained if the budgetary proposal in the 31 C/5 would assign the UNESCO contribution to the IOC budget as a financial allocation.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution EC-XXXIII.2</u> External Evaluation Team Report</p> | <p>The Evaluation Report was available to the participants of the 160th and 161st Session of the UNESCO Executive Board.</p> <p>The summary of the evaluation has been provided for inclusion in the comments made by the Director-General on the External Evaluation Reports, which was submitted as a working document (161 EX/42) for the 161st Session in June 2001, Paris.</p> <p>The list of follow-up actions has been developed for consideration at the 21st Session of the IOC Assembly.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution EC-XXXIII.3</u> Fifth Session of the IOC Intergovernmental Panel on Harmful Algal Blooms (IPHAB)</p> | <p>By this Resolution the Summary Report and Resolutions of the Fifth Session of IPHAB were accepted and Recommendations approved.</p> <p>In implementing IPHAB-V recommendations, Denmark has maintained its support to the programme. No new resources have been identified for an additional HAB staff post.</p> <p>The GEOHAB Science Plan was approved by SCOR and will be released in final form in April 2001. The GEOHAB SSC is developing an implementation plan.</p> <p>Negotiations with France and the USA on the establishment of an International Project Office for GEOHAB are in process. The first regional GEOHAB Committee was established for the Baltic Sea jointly with ICES and the first meeting was held in March 2001 with the objective to develop the regional GEOHAB research project.</p> <p>The preparation of the document on the HAB monitoring within GOOS has not yet been initiated, however some actions have been taken for the organization of regional monitoring networks, e.g., through a proposal for SE Asia to be submitted to the internal bidding process for cross-sectorial UNESCO projects.</p> <p>The 2001 meeting of the ICES-IOC Working Group on the Dynamics of HAB (WGHAD) was widely announced among IOC Member States. The Recommendation of IPHAB-V on Compatibility of Regulations on Aquatic Biotoxins has been passed to relevant parties for their consideration and their responses will be studied to develop further actions during 2001.</p> |

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| <p><u>Resolution EC-XXXIII.4</u> IOC Oceanographic Data Exchange Policy</p> | <p>The Executive Council noted that the increased collaboration between IOC and WMO through JCOMM called for compatibility between the data policies. The Council concluded that this matter will need the attention of an Intergovernmental Working Group, composed of representatives from Member States of the Executive Council.</p> <p>The intersessional intergovernmental working group on IOC Oceanographic Data Exchange Policy has been established under the Chairmanship of Dr. A. McEwan, with the Terms of Reference, as detailed in the annex to this Resolution. The first meeting of the Group took place in Brussels, Belgium from 29-31 May 2001. The proceedings of the Group will be reported to the 21st Session of the IOC Assembly, as well as a draft statement "Towards IOC Oceanographic Data Exchange Policy" will be presented.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution EC-XXXIII.5</u> International Co-ordination Group for the Tsunami Warning System in the Pacific</p> | <p>As requested by the Resolution, the revision of the ITIC activities is underway with emphasis on increasing awareness and capacity-building efforts: the format and frequency of the <i>Tsunami Newsletter</i>, the warning and watches procedures have been modified and a new content of the visiting experts programme is under development. The Chairperson of the ICG/ITSU will present his views on the future development of the Programme to IOC-XXI.</p> <p>Tsunami experts from the Caribbean and Pacific regions met at the Workshop on the IAS project on the Development of the Tsunami Warning system in the Caribbean, 19-21 December 2000 in the Mayaguez Branch of the Puerto Rico University, USA. The action plan for the revision and modifications of the project has been developed with the aim to finalize the second version of the project in 2002. The first draft will be discussed at ITSU-XVIII to be held in Cartagena, Colombia, 8-11 October 2001.</p> <p>In response to the efforts of the IOC Executive Secretary, Seven Member States contributed funds to the IOC Trust Fund in order to ensure strengthening of the Tsunami Programme. This support will help implementing practically all activities envisaged in the ITSU Programme for 2000-2001.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution EC-XXXIII.6</u> Storm Surges Project Proposal</p> | <p>Due to the lack of funds the WMO-IOC-IHP Storm Surges Regional Project Office has not been established.</p> <p>In spite of all the actions taken in promoting the project proposal and of its benefits for Member States bordering the northern part of the Indian Ocean, (letters from the IOC Executive Secretary and pre-project manager, decisions of the IOC, WMO and IHP governing and regional bodies) only India officially expressed interest in providing all the required support to the project.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution EC-XXXIII.7</u> General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans (GEBCO)</p> | <p>The GEBCO Officers Meeting, Copenhagen, May 2000, endorsed the proposal submitted by the IOC representative on the determination of the morphology of the ocean floor. In compliance with the request of the 20th Session of the IOC Assembly, a revised version of the Memorandum of Understanding between IOC and IHO was signed in December 2000. The agreement on co-operative efforts with IHB to celebrate the GEBCO Centenary in April 2003 was achieved.</p> |

