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INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (of UNESCO)

INFORMATION DOCUMENT

UPDATE ON THE STATUS OF IOC SUBSIDIARY BODIES, 2015

Summary: With reference to IOC Rule of Procedure 24.1, the present document updates the Report by the IOC Executive Secretary on the Status of IOC Subsidiary Bodies (IOC/EC-XLI/2 Annex 5) published in 2008. It contains fact sheets for the IOC Subsidiary Bodies established by the Assembly or the Executive Council, summarizing relevant programmatic, administrative and financial information as well as issues.

Introduction

1. The present document contains fact sheets for the IOC primary Subsidiary Bodies summarizing relevant programmatic, administrative and financial information.¹

Primary Subsidiary Bodies

2. In the present document, IOC primary subsidiary bodies are presented based on their character and attachment to IOC programmes, according to the IOC Manual² and relevant guidelines.³ Currently, IOC primary subsidiary bodies are:

Scientific and/or Technical Committees

3. Scientific and/or Technical Committees are the main Subsidiary Bodies of the Commission. They are intergovernmental and may be established only by the Assembly and the Executive Council. Each such Committee 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, and make recommendations to the governing bodies of the Commission on policy matters within its Terms of Reference and on future actions required.

- International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange (IODE) (1961)
- Intergovernmental Panel on Harmful Algal Blooms (IPHAB) (1991)
- Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Pacific Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (ICG/PTWS) (2006). Formerly International Coordination Group for the International Tsunami Warning System in the Pacific (ICG/ITSU) established in 1965.
- Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (ICG/IOTWS) (2005)
- Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Tsunami and Other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (ICG/CARIBE EWS) (2005)
- Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Tsunami Early Warning and Mitigation System in the North-eastern Atlantic, the Mediterranean and Connected Seas (ICG/NEAMTWS) (2005)

Sub-Commissions

4. Regional Sub-Commissions are intergovernmental Subsidiary Bodies of the Commission, responsible for the promotion, development and co-ordination of the Commission's marine scientific research programmes, the ocean services, the ocean operational observing systems and related activities, including capacity development in their respective regions through the concerted action of their Member States. They are established by the IOC Governing Bodies at the request of Member States in the region taking into account their specific interests and needs and operate within the framework of the general policy of the Commission and the budgetary guidelines and allocation established by the Assembly.

- Sub-commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (IOCARIBE) (1982)
- Sub-commission for the Western Pacific (WESTPAC) (1989)

¹ This document represents a first compilation and full information is not available for all Subsidiary Bodies.

² IOC. IOC Manual. Part I – Constitutional and other formal texts. IOC/INF-785. Paris: UNESCO, 1989, reprint 1995.

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

- Sub-commission for Africa and the Adjacent Island States (IOCAFRICA) (2012)

Regional Committees⁴

5. Regional Committees are intergovernmental subsidiary bodies of the Commission, responsible for the co-ordination and supervision of the scientific and service activities of the Commission at the regional level. They are expected to take decisions and act as necessary to give effect to the Commission's policy decisions through the concerted action of their Member States, within their Terms of Reference and allocated budget, and make Recommendations to the Governing Bodies of the Commission on policy matters within their Terms of Reference and on future actions required.

- Regional Committee for the Central Indian Ocean (IOCINDIO) (1982)
- Black Sea Regional Committee (BSRC) (1995)

Joint Subsidiary Bodies

6. Joint Subsidiary Bodies may be formed with other organizations if such bodies are clearly necessary for the successful development and implementation of the programme in question. Co-sponsorship of such bodies by the Commission is decided upon by the Assembly.

- Joint IOC-IHO Guiding Committee for the General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans (GEBCO) (1974). Also a primary group of experts.
- Joint WMO-IOC Technical Commission for Oceanography and Marine Meteorology (JCOMM) (1999)

Secondary Subsidiary Bodies

7. On an exceptional basis, Secondary subsidiary bodies (task teams and Group of experts) can be established by the Assembly or the Executive Council for a specific mission and lifetime. Groups of experts are composed by specialists in their personal capacity and Task teams are composed by governmental experts appointed by Member States concerned:

Task Teams

8. Task Teams are small ad hoc intergovernmental subsidiary bodies formed to carry out specific tasks at no expense to the Commission other than routine Secretariat support, unless specific approval is obtained from the Assembly or Executive Council. Task Teams may be formed by the Assembly, the Executive Council and by Scientific and/or Technical Committees, Sub-Commissions and Regional Committees. Task Teams usually work by correspondence, but meetings may be convened when the necessary costs have been allocated or when no costs fall on the Commission. Task Teams should be disbanded by their parent body upon completion of their assigned tasks.

- Working Group on Tsunamis and Other Hazards Related to Sea-Level Warning and Mitigation Systems (TOWS-WG) (2006)
- Advisory Body of Experts on the Law of the Sea (ABE-LOS) (1997)
- IPHAB Task Team on the development of a Global HAB Status Report (2015)
- IPHAB Task Team on a Global Inter-Agency Ciguatera Strategy for Improved Research and Management (2015)

⁴ The Regional Committee for the Western Indian Ocean (IOCWIO) established in 1979 and the Regional Committee for the Central Eastern Atlantic (IOCEA) established in 1984 were both dissolved in 2012 leading to the establishment of an IOC Sub-Commission (IOCAFRICA)

- IPHAB Task Team on Harmful Algae and Desalination of Seawater (2015)
- IPHAB Task Team on Biotxin Monitoring, Management and Regulations (2005)
- IPHAB Task Team on Algal Taxonomy (2005)

IPHAB Task Team on Harmful Algae and Fish Kills (2011)
Groups of Experts

9. Groups of Experts are small subsidiary bodies composed of specialists selected in their personal capacity for their scientific or technical expertise. They will undertake detailed scientific and technical studies and/or co-ordination tasks, by subject or region, as identified by the Assembly, the Executive Council, a Sub-Commission, a Scientific and/or technical Committee, or a Regional Committee.

- Group of Experts on the Global Sea-Level Observing System (GLOSS-GE) (1988)
- IMO-FAO-IOC-WMO-IAEA-UN-UNEP-UNIDO Joint Group of Experts on Scientific Aspects of Marine Environmental Protection (GESAMP) (1969). Also a joint subsidiary body
- Global Ocean Observing System Steering Committee (GOOS-SC) (2011)⁵
- Joint IOC-IHO Guiding Committee for the General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans (GEBCO GC) (1974).
- Expert Group on Integrated Coastal Area Management (ICAM) and related matters (1999)

UNESCO categories of meetings

10. Primary and secondary subsidiary bodies are given with reference to the Regulations for the general classification of the various categories of meetings convened by UNESCO.⁶ Meetings convened by UNESCO are divided between (i) meetings of a representative character (where States or governmental or intergovernmental or international non-governmental organizations are represented as chief participants) and (ii) meetings of a non-representative character (where chief participants act in a private capacity).

11. Meetings convened by IOC Subsidiary Bodies fall in the following UNESCO categories:

- Meetings of a representative character
 - Intergovernmental meetings other than international conferences of States (category II)
- Meetings of a non-representative character
 - Advisory committees (category V)
 - Experts committees (category VI)

It should be noted that:

- a) The need and terms of reference of the primary subsidiary bodies are determined by the Assembly or the Executive Council, which at each of their ordinary sessions can review those terms of reference and continuing requirement for each of these bodies and make changes and decisions as necessary (Rule 24.1), including decide on the termination of the

⁵ Formerly the Intergovernmental IOC-WMO-UNEP Committee for GOOS (I-GOOS) established as a scientific/technical committee in 1992 was dissolved on 31 December 2011 by the IOC Assembly (Resolution XXVI-8)

⁶ UNESCO, *Basic Texts*. Paris: UNESCO, 2008.

body.

- b) The primary subsidiary bodies and those established on exceptional basis shall meet in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Assembly or the Executive Council (Rule 24.2).
- c) Sub-Commissions, Scientific and /or Technical Committees and Regional Committees meet in accordance with the relevant decision of the Assembly/Executive Council. Currently they meet at least once every two years, the actual frequency being related to the state of development and the requirements of the particular programme or as determined by the Assembly or the Executive Council (IOC/INF-1193).

FACT SHEETS ON IOC SUBSIDIARY BODIES

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Scientific/Technical Committee	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	<p>The Objectives of the IODE Programme are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) To facilitate and promote the discovery, exchange of, and access to, marine data and information including metadata, products and information in real-time, near real time and delayed mode, through the use of international standards, and in compliance with the IOC Oceanographic Data Exchange Policy for the ocean research and observation community and other stakeholders; (ii) To encourage the long term archival, preservation, documentation, management and services of all marine data, data products, and information; (iii) To develop or use existing best practices for the discovery, management, exchange of, and access to marine data and information, including international standards, quality control and appropriate information technology; (iv) To assist Member States to acquire the necessary capacity to manage marine research and observation data and information and become partners in the IODE network; (v) To support international scientific and operational marine programmes, including the Framework for Ocean Observing for the benefit of a wide range of users. <p>(Note that the IODE objectives were updated to the above version during IODE-XXII through Recommendation IODE-XXII.15 after previous revisions through Recommendation IODE-XVIII.1 and Recommendation IODE-XIX.4)</p>
Sunset clauses	None
Membership	IOC Member States
Governance	IODE Committee
Elected/appointed Officers (revised by IODE-XXIII)(2015)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 IODE Co-Chairs - IODE Past-Chairs - Chair GE-MIM - Chair JCOMM/IODE ETDMP - Chair JCOMM Data Management Coordination Group (DMCG) [since 16/5/07]
Structure (revised by IODE-XXIII)(2015)	<p>The following Groups of Experts are currently active:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.. IODE Group of Experts on Marine Information Management (GEMIM) (established through Recommendation IODE-XI.4). Note that Recommendation IODE-XXII.1 has replaced the Group for the Joint IAMSLIC/IODE Group of Experts on Marine Information Management (IAMSLIC/IODE GE-MIM) 2. Joint JCOMM/IODE Expert Team on Data Management Practices (ETDMP) (established by JCOMM-I Resolution 4) <p>A number of Projects have steering groups: <u>IODE Steering Groups for Global Projects:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IODE Steering Group for GTSP project • IODE Steering Group for GOSUD project • IODE Steering Group for the IODE Clearing House for data/information management practices project • IODE Steering Group for the International Coastal Atlas Network

Scientific/Technical Committee	IOC Committee on International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange (IODE)				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> project • IODE Steering Group for the IODE-IQuOD project • IODE Steering Group for the IODE OceanTeacher Global Academy project • IODE Steering Group for the IODE Ocean Data Portal project • IODE Steering Group for the Ocean Data Standards and Best Practices project • IODE Steering Group for OceanDocs project • IODE Steering Group for the OceanExpert project • IODE Steering Group for the IODE OceanKnowledge Pilot Project • IODE Steering Group for the OBIS project • IODE Steering Group for the OBIS-ENV-DATA project • IODE Steering Group for the IODE Quality Management Framework (SG-QMF) • 				
Sessions held	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				
	Session	Year	Dates	Venue	Chairs of the Session
	23	2015	17-20 March	Bruges, Belgium	S. Iona (Greece)/A. Troisi (Argentina)
	22	2013	11-15 March	Ensenada, Mexico	S. Iona (Greece)/A. Troisi (Argentina)
	21	2011	23-26 Mar.	Liège, Belgium	G. Reed (Australia)/ M. Bel-Hassen Abid (Tunisia)
	20	2009	4-8 May	Beijing, China	G. Reed (Australia)/ M. Bel-Hassen Abid (Tunisia)
	19	2007	12-16 Apr.	Trieste, Italy	L. Rickards (UK, Chair)/ R. Rojas (Chile, Vice-Chair)
	18	2005	26-30 Apr.	Ostend, Belgium	L. Rickards (UK, Chair)/ R. Rojas (Chile, Vice-Chair)
	17	2003	3-7 Mar.	Paris, France	E. Balopoulos (Greece, Chair)
	16	2000	31 Oct.-8 Nov.	Lisbon, Portugal	B. Searle (Australia, Chair)/ E. Balopoulos (Greece, Vice-Chair)
	15	1996	23-31 Jan.	Athens, Greece	J.R. Wilson (Canada, Chair)/ V. Smirnov (Russia, Vice-Chair)
	14	1992	1-9 Dec.	Paris, France	N. Flemming (UK)/ V. Smirnov (Russia, Vice-Chair)
	13	1990	17-24 Jan.	New York, USA	N. Flemming (UK)/ V. Smirnov (Russia, Vice-Chair)
	12	1986	10-17 Dec.	Moscow, USSR	D. Kohnke (Germany)
	11	1984	9-18 Jan.	New York, USA	D. Kohnke (Germany)
	10	1981	5-13 Jan.	Hamburg, Germany	T. Winterfeld (USA)
	9	1979	15-19 Jan.	New York, USA	T. Winterfeld (USA)
	8	1975	12-17 May	Rome, Italy	T. Austin (USA)
	7	1973	9-13 Jul.	New York, USA	T. Austin (USA)
	6	1971	2-24 Sep.	Rome, Italy	T. Austin (USA)
	5	1970	21-25 Sep.	Geneva, Switzerland	T. Austin (USA)
	4	1968	23-26 Sep.	Paris, France	T. Austin (USA)
	3	1966	31 Mar.-2 Apr.	Copenhagen, Denmark	Ch. Sauer (Canada)
	2	1964	27-30 Jan.	Paris, France	Ch. Sauer (Canada)
	1	1962	7-10 August	Washington DC, USA	W.C. Jacobs (USA)
Secretariat focal point	Peter Pissierssens				
Website	http://www.iode.org				
Sources of funding	RP, EB (Member States, European Commission)				
Scientific/Technical Committee	IOC Committee on International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange (IODE)				

