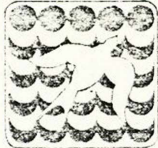


IOI PLANNING COUNCIL



Pacem in Maribus

International Ocean Institute

P.O. Box 524 Valletta - Malta

DRAFT MINUTES

OF THE

21TH SESSION OF THE PLANNING COUNCIL

Colombo, Sri Lanka

24 October 1983

The Twenty-First Session of the Planning Council took place at the Mount Lavinia Hotel in Colombo, Sri Lanka, beginning at 14^h.

The following were present:

For the Planning Council:

Elisabeth Mann Borgese, Chairman
Sidney Holt
Jacques Piccard
Christopher Pinto

For the IOI:

C.F. Vanderbilt, Executive Director

Specially invited:

Nigel Calder, U.K.

The following draft agenda was introduced:

DRAFT AGENDA

- I. Adoption of agenda
- II. Adoption of minutes of the 20th Session
- III. Current projects
 - The IOI Training Programme
 - The Ocean Yearbook
- IV. Research Projects
 - Cooperation with the Preparatory Committee for the International Seabed Authority and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea
- V. Re-evaluation workshop in Paris for the Training Programme and cooperation with the U.N. Agencies
- VI. Five-year Plan
 - Pacem in Maribus
 - Training Programme
 - Research Projects
 - Publications
 - Seminars
- VII. Regional Activities
 - Indian Ocean
 - Southern Ocean
- VIII. Membership of Planning Council
 - Possible new candidates
- IX. Financial Report
- X. Other business

Item I: Adoption of agenda

The agenda was adopted.

Item II: Adoption of the minutes of the 20th Session

The Chairman suggested that this item be deferred, considering that most of the members who had been present at the 20th Session were not present now. She suggested that the minutes be adopted by post.

Item III: Current Projects

Holt and Pinto reported that they had not received Vol.III of the Ocean Yearbook although it had been published almost a year ago, nor had they received any other communication from the publisher. The Chairman promised to investigate and correct the situation.

With regard to the Training Programme, Holt suggested that a lecture and discussion on the Southern Ocean should be included in every Training Programme. He himself would be willing to prepare a text. The interface between the Antarctic Treaty and the Convention on the Law of the Sea, and the further development of both instruments would be a most appropriate subject for IOI research.

Other comments and suggestions were made with regard to

- . the need to improve the recruiting of participants in the Training Programme, although it was understood that nomination and endorsement necessarily had to be left to Governments;
- . That a somewhat larger portion of the funds raised for the Training Programme should be spent on the development of programme materials. This could easily be achieved by slightly reducing the number of lecturers or even of participants.

Item iv: Research Projects

The Chairman reported that she had completed the first draft of a study on a possible Joint Enterprise for Exploration, Research and Development (JEFERAD) for consideration by the Preparatory Commission. She had "floated" the do-

cument during the last Session in Jamaica where it had been very well received. The document now needs more work and will be officially introduced at the beginning of the next session of the Commission as "Austrian Working Paper." This project will be one of the major research efforts of the IOI during the coming year.

It was agreed that research on the Antarctic Treaty and the Law of the Sea should begin as soon as possible. A major piece might be prepared for publication in Ocean Yearbook VI.

Item V: Re-evaluation workshop

This workshop had originally been scheduled last Spring and was to be held in Dubrovnik. Due to the inavailability of some of the key persons, the meeting had been postponed. It had now been rescheduled for December 19-20, and would take place at UNESCO headquarters in Paris. The purpose of the workshop, which will be attended by some members of the Board of Trustees and Planning Council of the IOI, and by representatives of IOC, UNESCO, UNEP, FAO, ILO, IMO, and UNCTAD, is to review the Training Programme, Class A, B, and C, in its relation to the training needs of the U.N. agencies and organizations, and to examine the possibility of more systematic and long-term cooperation in matters of mutual interest.

Item VI: Five-year Plan

Most of the time of the meeting was devoted to a consideration of the Five-year Plan, which had been produced by the Chairman of the Planning Council in consultation with the President of the Board of Trustees, as mandated by the 20th Session of the Planning Council. Almost a year had passed since this Plan was written, and the Chairman pointed out that, broadly speaking, the plan for the first year had been pretty closely followed. Some small adjustments were always necessary as one went along. She proposed to revise the plan in some minor details, and invited comments and suggestions.