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| <p><u>Resolution EC-XXXIII.8</u> Data Buoy Co-operation Panel</p> | <p>IOC continues to provide the necessary secretariat support to the Panel within the available budgetary resources. The Panel is organizing and implementing activities in accordance with the approved Terms of Reference annexed to the Resolution.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution EC-XXXIII.9</u> Global Sea Level Observing System</p> | <p>At its 20th Session the IOC Assembly recommended to establish a panel (group) of experts to assist in the design of the global tide gauge network. This recommendation was implemented. By the above-mentioned Resolution of the Executive Council, the GLOSS Group of Experts and the scientific sub-group were established. The activities of the groups are being implemented in accordance with the approved Terms of Reference annexed to the Resolution.</p> <p>To enhance the IOC involvement in MedGLOSS the meeting was held in Haifa, Israel, 15-17 May 2000.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution EC-XXXIII.10</u> Global Climate Observing System</p> | <p>Consultations with other GCOS sponsoring agencies have been organized through the G30S sponsoring group. Through the GCOS presentations at SBSTA of UNFCCC and at SBSTA COP of UNFCCC, Member States were urged to start preparing materials on their contribution to systematic observation for inclusion in national reports and communication to the COP. To advise developing countries about the potential availability of funding from GEF to assist them in preparing their reports to UNFCCC-COP, the first of regional capacity-building workshops was organized in Apia, in August 2000. IOC continues to provide financial support for the operation of the GOOS and GCOS Secretariats.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution EC-XXXIII.11</u> Third Session of the IOC Committee for the Central Indian Ocean (IOCINDIO-III)</p> | <p>The implementation of the IOCINDIO-III work plan was initiated with the organization of a GLOSS Training Course, the organization of the MAMCOMP Training Course in Nov.2000 and the signature of the MOU with ROPME. An expert mission was undertaken in June 2001 to carry out a feasibility study for the establishment of a Strategic Action Plan for ICM. In addition, IOC and ROPME will organize a joint regional training course on ICAM (MAMCOMP), which is scheduled to take place in November 2001 in Abu Dhabi, as part of the implementation of the IOCINDIO-III Workplan.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution EC-XXXIII.12</u> Fifth Session of the IOC Regional Committee for the Central Eastern Atlantic (IOCEA-V)</p> | <p>Collaboration with UNESCO's Department of AFRICA was reinforced through participation in intersectoral meetings. IOC representatives also took part and contributed to the discussions during the joint meetings of UNESCO/ECOWAS (Paris, France, 18-20 September 2000) and UNESCO/OAU (Paris, France, 23-25 October 2000). The first meeting recommended establishing a plan of IOC/ECOWAS co-operative activities and the second reviewed the status of the implementation of the programme and adopted a new one.</p> <p>A meeting on strengthening co-operation with the African regional institutions will be organized in November.</p> <p>Consultations were organized with the High Commissioner for the Department of Rural Development and Environment of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (UEMOA) who visited the IOC on 18 July 2000. Collaboration with UEMOA will be reinforced by the implementation of a joint project on coastal erosion in the</p> |

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| <p><u>(Resolution EC-XXXIII.12)</u></p> | <p>by the implementation of a joint project on coastal erosion in the IOCEA region.</p> <p>The development of the regional LME programmes is progressing in accordance with the decisions of the joint IOC-IUCN-NOAA Consultative Meeting on LMEs held in Paris from 13-14 June 2000.</p> <p>However, due to the lack of funding implementation of the major IOCEA-V Resolutions has been postponed.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution EC-XXXIII.13</u> African Concerns</p> | <p>The ODINAFRICA project has fully started its implementation on 1st January 2001. Training, equipment and operational support is being provided to 20 African countries within the project. The African process (PACSICOM) has been followed up by actively participating in the Prepcom for the Donors Conference.</p> <p>IOC has actively supported the GEF/MSP on "Development and Protection of the Coastal and Marine Environment in Sub-Saharan Africa". IOC is also supporting the activities of the Prepcom Secretariat in South Africa.