Scientific/Technical Committee	IOC Committee on International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange (IODE)			
Financial contributions (US\$)	2012-2013		2014-2015	
	Regular programme	\$60,000	Regular programme	160,088
	Extrabudgetary	~\$2.5M	Extrabudgetary	\$1.5M
	Total	~\$2.560M	Total	~\$1.660M
Staff (no.)	2012-2013		2014-2015	
	IOC	1 UNESCO professional, ½ UNESCO GS 2 extra-budgetary professional (3 as from 6/2013)	IOC	1.5 UNESCO professionals (as from 3/2015), 0.2 UNESCO GS 4 extra-budgetary professionals (2015)
	Seconded	3 (through IOC Project Office for IODE, Oostende, Belgium)	Seconded	3.5 (through IOC Project Office for IODE, Oostende, Belgium)
	Total	6.5	Total	9.2
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	<p>Global projects: ASFA/ Data Publication/citation/ GTSP/ GOSUD/ JCOMM/ OBIS/ OceanDocs/ OceanExpert/ Ocean Data Portal/ OceanTeacher/ OpenScienceDirectory/ SeaDataNet/ ODS (JCOMM/IODE)/ ODSBP/ ICAN/ IODE QMF/ GODAR/ World Ocean Database/ OceanKnowledge/ OceanPractices/DIPS Partnerships: ODIP, SeaDataNet, ECOPOTENTIAL, Research Data Alliance, ICSU WDS, GBIF, CBD, GEOBON</p> <p>Regional projects: ODINAFRICA/ ODINCARSA/ ODINCINDIO/ ODINECET/ ODINWESTPAC/ ODINBLACKSEA/ African Sea Level Data/ Regional Atlases/ ODIN-PIMRIS</p>			
Strategic and planning documents	- IOC Strategic Plan for Oceanographic Data and Information Management (revision submitted to IOC-XXVII) - 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			

Scientific/Technical Committee	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. 			
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	IOC Committee			
Elected/appointed Officers	Chair, Vice-chair, Chairs of IPHAB Task Teams			
Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IPHAB Task Team on Biotoxin Monitoring, Management and Regulations IPHAB Task Team Task Team on Algal Taxonomy IPHAB Task Team on Harmful Algae and Fish Kills IPHAB Task Team on the development of a Global HAB Status Report IPHAB Task Team on a Global Inter-Agency Ciguatera Strategy for Improved Research and Management IPHAB Task Team on Harmful Algae and Desalination of Seawater IOC-SCOR Global HAB Scientific Steering Committee ICES-IOC Working Group on Harmful Algal Bloom Dynamics ICES-IOC-IMO Working Group on Ballast of Ships and other Vectors COI/FANSA Regional Working Group (South America) IOC HANA Regional Network (North Africa) COI/IOCARIBE/ANCA Regional Working Group IOC/WESTPAC-HAB regional group <p>Decentralised programme office at 'IOC Science and Communication Centre on Harmful Algae' at University of Copenhagen, Denmark.</p>			
Sessions held	<i>Every two years usually at UNESCO HQ: 1991, 1992, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2002, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015 reports available here</i>			
Secretariat focal point	OSS, H. Enevoldsen			
Website	www.ioc-unesco.org/hab			
Sources of funding	RP, Denmark, Flanders (Belgium), Monaco, cooperation with SCOR, IAEA, ICES, PICES			
Financial contributions (US\$) (only funds via IOC UNESCO HQ)	2012-2013		2014-2015	
	Regular programme	\$30,000	Regular programme	\$30,000
	Extrabudgetary	\$162,000 ⁷	Extrabudgetary	\$196,000
	Total	\$192,000	Total	\$226,000
Staff (no.)	2012-2013		2014-2015	

⁷ Not including extra-budgetary funds held and administered via IOC science and Communication Centres

	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 Centre
	Total	2,5	Total	2,5
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: 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 micro algal 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 Global HAB; • Development of a Harmful Algal Information System and a Global HAB Status Report; • 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 and a Strategy which is revised as deemed required by the IPHAB.</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	IOCAFRICA, IOCARIBE, WESTPAC, IODE		
	UNESCO Field Offices	Bangkok, Kingston		
	UN agencies	IAEA, UNEP, FAO, WHO,		
	Other organizations	SCOR, ICES, PICES, ISSHA		
Issues and risks	<p>Major risk is that regular budget gets below what is required to fund minimum operation of a programme. Has over several budget periods been reduced from above 140.000 to 30.000 USD. There is a risk of not maintaining global leadership in international cooperation and capacity building re HABs. Measures taken include increased search for extra budgetary fund, new partnerships and focusing at HAB issues closely aligned with IOC overall priorities.</p>			
Last external evaluation	<p>External evaluation of 'IOC Science and Communication Centre on Harmful Algae' in 2000.</p>			
Decisions/action required of the Assembly	<p>Endorsement of IPHAB Recommendations and allocation of budget</p>			

Scientific/Technical Committee	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 Srinivasa Kumar Tummala (India)</p> <p>Vice-Chairman: Dr Juma Al Maskari(Oman)</p> <p>Vice-Chairman: Dr Samantha Hettiarachchi(Sri Lanka)</p>
Structure	<p>Steering Group: Officers (Chair and two Vice-Chairs), Chairs and Vice-Chairs of the Working Groups, representatives from each operational TSP, and two representatives from NTWCs. Invited observers: representative from IOTIC, immediate past Chair of the ICG/IOTWS for one term, and other invited observers as required.</p> <p>Working Groups: WG1. Tsunami Risk, Community Awareness and Preparedness (Chair Dr Harkunti Pertewi Rahayu , Indonesia, Vice-Chair Dr Sultan Al Yahyai, Oman) WG2. Tsunami Detection, Warning and Dissemination (Chair Mr Peter Coburn, Australia , Vice-Chair DrMochammad Riyadi, Indonesia Vice-Chair Dr Mohammad Muktari, Iran)</p> <p>Sub-regional Working Group for the North West Indian Ocean (Chair Dr Juma Al Maskari, Oman, Vice Chair Dr. Nasser Hadjizadeh Zaker, Iran)</p>

Scientific/Technical Committee	Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (ICG/IOTWS)			
Sessions held	ICG/IOTWS-I, Perth, Australia, August 2005 ICG/IOTWS-II, Hyderabad, India, December 2005 ICG/IOTWS-III, Bali, Indonesia, July 2006 ICG/IOTWS-IV, Mombasa, Kenya, February 2007 ICG/IOTWS-V, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, April 2008 ICG/IOTWS-VI, Hyderabad, India, April 2009 ICG/IOTWS-VII, Banda Aceh, Indonesia, April 2010 ICG/IOTWS-VIII, Melbourne, Australia, May 2011 ICG/IOTWS-IX, Jakarta, Indonesia, November 2012 ICG/IOTWS-X, Muscat, Oman, March 2015			
Secretariat focal point(s)	Tony Elliott, Head of ICG/IOTWS Secretariat			
Website	http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/			
Sources of funding	Contributions from Australia for ICG/IOTWS Secretariat, training workshops and projects. Contributions from UNESCAP for projects. In-kind contributions from Member States through national and international projects.			
Financial contributions (US\$)	2012-2013		2014-2015	
	Regular programme	\$0	Regular programme	\$65,000
	Emergency Funds	\$70,000		
	Extrabudgetary	\$1,197,296	Extrabudgetary	\$519,785
	Total	\$1,267,296	Total	\$584,785
Staff (no.)	2012-2013		2014-2015	
	IOC	Head of Secretariat (Senior Programme Specialist) and Assistant Programme Specialist	IOC	Head of Secretariat (Senior Programme Specialist) and Assistant Programme specialist,
	Total	2	Total	2
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Workshop on SOPs held in Myanmar, Mar'12 IOTWS Steering Group meetings held in Oct'12, Dec'13, Nov'14 Workshops on Coastal Hazard Assessment for Indian Ocean countries held in Sri Lanka, Mar'13, Jun'15 RTSPs of Australia, India and Indonesia assume full operational responsibility for the IOTWS tsunami advisories as of 31 March 2013. Interim Advisory Service provided by JMA and PTWC ceases on same date. Regional Workshops on SOPs held in Jakarta, Indonesia, Sep'13 and Hyderabad, India, Jun'14. Intersessional meetings of ICG/IOTWS WG2 and WG3 held in Hyderabad, India, Jun'14 IOWave14 exercise conducted in Sep'14. 24 Member States participated International Conference to Commemorate the 10th Anniversary of the Indian Ocean Tsunami held in Jakarta, Indonesia, Nov'14 IOTWS Communications Tests – Dec '12, June '13, Dec '13, June' 14, Dec '14 Seismic and Sea Level station databases established and national technical and administrative focal points identified Implementation of UN-ESCAP funded project: " Enhancing Tsunami Risk Assessment and Management, Strengthening Policy Support and 			

Scientific/Technical Committee	Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (ICG/IOTWS)	
	<p>Developing Guidelines for Tsunami Exercises in Indian Ocean Countries, Jul'12 – Jun'15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of UN-ESCAP funded project: " Communicating the effects of the 1945 Makran tsunami to increase awareness and preparedness of tsunami hazards in the Makran region", Jul'12 – Jun'15 • 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 (R)TSPs biannually (ongoing), and PTWC and JMA (until 31 March 2013) 	
Strategic and planning documents	Implementation Plan for the IOTWS, IOTWS Medium Term Strategy 2011-2015, RTSP Implementation Plan, NTWC User's Guide, IOTWS-TSP Service Definition Document	
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	IODE, GLOSS, GOOS, ICG/PTWS, TOWS-WG, JCOMM, Perth Regional Programme Office
	UNESCO Field Offices	UNESCO Jakarta Office
	UN agencies	WMO, UNDP (Bangkok), UNESCAP, WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones, ESCAP/WMO Typhoon Committee
	Other organizations	ASEAN Sub-Committee for Meteorology and Geophysics (SCMG), RIMES, ADPC ,
Issues and risks	Limited resources to implement workplans and diminishing engagement by some Member States. A challenge for the future will be to secure further extrabudgetary funding to develop and sustain the IOTWS and its capacity building programme.	
Last external evaluation		
Decisions/action required of the 28 th Session of the Assembly	Accept report of the 10 th Session of the ICG/IOTWS	

Scientific/Technical Committee	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	IOC Resolution XXIII-13 (June 2005)
Terms of reference	Annex 2 to Resolution XXIII-13 <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	IOC Member States bordering the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions: Aruba (UNESCO Associate State), Antigua and Barbuda (not IOC member), Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Brazil ---not active, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curaçao (UNESCO Associate State), Dominica, Dominican Republic, France (Martinique, Guadeloupe, St Martin, Guyane, St. Barthelemy), Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Netherlands (Bonaire, Saba, Sint Eustatius), Nicaragua, Panama, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Maarten (UNESCO Associate State), Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom (Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos), United States (Puerto Rico, US Virgin Islands), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of). Observers from other IOC Member States, with nominated TWFP: Canada, Peru Invited observers from other organizations, programmes and projects: Caribbean Disaster Management Agency - CDEMA, • Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH), Centro de Coordinación para la Prevención de los Desastres Naturales en América Central - CEPREDENAC, Puerto Rico Seismic Network – PRSN, University of the West Indies Seismic Research Center – SRC, United Nations Development Programme, Office for Barbados and the OECS - UNDP, and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
Governance	Officers composed of Chairman and three 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	Chairman: Ms Christa G. von Hillebrandt-Andrade (USA, 2012–) Vice-Chairman: Mr Milton Puentes (Colombia, 2014–) Vice-Chairman: Lt Denis Lopez (France, 2014–) Vice-Chairman: Ms Aura Fernandez (Venezuela, 2014–)
Structure	Working groups: 1. Monitoring and Detection Systems -Chair Mr Jean-Marie Saurel (Observatoire Volcanologique et Sismologique de Martinique), Vice-Chair for sea level: Mr Sebastien Deroussi (Observatoire Volcanologique et Sismologique de la Guadeloupe, France), Vice-Chair for seismology: Mr Miguel Palma (Venezuela)

