

STANDARDIZED MARINE PROTECTED AREAS AND THE UN-IGIF-HYDRO

DR JOHN E. NYBERG
INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION



IHO

International Hydrographic Organization

GET TO KNOW THE IHO

INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION

Dedicated to supporting safe navigation and protection of the environment

WHAT WE DO



COORDINATE

activities among national hydrographic offices



MAINTAIN

uniformity in nautical charts and documents



ADOPT

effective methods of collecting and sharing hydrographic data



the field of hydrography and related technologies

MEMBER STATES

99 1

LEADERSHIP

Secretary General

7 Directors

Elected every three years



HEADQUARTERS



MONACO

At the invitation of H.S.H. Prince Albert I of Monaco

ESTABLISHED

1921
Following the first

Following the first international conference in 1919



HYDROGRAPHY

By mapping water depth, the shape of the seafloor and coastline, and the location of possible obstructions, hydrography helps maintain safe navigation and supports all other marine activities.



An Exciting Time for Hydrography

- A call to Action
- Series of Commitments
- Focused Investment and Collaboration
- Advanced Technology and Modern Data Standards for Diverse Applications
- Coordinated Geospatial World





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Phase 1 / Route Monitoring

Phase 1 Route Monitoring Mode

S-101 ENC
S-102 Bathymetry
S-104 Water Level
S-111 Surface Currents
S-124 Navigational Warnings
S-129 UKC Management

Critical Framework

IHO Geospatial Information Registry S-98 Interoperability Specification S-100 Universal Hydrographic Data Model S-128 Catalogue of Nautical Products S-164 Test Data Set for S-100 and ECDIS Type Approval

Phase 2 / Route Planning

Phase 2 Route Planning Mode

S-122 Marine Protected Areas

S-123 Marine Radio Services

S-125 Marine Aids to Navigation (AtoN)

S-126 Marine Physical Environment

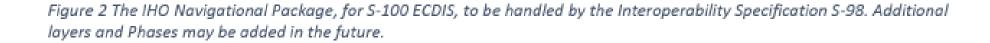
S-127 Marine Traffic Management

S-131 Marine Harbour Infrastructure

S-411 Ice Information (WMO)

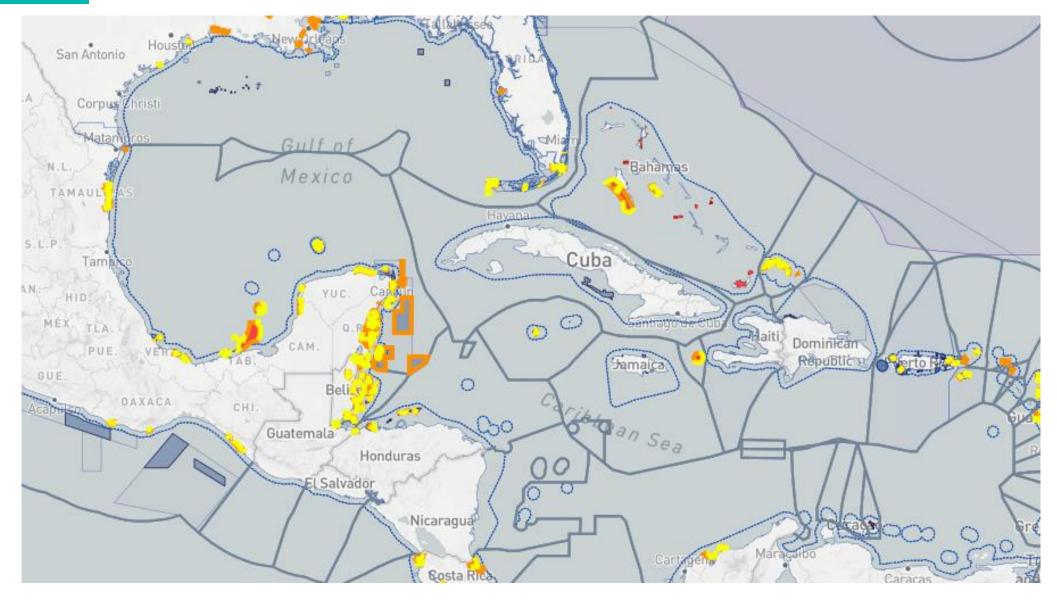
S-412 Weather and Wave Hazards (WMO)