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution EC-XXXIII.14</u> IOC Regional Committee for the Southern Ocean (IOCSOC)</p> | <p>The Executive Secretary was instructed to investigate the convening of an <i>ad hoc</i> working group comprising of representatives from IOC, SCOR, SCAR and WMO to consider suitable ways and means by which IOC could ensure partnership among interested organizations with a view to co-ordinate basic research in the Southern Ocean.</p> <p>As the first step in this process, the IOC Executive Secretary contacted the aforementioned organizations to determine if there is sufficient interest to convene a Group of Experts to coordinate basic research in the Southern Ocean, and all organizations have responded positively. In addition, the IOC Executive Secretary contacted several key members of the research community specializing in the Southern Ocean, and found strong support for development of an IOC/WMO/SCOR/SCAR Group of Experts on the Coordination of Oceanographic Research in the Southern Ocean.</p> <p>SCOR and SCAR have issued a joint statement in support of such a Group of Experts, and suggest that a small working group of experts representing the necessary disciplines in the ocean and atmospheric sciences, supported by the organizations above, meet to develop a strategy and goals for the development of a somewhat larger coordinating and advisory panel. One possible location for such an initial meeting might be the Joint IAPSO/IABO General Assembly to be held in Mar del Plata, Argentina 21-28 October 2001.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution EC-XXXIII.15</u> Training Through Research Concept and the Floating University Project</p> | <p>The Floating University "training-through-research" cruise was carried out in the North Atlantic (July-September, 2000) with financial support from IOC. The research results focused on the Geosphere-Biosphere coupling processes on continental margins, which control the genesis and dynamics of bottom habitats related to submarine hydrocarbon provinces, were presented at the IOC-sponsored international conference on "Geological Processes on Deep Water European Margins" (January, 2000). Two meetings of the TTR Executive Committee (October, 2000 and January, 2001)</p> |

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| <p><u>(Resolution EC-XXXIII.15)</u></p> | <p>summarized the programme results and made planning for the 2001 operations. Data collected during the cruise are being analyzed and will be presented at the post-cruise conference planned for 2001.</p> <p>With the financial support from IOC and the GEF Caspian Environmental Programme the Caspian Floating University is being organized for the Summer of 2001. The programme of the cruise will be developed jointly by the representatives of all bordering countries and the international organizations concerned. The programme will be finalized in April-May 2001 at the planning meeting hosted by CaspNIRX, Russian Federation.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution EC-XXXIII-16</u> United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea (UNICPOLOS)</p> | <p>The resolution passed by the General Assembly in December identified Ocean Sciences as one of the two main issues to be discussed in the coming UNICPOLOS in May 2001 and called for IOC to play a leading role in the programme of the meeting. The other selected topic is Piracy led by IMO. It is urgent to identify a list of selected speakers to help the Chair of the Meeting to prepare the Programme.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution EC-XXXIII.17</u> Cuts in the Regular Budget</p> | <p>Due to a very effective lobby organized by the officers, the case of the IOC was very well presented at the 160th Session of the Executive Council of UNESCO. There the argument was made for the re-establishment of the budget for IOC. France, UK, Germany, Canada and other very influential members of the Board made strong statements in favour of this hypothesis. Further cuts are foreseen in the UNESCO budget because the major contributors to the budget have decided to apply zero nominal growth to UNESCO (EX 160) and other UN organizations. The establishment of priorities in the programme, one per sector (that gives to those priority areas an increase of 50% of their budget), will put a severe pressure on other segments of the Programme. In the Natural Science Sector, the priority established was Water resources and Ecosystems.</p> |
| <p><u>Resolution EC-XXXIII.18</u> Incompressibility of the Regular Budget</p> | <p>Incompressibility of the budget is a concept that has been interpreted by UNESCO administration as applicable within the approved budget in each biennium. Given the authority of the General Conference, the ceiling of the budget, certainly can change from biennium to biennium. However the resolution of the General Conference granting IOC's incompressibility was not respected as the Programme resources were diminished within the 30 C/5 biennium. Following discussion with the Director-General, it is now envisaged that IOC's budget will be restored in 31 C/5, as well as the incompressibility principle, upon approval from the General Conference.</p> |