IALA General Assembly 2014  
A Coruna, Spain  
Report  

Session One  
Tuesday May 27 2014 16.30 – 18.00hrs  
Arao Room  

President’s Welcome:  
The IALA President, Mr David Gordon opened the meeting at 16.30 hours. Forty four national members were represented. A list of these members is attached at Annex A.  

Agenda Item 1: Apologies  
Out of session apologies were received from  
- Seguridad Nautica Armada Argentina, National Member  
- MITAGS, Associate Member  
No additional apologies were noted by the Chairman.  

Agenda Item 2: Acceptance of the Agenda  
Chairman noted that the General Assembly was to be conducted in two sessions, the second of which was for the purpose of election of incoming Council.  

Chairman then noted that during the first session of the General Assembly there would be presentations regarding IALA’s:  
- Financial position  
- Potential change of status to that of an international intergovernmental organisation  
- Strategic Direction  

National Members would then be called upon to vote on two important issues:  
- Approval of a Resolution in regard to IALA’s intention to seek international intergovernmental organisation status  
- Changes to IALA Constitution  

The Chairman suggested a modification to the order of the agenda, which was agreed. The adopted Agenda is at Annex B.  

Agenda Item 3: IALA Financial Position  
Chairman called upon member of Council and IALA Treasurer and Chairman of the Finance and Audit Committee, Captain Ian McNaught, of Trinity House, United Kingdom, to present the report of Council in regard to IALA’s financial position, for noting by the General Assembly.
Captain McNaught highlighted the following in his report of activity in the previous four years:

- The Finance Advisory Committee was renamed Finance and Audit Committee to reflect its role in oversight of the external auditor recently engaged by IALA
- Membership contributions were increased by 3% each year, except in 2010 when the increase was 2%
- Each year except 2010 saw IALA’s funds remain in positive balance
- In 2012 the World Wide Academy (Academy) commenced operations as an independently funded arm of IALA, however Academy finances are still reported to IALA Council
- In 2013 IMC finances were reintegrated into IALA accounts to ensure better transparency
- There was a good return on investments and IALA is about to be back to its normal one year operation financial reserve
- The full audited accounts are available in the 2013 Annual Report

Following the Presentation, the Chairman called for interventions from the floor, during which it was noted that the 2014 Conference would not have an adverse impact on IALA finances.

At the conclusion of the interventions the Chairman thanked the following for their efforts over the past four years:

- Captain McNaught
- Finance and Audit Committee
- Finance staff in the Secretariat

**Agenda Item 4: IALA Change of Status Project**

Chairman called upon member of Council and Chairman of the Legal Advisory Panel, Mr Francis Zachariae, from the Danish Maritime Authority, Denmark, to present an overview of the Change of Status Project, which if approved, would see IALA engage with Governments with a view to becoming an International Intergovernmental Organisation (or ‘IGO’).

Mr Zachariae highlighted the following:

- IALA’s purpose, history and role in the current environment
- Council’s tasking of the Legal Advisory Panel to consider a change of status from the current legal status of a French Association to that of an Intergovernmental Organisation
- Some of the identified benefits and risks of such a change
- The potential Roadmap

Mr Zachariae explained the process that could be put in place should the General Assembly adopt the Resolution that was to be put to vote under Agenda item 6:

- Council, with the assistance of the Secretary General, could commence careful planning to ensure that IALA proceeds in a structured way towards implementing the General Assembly’s policy
o This would involve discussions with National Members and their governments to ensure that the appropriate actions, both internal and external to IALA, were agreed and implemented in a timely manner
o The day to day operations of the current Association, as determined by the IALA Constitution, would continue for as long as it takes to achieve intergovernmental organisation status – which may be years
o Processes that are required for the good governance of any modern organisation would be implemented
o IALA would continue to work on the text of the International Agreement, both prior to the commencement of diplomatic activities and then in conjunction with governments as the Agreement is finalised

Chairman called for interventions from the floor and 18 National Members took the opportunity to do so. A lengthy debate followed, raising issues both in support of, and objecting to, a change of status. Each National Member who requested the floor was heard in full. Where the intervention raised questions that could be addressed, the Chairman asked Mr Zachariae to respond.