Scientific/Technical Committee	Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Tsunami and Other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (ICG/CARIBE EWS)			
	2. Hazard Assessment -Chair: Mr Alberto Lopez (University of Mayagüez, USA); Vice-Chair: Mr Franck Audemar (FUNVISIS, Venezuela) 3. Tsunami Related Services - Chair Mr Antonio Aguilar (FUNVISIS, Venezuela); Vice-Chair for Technology and communications platform for alerts: Mr Ernesto Morales (NOAA/NWS Puerto Rico, USA); Vice-Chair for Protocols for end to end communication and dissemination of warnings: Mr Claudio Martinez (ONAMET, Dominican Republic) 4. Preparedness, Readiness and Resilience -Chair: Lt Patrick Tyburn (France), Vice-Chair (Public awareness): Ms Stacey Edwards (Seismic Research Centre); Vice-Chair (Resilience): Ms Susan Hodge (Anguilla, UK).			
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) ICG/CARIBE EWS-IV, Fort-de-France, Martinique 2–4 June 2009 (ICG/CARIBE EWS-IV/3) ICG/CARIBE EWS-V, Managua, Nicaragua 15–17 March 2010 (ICG/CARIBE EWS-V/3) ICG/CARIBE EWS-VI, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, 26–29 April 2011 (ICG/CARIBE EWS-VI/3) ICG/CARIBE EWS-VII, Willemstad, Curacao 2–4 April 2012 (ICG/CARIBE EWS-VII/3) ICG/CARIBE EWS-VIII, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago 29 April-1 May 2013 (ICG/CARIBE EWS-VIII/3) ICG/CARIBE-EWS-IX, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, United States of America, USA, 13–15 May 2014 ICG/CARIBE-EWS-X, Philipsburg, Sint Maarten, Kingdom of Netherlands, 19–21 May 2015			
Secretariat focal point(s)	Bernardo Aliaga Technical Secretary ICG/CARIBE EWS			
Website	http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=9&Itemid=15&lang=es			
Sources of funding	Regular Budget, Emergency Fund and In-kind contributions from Member States through national and international projects.			
Financial contributions (US\$)	2012-2013		2014-2015	
	Regular programme	\$10,000	Regular programme	\$60,000
	Extrabudgetary ECHO Haiti Phase I CARIBE EWS Special Account USA (ICSECA) ECHO Haiti Phase II ECHO Dom. Rep Emergency Fund (CTIC) Emergency Fund (ICG)	\$194,649 \$ 26,000 \$ ---- \$470,000 \$150,000 \$130,000 \$ 30,000	Extrabudgetary CARIBE EWS Special Account ECHO Haiti Phase II ECHO Haiti Phase III UNDP Haiti (MINEDU) ECHO Dom. Rep (Puerto Plata) ECHO Dom Rep (San Cristobal)	\$ 50,000 \$155,000 \$ 80,000 \$200,000 \$ 70,000 \$100,000
Total	\$798,750	Total	\$695,000	
Staff (no.)	2012-2013		2014-2015	
	IOC	Technical Secretary, Programme Specialist Haiti Project	IOC	Technical Secretary, Programme Specialist Haiti Project
	POP		POP	

Scientific/Technical Committee	Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Tsunami and Other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (ICG/CARIBE EWS)			
		Programme Specialist (ALD)	UNDP Barbados and OECS Office (posted at Department of Emergency Management of Barbados)	Programme Specialist (ALD) Caribbean Tsunami Information Center (CTIC) Director (a.i.)
	Seconded		Seconded	
	Total	2	Total	2
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	<p>Third training workshop on the use of the Emergency Managers' Weather Information Network EMWIN), Barbados from 28 to 31 May 2015.</p> <p>Fourth Caribbean Training Course for Operators of Sea Level Stations, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, from 3 to 7 November 2014.</p> <p>Funding from Brazil, Monaco and St. Vincent and the Grenadines provided through UNESCO to strengthen sea-level observations in the Caribbean (5 new stations installed in 2013-2014).</p> <p>Caribbean Tsunami Information Center (CTIC) established, hosted by the Department of Emergency Management (DEM) of Barbados.</p> <p>Caribbean Tsunami Public Awareness and Education (PAE) Strategy approved</p> <p>Database of national focal points (TWFP and TNC) organised and maintained by IOC and reported to Warning Centres.</p> <p>CARIBE WAVE Exercise 2014 (March 25) and 2015 (March 26), around 200,000 participants registered for each.</p>			
Strategic and planning documents	Implementation plan for the CARIBE EWS approved at ICG CARIBE EWS-III (2008) and updated at ICG/CARIBE-VIII (2013)			
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	IOCARIBE		
	UNESCO Field Offices	Haiti Office (POP), Costa Rica Office (SJS) and Habana Office		
	UN agencies	WMO ISDR (Office for LAC, based in Panama) UNDP OECS + Barbados (based in Barbados) UNDP Dominican Republic		
	Other organizations	CDEMA (Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency, based in Barbados) SRC (Seismic Research Center, based in Trinidad and Tobago) USAID/OFDA (Regional Office based in Costa Rica) Puerto Rico Seismic Network (PRSN), University of Puerto Rico		
Issues and risks	Continued funding and sustainability of CTIC will depend on the interest and actual contributions of Caribbean member States. Secondments to CTIC from France (Martinique) and Venezuela have not materialized			
Last external evaluation	NONE			
Decisions/action required of the	Accept report of the 10 th Session of ICG/CARIBE EWS-			

Scientific/Technical Committee	Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Tsunami and Other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (ICG/CARIBE EWS)
28th Session of the Assembly	

Scientific/Technical Committee	Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the North-eastern Atlantic, Mediterranean and connected seas Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (ICG/NEAMTWS)
Date and resolution of establishment	June 2005, IOC Resolution XXIII-14
Terms of reference	Annex to IOC Resolution XXIII-14 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To coordinate the activities of the NEAMTWS; • 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 NEAMTWS; • To promote the sharing of experience and expertise related to tsunami warning and mitigation for the North-eastern Atlantic, the Mediterranean and connected 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 NEAMTWS, 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 NEAMTWS within a multi-hazard framework; • To develop a comprehensive programme of capacity building on tsunami protection for the North-eastern Atlantic, Mediterranean and connected seas including the Black Sea • To keep under constant scrutiny the status of the system and how it satisfies the needs.
Sunset clauses	None
Membership	39 Member States of the IOC: Albania, Algeria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cape Verde, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, Mauritania, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom Observers from other IOC Member States Invited observers from other organizations (including NGOs), programmes and projects, in accordance with the IOC rules and procedures
Governance	Officers composed of Chairperson and two Vice-chairpersons. The Officers meet on the occasion of sessions of the ICG/NEAMTWS and also at meetings of the Steering Group.
Elected/appointed Officers	Chairperson: Ahmet Cevdet Yalciner (Turkey) Vice-Chairperson: Pierluigi Soddu (Italy) Vice-Chairperson: Trevor Guymer (United Kingdom)
Structure	Steering Committee: Officers (Chair and two Vice-Chairs), Co-chairs of the Working Groups, and co-chairs of Task Teams, and Representatives of the Candidate Tsunami Service Providers (CTSPs) Working Groups: <i>Working Group 1</i> - Hazard Assessment and Modelling - Co-chairs: Mauricio González (Spain) and Jörn Behrens (Germany) <i>Working Group 2</i> - Seismic and Geophysical Measurements - Co-chairs: Stefano Lorito (Italy) and Gerasimos Chouliaras (Greece) <i>Working Group 3</i> - Sea Level Data Collection and Exchange, Including Offshore Tsunami Detection and Instruments - Co-chairs: Begoña Pérez Gómez (Spain) and Dov S. Rosen (Israel) <i>Working Group 4</i> - Public Awareness, Preparedness and Mitigation - Co-chairs: Emilie Crochet (France) and Stefano Tinti (Italy) Task Team on Communication Test - Co-chairs: Nikolaos Melis (National

Scientific/Technical Committee	Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the North-eastern Atlantic, Mediterranean and connected seas Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (ICG/NEAMTWS)		
	Observatory of Athens, Greece) and Fernando Carrilho (Instituto Português do Mar e da Atmosfera, Portugal) Task Team on Tsunami Exercise - Co-chairs: Emilie Crochet (Ministry of Interior, France) and Marzia Santini (Italian Department for Civil Protection) Task Team on Operations - Co-chairs: Alberto Michelini (Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, Italy) and François Schidelé (Centre national d'alerte aux tsunamis, France)		
Sessions held	ICG/NEAMTWS-I, Rome, Italy, November 2005 ICG/NEAMTWS-II, Nice, France, May 2006 ICG/NEAMTWS-III, Bonn, Germany, February 2007 ICG/NEAMTWS-IV, Lisbon, Portugal, November 2007 ICG/NEAMTWS-V, Athens, Greece, November 2008 ICG/NEAMTWS-VI, Istanbul, Turkey, November 2009 ICG/NEAMTWS-VII, Paris, France, November 2010 ICG/NEAMTWS-VIII, Santander, Spain, November 2011 ICG/NEAMTWS-IX, Southampton, United Kingdom, September 2012 ICG/NEAMTWS-X, Rome, Italy, November 2013 ICG/NEAMTWS-XI, Nicosia, Cyprus, November 2014		
Secretariat focal point(s)	Francesca Santoro, Technical Secretary		
Website	http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/ , neamtic.ioc-unesco.org		
Sources of funding	In-kind contributions from Member States through national and international projects. Extra-budgetary project funded by the European Commission		
Financial contributions (US\$)		2012-2013	2014-2015
	Regular programme	\$20,000	\$45,000
	Emergency Fund	\$15,000	
	Extrabudgetary	\$200,397	\$198,247
	Total	\$235,397	\$243,247
Staff (no.)			
	IOC RP	2012-2013	2014-2015
	ExB funded	1 Programme specialist (50%) 1 Jan – 31 Aug 2012 1 Programme specialist (50%) 1 Jan 2012 – 30 April 2013 1 GS (50%) 1 Jan 2012 – 30 April 2013	1 Programme specialist (50%) 1 Jan – 30 April 2014 1 Programme specialist (100%) 1 May 2014 – 30 Sep. 2015
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since August 2012 three National Tsunami Warning Centres, France, Greece and Turkey, have become operational CTSP (providing watch services to other ICG/NEAMTWS Member States) • Since September 2014 the Italian National Tsunami Warning Centre is also acting as Candidate Tsunami Service Provider • NEAMWave12 Exercise conducted November 2012 with 19 ICG/NEAMTWS Member States participating, NEAMWave14 conducted in October 2014 with 20 ICG/NEAMTWS Member States participating • NEAMTWS Enlarged Communications Tests: August 2011, May 2012, 		

Scientific/Technical Committee	Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the North-eastern Atlantic, Mediterranean and connected seas Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (ICG/NEAMTWS)	
	<p>October 2013, June 2014, Regular monthly tests from CTSPs (ongoing)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of the North-eastern Atlantic, Mediterranean and Connected seas Tsunami Information Centre (NEAMTIC) and development of multi-lingual education and awareness raising material • Training workshop for civil protection authorities of the Mediterranean • Sub-regional workshop for Maghreb countries (Rabat, Morocco, September 2014) • Database of national focal points, National Tsunami Warning Centres (TWFP and NTWCs) updated according to the new definitions as approved by the IOC EC-XLVII/Dec.3.2.1, and of tsunami forecast points organised and maintained by IOC and reported to CTSPs (ongoing) 	
Strategic and planning documents	Implementation Plan for the NEAMTWS, Development Plan for NEAMTWS, Interim Operational User Guides	
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	IODE, GLOSS, GOOS, ICG/CARIBEEWS, TOWS-WG,
	Other organizations	European Commission Directorate General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection,
Issues and risks	Available extrabudgetary funding has decreased substantially in the period 2010-2015. NEAMTWS/NEAMTIC are in a critical operational start-up phase that require sustained support or secondments from one or more Member States.	
Last external evaluation		
Decisions/action required of the 28th Session of the Assembly	Accept report from 11 th ICG/NEAMTWS	

