COMMITTEE STRUCTURE 2018-2022

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1. PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

1.1. SUMMARY

This document discusses the planning for the 2014-2018 work period and the proposed Committee arrangements and Work Domains for 2018-2022.

1.2. BACKGROUND, 2013 AND 2014

In 2013, following a Secretariat initiative in 2012, the Secretariat and the PAP worked to create IALA's first Strategic Vision, setting out two Goals to be achieved by 2024, and a set of Strategies to reach the Goals.

The Strategic Vision, the Committees plan, and the Technical Domains were agreed by Council in December 2013, and presented to the General Assembly in May 2014.

The Technical Domains were accepted well by Committee participants, who thus had a clear view of the breadth and the limits of work for each Committee. The Technical Domains enabled Committee Chairs to maintain focus and assisted in Committee management generally.

1.3. STANDARDS, 2015 AND 2016

In 2015, work was accelerated in the Secretariat towards the introduction of Standards. Standards were considered vital for achieving the Strategic Vision and are captured in Goal 1.

The LAP provided advice on the text and the Secretariat and PAP worked to create a suitable Standards structure. The first seven Standards and the topic areas which each encompasses were agreed by Council in June 2016, and further editing was completed by PAP in October 2016. Approval by the Council of the seven Standards is planned for June 2017 and by the General Assembly in May 2018.

2. COMMITTEES

2.1. COMMITTEES OR SOMETHING ELSE

The arrangement of four technical Committees has served IALA well over many years. There are other ways of organizing the work, such as having a larger number of committees, with narrower focus, and no working groups (as in IEC). In such a case a regular conference of some committees might be needed to maintain coordination, but perhaps that takes us back to committees with working groups. If a new organisational arrangement for the work were chosen, then it must be something that the voluntary Committee workforce can understand, agree, and accept.

Another factor is the practical consideration of space and facilities at IALA HQ, including secretarial support and documents management. A further factor is the formulation of policy advice to Council, currently the role of the PAP. If another arrangement than (a small number of) committees is chosen then a new policy advisory scheme may be needed.

The IALA Basic Documents provide for Committees to be formed, so whatever course is taken it would be wise, for administrative reasons, to have committees of some form.

2.2. NUMBER OF COMMITTEES

Four committees is an arrangement that works well. Five or six committees could just about be managed by the Secretariat but would also affect PAP.

2.3. MERITS OF HAVING FOUR COMMITTEES

A set of four committees:

- Is understood by our volunteer Committee workforce, and appears to suit their diaries
- Facilitates coordination between Committee leadership, directly and via PAP
- Minimises change in 2018 when the IGO project will be a major focus

2.4. 2014-2018 COMMITTEE ARRANGEMENT

The present four-committee arrangement has only exhibited a few problems:

- Large numbers attending ENAV resulting in some accommodation difficulties in IALA HQ
- Poor understanding by ENAV and VTS participants of their inter-relationship
    - Leading to a working group of PAP being established
- Difficulties with the Dictionary Working Group

Perhaps only the first of these can be ascribed to the four-committee arrangement. In general the arrangement has been a success.

2.5. ROLE OF THE WWA

The WWA will take responsibility for the coordination, correct order, and completeness of the Recommendations and Guidelines which sit below the Training and Certification Standard. Committees will draft these Recommendations and Guidelines but the WWA will advise to ensure a complete and coordinated set of these Recommendations and Guidelines.

3. COMMITTEES PLAN FOR 2018-2022

The Secretariat made a detailed study of various Committee options, including options of five and six Committees and concluded that continuation of four Committees will be best, but with minor changes from 2014-2018.

The committees are:

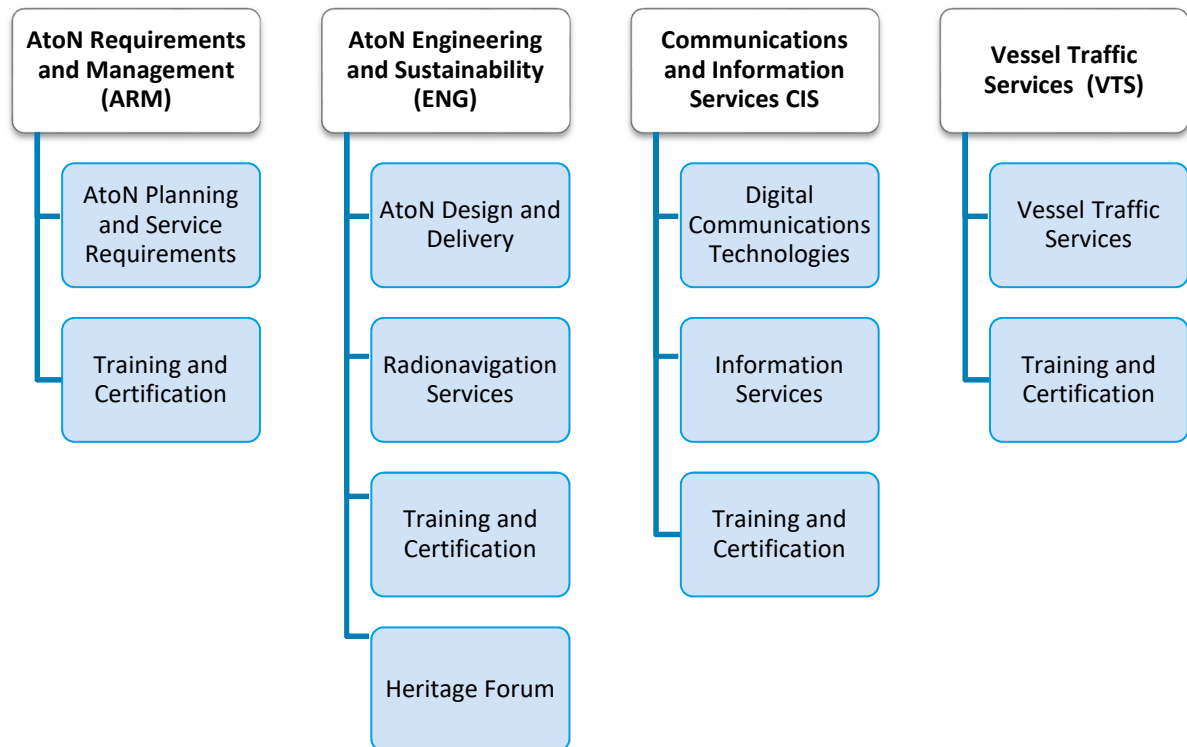- Aids to Navigation Requirements and Management, ARM
- Engineering and Sustainability, ENG
- Communications and Information Services, CIS
- Vessel Traffic Services, VTS

The following changes would be made.

- Radionavigation Services work moves to ENG
    - Satellite positioning and timing
    - Terrestrial positioning and timing (including eLoran, eChayka, R-mode)
    - Racon & radar positioning

- o Augmentation services (DGNSS)
- ENAV is renamed "Communications and Information Services", CIS, to reflect the focus of its work now and in future
- WWA would provide advice to all Committees when the Committees are working on Recommendations and Guidelines which sit below the Training and Certification Standard

AtoN Requirements and Management (ARM)	AtoN Engineering and Sustainability (ENG)	Communications and Information Services CIS	Vessel Traffic Services (VTS)
AtoN Planning and Service Requirements	AtoN Design and Delivery	Digital Communications Technologies	Vessel Traffic Services
Training and Certification	Radionavigation Services	Information Services	Training and Certification
	Training and Certification	Training and Certification	
	Heritage Forum		

Secretariat
05 January 2017

4. ANNEX A – STANDARDS STRUCTURE   (AFTER C62)

AtoN Planning and Service Requirements
- Obligations and regulatory compliance
- AtoN Planning (offshore signals, bridge signals, traffic signals, MBS, fairway design)
- Levels of service objectives. (Availability and Categories)
- Risk Management
- Virtual marking
- Quality management

AtoN Design and Delivery
- Visual signalling (Vision, Colour, Conspicuity, Rhythmic characters)
- Range and performance (visual and audible)
- Design, Implementation & Maintenance
- Power systems
- Floating AtoN (buoys, moorings, stability, etc.)
- Environment, Sustainability & Legacy

