

SUB-COMMITTEE ON NAVIGATION,
COMMUNICATIONS AND SEARCH AND
RESCUE
11th session
Agenda item 18

NCSR 11/X
Document date, i.e. 1 January 2023
Original: ENGLISH
Pre-session public release: ☒

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Draft revision of SN.1/Circ.296 on degree of risk evaluation

Submitted by IALA

SUMMARY

Executive summary: This document proposes updates to SN.1/Circ.296 on degree of risk evaluation following the continued development and enhancement of the IALA Risk Management Toolbox

Strategic direction, if applicable: Not applicable

Output: Not applicable

Action to be taken: Paragraph 8

Related documents: SN.1/Circ.296

Background

1 Regulation V/13 of the International Convention on Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 ("the Convention") states that Contracting Governments undertake to provide such aids to navigation as the volume of traffic justifies and the degree of risk requires. Similarly, regulation V/12 of the Convention states that Contracting Governments undertake to arrange for the establishment of vessel traffic services (VTS) where, in their opinion, the volume of traffic or the degree of risk justifies such services.

2 The International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) has developed a suite of tools, collectively known as the IALA Risk Management Toolbox that supports risk assessment in a systematic and documented manner. It includes both qualitative and quantitative tools and guidance on simulation that may be used to assess, mitigate and manage the degree of risk.

3 The Maritime Safety Committee, at its eighty-eighth session (24 November to 3 December 2010), approved SN.1/Circ.296 on *degree of risk evaluation*. This Circular brought the attention of Member States to the details relating to the IALA Risk Management Toolbox, which provides guidance on assessing the risk of collisions and groundings along their coasts and when planning to implement new measures to minimize the risks of coastal maritime traffic.

Discussion

4 The IALA Risk Management Toolbox is kept under continuous review by the IALA technical committees. Since the publication of the Circular, the toolbox has been expanded to include the IALA Simplified Risk Assessment method (SIRA) which is a simplified qualitative tool used to assess the degree of risk and to identify risk mitigation options to reduce the risks to acceptable levels.

5 Additionally, the IALA standards, recommendations, guidelines mode courses related to the Risk Management Toolbox have been comprehensively reviewed and updated drawing on practical experience in the use of the tools.

6 Experience has also shown that the IALA Risk Management Toolbox has also be used to support a variety of initiatives including proposals to establish or amend ships' routeing systems and ship reporting systems.

7 The IALA World-Wide Academy has also developed training courses in the use of the IALA Risk Management Toolbox in addition to providing practical support in their use through its capacity building initiatives.

Action requested of the Sub-Committee

8 The Sub-Committee is requested to consider the draft amended circular contained in the annex to this document, and take action as appropriate.

ANNEX

THE IALA RISK MANAGEMENT TOOLBOX

1 At the request of the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities (IALA), the Maritime Safety Committee, at its one hundred and ninth session (2 to 6 December 2024), with a view to enhancing the safety, efficiency and sustainability of navigation, approved the circulation of details (at the annex) relating to the IALA Risk Management Toolbox.

2 These tools can assist Member States in assessing the degree of maritime risk and identifying mitigating measures related to maritime accidents including collisions, allisions and groundings, in their waters.

3 Member States are invited to bring the information in the annex to the attention of all concerned.

4 This circular revokes SN.1/Circ. 296

ANNEX

THE IALA RISK MANAGEMENT TOOLBOX

1 Regulation V/13 of the International Convention for The Safety Of Life At Sea 1974 (“the Convention”), states that Contracting Governments undertake to provide such aids to navigation as the volume of traffic justifies and the degree of risk requires. Similarly, regulation V/12 of the Convention states that Contracting Governments undertake to arrange for the establishment of vessel traffic services (VTS) where, in their opinion, the volume of traffic or the degree of risk justifies such services.

2 IALA has developed a suite of tools, collectively known as the IALA Risk Management Toolbox which supports risk assessment in a systematic and documented manner. It includes both qualitative and quantitative tools and simulation guidance that can be used to assess, mitigate and manage the degree of risk.

3 The tools include:

- .1 Ports and Waterways Safety Assessment (PAWSA) – a comprehensive qualitative tool that requires a group of expert stakeholders to identify major waterway safety hazards, estimate risk levels, evaluate potential mitigation measures and set the stage for implementation of selected measures to reduce risk.
- .2 IALA Waterway Risk Assessment Programme (IWRAP) – a quantitative tool that uses AIS data to assess the probability of collisions, allisions and groundings in a defined waterway.
- .4 Simplified IALA Risk Assessment Method (SIRA) – a simplified qualitative tool used to assess the degree of risk and to identify risk mitigation options to reduce the risks to acceptable levels.
- .5 Guidance on navigational simulation as a tool for waterway risk assessment, design and marine aids to navigation planning.

4 The assessments generated by these tools can also be used to support a variety of initiatives, including proposals to establish or amend ships’ routeing systems and ship reporting systems as described in regulations V/10 and V/11 of the Convention.

5 These tools are described in the latest editions of the following IALA standards, recommendations and guidelines:

- Standard S1010 Marine Aids to Navigation Planning and Service Requirements
- Recommendation R1002 Risk Management for Marine Aids to Navigation
- Guideline G1018 Risk Management
- Guideline G1123 The Use of IALA Waterway Risk Assessment Programme (IWRAP)
- Guideline G1124 The Use of Ports and Waterways Safety Assessment (PAWSA)
- Guideline G1138 The Use of the Simplified IALA Risk Assessment Method (SIRA)
- Guideline G1058 Use of Simulation as a Tool for Waterway Design and Aids to Navigation Planning

6 IALA publications are available on the IALA website, www.iala-aism.org and training in their use is available through the IALA World-Wide Academy.

- 7 Member States are encouraged to use the tools described in this circular.
- 8 This circular supersedes SN.1/Circ. 296