Scientific/Technical Committee	Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Pacific Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (ICG/PTWS)
Date and resolution of establishment	IOC Resolution EC-XXXIX.8 (name change from ITSU to PTWS), (June 2006) IOC Resolution IV.6 (established as ITSU), (November 1965)
Terms of reference	Annex to Resolution EC-XXXIX.8 <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	Member States of the IOC within and bordering the Pacific Ocean and adjacent seas: Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia Not IOC Ms - Not Active, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Democratic Republic Of Korea (North Korea) Not Active, Democratic Republic Of Timor-Lester (East Timor) Not Active, Ecuador, El Salvador, Federated States Of Micronesia (Chuuk, Kosrae, Pohnpei, Yap), Not IOC Ms, Fiji, France, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Malaysia, Marshall Islands (Kwajalein, Majuro), Not IOC Ms, Mexico, Nauru - Not Active, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niue, Palau -- Not Active , Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Republic Of Korea (South), Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Tokelau Not Active ---Not IOC Ms , Tonga, Tuvalu, United Kingdom (Pitcairn Islands) Not Active, United States, Vanuatu, Vietnam Invited observers from other organizations (including NGOs), programmes and projects, in accordance with the IOC rules and procedures: Comisión Permanente del Pacífico Sur -CPPS, Centro de Coordinación para la Prevención de los Desastres Naturales en América Central -CEPREDENAC, IUGG Tsunami Commission, Pacific Islands Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC), Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), ASEAN Regional Programme on

Scientific/Technical Committee	Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Pacific Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (ICG/PTWS)
	Disaster Management (ARPD), Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC), Comité Andino para la Prevención y Atención de Desastres (CAPRADE), WMO Region IV, WMO Focal Point for GTS/Tsunami, ISDR Regional Office
Governance	Steering Committee of the ICG/PTWS (Recommendation ICG/PTWS-XXV.1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICG/PTWS Officers (Chair and three Vice-Chairs) • Chairs of the Technical and Regional Working Groups, • Directors of PTWC, NWPTAC and ITIC or their representatives, • other members' representatives by invitation of the Chair
Elected/appointed Officers	Chair: Ms Filomena Nelson (Samoa), 2015- Vice-Chair: Mr Tomoaki Ozaki (Japan), 2015 - Vice-Chair; Mr Rick Bailey (Australia), 2015- Vice-Chair; Dr Tatiana Ivelskya (Russian Federation) – 2013-2017
Structure	<p>Recommendation ICG/PTWS-XXV.1:</p> <p>Terms of Reference Steering Committee:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Steering Committee shall act in an advisory capacity to the Chair of the ICG/PTWS during the inter-sessional period; 2. The Steering Committee shall coordinate and integrate the work of ICG/PTWS in the inter-sessional periods, as implemented through the various technical and regional working groups and task teams, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain the PTWS Medium Term Strategic Plan. • Monitor, maintain and update the PTWS Implementation Plan. • Develop a Strategy for funding PTWS activities. <p>Recommendation ICG/PTWS-XXVI.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Working Group 1 on Tsunami Hazard Assessment</u>; Chair Dr Vasily Titov (USA) and Vice-Chair Dr François Schindelé (France); • <u>Working Group 2 on Tsunami Detection, Warning and Dissemination</u>; Chair *** Ken Gledhill (New Zealand) and Vice-Chair Dan Jaksa (Australia); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ WG2 Task Team on Enhancing Products (Chair Chip McCreery (USA), Vice Chair Tomoaki Ozaki (Japan) ○ WG2 Task Team on Seismic Data Sharing in the South West Pacific (Co-Chair Esline Garaebiti Bule (Vanuatu) and Pierre Lebellegard, France) • <u>Task Team on PACWAVE</u> (Co-Chair Jo Guard (New Zealand), Laura Kong (ITIC) and Tomoaki Ozaki (Japan)) with Terms of Reference as attached in Appendix to Recommendation ICG/PTWS-XXVI.1. • <u>Working Group 3 on Disaster Management, Preparedness and Risk Reduction</u> with new Terms-of-Reference: Chair Mr David Coetzee (New Zealand), and Vice-Chair Julie Leonard (USA). • <u>Sub-Regional Working Groups</u>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Regional Working Group on Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System on the Central American Pacific Coast, Chair Angelica Munoz (Nicaragua) and vice-chair Dolan Castro (Honduras). ○ Regional Working Group on Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System in the South East Pacific Region; Humberto Gomez (Ecuador) and vice-chair Mary Rengifo (Colombia). ○ Regional Working Group on Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System in the South West Pacific Region; Ofa Fa'anunu (Tonga) and vice-chair Esline Garaebiti (Vanuatu). ○ Regional Working Group on Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System in the South China Sea Region; Chair Mr MOK Hing-yim (China) and

Scientific/Technical Committee	Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Pacific Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (ICG/PTWS)			
	Vice-Chair Dr Nguyen Hong Phuong (Vietnam). — Task Team on Establishment of a South China Sea Tsunami Advisory Center, Chair Dr Ye Yuan (China), Vice Chair Dr Wandono (Indonesia) Continue the Steering Committee with same Terms of Reference as attached in Appendix to Recommendation ICG/PTWS-XXV.1			
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, 17–21 September 2007, Guayaquil, Ecuador ICG/PTWS-XXIII, 16–18 February 2009, Apia, Samoa ICG/PTWS-XXIV, 24–27 May 2011, Beijing, China ICG/PTWS-XXV, 9–11 September 2013, Vladivostok, Russian Federation ICG/PTWS-XXVI, 22–24 April 2015, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA			
Secretariat focal point(s)	Bernardo Aliaga Technical Secretary ICG/PTWS			
Website	PTWS: http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=11&Itemid=12&lang=es ITIC: http://itic.ioc-unesco.org/index.php			
Sources of funding	Regular Budget, Emergency Fund and In-kind contributions from Member States through national and international projects. Chile, Japan and the United States of America for the operation of NWPTAC, PTWC, West Coast/Alaska Tsunami Warning Centre WC/ATWC), and ITIC			
Financial contributions (US\$)	2012-2013		2014-2015	
	Regular programme	\$30,000	Regular programme	\$70,000
	Extrabudgetary DIPECHO South America I	\$409,142	Extrabudgetary IOC Special Account	\$ 37,943
	IOC Special Account	\$40,000		
	Emergency Fund (ICG)	\$10,000		
	Total	\$489,142	Total	\$107,943
Staff (no.)	2012-2013		2014-2015	
	IOC	Technical Secretary, Programme Specialist	IOC	Technical Secretary, Programme Specialist
	APIA	NOC Officer posted in Fiji	APIA	NOC Officer posted in Fiji
	JAKARTA	NOC Officer posted in Indonesia	JAKARTA	NOC Officer posted in Indonesia
	SANTIAGO	DIPECHO Project Programme Specialist		
	SANTIAGO	DIPECHO Project Project Coordinator		
	Seconded		Seconded	
	Total	3	Total	5
Main activities	Inter-sessional Period (May 2014 – 2015)			

Scientific/Technical Committee	Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Pacific Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (ICG/PTWS)	
and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two times 2-week Tsunami Warning and Mitigation Training Courses for PTWS in Hawaii (funded by IOC, ITIC, USAID and self-funded participants) • Three dedicated 1 week trainings on PTWC Enhanced Products and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Central America (+30 participants) South America (+30 participants) and South West Pacific (+20 participants) countries • Several SOP trainings and Public Awareness meetings in the South West Pacific, Central America and South America <p>Global Historical Tsunami Database collected and maintained by WDC-MGG, ITIC, and Novosibirsk Tsunami Laboratory, Russia, and distributed globally online and offline</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	PTWS Status Report prepared by the Steering Committee for presentation and review at each ICG User's Guide for the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center Enhanced Products for the Pacific Tsunami Warning System (August 2014)	
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	ICG/IOTWS, ICG/CARIBE-EWS, WESTPAC
	UNESCO Field Offices	Costa Rica Office (SJS), Chile based ED Regional Office (STG), Indonesia based SC Regional Office (JAK), Thailand based ED Regional Office (BGK), Peru Office (LIM), and Ecuador CI Regional Office (QUT)
	UN agencies	WMO, ISDR, UNDP, UNESCAP, WMO Region IV, WMO Focal Point for GTS/Tsunami
	Other organizations	IUGG, ASEAN, SOPAC, ADRC, CEPREDENAC, USAID, World Data Center – Marine Geology and Geophysics, US Geological Survey, IRIS Global Seismic Network / FDSN, Univ of Hawaii Sea Level Center, Novosibirsk Tsunami Laboratory, Comisión Permanente del Pacífico Sur -CPPS, Centro de Coordinación para la Prevención de los Desastres Naturales en América Central -CEPREDENAC, IUGG Tsunami Commission, Pacific Islands Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC), Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), ASEAN Regional Programme on Disaster Management (ARPD), Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC), Comité Andino para la Prevención y Atención de Desastres (CAPRADE),
Issues and risks	Available extrabudgetary funding continued to decrease substantially in the period 2013-2014 while at the same time sub-regional activity has increased both through intergovernmental meetings and trainings. A proper balance in terms of developmental activities (projects) and securing that the same standards are applied across the region is a continuous challenge for this geographically extended ICG. Reinforced role for regional offices is a way of dealing with it.	
Last external evaluation	NONE	
Decisions/action required of the 28th Session of the Assembly	Accept Report of the 26th Session of ICG/PTWS-XXVI	



Figure. Tsunami Group Organisation

SUB-COMMISSIONS

Sub-Commission	IOC (UNESCO) Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (IOCARIBE)
Date and resolution of establishment	<p>Resolution IOC XII-16, 1982 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 as 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>The Headquarters Agreement for the Regional Secretariat between the Government of Colombia and UNESCO was signed in the year 1988 by Julio Londoño Paredes, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Colombia and Federico Mayor Zaragoza, Director General of UNESCO.</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 - Networks of Experts and Institutions - Scientific Research Programmes and Projects - The Board of Officers - The Regional Secretariat <p>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 one of the best instrument available for implementing these strategies at the regional and sub-regional level in the Wider Caribbean Region.</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>

Sub-Commission	IOC (UNESCO) Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (IOCARIBE)
	The IOC (UNESCO) Sub-Commission for the Caribbean – IOCARIBE deals with a wide range of scientific programmes, including 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	None
Membership	Antigua & Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curacao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, France (French Guyana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Barthelemy, St. Martin), Grenade, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Netherlands (Bonaire, 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: Dr. Bonnie Ponwith (USA) Vice-chairperson: Mr Francisco Brizuela-Venegas (Mexico) Vice-chairperson: Ms Angelique Brathwaite (Barbados) Vice-chairperson: Mr Arnulfo Sanchez (Panama)
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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ HAB-ANCA/IOCARIBE: Group of Experts on Harmful Algal Blooms ▪ IBCCA – International Bathymetric Chart of the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico Editorial Group. ▪ CLME – Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem Group of Experts
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) ▪ Tenth Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions, (Puerto La Cruz, Venezuela, October 2008) ▪ Eleventh Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions, (Miami, USA, May 2013) ▪ Twelfth Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions, (Panama City, Panama, April 2013) <p>Note: the reports of all IOCARIBE sessions are available on line.</p>
Secretariat focal point	Dr. Cesar Toro, Secretary of the Subcommission

Sub-Commission	IOC (UNESCO) Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (IOCARIBE)			
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 mechanisms and through IOC.			
Financial contributions (US\$)	2012-2013		2014-2015	
	Regular programme	\$25,000	Regular programme	\$55,000
	Extrabudgetary	\$1,900,000	Extrabudgetary	\$409,500
	Total	\$1,925,000	Total	\$ 464,500
Staff (no.)	2010-2011		2012-2013	
	IOC	1 P4 in UNESCO Office in Kingston, Jamaica (20%) \$70,600 GS6 Cartagena SSA, Cartagena 8000	IOC	1 P4 in UNESCO Office in Kingston, Jamaica (20%) \$70,600 GS6 Cartagena SSA, Cartagena 8000
	Seconded	\$30,000 (local staff) Interns (4) \$ 200,000 Professionals (2) \$95,000	Seconded	\$30,000 (local staff) Interns (4) \$ 200,000 Professionals (2) \$190,000
	Total	\$ 403,600	Total	\$498,600
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 were established in 2005. The system is running with interim Hawaii Tsunami Monitoring Center as provider. The Caribbean Tsunami Information Center (CTIC) was established in 2013, and is hosted by the Department of Emergency Management (DEM) of Barbados.</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>CLME+ Catalyzing implementation of the Strategic Action Programme (SAP) for the Sustainable Management of shared Living Marine Resources in the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems" a 5-year project (2015-2020) was formally endorsed by the</p>			