+ S-100 Products used in Monitoring Mode



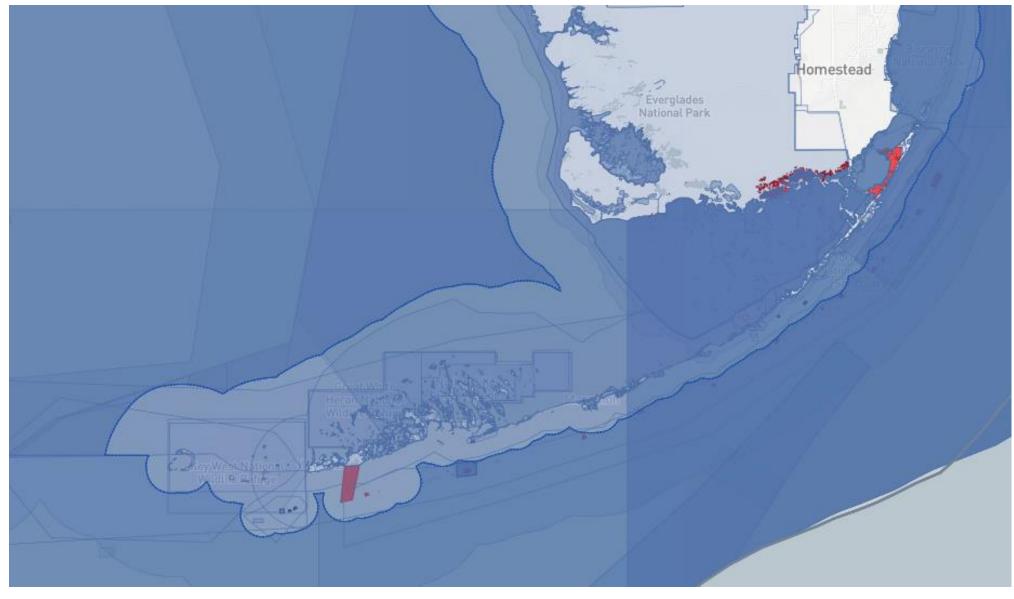


WHAT ARE MARINE PROTECTED AREAS AND WHERE ARE THEY?





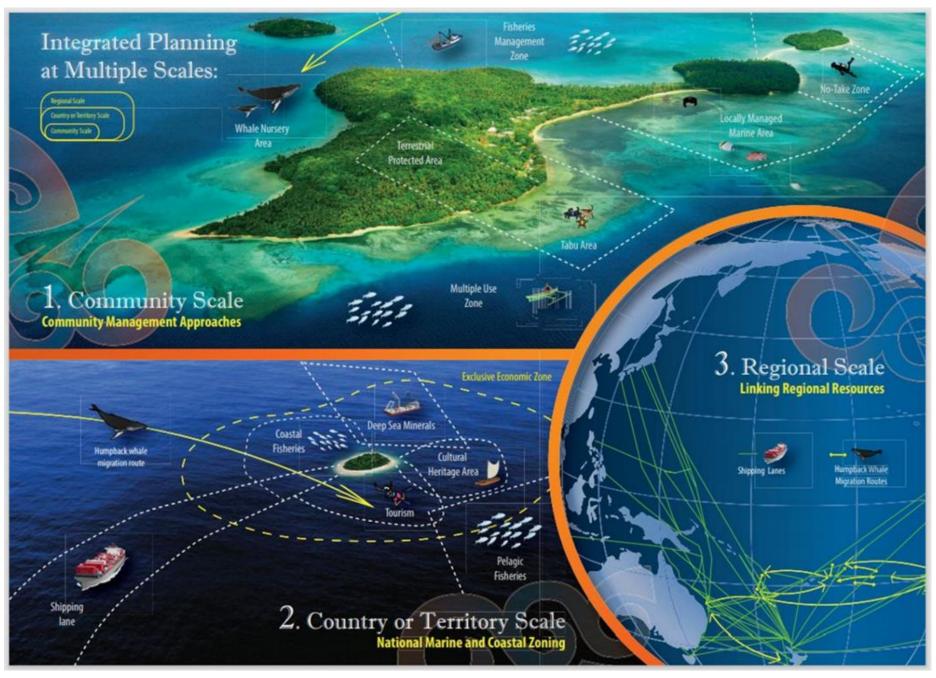
WHAT ARE MARINE PROTECTED AREAS AND WHERE ARE THEY?