The most common and forceful objection was related to the risks to IALA, which were thought to be insufficiently identified. Some risks that had been identified were thought to have been evaluated as proposing an inappropriately low risk, posing a serious threat to the future operations of IALA.

Those supporting the change were generally of the view that it was timely for IALA to revaluate its status given the importance placed upon its output in the international maritime community, particularly noting that the change of status process would take time to complete. For this group the potential benefits were seen to outweigh the risks, further work on which could be undertaken as part of the change process.

The Japan Coast Guard noted that the comments or opinion made by the Japan Coast Guard during its intervention did not predict or prejudice the position of Japanese government on this issue and Japanese government retained its right to make comment or opinion at the future possible diplomatic negotiation on this matter.

Following the debate, the Chairman thanked:
  o Mr Zachariae
  o Legal Advisory Panel
  o representatives of National Members who attended the Extraordinary meetings
  o the Australia Maritime Safety Authority, who provided a staff resource for their efforts in assisting IALA in developing an understanding of the benefits, risks and processes related to a change of status and providing the preliminary text of the draft International Agreement.

The Chairman closed the item noting that the National Members would be called to vote on a General Assembly Resolution under a later Agenda item.
Agenda Item 5: IALA Strategy 2014 -2026

Chairman called upon member of Council and Chairman of the Strategy Group, Mr Christian Forst, of Wasser-und Schiffahrtsdienstverwaltungen Nord/Nordwest, Germany, to present the report of Council in regard to IALA’s Strategic Vision for the twelve year period 2014-2016 for noting by the General Assembly.

Mr Forst highlighted the following:

- The IALA Strategy consists of a core purpose – Safe and efficient movement of vessels; Goals – Harmonisation and improvement; and Strategies made of 12 year actions and 4 years priorities
- The 12 year goals are: Goal 1 – Harmonise aids to navigation systems and related services through international cooperation; Goal 2 – Ensure that all coastal States contribute to an efficient global network of aids to navigation and services.
- Fourteen priorities were identified for the period 2014-2018.
- The Technical Committee structure was reviewed for the period 2014-2018 to reflect the Strategy, with 4 standing Committees: AtoN Requirements and Management (ARM), e-Navigation (ENAV), AtoN Engineering and Sustainability (ENG), Vessel Traffic Services (VTS).
- To the four Technical Committees a Heritage Forum was added to consider preservation of structures and artefacts of the AtoN heritage and ownership and public access.

At the end of his presentation Mr Forst expressed his appreciation to:

- Michael Card, Deputy Secretary General of IALA
- Bjørn Petersen of the Danish Maritime Authority
- Members of the IALA Policy Advisory Panel (PAP)
- Members of the IALA Council Strategy Group

Following the presentation, and in the absence of interventions from the floor, the Chairman thanked Mr Forst and the Strategy Group for their work in setting the foundations for the delivery of IALA’s services into the future.

Agenda Item 6: Adoption of General Assembly Resolution – Decision

Chairman called upon member of Council and Chairman of the Legal Advisory Panel, Mr Francis Zachariae to assist him in leading consideration of this decision item.

Chairman advised General Assembly that:

- at conclusion of the introduction National Members would be called upon to vote to approve the passing of a General Assembly Resolution giving a mandate for IALA to continue to work toward IGO status
- As there will be no drafting group convened it is not intended to take suggestions for change from the floor
- Vote would therefore be either to approve or not approve the General Assembly Resolution as provided in the working paper circulated for the meeting.
Chairman asked Mr Zachariae to provide an overview of the General Assembly Resolution then called for National Members present at the meeting to vote on adoption of the proposed General Assembly Resolution by show of Delegation Cards.

The result as 29 votes for the adoption of the Resolution and 11 votes against. Noting that a simple majority was required the Chairman declared the IALA General Assembly Resolution adopted.