Commented [xxxx1]: Clarifications requested from Cesar: waiting for his feedbacks

Sub-Commission	IOC (UNESCO) Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (IOCARIBE)	
	<p>GEF CEO on 4 March 2015. Through this endorsement, a GEF grant of US\$ 12,5 million has now been released to support project implementation. To date, co-financing commitments for the initiative for a total value of well over US\$ 130 million have already been made by 15 countries, 4 UN agencies (including IOC of UNESCO) and 7 other regional inter-governmental, civil society and academic partners.</p> <p>In addition to IOC, partners in this project are UNDP, UNEP, FAO, NOAA, CERMES, WECAF, and other regional institutions. Especially, CRFM and OSPESCA. The Project administrative management is provided by UNOPS.</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 endorsed 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 <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, GOOS, IODE, IP-HAB, JCOMM
	UNESCO Field Offices	Quito, Mexico, Kingston, Costa Rica, Montevideo, Havana The Subcommission is working in coordination with all National Commissions for UNESCO in the región.
	UN agencies	WMO, UNEP, FAO, UNDP, ISDR, World Bank, UNOPS.
Issues and risks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Certify local administrative support 2. The current division of the Secretariat between two locations is inefficient and the underlying rationale is not valid anymore; 3. The current situation is not sustainable in terms of future performance and results; 	

Sub-Commission	IOC (UNESCO) Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (IOCARIBE)
	4. The Secretariat's lack of technical staff is the core cause undermining its effectiveness and sustainability
Last external evaluation	16 September 1996 (Ref. IOC/INF-1043), UNESCO IOS Review (190 EX/5 Part II) UNESCO IOS/EVS/PI/115 July 2012
Decisions/action required of the Executive Council/ Assembly	Recommendations: IOC and UNESCO to restore the current IOCARIBE Secretary's position as a full time, permanent post for the IOCARIBE Secretary and relocate him in Colombia as a matter of priority, funded by the UNESCO staff allocation to include present UNESCO support staff in the RP.

Sub-Commission	IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific (WESTPAC)
Date and resolution of establishment	WESTPAC was established in July 1989 by IOC/UNESCO by the IOC Resolution XV-9 at the Fifteenth Session of the IOC Assembly. Since 1994, WESTPAC has its secretariat (WESTPAC Office) in Bangkok, Thailand with the kind host of the Government of Thailand through one Agreement signed in August 1993 between Mr Federico Mayor, Director General of UNESCO and Mr Prasong Soonsiri, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand. Currently the WESTPAC Office has been hosted by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Thailand. For administrative procedures and arrangements, WESTPAC Office relies on the support from the UNESCO Bangkok, Asia-Pacific Regional Bureau for Education and Cluster Office for the six "Mekong" Countries: Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam (Director: Mr. Gwang-Jo Kim)
Terms of reference	(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; (ii) implement and co-ordinate the regional components of global marine scientific research programmes and activities of the Commission; (iii) promote the development and use, at the regional level, of ocean services and related supporting activities, co-ordinated or maintained by the Commission; (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; (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; (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; (vii) co-operate with other subsidiary bodies of the Commission on technical matters of common interest; (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.); (ix) co-operate with the regional subsidiary bodies of the UN organizations members of ICSPRO and of other UN organizations

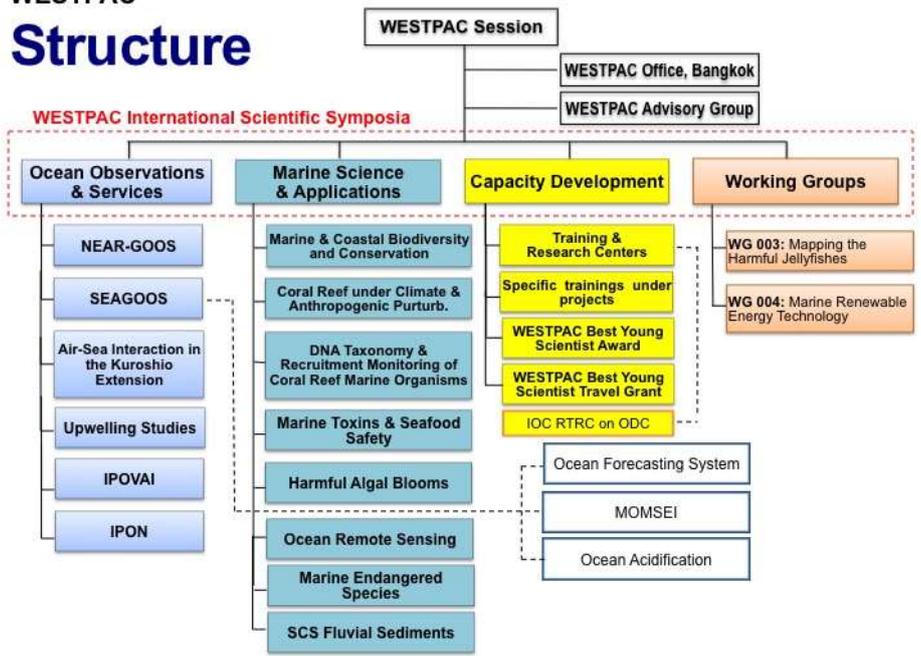
Sub-Commission	IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific (WESTPAC)
	<p>as well as regional bodies collaborating with the Commission;</p> <p>(x) when appropriate: (a) form Task Teams to carry out specific assignments; (b) establish Groups of Experts, and (c) organize technical meetings (e.g. workshops), 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	<p>Open to all interested member states of IOC. Currently WESTPAC has 22 member states: Australia, China, Fiji, France, Indonesia, Japan, Korea DPR, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines, Russia, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Tonga, United Kingdom, United States and Vietnam. Recently, Sri Lanka joined WESTPAC in May 2014, and Bangladesh joined WESTPAC in May 2015.</p>
Governance	<p>WESTPAC Intergovernmental Session is the principal policy-making organ for WESTPAC, which approves WESTPAC Programmes, and elect WESTPAC Officers.</p> <p>WESTPAC Office (IOC Regional Secretariat for WESTPAC), located in Bangkok, Thailand, is responsible of daily operation of WESTPAC and report to WESTPAC Officers, WESTPAC Intergovernmental Session and IOC HQ for guidance and assistance .</p>
Elected/appointed Officers	<p>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 May 2012- May 2017 Chairperson: Dr. Somkiat Khokiattiwong (Thailand) Vice-Chairpersons, Dr. Youn-Ho Lee (Republic of Korea) Dr. Vo Si Tuan (Vietnam)</p>
Structure	<p>Biennial Intergovernmental Session is the principal policy-making organ for WESTPAC, which approves WESTPAC Programmes, and elects WESTPAC Officers.</p> <p>WESTPAC Advisory Group is the advisory body of WESTPAC, consisting of no more than eight selected experts, mandated to provide scientific and technical advice on the development, planning and implementation of the activities of the Sub-Commission.</p> <p>Under each WESTPAC Program/Project/Working Group, one Programme/Project Leader/Working Group Chair is appointed to coordinate related activities during intersessional period, together with WESTPAC Office.</p> <p>WESTPAC Office has been operating the Sub-Commission and supporting all its activities on a daily basis in close coordination with IOC HQs, WESTPAC Officers, WESTPAC Member States, WESTPAC Programme/Project Leaders, and partners within or outside UN systems.</p>
Sessions held	<p>WESTPAC used to hold its session once every three years since its first session in 1990, and rescheduled its Session from once every three years to once every two years since the 7th WESTPAC Intergovernmental Session , 26-29 May 2008, Malaysia, to be in line with the planning cycle of IOC Assembly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific (WESTPAC-I, Hangzhou, China, 5-9 February 1990); • Second Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific (WESTPAC-II, Bangkok, Thailand, 25-29 January 1993); • Third Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific (WESTPAC-III, Tokyo, Japan, 26 February-1 March 1996); • Fourth Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific

Sub-Commission	IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific (WESTPAC)			
	(WESTPAC-IV, Seoul, Republic of Korea, 22-26 March 1999); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fifth Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific (WESTPAC-V, Fremantle, Australia, 9-13 September 2002); • Sixth Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific (WESTPAC-VI, Nha Trang, Vietnam, 23-27 May 2005); • Seventh Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific (WESTPAC-VII, Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia, 26-29 May 2008); • Eighth Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific (WESTPAC-VIII, Bali, Indonesia, 10-13 May 2010); • Ninth Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific (WESTPAC-IX, Busan, Republic of Korea, 9-12 May 2012) • Tenth Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific (WESTPAC-X, Phuket, Thailand, 12-15 May 2015) 			
Secretariat focal point	Wenxi Zhu, Head of the Office			
Sources of funding	Regular Budget, and Extra-budgetary Budget either in cash or in kind			
Website	http://iocwestpac.org			
Financial contributions (US\$)	2012-2013		2014-2015	
	Regular programme	\$30,000	Regular programme	\$55,000
	Extrabudgetary in cash	\$610,000 (of which \$200,000 on IOC Special Account and \$30,000 on host country's account)	Extrabudgetary In cash (secured so far)	\$820,000 (of which \$350,000 on IOC Special Account and \$30,000 on host country's account)
	Total in cash	\$ 640,000	Total In Cash	\$ 875,000
	Extrabudgetary in kind	\$ 3.0 M	Extrabudgetary in kind	\$ 3.2 M
Staff (no.)	2012-2013		2014-2015	
	IOC	1 P4 UNESCO Staff in the Office in Bangkok, Thailand Ms. Nachapa Saransuth and Ms. Thapupsorn Hnoonim, working in the Office on temporary contract basis with funding from extrabudgetary sources; Ms Cherdchinda Chotiyaputta, working through a consultant contract since March 2013 with funding	IOC	1 P4 UNESCO Staff in the Office in Bangkok, Thailand; Ms Nachapa Saransuth, and Ms. Thapupsorn Hnoonim, working in the Office on temporary contract basis with funding from extrabudgetary sources;

Sub-Commission	IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific (WESTPAC)			
		from extrabudgetary sources.		
	Seconded	Mr. Zhi Li has been seconded as Programme Specialist by the First Institute of Oceanography, State Oceanic Administration, China since June 2012; Ms. Napaporn Chomchoev has been seconded as administrative assistant by the host country.	Seconded	Ms. Napaporn Chomchoev has been seconded as administrative assistant by the host country.
	Total	6	Total	4
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	<p>In line with IOC Medium Term Strategy, WESTPAC has been spearheading marine science development and cooperation in the Western Pacific and adjacent regions with considerable activities coordinated, developed and implemented.</p> <p>Currently, in addition to the triennial WESTPAC International Scientific Symposia and biennial WESTPAC Intergovernmental Sessions, WESTPAC has been developing, operating, coordinating and implementing a number of projects/programs, including two regional ocean observing systems; twelve marine scientific projects/programs; one regional network of training and research centers with the operation of the first IOC Regional Training and Research Center on Ocean Dynamics and Climate (ODC); and four Working Groups.</p> <p>It is estimated roughly 2,150 marine scientists, governmental officials and resources managers DIRECTLY took part in WESTPAC activities over the last intersessional period of May 2012- May 2015, i.e. the 9th WESTPAC International Scientific Symposium, 4 Joint Cruises, 16 Trainings/Summer Schools, and 40 Regional Workshops/Consultative Meetings.</p> <p>Its major activities and programmes/projects are structured around its three main thematic areas, namely: 1. Understanding ocean processes and climate in the Indo-Pacific; 2. Ensuring marine biodiversity and seafood security; 3. Maintaining the health of ocean ecosystems.</p> <p>1. OCEAN PROCESSES AND CLIMATE IN THE INDO-PACIFIC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North East Asian Regional-GOOS (NEAR-GOOS) • South East Asian Regional- GOOS (SEAGOOS), Including Ocean Forecasting System (OFS), Monsoon Onset Monitoring and its Social and Ecosystem Impacts (MOMSEI), and Regional Ocean Acidification Monitoring Network (OA) * ; • Indo-Pacific Ocean Environmental Variation and Air-Sea Interaction (IPOVAI); * • Indo-Pacific Ocean Observations and Services Network (IPON); * 			