With regard to Pacem in Maribus, evidently, the first year of the plan had gone on schedule, and the Planning Council wishes to record its gratitude to the Government of Sri Lanka and NARA for their splendid hospitality and cooperation.

For the following years, some adjustments seemed advisable:

Pacem in Maribus XIII, on the Law of the Sea and Disarmament, in cooperation with the Myrdal Foundation and SIPRI, is scheduled for May, 1984.

Pacem in Maribus XIV, on shipping and navigation, is scheduled for early summer (perhaps June) 1985, in the Soviet Union. Participants will be flown to the Black Sea, and the Conference will take place on an ocean liner.

Pacem in Maribus XV. A new alternative had been proposed by Venezuela: This conference might take place in Caracas, in June 1986, and deal with regional cooperation and integration in ocean management, with special consideration of the Regional Seas Programme and the Caribbean region.

Pacem in Maribus XVI, on training and technology transfer, in Halifax, summer 1987.

Pacem in Maribus XVII, Japan, 1988.

Training Programme. The Chairman reported that 10 programmes had been successfully concluded, and the eleventh was in course in Algeria. A new issue of the newsletter, Across the Oceans, edited by Fox Vanderbilt, and describing the programme in detail, was available. Class A, on seabed mining, had been held, every year, in Malta and Aachen. In future, it should be associated as closely as possible with the training efforts the Prep.Com. in Jamaica was mandated to undertake. For the past two years, the Director of Class A had been Ambassador Reynaldo Galindo Pohl, and the Chairman was happy to report that Galindo Pohl was ready to direct the course also next year. Class B had been held, every year, at Dalhousie University. This year's Director had been Ambassador Tommy Koh who had done an outstanding job, and in 1984 the Director would be Dr. S.P. Jagota, the leader of the Indian Delegation to UNCLOS. Class B would, in the future, be closely associated with the new Canadian institution ICOD (International Centre for Ocean Development, which the Federal Government of Canada was establishing in Halifax. Class C, this year, had taken place in Fiji and Algeria. The Fiji course, though considerably shorter (4 weeks) had made some impact on the region, and follow-up activities were under consideration by the Cabinets of the island States.

Next years Class C programmes would take place in the Caribbean: one would be in English and would be located in

Trinidad and Tobago, in cooperation with the University of the West Indies; the other would be held in Spanish, in Mexico, in cooperation with the Mattias Romero Institute of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Financing for the programme came from CIDA (25%), from the Commonwealth Secretariat, from OPEC, and from host countries, as well as from IOC, FAO, UNDP, the General Service Foundation, Shell International and other sources. Fund raising efforts were continued incessantly. New approaches to the World Bank appeared to be promising.

The research projects had already been discussed, and the Chairman need not come back to them now. The publications programme continued, as outlined in the Plan.

Holt suggested that, in presenting the budget, a clear distinction should be made between contributions in "cash" and in "kind." Contributions in services, such as lecturers, teaching materials, etc., or scholarship, or general funds, should be identified.

Holt also noted that the organization of the Plan under four headings ("Research," "Conferences and Seminars," "Publications," and "Training," was not quite adequate. At the 19th session of the Planning Council he had proposed, for instance, association of the IOI with a Cetacea project, and this would not really fit under any of the four headings but might be categorized as "subsidiary activities and joint programmes." In this context he would like to note that the Antarctic study project, described on p. 5 of the draft minutes of the 20th session was considerably broader in scope than appeared in the minutes. He suggested that the words, "especially with regard to the krill fishery," should be cancelled. The same applied to para. (g) on p.3 of the Plan of Action, "Developing countries and the krill fishery in the Southern Ocean." The issues at stake were much broader, including those of mineral mining in the Antarctic region. He suggested that the proper scope for research should be the interface between Antarctic and Law of the Sea issues.

Holt suggested two projects under the heading "subsidiary activities and joint programmes." One would be on the

impact of the living resources of the Southern Ocean on nutrition, and he indicated that a fund of \$50,000 had already been allocated to this project; the second one would be an "environmental atlas," on which he had already begun to work, and with which the IOI might be associated.