The text of the adopted Resolution is at Annex C.

**Agenda Item 7: Changes to the IALA Constitution – Decision**

Chairman called upon member of Council and Chairman of the Legal Advisory Panel, Mr Francis Zachariae to assist him in leading consideration of this decision item.

Chairman reminded the General Assembly that:
- at the conclusion of the introduction and discussion of this item National Members would be called upon to vote to approve the proposed changes to the Constitution.
- As there will be no drafting group convened it is not intended to take suggestions for change from the floor.
- Vote will therefore be either to approve or not approve changes to the Constitution as provided in the working paper circulated for the meeting.

Mr. Zachariae then presented each Article explaining the changes that had been circulated in the meeting papers.

Noting that a two-thirds majority is required to amend the Constitution the Chairman called for National Members to confirm approval of the whole Constitution as amended by show of the delegation cards. Finding 33 votes being in favour of approval the changes to the Constitution were declared approved.

The approved Constitution is at Annex D.

Having reached the end of the Agenda Chairman adjourned the meeting at 7.00pm.
President’s Welcome:

The IALA President, Mr David Gordon opened the meeting at 14.30 hours. Forty five national members were represented. A list of these members is attached at Annex E.

He reminded the participants that the report of the first session had been made available by the means of the pigeon holes and also at the entrance of the room, and that this session of the General Assembly would be entirely devoted to the election of the IALA Council that would guide IALA during the period 2014-208, until the next General Assembly scheduled in the Republic of Korea in May 2018, in conjunction with the 19th IALA Conference. He added than, according to the new IALA Constitution approved at the first session, there are three non-elected Councillors: the host country National Member, the National Member having invited this Conference and the National Member invited the next Conference.

The President than nominated the representatives of two National Members who would act as scrutineers for the election, namely Mr. Mike Bullock of Northern Lighthouse Board and Mr. Parry Oei of Singapore Hydrographic Department. Both scrutineers were approved by the General Assembly.

Agenda item 8 – Election of Council

The Secretary General explains that there were 25 candidates for 21 seats. Voting members should tick a maximum of 21 boxes on their voting sheets. Any voting sheet containing more than 21 names ticked would be discounted as invalid. Voting members were then called to remit their voting sheets to ballot box and members of the Secretariat, together with the scrutineers, went out to count the votes.

Agenda item 9 – Declaration of results

After counting the Secretariat came back to the Assembly room and the Secretary General declared the results. Elected Council members were:

- With 43 votes: Japan Coast Guard
- With 42 votes: Centro de Sinalização Náutica « Almirante Moraes Rego », Brazil
- With 42 votes: Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment, The Netherlands
- With 42 votes: Trinity House, United Kingdom
- With 41 votes: Australian Maritime Safety Authority
- With 41 votes: Transnet National Ports Authority, South Africa
- With 40 votes: Directorate General of Maritime Territory and Merchant Marine, Chile
- With 40 votes: Norwegian Coastal Administration
- With 40 votes: United States Coast Guard
- With 39 votes: Federal Waterways and Shipping Agency, Germany
- With 38 votes: Maritime Safety Administration, People’s Republic of China
- With 38 votes: Danish Maritime Authority
- With 37 votes: Finnish Transport Agency
- With 37 votes: Swedish Maritime Administration
- With 36 votes: Commissioners of Irish Lights
- With 36 votes: Light Dues Board, Peninsular Malaysia
- With 35 votes: Directorate General of Lighthouses and Lightships, India
- With 34 votes: Directorate General of Coastal Safety, Turkey
- With 34 votes: Direção de Farois, Portugal
- With 32 votes: Italian Coast Guard
- With 30 votes: Port Autonome de Dakar, Senegal

The President closed the General Assembly at 17.00hrs thanking all participants and inviting the new Council to meet to elect the IALA President, Vice-President and Finance and Audit Committee.
ANNEX A  List of National Members in attendance at the 1st session