Sub-Commission	IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific (WESTPAC)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air-Sea Interaction in the Kuroshio Extension and its Climate Impact • Upwelling Studies through Ocean Data Integration Towards Sustaining Ocean Health and Productivity; * • South China Sea Fluvial Sediments and Environmental Changes (FluSed) <p>2. MARINE BIODIVERSITY, HEALTHY ECOSYSTEMS, SEAFOOD SECURITY AND SAFETY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine & Coastal Biodiversity and its Management (with initial focus on marine alien species and coral reef restoration techniques) • Coral Reef under Climate and Anthropogenic Perturbations (CorReCAP) <p>DNA Taxonomy and Recruitment Monitoring of the Coral Reef.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine Organisms (DREMREEF) • Marine Toxins and Seafood Safety • Harmful Algal Blooms (HABS) • Ocean Remote Sensing for Coastal Habitat Mapping • Regional Study of Marine Endangered Species (Mammals and Sea Turtles) in the Tropical Asia (MESTA) * <p>3. ENHANCED KNOWLEDGE OF EMERGING OCEAN SCIENCE ISSUES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WG 001: Asian Dust and its Impact on Ocean Ecosystems # • WG 002: World Ocean Assessment # • WG 003: Mapping Harmful Jellyfishes • WG 004: Marine Renewable Energy Technology Development <p>4. CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOR MARINE SCIENCE, OBSERVATIONS AND SERVICES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOC Regional Network of Training and Research Centers • IOC Regional Training and Research Centre on Ocean Dynamics and Climate <p>*: <i>Newly established at the WESTPAC-X (Phuket, Thailand, 12-15 May 2015);</i> #: <i>Terminated at the WESTPAC-X (Phuket, Thailand, 12-15 May 2015);</i></p>	
Strategic and planning documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Executive Summary of the 7th Intergovernmental Session of the IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific with all recommendations contained therein (IOC/SC-WESTPAC-VII/3s, Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia, 26-29 May 2008); • The Executive Summary of the 8th Intergovernmental Session of the IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific with all recommendations contained therein (IOC/SC-WESTPAC-VIII/3s, Bali, Indonesia, 10-13 May 2010) 	
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	GOOS, IODE, IP-HAB, IOCAFRICA
	UNESCO Field Offices	UNESCO Bangkok Office, UNESCO Jakarta office .
	UN agencies	UNEP Regional Seas Program, UNDP Large Marine Ecosystem Projects, FAO/BOBLME,WCRP/CLIVAR, CBD
Issues and risks	Unstable and understaffed WESTPAC Office.	
Last external evaluation	1999-2000	
Decisions/action required of the Executive Council	Adopt the Report and Recommendations of the Tenth Intergovernmental Session of IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific, and provide strategic guidance on the future development of WESTPAC.	

WESTPAC Structure



Sub-Commission	IOC Sub-Commission for Africa and the Adjacent Island States (IOCAFRICA)		
Date and resolution of establishment	IOC Resolution XXVI-3 adopted in July 2011 by the Twenty Sixth session of the IOC Assembly		
Terms of reference	<p>a) Promote regional and international cooperation and coordinate programmes, projects and other activities adopted by governing bodies of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO among the interested Member States and the marine scientific community, as necessary, and make, if appropriate, recommendations to its parent body to this effect;</p> <p>b) Prepare a detailed plan of action for implementation of the adopted programmes, projects and other activities;</p> <p>c) Define regional problems, set priorities and look for solutions, which call for international cooperation, and coordinate marine-related activities;</p> <p>d) Stimulate cooperation with relevant organizations, agencies, and institutions with a view to ensuring complementarity; and</p> <p>e) Cooperate with other Subsidiary Bodies of the IOC on relevant matters of common interest.</p>		
Sunset clauses	None		
Membership	Membership of the Sub-Commission is according to established IOC Guidelines for the Structure and Responsibilities of the Subsidiary Bodies of the Commission.		
Governance	IOCAFRICA Secretariat, located at the UNESCO Office in Nairobi, Kenya, is responsible of daily operation of IOCAFRICA and report to IOCAFRICA Officers and IOC HQ for guidance and assistance if necessary.		
Elected/appointed Officers	One Chair and three Vice-Chairs are elected at each session. They are nominated by the member states and can serve for two terms. For the period of 2015-2017, the Officers are: Chairman - Dr. Monde Mayekiso (South Africa), Vice Chair Group A: Dr. Aka Marcel KOUASSI (Côte d'Ivoire), Vice Chair Group B: Mr Renganaden VIRASAMI (Mauritius) and Vice Chair Group C: Prof Mohamed Said (Egypt).		
Structure	The Sub Commission hold regular sessions - this is the principal policy-making organ for IOCAFRICA. The resolution establishing IOCAFRICA provided for the creation of thematic working groups to assist in the development of the Sub Commission's programmes. These working groups have to take into account specific characteristics of the sub-regions.		
Sessions held	First session of IOCAFRICA, 2-3 May 2012, United Nations Office at Nairobi, Kenya. Second session of IOCAFRICA, 3-4 April 2013, Cape Town, South Africa. Third session of IOCAFRICA, 14-15 April 2015, Nairobi, Kenya.		
Secretariat focal point	Mika Odido, Technical Secretary of IOCAFRICA		
Sources of funding	Regular Budget and Extra budgetary Budget.		
Website			
Financial contributions (US\$)		2012-2013	2014-2015
	Regular programme	US\$40,000	\$115,000
	UNESCO Emergency Fund	USD120,000	n/a
	Extra budgetary	US\$878,000	\$354,476
	Flanders FIT	US\$200,800	\$104,189
	Spanish FIT		
	Korean FIT	US\$137,000	Nil
	Total	1,375,800	\$573,665
Staff (no.)	2012-2013		
	IOC	Mika ODIDO (P4 based at the UNESCO \$498,600	

Sub-Commission	IOC Sub-Commission for Africa and the Adjacent Island States (IOCAFRICA)	
		Regional Office for Eastern Africa)
	Seconded	Charles MAGORI – seconded by Kenya for an initial one year period September 2012 – August 2013.
	Admin Staff	David KIRENGA – SSA engaged on ODINAFRICA project budget
	Total	3
	IOC	Mika ODIDO (P4 based at the UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa)
	UNV	Ms Hayeseul Son
	Admin staff	David Kirenga (January-May 2015) SSA on ODINAFRICA project budget
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Data and Information Products and Services for the Management of Oceans and Coastal Zones in Africa (ODINAFRICA-IV), focussing on Coastal and Marine Atlases, African Register of Marine Species, Marine Mammals survey, Library catalogues and literature repositories, directories of experts and institutions. • Coastal and marine hazards risk assessment, early warning and mitigation (including installation of sea level stations, preparation of inundation maps and modelling training. • Adaptation to Climate and Coastal Change in West Africa, including pilot activities in Mauritania, Gambia, Senegal, Guinea Bissau, and Cape Verde aimed at reducing the threat of coastal erosion, while increasing biodiversity and strengthening the adaptive capacities of local communities and ecosystems. • Development of an African Ocean Observing System, focused on "ocean information for human and economic security" and building on existing networks, such as the sea level stations network and the GOOS-AFRICA/ROOFS-AFRICA proposal. • Enhancing collaboration between ocean and climate communities, in order to improve climate predictions through incorporation of ocean data. • Comprehensive Survey of Available Capacities in the region (human resources, facilities and infrastructure, equipment etc.) 	
Strategic and planning documents	The Strategic Plan for 2014-2021 was approved by the 27 th session of the IOC Assembly.. The plan focuses on knowledge generation and management, capacity development, partnerships, resource mobilization, and public awareness and advocacy as the tools to achieve the objectives of the sub commission.	
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	GOOS, IODE, IP-HAB
	UNESCO Field Offices	UNESCO Offices in Africa, IOC Perth Regional Programme Office.
	UN agencies	UNEP Regional Seas Program, LME Projects (coordinated/implemented by UNDP, FAO, UNEP and UNIDO), FAO Nansen Project.
	Other IGOs and NGOs	Indian Ocean Commission, WIOMSA, ICPAC,
Issues and risks	i) Key issues for the region include: coastal erosion, climate change adaptation, water quality, sustainable use of resources, management of key habitats and ecosystems ii) Constraints include: Understaffing, Limited financial resources, Large and diverse area of coverage, Limited ocean observation infrastructure/capacity in the member states of the sub-commission	
Last external evaluation	None	
Decisions/action required of the Assembly.	i. endorse the work plan for the period 2015-2017 ii. urge member states to provide financial and in-kind support, including secondment of staff to enable implementation of the	

Sub-Commission	IOC Sub-Commission for Africa and the Adjacent Island States (IOCAFRICA)
	<p>work plan</p> <p>iii. Support the development of projects and concept notes aimed at implementation of work plan.</p> <p>iv. Support capacity development activities, including technology transfer and provision of experts to assist with training.</p>

REGIONAL COMMITTEES

Regional Committee	IOC Regional Committee for the Central Indian Ocean (IOCINDIO)			
Date and resolution of establishment	IOC 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 in 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, United Arab Emirates, 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 (resigned from his national position)			
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	The IOC Regional Liaison Officer as acting Technical Secretary for the revitalization of IOCINDIO			
Website				
Sources of funding	RP and Extrabudgetary resources			
Financial contributions (US\$)	2010-2011		2012-2013 & 2014-2015	
	Regular Budget	\$0	Extrabudgetary	\$0
	Extrabudgetary	\$ 0.	Extrabudgetary	\$ 0.
	Total	\$0	Total	\$0
Staff (no.)	Total		2008-2009, 2010-2011 (0) 2012-2013, 2014-2015	
	2006-2007		IOC	10% work time (2014-2015)
	IOC	0	Seconded	Regional Liaison officer (10%)
	Seconded	0	Total	10%
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	– The IOC Secretariat undertook necessary consultative actions with IOCINDIO Member States to revitalize the Committee based on the Report of the Fourth Session of IOCINDIO.			

Regional Committee	IOC Regional Committee for the Central Indian Ocean (IOCINDIO)	
Strategic and planning documents	IOCINDIO-IV Session Report	
Cooperation		IODE, IOGOOS, GLOSS, Tsunami
	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	Doha
	UNESCO Field Offices	
	UN agencies	ROPME
Issues and risks	The absence of dedicated Secretariat and staff for IOCINDIO has been an impediment for the development of the Committee.	
Last external evaluation	None	
Decisions/action required of the 27th Session of the Assembly	Provide guidance and resources for the further revitalisation of IOCINDIO.	

Regional Committee	IOC Regional Committee for the Black Sea (BSRC)			
Date and resolution of establishment	IOC Resolution XVIII.17 of the 18th Session of the IOC Assembly (June 1995)			
Terms of reference	<p>BSRC is an intergovernmental subsidiary body, composed of National Coordinations 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	Black Sea Bureau			
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	None			
Website				
Sources of funding				
Financial contributions (US\$)	2010-2011		2012-2013, 2014-2015	
	Regular programme	\$0	Regular programme	\$0
	Extrabudgetary	\$ 0	Extrabudgetary	\$ 0
	Total	\$	Total	\$
Staff (no.)	IOC	0	IOC	0
	Seconded	0	Seconded	0
	Total	0	Total	0
	Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)			
There are several national and regional programmes in the region; however, these programmes are not connected with IOC. No specific IOC lead activities for the Committee.				
Strategic and planning documents	Reports of the First and Second Sessions of the Committee.			
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	GOOS, IODE		
	UNESCO Field Offices			
	UN agencies			
	Other organizations	International Ocean Institute (IOI), 2002		
Issues and risks	The lack of secretarial structure has been an impediment			
Last external evaluation	None			
Decisions/action required of the 27 th Session of the Assembly	Provide guidance and resources for the revitalization of the Black Sea Regional Committee			

JOINT SUBSIDIARY BODIES

Joint Subsidiary Body	Joint IOC-IHO Guiding Committee for the General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans (GEBCO)
Date and resolution of establishment	IOC Resolution VIII-3 (November 1973) IOC Resolution EC-IV/3 item 4.3.1 (June 1974)
Terms of reference	<p>The Executive Council, at its Forty-first Session (24 June–1 July 2008), approved the revised Terms of Reference and Rules of Procedure for the GEBCO Guiding Committee.</p> <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 recognizing 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 (specialists in ocean bathymetry) worldwide. 11. Pursue policies that facilitate the suitability of GEBCO products not only for scientific users but also, where appropriate, for educational