Organisation Hydrographique Internationale

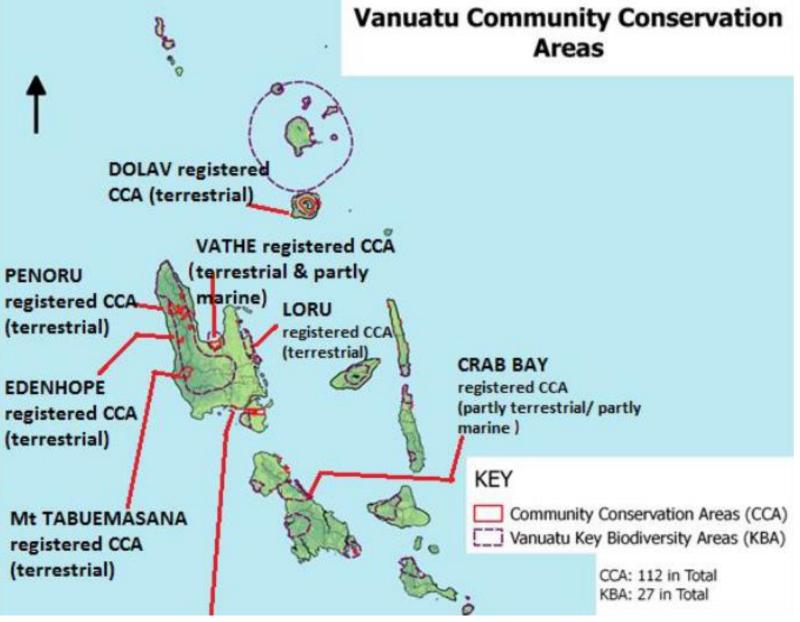


Provided by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN)



MPA FROM A LOCAL PERSPECTIVE

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(Draft Marine Spatial Plan for Vanuatu)



Coordinated Geospatial World

Operational Framework for Integrated Marine Geospatial Information (UN-IGIF-Hydro)



United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management
Working Group on Marine Geospatial Information

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Build Data Partnerships, Increase the use of International Standards, Increase Capacity Development Opportunities, Ensure Data Interoperability, Improve Data Accessibility and Availability, Provide Guidance for **Emerging Marine Geospatial Programs**

United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management
Working Group on Marine Geospatial Information



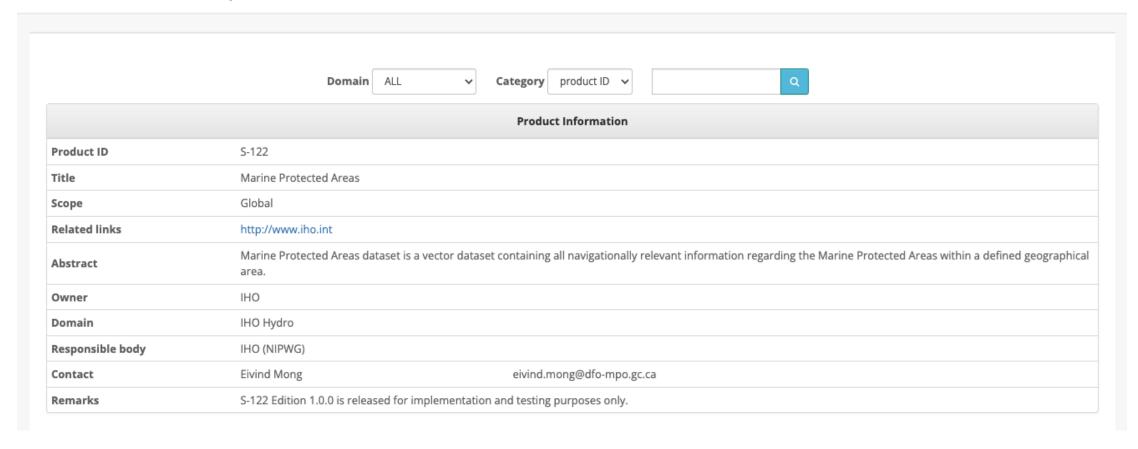
STANDARDS FOR MARINE PROTECTED AREAS – IHO S-122