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>Office National de Signalisation Maritime</td>
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<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Maritime Safety Authority</td>
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<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Agency for Maritime Services and Coast – Flemish Government</td>
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<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Centro de Sianlização Náutica « Almirante Moraes Rego »</td>
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<td>Chile</td>
<td>Directorate General of Maritime Territory and Merchant Marine</td>
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<td>People’s Republic of China</td>
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<td>Dirección General Maritima</td>
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<td>Port Autonome d’Abidjan</td>
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<td>Cuba</td>
<td>Oficina Nacional Hidrografia Hidrografía y Geodesia</td>
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<td>Denmark</td>
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<td>Ecuador</td>
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<td>Finland</td>
<td>Finnish Transport Agency</td>
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<td>France</td>
<td>Direction des Affaires Maritimes</td>
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<td>Germany</td>
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<td>Iceland</td>
<td>Iceland Road Administration</td>
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<td>Japan</td>
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<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries</td>
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<td>Latvia</td>
<td>Latvian Hydrographic Service</td>
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<td>Light Dues Board Peninsular Malaysia</td>
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<td>Mexico</td>
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<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>Direccion de Hidrografía y Navegacion</td>
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ANNEX B

Approved Agenda

IALA General Assembly

A Coruna, Spain

2014

Agenda

Session One
Tuesday May 27 2014  16.30 – 18.00hrs  Arao Room

Welcome by Chair

1. Apologies
2. Approval of Agenda
3. IALA Financial Position  Report
4. IALA Change of Status Project  Report
5. IALA Strategy 2014 -2026  Report
6. IALA Change of Status Resolution  Decision
7. Changes to the IALA Constitution  Decision

Second Session
Saturday May 31 2014  14.00 – 15.30hrs  Arao Room

8. Election of Council
9. Declaration of Results
ANNEX C

General Assembly Resolution A.01

Adopted on 27 May 2014

IALA CHANGE OF STATUS TO THAT OF INTERNATIONAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

PROUD of IALA’s role in guiding and assisting the maritime community from the time of its establishment in 1957 as an international association of marine aids to navigation authorities;

RECALLING Article 2 of the Constitution of IALA which states that the aim of IALA is to foster the safe, economic and efficient movement of vessels, through improvement and harmonisation of aids to navigation worldwide,

RECOGNIZING the rights of those National Members party to the United Nation Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), done at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982, as amended, in particular under Article 21 regarding the adoption of laws relating to the safety of navigation and the protection of navigational aids and facilities,

FURTHER RECOGNISING the obligations of those National Members party to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), done at London on 1 November 1974, as amended, in particular Regulations 12 and 13 of Chapter 5 regarding the establishment and operation of vessel traffic services and other aids to navigation,

NOTING the requirement of Article 266 of the UNCLOS Convention requiring National Members party to that Convention to co-operate to promote the development of marine technology, through competent international organizations,

MINDFUL of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, done at Vienna on 23 May 1969, in particular Article 5 confirming that that Convention will apply to intergovernmental organizations created by treaty,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations, including its focus on ‘Delivering as One’ through coordinated global responses,

CONSIDERING that IALA works in close partnership with other international bodies that are international intergovernmental organizations,

DESIRING to benefit its National Members and the international maritime community, by enhancing the safety of navigation and protection of the marine environment and contributing to the work on international legislation in the area, strengthening the existing cooperation between IALA and other intergovernmental organizations and allowing for a broader participation in IALA by States,

BELIEVING that international intergovernmental organization status will best facilitate IALA’s aims into the future,
1. DETERMINES that IALA should strive to achieve such status as soon as is possible by supporting the development of an international convention open for entry by all members of the United Nations;

2. DECIDES that through all available means IALA will support its National Members and their Governments in the pursuit of international intergovernmental status for IALA;

3. ENCOURAGES the IALA Host and other Governments to conduct the necessary diplomatic activities;

4. FURTHER ENCOURAGES each National Member to support its Government to actively engage in such diplomatic activities;

5. DIRECTS the IALA Council with the assistance of the IALA Secretary-General to further consider the preparation of IALA for a change of status, including the development and adoption of modern, flexible and efficient administrative practices;

6. AUTHORIZES the IALA Council to act in fulfilment of this Resolution.
ANNEX D

Constitution of IALA
Approved 27 May 2014

Article 1. Name
The International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities, hereinafter referred to as “IALA”, formerly called the International Association of Lighthouse Authorities / Association Internationale de Signalisation Maritime, is an international association established and governed by the French law of 1st July 1901 and the decree of 16th August 1901.