Joint Subsidiary Body	Joint IOC-IHO Guiding Committee for the General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans (GEBCO)			
	<p>and socio-economic purposes in the broadest sense.</p> <p>12. Take all practical opportunities to advocate the scientific and societal benefits of mapping the seafloor.</p> <p>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.</p>			
Sunset clauses	None			
Membership	IOC Member States and IHO Member States			
Governance	GEBCO Guiding Committee, Chairman, Vice-chairman. GEBCO GC meets at least every two years.			
Elected/appointed Officers	Chairman: Vice Admiral Shin Tani, Japan Vice-chairman: Professor Martin Jacobson, Sweden 5 members from IOC, 5 Members from IHO			
Structure	Sub-Committee/Working groups: 1. Technical Sub-Committee on Ocean Mapping (TSCOM) 2. Sub-Committee on Undersea Features Names (SCUFN) 3. Sub-Committee on Regional Undersea Mapping (SCRUM) 4. Outreach Working Group 5. Cook Book Working Group 6. Nippon Foundation/GEBCO Training Project Management Committee			
Sessions held	Thirty-first Meeting of GEBCO Guiding Committee, June 2014 (IHB, Monaco) Thirtieth Meeting of GEBCO Guiding Committee, October 2013 (Venice, Italy) Twenty-ninth Meeting of GEBCO Guiding Committee, October 2012 (IHB, Monaco)			
Secretariat focal point(s)	Mr Osamu Miyaki			
Sources of funding	(1) IOC: Regular Programme (currently none) (2) IHO: (i) GEBCO Fund, (ii) IHO annual budget (3) Non-IHO/IOC funding: (i) Funding from the Nippon Foundation (ii) Other income mainly from data sales (4) In-kind contributions from IHO/IOC Member States through national and international projects.			
Financial contributions (US\$)	2012-2013		2014-2015	
	Regular programme	\$0	Regular programme	\$0
	Extrabudgetary	\$0	Extrabudgetary	\$0
	Total	\$0	Total	\$0
Staff (no.)	2012-2013		2014-2015	
	IOC	0	IOC	0
	Seconded	0	Seconded	1
	Total	0	Total	1
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities	Bathymetric Data collection , updating of international and national data bases To contribute to high-level objectives: 1. <i>Prevention and reduction of the impacts of natural hazards</i>			
Strategic and planning documents	Terms of Reference of GEBCO Meeting reports and decisions from GGC meetings.			
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	CGOM		
	UNESCO Field Offices			
	UN agencies	IMO		
	Other organizations	IHO, IHB		

Joint Subsidiary Body	Joint IOC-IHO Guiding Committee for the General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans (GEBCO)	
		Nippon Foundation Med-GLOSS
Issues and risks	The level of IOC's involvement in GEBCO activities depends on the available fund and personnel.	
Last external evaluation	—	
Decisions/action required of the 27 th Session of Assembly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Endorsement of revised Terms of Reference for GEBCO Guiding Committee (GGC). 2- Review of the role and involvement of the IOC in the General Bathymetric Chart of the Ocean (GEBCO) Project. 	

Joint Subsidiary Body	Joint WMO-IOC Technical Commission for Oceanography and Marine Meteorology (JCOMM)				
Date and resolution of establishment	IOC Resolution 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; to meet the joint interdisciplinary requirements of meteorological services and ocean agencies.				
Sunset clauses	None				
Membership	Member States of IOC and Members of WMO				
Governance	IOC governing bodies and WMO governing bodies jointly - unique in the UN system as a subsidiary body of IOC and constituent body of WMO, responding to both parent organizations.				
Elected/appointed Officers	Two Co-Presidents selected during JCOMM Sessions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-President (meteorology): Johan Stander (South Africa) • Co-President (oceanography): Nadia Pinardi (Italy) Management Committee, the chairs of some Observations Programme Area teams, and the leaders and members of JCOMM Expert Teams selected by Members/Member States at JCOMM Sessions. See full lists on web site.				
Structure	Management Committee Observations Programme Area Coordination Group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ship Observations Team • Data Buoy Cooperation Panel • GLOSS Group of Experts • links to Argo, OceanSITES, GO-SHIP observing networks • JCOMMOPS Technical Coordination center Data Management Programme Area Coordination Group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expert Team on Data Management Practices • Expert Team on Marine Climatology Services and Forecast Systems Programme Area Coordination Group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expert Team on Sea Ice • Expert Team on Waves and Coastal Hazards • Expert Team on Maritime Safety Services • Expert Team on Operational Ocean Forecast Systems Numerous other time-limited Task Teams and participation in other joint Expert Teams with other WMO Technical Commissions				
Sessions held	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JCOMM-I, Akureyri, Iceland, 2001 • JCOMM-II, Halifax, Canada, 2005 • JCOMM-III, Marrakech, Morocco, 2009 • JCOMM-IV, Yeosu, Republic of Korea, 2012 				
Secretariat focal point	Albert Fischer				
Website	www.jcomm.info				
Sources of funding	Regular Programme (IOC) Regular Budget (WMO) Extrabudgetary voluntary contributions from Member States for staff and programme activity.				
Financial contributions (US\$)		2008-2009	2010-2011	2012-2013	2014-2015
	Regular programme (OOS)	\$ 110k	\$ 127k	\$ 34k (orig \$ 170k)	\$ 34k (orig \$ 170k)
	Extrabudgetary	\$ 30k	\$ 30k	\$ 350k	\$ 350k
	Total	\$ 140	\$ 157k	\$ 384k	\$ 384k
Staff (no.)		2008-2009	2010-2011	2012-2013	2014-2015

Joint Subsidiary Body	Joint WMO-IOC Technical Commission for Oceanography and Marine Meteorology (JCOMM)				
	IOC	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.2
	Extrabudgetary	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.0
	Total	4.2	4.2	2.2	2.2
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	<p>Contributes primarily to two IOC HLOs to varying degrees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • real-time transmission of observations, data management, and services and forecast systems that are used in the prevention and reduction of the impacts of natural hazards, and • observations and data that build knowledge for mitigation of the impacts and adaptation to climate change and variability. <p>The long-term objectives of JCOMM are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enhance the provision of marine meteorological and oceanographic services • coordinate the development, enhancement, and delivery of climate services related to the marine atmosphere and coastal and deep oceans • coordinate the enhancement and long-term maintenance of an integrated global marine meteorological and oceanographic observing and data management system, • manage the evolution of an effective and efficient programme through the selective incorporation of advances in meteorological and oceanographic science and technology, and • to promote and facilitate equitable participation of all WMO Members and IOC Member States. 				
Strategic and planning documents	JCOMM Session reports with approved work plans JCOMM Strategy JCOMM Operating Plan				
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	IODE, GOOS			
	UNESCO Field Offices	-			
	UN agencies	WMO			
	Other organizations	IHO, IMO, ISO, IAEA			
Issues and risks	The level of IOC secretariat resources (human and financial) for JCOMM has plunged, particularly in relation to its co-sponsor WMO. IOC risks losing representative role for ocean agencies together with meteorological agencies.				
Last external evaluation	Management Committee is preparing for external consultation in evaluation of organizational performance, using ISO Quality Management framework				
Decisions/action required of the 27th Session of the Assembly	Approve the JCOMM Strategy, take note of the human and financial resources identified in the Operating Plan, and identify these resources as part of the Programme and Budget resolution for IOC.				

TASK TEAMS

Task Team	Working Group on Tsunamis and Other Hazards Related to Sea-Level Warning and Mitigation Systems (TOWS-WG)
Date and resolution of establishment	IOC Resolution: 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>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
Elected/appointed Officers	Chair: Dr. Yutaka Michida (Japan)
Structure	<p>Task Team I: Inter-ICG Task Team on Disaster Management and Preparedness</p> <p>Task Team II: Inter-ICG Task Team on Tsunami Watch Operations</p> <p>Task Team III: Inter-ICG Task Team on Hazard Assessment Related to Highest Potential Tsunami Area</p>
Sessions held	1 st meeting on 3-4 April 2008, Paris

Task Team	Working Group on Tsunamis and Other Hazards Related to Sea-Level Warning and Mitigation Systems (TOWS-WG)			
	2 nd meeting on 24-27 March 2009, Paris 3 rd meeting on 5-6 May 2010, Lisbon 4 th meeting on 21-22 March 2011, Paris 5 th meeting on 15 February 2012, Tokyo 6 th meeting on 20-21 February 2013, Paris 7 th meeting on 12-13 February 2014, Paris 8 th meeting on 12-13 March 2015, Morioka			
Secretariat focal point	Thorkild Aarup			
Website	www.ioc-unesco.org			
Sources of funding	RP and EB			
Financial contributions (US\$)	2012-2013		2014-2015	
	Regular programme	\$ 10,000	Regular programme	\$ 9,000
	Extrabudgetary	\$ 5,300	Extrabudgetary	\$
	Total	\$ 15,300	Total	\$
Staff (no.)	2012-2013		2013-2015	
	IOC	1 Programme specialist (part time)	IOC	1 Programme specialist (part time)
	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	GOOS, JCOMM, (ICAM)		
	UNESCO Field Offices			
	UN agencies	WMO, ISDR, CTBTO		
	Other organizations	FDSN		
Issues and risks				
Last external evaluation				
Decisions/action required of the Assembly	Adoption of recommendations of the 8 th meeting			

Task Team	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	<p>Annex to Resolution XIX-19:</p> <p>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 Inter-sessional 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-1035).</p> <p>2. The ABE-LOS shall take into account:</p> <p>(i) The purpose and functions established by the IOC Statutes and Rules of Procedure;</p> <p>(ii) The rights and duties of the coastal States as stipulated in UNCLOS</p> <p>(iii) Other applicable provisions of UNCLOS related to marine scientific research;</p> <p>(iv) The role of the bodies established under UNCLOS;</p> <p>(v) The need to co-ordinate efforts with other relevant bodies in the United Nations system and/or other relevant international organizations.</p> <p>3. The bulk of the Advisory Body's work shall be done by correspondence, co-ordinated by the Executive Secretary IOC.</p>			
Sunset clauses	None			
Membership	Experts from all IOC Member States			
Governance	Invited observers from other organizations, programmes and projects.			
Elected/appointed Officers	Bureau composed of Chairman, IOC/ABE-LOS Technical Secretary and IOC Executive Secretary. ABE-LOS work as tasked by the IOC governing bodies with extrabudgetary resources mobilized as necessary.			
Structure	Chairman: Elie Jarmache			
Sessions held	<p>Working groups:</p> <p>1. Practice of Member States in the application of Parts XIII and XIV of UNCLOS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOC/ABE-LOS IX: Paris, France (2009) • 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)	Osamu Miyaki			
Website	http://www.ioc-unesco.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=322&Itemid=100040			
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. However, no funding source is identified at this point.			
Financial contributions (US\$)	2012-2013		2014-2015	
	Regular programme	\$0	Regular programme	\$0
	Extrabudgetary	\$0	Extrabudgetary	\$0

Task Team	IOC Advisory Body of Experts on the Law of the Sea (IOC/ABE-LOS)			
	Total	\$0	Total	\$0
Staff (no.)	2012-2013		2014-2015	
	IOC		IOC	
	Seconded	0	Seconded	1
	Total		Total	1
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	<p>Database of national focal points.</p> <p>IOC High-level objective 4 – Management procedures and policies leading to the sustainability of coastal and ocean environment and resources</p>			
Strategic and planning documents	Recommendations from each session			
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	GOOS		
	UNESCO Field Offices			
	UN agencies	UN/OLA/DOALOS		
	Other organizations			
Issues and risks	The Executive Council, at its Forty-fifth session (26–28 June 2012), decided that IOC/ABE-LOS will continue its work focused on priorities as tasked by IOC governing bodies in line with the Terms of Reference, mobilising extra-budgetary resources when necessary. (EC-XLV/Dec.4.3). There are no RP and Extrabudgetary resources available.			
Last external evaluation	Spring 2012 (IOC/EC-XLV/2 Annex 7)			
Decisions/action required of the 27th Session of the Assembly	none			