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IHO Geospatial Information Registry

Product Specification

☆ Home / GI REGISTERS / Product Specification





MANY PIECES OF THE PUZZLE

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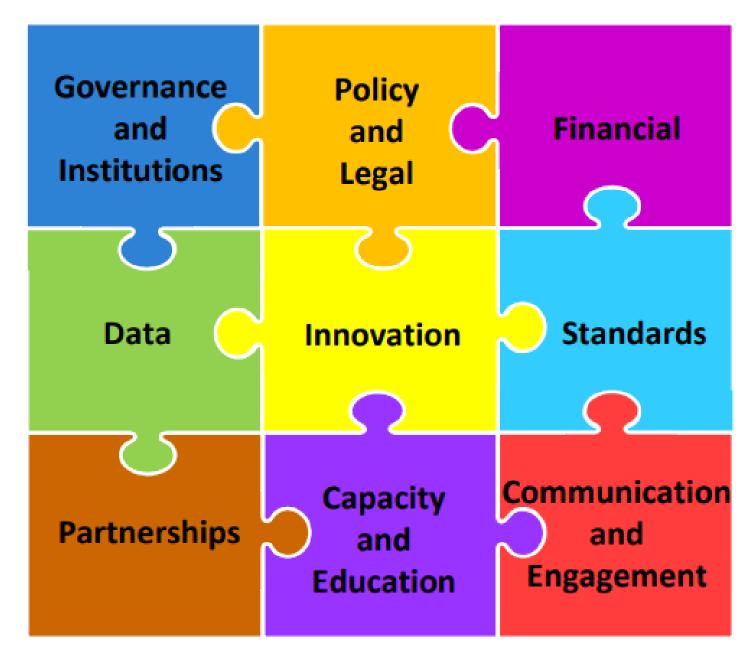
Standards
Governance
And Policy