Finally, Holt noted, Pacem in Maribus XVI, as suggested on p. 4 of the Plan, was to be devoted to the "restructuring of the U.N. organizations engaged in marine affairs." He suggested that the scope of this conference be broadened, so as to include not only U.N. organizations but other intergovernmental organizations, such as the Antarctic treaty organization or the International Whaling Commission.

A great deal of discussion, in the context of the Five-year Plan, was devoted to the "Open IOI" project, that is, the project for a series of films or video-tapes and textbooks in connection with the Training Programme.

The Chairman reported that the expected grant from the Max Bell Foundation in Canada, at the last moment failed to materialize, but that, on the other hand, the National Film Board of Canada had volunteered to undertake Unit 12 of the project, that is a film on the Law of the Sea, with Tommy Koh. This had been filmed during Tommy Koh's stay at Dalhousie during the summer, and was now in the final stage of editing. Work on the textbook was proceeding simultaneously. Both film and textbook should be ready early next Spring, for use in the A Class programme. It was hoped that the completion of this pilot project would facilitate fund-raising for the next units.

Calder observed that there was a range of options before us. The programme could be aimed at a few hundred people -- the participants in the Training Programme, and therefore be fairly technical; or it could be aimed at a much broader audience, including "interested laymen" and perhaps some Cable TV or even networks. Both ends of this spectrum had their advantages and disadvantages. They also could be flexibly combined.

He personally would opt for one comprehensive 90 minute- to 2 hour film or videotape, dealing with the management of all major uses of the oceans. And this could draw a broad

audience. A Book might be produced together with the film, but there need not be as point-to-point correspondence between the film and the book.

He pointed out that the whole TV business is in a state of transition and that developments are unpredictable. The networks are in crisis, on the other hand, new technologies are developing rapidly and getting cheaper and cheaper.

He suggested that the idea of one book and one film should be discussed with the National Film Board and CBC as well as with BBC, and that they might be interested in a co-production. Other co-producers could be found in Europe. He mentioned that there are other TV programmes of this kind -- a recent example being "The Commanding Sea" by Claire Francis -- but he agreed that the IOI programme would have as quite different slant.

The Chairman asked Calder whether he could prepare some kind of an initial or "selling" document that might be used as a basis of discussion for the National Film Board, CBC and BBC, and Calder agreed. He could do this, in consultation with Holt and on the basis of the Training Programme materials. He could finish this work before the end of the year. The National Film Board certainly would need the first six months of next year to arrange for co-production, and then one year for the production of the film, which might thus be completed by the middle of 1985. He thought that the cost of the film would be somewhere around \$300,000. The book would be developed parallel with the film. The outline would also be ready by Christmas.

The Chairman suggested that work on the remaining 11 more technical training units could go on at the same time -- partly using the same material -- and that this didactic material should not be on film but on video tape or video-disk, while the text-book material could be xeroxed rather than commercially printed, but that the whole should be considered as a "package" -- with the film as conscience-raiser and the technical programme as a teaching tool.

With regard to the remaining IOI publications programme, the Chairman drew attention to the latest, very substantial, Newsletter. It was suggested that the Newsletter might be further developed by including short pieces by Council members on various aspects of ocean development.

Item VII: Regional activities

Holt commented on the implications of the Declaration by the International Whaling Commission on the Indian Ocean as a Sanctuary for Whales. This may be the beginning of a wider international cooperation in the Indian Ocean, expanding from marine mammals to the conservation of the environment in general.

With regard to the Southern Ocean, he pointed to the great importance of NGO activities, including Green Peace. He suggested that IOI should become more involved in these activities. Its role, in the context of forthcoming United Nations involvement in the issue, should be the same as it had been in the Law of the Sea negotiations. The question of defining jurisdiction on the Antarctic continental shelf and delimiting its boundaries; the establishment of a regime for the management of nonliving and living resources and the protection of the environment; the application of the Convention on the Law of the Sea in the Southern Ocean were all legitimate concerns of the IOI.

It was decided that Holt should proceed with the preparation of a project outline, or commission it to be done by an expert of his choice.

Item VIII: Membership of the Planning Council

The Planning Council now consists of 24 members, at least 5 of whom should be taken off the active list. It would be advisable to elect some new members, and the presently active Council members are invited to send their nominations. At least three new members should be elected.

Item IX: Financial report.

Discussion on this item was deferred.

Item X: Other business

There being no other business, the Planning Council adjourned at 17^h.