GROUPS OF EXPERTS

Group of Experts	Global Ocean Observing System Steering Committee (GOOS SC)				
Date and resolution of establishment	IOC Resolution XXVI-8 (2011) - replaced the Intergovernmental Committee for GOOS (I-GOOS) and the GOOS Scientific Steering Committee (GSSC), both dissolved at the end of 2011.				
Terms of reference	Identification of the Essential Ocean Variables (EOVs), develop and update scientific, technical and implementation plans and targets for GOOS; monitor, promote, and provide guidance on development and operation of GOOS; regularly assess the performance of GOOS in providing users with fit-for-purpose data and information; identify and encourage research and operational programmes to enhance and improve GOOS; advise on developing the capacity of all Member States to participate in and benefit from GOOS; produce a Work Plan for adoption by the IOC Assembly.				
Sunset clauses	None				
Membership	Up to 15 members. Five experts appointed by Member State "Electoral Groups" during the IOC Assembly, up to 10 other members appointed by the Executive Secretary in consultation with the IOC Officer and the co-sponsors of GOOS.				
Governance	by IOC governing bodies, in consultation with co-sponsors				
Elected/appointed Officers	SC selects its own chair(s): John Gunn (Australia) and Eric Lindstrom (USA) selected in June 2012.				
Structure	SC includes ex officio membership of JCOMM, IODE, and GOOS Regional Alliances chair. SC works for definition of requirements, coordination, and evaluation through three disciplinary panels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for physics: led by the Ocean Observations Panel for Climate (OOPC) joint with the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) and the World Climate Research Programme (WCRP), now led by co-chairs Mark Bourassa (USA) and Toshio Suga (Japan) and supported by the OOPC secretariat Katy Hill at the GCOS office in WMO, for geochemistry: led by the SCOR-IOC International Ocean Carbon Coordination Project (IOCCP), with chair Toste Tanhua (Germany/Sweden) and supported by the IOCCP director Maciej Telszewski (IOPAS, Poland), for biology and ecosystems: a new panel, led by chair Ian Poiner (Australia) and supported by Dr. Patrica Miloslavich, Project Officer of the GOOS Biology and Ecosystem Panel, Australian Institute of Marine Science). 				
Sessions held	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SC-1: June 2012, Paris (hosted by IOC) SC-2: March 2013, Qingdao, China (hosted by IOCAS) SC-3: July 2014, Barcelona, Spain (hosted by Institut de Ciències del Mar) SC-4: May 2015, Townsville, Australia (hosted by AIMS) 				
Secretariat focal point	GOOS Project Office Director: Albert Fischer (IOC)				
Website	ioc-goos.org				
Sources of funding	<p>More than 70 Member States are engaged in GOOS-related observations, and the GPO has estimated that about US\$ 1 billion / year is invested in sustained ocean observing programmes, both satellite and in situ.</p> <p>For GOOS coordination activity, support comes from the Regular Programme budget, Voluntary contributions of Member States for secretariat support and activities, and UNESCO Emergency Funds (2012-2013).</p>				
Financial contributions (US\$)		2008-2009	2010-2011	2012-2013	2014-2015
	Regular programme (for I-GOOS and GSSC before 2012)	\$ 465k	\$ 470k	\$ 65k EF \$ 110 EF: Emergency Fund	\$ 65k
	Extrabudgetary	\$ 15k	\$ 15k	\$ 0k	\$ 0k
	Total	\$ 480 k	\$ 485k	\$ 275k	\$ 275k

Group of Experts	Global Ocean Observing System Steering Committee (GOOS SC)				
Staff (no.)		2008-2009	2010-2011	2012-2013	2014-2015
	IOC	2.5	1.5	1.0	1.0
	Extrabudgetary	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.5
	Total	4.0	3	1.5	1.5
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities (as identified in Resolution XXIV-2)	<p>Contributes to all IOC HLOs to varying degrees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • observations and data that are used in the prevention and reduction of the impacts of natural hazards • observations and data that build knowledge for mitigation of the impacts and adaptation to climate change and variability • developing observations that will safeguard the health of ocean ecosystems, and • contributing to the natural science knowledge base that will underpin management procedures and policies leading to the sustainability of coastal and ocean environment and resources. <p>The GOOS 2014-2015 Work Plan will consist of the following major elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing a Framework for Ocean Observing for the voluntary collaborative system of GOOS • Supporting continuity and development of global observing networks through three disciplinary panels <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ OOPC updating requirements to adapt to new needs: tropical oceans observing system evaluation and review, observing strategy for boundary currents, polar seas, marginal and coastal seas, ○ IOCCP identifying the Essential Ocean Variables and observing requirements related to ocean carbon, nutrients, oxygen, and ocean acidification, ○ GOOS biology panel identifying the major scientific and societal questions requiring sustained observation of the ocean, and defining EOVS. • Identification of 'GOOS Projects' to engage funders and energize observing communities, with principles for 'affiliation' for existing projects • Fundraising and outreach • Evaluation of GOOS Regional Policy and reinforcement of GOOS Regional Alliances and cross-GRA projects, engagement and communication with the GOOS Project Office 				
Strategic and planning documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GOOS Principles (1998) • Framework for Ocean Observing (2011, IOC/INF-1284, doi:10.5270/OceanObs09-FOO) • Implementation Plan for the global observing system for climate in support of the UNFCCC (2010, GCOS IP-10, GCOS-138, GOOS-184) <p>Under development for the IOC Assembly's consideration</p>				
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	JCOMM and IODE (represented on SC); GOOS Regional Alliances in many cases are tightly linked to the IOC regional subsidiary bodies.			
	UNESCO Field Offices	-			
	UN agencies	Cosponsored by WMO and UNEP, by MoU (1998)			
	Other organizations	Co-sponsored by ICSU, by MoU (1998)			
Issues and risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOC has taken on responsibility for Framework for Ocean Observing as a guiding framework for GOOS, just as secretariat resources (human and financial) have been impacted. There is a risk that the ocean observing community turns to other coordination platforms (Partnership for Observation of the Global Oceans POGO, Group on Earth Observations GEO, SCOR, etc.) and make GOOS irrelevant. • Basin-scale in situ observations are largely made by a limited number of countries - to reduce the risk of sustainability of these observations a larger number of countries needs to be involved. • Development of information and services (safety, climate, assessment, 				

Group of Experts	Global Ocean Observing System Steering Committee (GOOS SC)
	etc.) is necessary, both globally and locally through capacity development, in order to ensure the benefit of the observations and build their sustainability.
Last external evaluation	2003 (<i>Report of the GOOS Review Panel on the Structure, Mandates and modus operandi of GOOS</i> , GOOS-128)
Decisions/action required of the Assembly	Approval of Work Plan for 2014-2015 and identification of secretariat resources as part of the Programme and Budget resolution for IOC

Group of Experts	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 XIX-8.</p> <p>With the establishment of JCOMM (see also document 'JCOMM Observations Networks: GLOSS Adequacy Report'), the GLOSS ToRs were adjusted through IOC EC XXXIII (2000) resolution and the latest ToRs are given in Annex I to IOC Resolution EC-XXIII.9:</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> <p>In 2012, a new GLOSS Implementation Plan was released as IOC Technical Series, 100</p>
Sunset clauses	None
Membership	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 28] Invited observers from other organizations, programmes and projects.
Governance	Group meets every two years.
Elected/appointed Officers	Chairman: Gary Mitchum (USA)
Structure	Scientific Sub-Group of GLOSS (Chair: Guy Woppelmann, France)
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) GLOSS GE XI (11-15 May 2009, Paris) GLOSS GE XII (7-11 November 2011, Paris) GLOSS GE XIII (28 October – 1 November 2013, Liverpool)</p>
Secretariat focal point(s)	Thorkild Aarup
Website	http://www.gloss-sealevel.org
Sources of funding	In kind: At present nearly 70 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.
Financial contributions	2011-2015

Group of Experts	Global Sea Level Observing System Group of Experts (GLOSS-GE)		
(US\$)	Regular programme	\$10,000 (2012-2013); \$10,000 (2013-2015)	
	Extrabudgetary	\$30,000 (2012-2013); \$ 28,000 (2014-2015)	
	Total	\$ 85,000 (2010-2011) \$ 40,000 (2012-2013)	
Staff (no.)		2012-2013	2014-2015
	IOC	1 programme specialist (part time)	1 programme specialist (part time)
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities	<p>Coordination of global sea level observation activities with the aim of sustaining/developing the GLOSS Core Network as part of the GOOS.</p> <p>Coordination of implementation of sea level observation networks that contribute to tsunami and hazard monitoring.</p> <p>Status for sea level networks and sea level data streams contributing to the GLOSS is available at: http://www.psmsl.org/products/gloss/status.php</p> <p>Organised technical workshops on sea level and vertical land motion measurements in connection with GLOSS GE meetings</p> <p>Hosted and co-organized the WCRP workshop: Understanding Sea Level Rise and Variability (6-9 June 2006, Paris). Book published in 2010 (Wiley Blackwell). Hosted follow up Workshop on Regional Sea Level Change 7 - 9 February 2011.</p> <p>Coordinate training courses in sea level observation and data analysis; and technical expert visits. Training courses convened 17-21 March 2014 (Bangkok, Thailand) and 3-7 November 2014 (Mayagüez, Puerto Rico, USA).</p> <p>In preparation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14th session of GLOSS Group of Experts and associated workshops (19-23 October 2015, Goa, India) • Co-sponsor/co-organiser of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Workshop global and regional sea level variability and change 10-12 June, 2015 (Mallorca, Spain) https://slrmallorca.wordpress.com/ ○ REFMAR 2016 http://refmar.shom.fr/fr/journees-refmar-2016 (2-5 February 2016, Paris, France) ○ 2nd WCRP conference Understanding Sea Level Rise and Variability (2016) • Manual on Sea Level Measurement and Interpretation (Volume V) (expected to be completed in 2015) 		
Strategic and planning documents	GLOSS Implementation Plan 2012 (endorsed at JCOMM IV).		
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	

Group of Experts	Global Sea Level Observing System Group of Experts (GLOSS-GE)			
Issues and risks				
Last external evaluation	None			
Decisions/action required of the 28 th Assembly	None			
Group of Experts	Expert Group on Integrated Coastal Area Management (ICAM) and related matters – GE-ICAM			
Date and resolution of establishment	20 th IOC Assembly, Resolution IOC XX-2, 1999			
Terms of reference	<p>The Terms of Reference for the Group of Expert were first established in Resolution IOC EC-XX.2 in relation to a specific technical task (development of submarine groundwater discharges in coastal zones).</p> <p>The EC XXIII (2000) mandated the Expert Group to review progress of the ICAM programme and identify new directions.</p> <p>In 2005, the Group of Expert was mandated to develop a Handbook for measuring progress and outcomes in ICAM.</p> <p>In 2007, the GE was tasked with the development of guide on Risk awareness and mitigation of coastal hazards through ICAM.</p> <p>In 2011, the GE was mandated to develop a set of guidelines on coastal hazard mitigation for local communities.</p>			
Sunset clauses	None			
Membership	The composition of the ICAM GE is not fixed. Invitation is made from the global pool of expertise, based on perceived progress and topic of expertise required. Invited observers from other organizations, programmes and projects may also participate.			
Governance	Group meets on ad hoc basis based on tasks assigned to it.			
Elected/appointed Officers	Current Chairman: Bruce Glavovic (New Zealand) – GE on Coastal hazards mitigation			
Structure	Scientific Sub-Group of GLOSS (Chair: Guy Woppelmann, France)			
Sessions held	1999 - Paris, France 2001 - Paris, France 2005 - Paris, France 2006 – Wasgington, USA 2007 - Paris, France 2008 – Lisbon, Portugal 2009 - Paris, France 2011 - Paris, France 2012 - Paris, France 2013 – Jeju, Republic pf Korea			
Secretariat focal point(s)	Julian Barbieri			
Website	http://ioc.unesco.org			
Sources of funding	Regular Programme, contribution from Member States and organisations (Korea, Belgium/Flanders, Monaco, Canada, WMO)			
Financial contributions (US\$)	Regular programme	\$ 25,000 (2010-2011); \$10,000 (2012-2013), \$10000 (2014-2015)		
	Extrabudgetary	\$ 60,000 (2010-2011); \$30,000 (2012-2013) \$ 30000 (2014-2015)		
	Total	\$ 85,000 (2010-2011) \$ 40,000 (2012-2013), \$40,000 (2014-2015)		
Staff (no.)		2010-2011	2012-2013	2014-2015
	IOC	1	1 programme	1 programme

Group of Experts	Global Sea Level Observing System Group of Experts (GLOSS-GE)			
		programme specialist (part time)	specialist (part time)	specialist (part time)
Main activities and outputs and contribution to IOC high-level objectives and programme priorities	Provides technical advice to secretariat to ICAM related issues, and develop ecosystem based management tools, procedures and guidelines Specific task related to the development of ICAM manual and guides (IOC Indicator Handbooks No 46, 2006/ IOC Guide on Hazard Awareness and Risk Mitigation in ICAM No 50. 2009)			
Strategic and planning documents	N/A			
Cooperation	IOC Subsidiary Bodies	IODE Tsunami		
	UNESCO Field Offices	N/A		
	UN agencies	WMO UNDP UNEP		
	Other organizations	LOICZ, IUCN, EU		
Issues and risks	Works on ad hoc basis			
Last external evaluation	None			
Decisions/action required of the 27 th Assembly	None			