Radionavigation Services
- Satellite positioning and timing
- Terrestrial positioning and timing (including eLoran, eChayka, R-mode, Racon & radar)
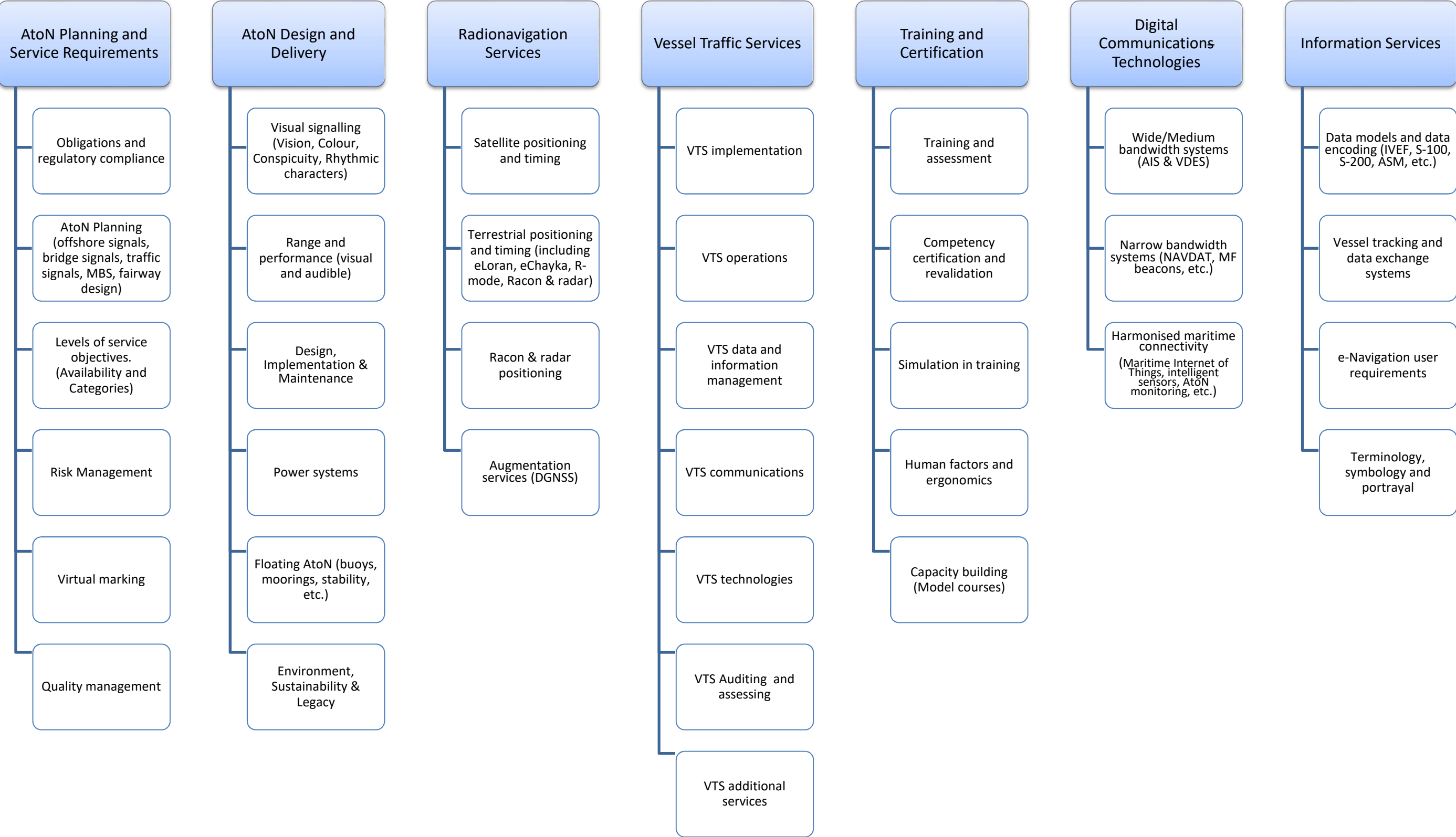- Racon & radar positioning
- Augmentation services (DGNSS)

Vessel Traffic Services
- VTS implementation
- VTS operations
- VTS data and information management
- VTS communications
- VTS technologies
- VTS Auditing and assessing
- VTS additional services

Training and Certification
- Training and assessment
- Competency certification and revalidation
- Simulation in training
- Human factors and ergonomics
- Capacity building (Model courses)

Digital Communications Technologies
- Wide/Medium bandwidth systems (AIS & VDES)
- Narrow bandwidth systems (NAVDAT, MF beacons, etc.)
- Harmonised maritime connectivity (Maritime Internet of Things, intelligent sensors, AtoN monitoring, etc.)

Information Services
- Data models and data encoding (IVEF, S-100, S-200, ASM, etc.)
- Vessel tracking and data exchange systems
- e-Navigation user requirements
- Terminology, symbology and portrayal

5. ANNEX B – COMMITTEES 2018-2022

Committee	Work Domains (from Standards structure)
AtoN Requirements and Management (ARM)	
AtoN Planning and Service Requirements	Obligations and regulatory compliance
	Risk Management
	Levels of service objectives
	Quality management
	AtoN Planning
	Virtual marking
Training and Certification	Training and Certification
AtoN Engineering and Sustainability (ENG)	
AtoN Design and Delivery	Visual signalling
	Range and performance
	Design, Implementation & Maintenance
	Power systems
	Floating AtoN
	Environment, Sustainability & Legacy
Radionavigation Services	Satellite positioning and timing
	Terrestrial positioning and timing (including eLoran, eChayka, R-mode)
	Racon & radar positioning
	Augmentation services (DGNSS)
Training and Certification	Training and Certification
Heritage Forum	Activate and manage Heritage Forum as necessary
Communications and Information Services CIS	
Digital Communications Technologies	Wide/Medium bandwidth systems (AIS & VDES)
	Narrow bandwidth systems (NAVDAT, MF beacons, etc.)
	Harmonised maritime connectivity
Information Services	Data models and data encoding (IVEF, S-100, S-200, ASM, etc.)
	Vessel tracking and data exchange systems
	e-Navigation user requirements
	Terminology, symbology and portrayal
Training and Certification	Training and Certification
Vessel Traffic Services (VTS)	
Vessel Traffic Services	VTS implementation
	VTS operations
	VTS data and information management
	VTS communications
	VTS technologies
	VTS Auditing and assessing
	VTS additional services
Training and Certification	Training and certification

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