Technology and Data Interoperability

Community of Practice Compliance Testing and Certification

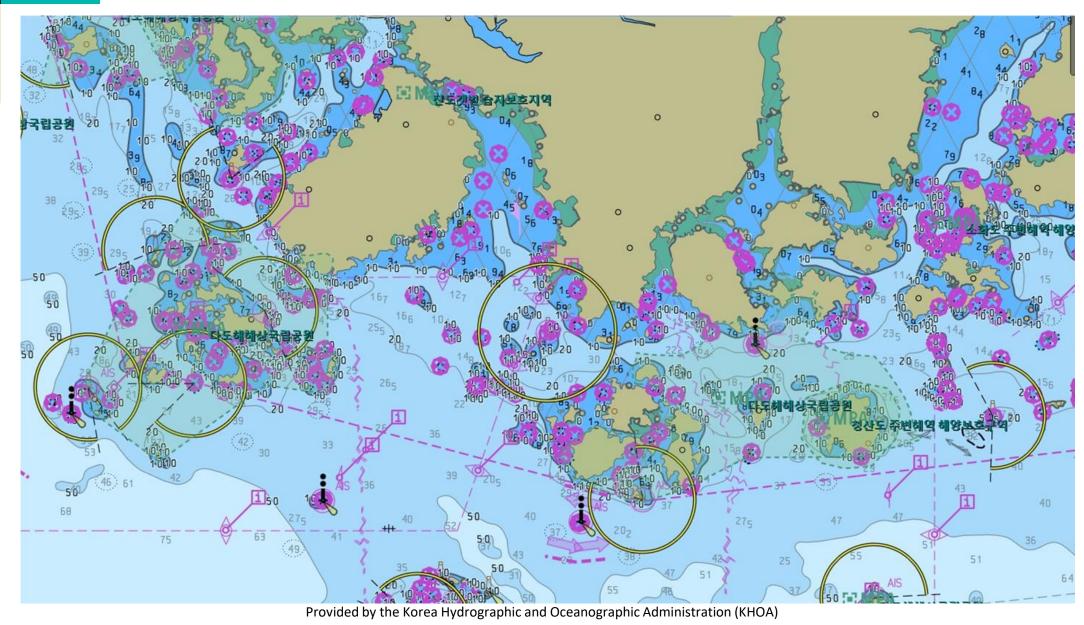


MANY PIECES OF THE PUZZLE



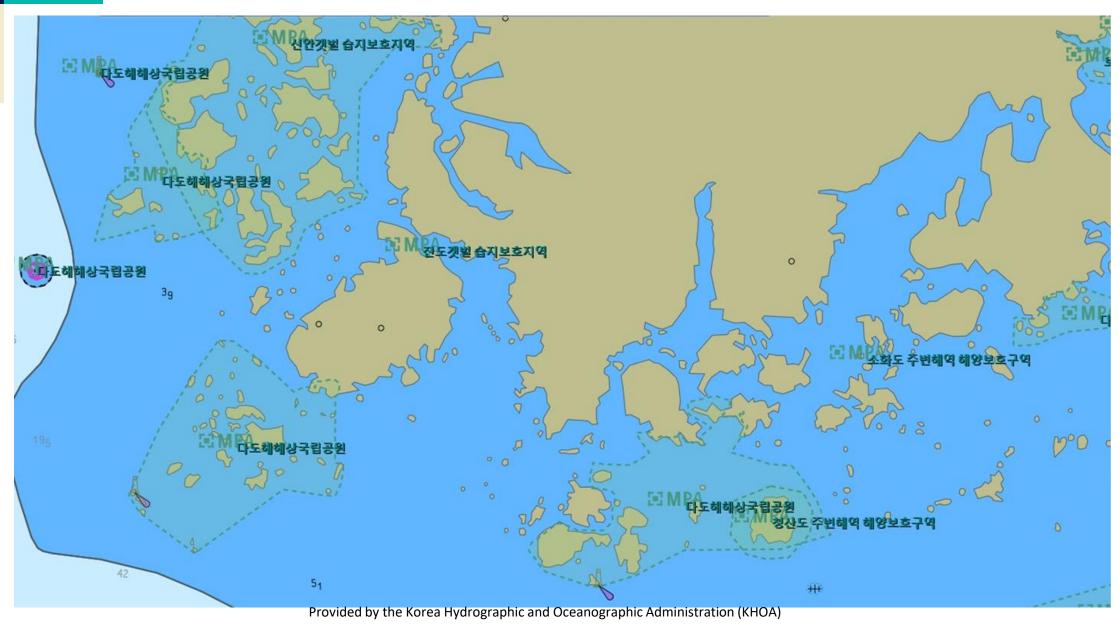


INCLUSION IN MODERN NAVIGATION SYSTEMS





INCLUSION IN MODERN NAVIGATION SYSTEMS





SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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Fisheries & Aquaculture









>500 people rely on fish for 50% of their animal

protein intake7

62% contribution of aquaculture to global food fish production by 2030⁸



Hydrography supports the operation of aquaculture farms and capture fisheries, both of which are important drivers for ensuring global food security



Hydrographic surveying reduces the environmental impact of aquaculture farms and helps to keep wild fish stocks sustainable

HYDROGRAPHY:

SUPPORTING



Beyond their primary purpose of ensuring safe navigation at sea, nautical and bathymetric charts derived from hydrographic surveys directly support almost all aspects of the Ocean Economy¹, and the furthering of hydrography will be one of the main themes in the upcoming UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development^{2,3}

&



In 2030, the Ocean Economy will contribute:

full-time equivalent jobs in ocean-based indusries1

less than of the ocean floor has been And yet, 0.05%

in global gross value added (GVA), doubling in value from \$1.5 trillion in 20161

mapped to the level of detail possible with today's technology4

Offshore Energy



of global power

generation

and gas in 20409

36,000 remains from oil

potential for offshore wind power, more than current global demand of 23,000 TWh10



Hydrographic surveys are necessary for the siting of all offshore energy platforms including oil and gas, wind, wave, and tidal, and is therefore essential for our transition to clean energy



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SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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Better nautical charts open up possibilities for shipping and marine tourism to developing coastal communities, such as small island developing states



Nautical charts reduce the impact of transport on marine habitats while ensuring safety of passage at sea



Better hydrographic charts optimize the capacity and throughput of ports, contributing to safety and economic growth



Hydrographic knowledge enables better coastal defences and helps make coastal communities more resilient against flooding and extreme weather





>2.5 billion

people around the world live within 100km of the coast⁶

26% of the ocean economy is from marine tourism, making it the leading marine industry by 20301



90% of all global trade is carried via the sea



\$36,000 to \$288,000

potential added value per ship of one foot of additional draught for a harbour⁵



Thank You

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