

2. Composition

Membership of the Joint IOC/WMO Working Committee for IGOSS is open to any member of IOC and WMO wishing to participate in any part of the IGOSS programme.

3. Chairman and Vice-Chairman

The Working Committee shall normally elect a Chairman and Vice-Chairman whose terms of office shall be in accordance with the established IOC and WMO procedures.

4. Secretariat

The Secretariats of IOC and WMO shall serve the Working Committee as a joint Secretariat.

Resolution X-23

MANDATE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE
INTERNATIONAL TSUNAMI INFORMATION CENTRE (ITIC)

The Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission,

Recalling recommendation ITSU-V.1 which called for the development of a clear mandate for the ITIC, in particular its functions, and the endorsement thereof by the Executive Council in resolution EC-VII.13,

Expresses its thanks to the Director, ITIC, for preparing a new mandate and list of functions for the Centre;

Approves the revised Mandate and Functions for the International Tsunami Information Centre (ITIC), Honolulu, attached hereto as an annex; and

Instructs the Secretary to disseminate this information widely to Member States of the International Co-ordination Group for the Tsunami Warning System in the Pacific (ITSU).

Annex to resolution X-23

Mandate and functions of the International Tsunami Information Centre (ITIC)
(Revised November 1977)

A. Mandate

The mission of the International Tsunami Information Centre (ITIC) is to mitigate the effect of tsunamis throughout the Pacific:

1. by monitoring the international tsunami warning activities in the Pacific and recommending improvements with regard to communications, data networks, data acquisition, and information dissemination;
2. by bringing to Member and non-Member States knowledge on tsunami warning systems, on the affairs of ITIC and on how to become active participants in the activities of the ICG for the Tsunami Warning System in the Pacific (ITSU);
3. by assisting Member States of ITSU in the establishment of national warning systems and improving preparedness for tsunamis for all nations throughout the Pacific Ocean;
4. by gathering and promulgating knowledge on tsunamis and fostering tsunami research and its application so as to prevent loss of life and damage to property;
5. by co-operating with the World Data Centres in making available and providing through appropriate channels all records pertaining to tsunamis;

6. by assisting national authorities in making investigations of all aspects of major tsunamis and developing standard survey procedures for such investigations.

B. Functions

The International Tsunami Information Centre shall:

1. (a) monitor the performance and effectiveness of the international tsunami warning activities and seek the co-operation of all participating Member States in improving these activities, where needed;
- (b) develop and maintain communication with gauging authorities and agencies throughout the Pacific, and maintain an information file on tidal installations in order to facilitate the assessment of data received or required in developing appropriate models for both applied and pure research in the field of tsunamis;
2. (a) arrange for the availability of technical information on the equipment required for an effective tsunami warning system. Co-operate with experts and seek the advice of specialists to ensure that knowledge of new technology applicable to the warning system is made available to all participants;
- (b) publish a newsletter on a regular basis;
3. (a) arrange, on request, for the provision of advisory and consultative services to Member States wishing to develop or improve their warning system capability. Provide liaison between Member States in the planning and development of regional warning systems;
- (b) provide advice and support in soliciting international funds for the development of warning system capability;
- (c) arrange for or conduct, on request, assessment of existing facilities and the promotion of improvements, in such areas as instrument standardization, automation, and real-time communications;
4. (a) encourage and arrange for facilities for a visiting scientist programme within the IOC tsunami programme, and promote the exchange of scientists among countries;
- (b) initiate, co-ordinate, or conduct technical training programmes, workshops, and seminars, dealing with all aspects of tsunami preparedness;
- (c) initiate and foster the preparation, publication and dissemination of educational materials relative to tsunamis;
- (d) co-operate with national and international scientific and professional organizations in the encouragement and application of tsunami research, and in the standardization of tsunami data collection;
- (e) disseminate annual reports of tsunami research in progress by Member States and others;
- (f) support and participate in the publication of tsunami information, including such publications as regional tsunami catalogues and summaries of tsunamis;
- (g) identify research needed for the Tsunami Warning System in the Pacific;
5. (a) for each tsunami, assist the World Data Centres (tsunami) in soliciting and collecting as complete a set as possible of seismic and water level records showing the event, together with supplementary data and descriptive information of the event;
- (b) ensure that the requirements of ITSU for archiving and retrieving data are made known to the World Data Centres (tsunami);
- (c) maintain a data file and library on tsunamis sufficient to meet ITIC requirements and responsibilities, utilizing the World Data Centres (tsunami) as a primary source of these data;

- (d) arrange for the preparation and dissemination of a summary report for each tsunami.
6. encourage, facilitate, and when invited participate, in the field investigation of tsunamis of large magnitude.

Resolution X-24

RECOMMENDATION TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF UNESCO
FOR AN AMENDMENT TO THE STATUTES

The Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission,

Recalling:

1. resolution 2922 (XXVII) of 15 November 1972, in which the United Nations General Assembly affirmed its conviction that apartheid is a total negation of the objectives and principles of the United Nations Charter and constitutes a crime against humanity;
2. the declaration adopted in Lagos by the World Conference for Action Against Apartheid (22-26 August 1977) which invites governments and governmental and non-governmental organizations to intensify the campaign to even more isolate the apartheid regime of South Africa;
3. resolution 3057 (XXVIII) adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations which invites all bodies of the United Nations system and international organizations to take appropriate measures against apartheid;
4. more particularly resolution 11.1 adopted at the eighteenth session of the General Conference of Unesco which not only requests Unesco not to invite the racist Government of the Republic of South Africa to participate in the activities of the Organization, but also invites States Members of Unesco to have the Republic of South Africa excluded from any meetings or activities concerning the Organization until the authorities of that country have put an end to their policy of racial discrimination;
5. resolution 2.183 of the nineteenth session of the General Conference of Unesco which requests the Director-General not to invite the Republic of South Africa to participate in the meetings and activities of the IOC organized by Unesco until such time as the authorities of that country have put an end to their policy of racial discrimination;
6. Article 1, paragraph 1, of the Statutes of the Commission which clearly states that "the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission is established within the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization",

Recommends to the General Conference of Unesco, at its twentieth session, that the Statutes of the Commission be amended as follows:

Article 4:

- (a) Insert after paragraph 3 a new paragraph worded as follows:

"4. A Member State of the Commission which practises apartheid may be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges entailed by membership of the Commission by decision of the General Conference. Exercise of those rights and privileges may be restored by decision of the General Conference".

- (b) Paragraph 4 becomes paragraph 5.