The term “Marine Aids to Navigation” referred to in the present Constitution should be understood to be a device, system or service, external to vessels, designed and operated to enhance safe and efficient navigation of individual vessels and/or vessel traffic.

Article 2. Aim
The aim of IALA is to foster the safe, economic and efficient movement of vessels, through improvement and harmonisation of aids to navigation worldwide and other appropriate means, for the benefit of the maritime community and the protection of the environment.

IALA is secular and non-political.
IALA brings together services and organisations concerned with the provision or maintenance of marine aids to navigation and allied activities, at sea and on inland waterways.

Article 3. Functions
The aim of IALA is achieved by, among other things:

- developing international cooperation by promoting close working relationships and assistance between members;
- collecting and circulating information about the activities of its members as well as encouraging, supporting and communicating recent developments;
- facilitating mutual exchange of information with organisations representing the users of aids to navigation;
- formulating and publishing appropriate recommendations, standards and guidelines, manuals end other appropriate papers;
- encouraging IALA members to take into account the development of multi-purpose systems which may be also be used, for instance, to monitor the marine environment;
- establishing committees, working groups or other such bodies as may be appropriate to study special issues;
- facilitating assistance to services or organisations requesting help within the marine aids to navigation and allied fields, whether technical, organisational or training;
- organising conferences, symposiums, seminars, workshops and other events relevant to its work.

Article 4. Relationship with other organisations
IALA will maintain liaison and cooperate with relevant intergovernmental, international and other organisations, offering specialised advice where appropriate.
Article 5. Membership

5.1 Member groups
IALA comprises National members, Associate members, Industrial members and Honorary members.

- National membership may be applied for by a National Authority of any country, or any part of that country, legally responsible for the provision, maintenance or operation of marine aids to navigation within that country, or any part of that country (hereinafter referred to as National Authority).
- Associate membership may be applied for by any other service, organisation or scientific agency that is concerned with aids to navigation or related matters.
- Industrial membership may be applied for by manufacturers and distributors of marine aids to navigation equipment for sale, or organisations providing marine aids to navigation services or technical advice under contract.
- Honorary membership may be conferred for life upon any individual who is considered by the Council to have made an important contribution to the work of IALA.

5.2 Applications for membership
All applications for membership and changes in the type of membership are subject to acceptance by the Council. The Council may require an application for Industrial or Associate membership to be reviewed by a National Authority of the area where the applicant carries out his activities or has his principal place of business.

Application for membership constitutes an agreement to pay the appropriate annual subscription as laid down from time to time.

5.3 Suspension or termination of membership

5.3.1 Some or all membership rights may be suspended:
- by decision of the Council for non-payment of subscription; or
- by decision of the Council for any justifiable cause in the best interest of IALA;
  until the member has met such financial or other obligations

5.3.2 Membership may be terminated:
- by resignation of the member;
- by decision of the Council for non-payment of subscription; or
- by decision of the Council for any justifiable cause in the best interest of IALA.

Article 6. Seat
The Headquarters and registered office of IALA is in the vicinity of Paris in Saint Germain en Laye, France. The location of the Headquarters may be changed by decision of the IALA Council, which will be approved by the General Assembly.

Article 7. General Assembly
General Assemblies of members are held at intervals not exceeding five years and, normally, concurrently with IALA Conferences. A General Assembly will be convened by order of the Council (see Article 8).

7.1 Functions of the General Assembly
The General Assembly, among other things:
• Decides the overall policy of IALA.
• Elects the members of the Council (see Article 8). Councillors are elected for the period between two General Assemblies. Councillors may be re-elected.
• Decides upon changes to the Constitution.

7.2 Rules on participation
Members of all categories may attend General Assemblies.

7.3 Rules on voting
• Only National members have voting rights at a General Assembly.
• Each National member has one vote.
• Decisions of the General Assembly, other than those relating to the Constitution (see Article 12) are taken on a simple majority of the votes cast. In the event of a tie vote, the President shall have a second, and deciding, vote.

Article 8. Council

8.1 Election of the Council:
IALA is administered by a Council comprising up to twenty-one elected Councillors and three non-elected Councillors as follows:

Elected Councillors:
• the Heads of National member authorities or their representatives elected by ballot of all National members attending a General Assembly; only one National member from any country may be elected to the Council;
• elected Councillors shall, as far as possible, be drawn from different parts of the world with a view to achieving as widespread a representation as possible.

Non-elected Councillors:
• the Head, from time to time, of the National Authority of the IALA Host nation or his/her representative;
• the Head, from time to time, of the National Authority of the country wherein the next IALA Conference will be held or his/her representative;
• the Head, from time to time, of the National Authority of the country wherein the last Conference was held or his/her representative.

The post of Councillor is honorary.

8.2 Duties of the Council:
The Council will meet regularly and at least once a year. Such meetings will be convened by the President or the Vice President, or the Secretary General, or at the request of two Councillors.

8.2.1 The Council upon election or, when necessary, will:
• from among its members elect a President and a Vice President on a personal basis. The President and the Vice President shall not hold their office for longer than the term between Conferences;
• from among its members elect a Finance and Audit Committee, comprising at least three persons, to assist the Council as necessary and elect a Committee member as Treasurer and Chairman;
appoint Chairman and Vice-Chairman of each Committee for the term between Conferences.

8.2.2 Appointment of the Secretary General
The Council will appoint a Secretary General to act as legal representative and Chief Executive of IALA. The Secretary General’s powers and responsibilities and his terms and conditions of employment will be decided by the Council. The Secretary General will be assisted in his tasks by a Permanent Secretariat.

8.2.3 Functions of the Council:
The Council, among other things:

• implements the overall policy of IALA as defined by its aims or by the General Assembly;
• decides membership matters;
• establishes committees and/or facilitates other such bodies as may be appropriate relevant to the aims of IALA.
• determines rules of procedure for committees and other such bodies as may be appropriate and their terms of reference;
• approves recommendations, guidelines, manuals and other appropriate papers;
• approves submissions to other organisations;
• decides the venue and the year of the next IALA Conferences and symposiums;
• establishes rules for participation in IALA Conferences and Symposiums;
• convenes General Assemblies;
• approves the annual budget and accounts;
• determines the rate of subscriptions;
• decides upon the location of the Headquarters and registered office of IALA;
• may authorise the purchase, sale, renting or letting of property and the granting and obtaining of loans whether or not secured by mortgage, required for the running of the association;
• may grant any power of attorney as required.

8.3 Council meetings
A Council meeting can only be held when at least the President or the Vice President and one member of the Finance and Audit Committee are present.

8.4 Voting procedures
A Council decision can be made by a simple majority of those present at the meeting, subject to a minimum of seven votes being recorded in its favour. No Councillor may have more than one vote. In case of a tie vote, the President will have a second, and deciding, vote.

The President or the Vice President may decide to carry out a postal or electronic vote among the Councillors.

Article 9. Committees
Committees are established by the Council to study matters relevant to the aim of IALA with the objective of preparing standards, recommendations, guidelines and manuals for IALA members and
submissions to other organisations. Recommendations, guidelines, manuals and submissions require
the approval of the Council.

Committees will work under the rules stated in the “Rules of Procedure for IALA Committees”
approved by the Council.

**Article 10. Conferences and Exhibitions**

All categories of IALA members are entitled to be represented at an IALA Conference.

Non-members may only participate in an IALA Conference with the approval of the Council.

An exhibition of aids to navigation equipment will be organised during the Conference period. Only
IALA Industrial members who have paid the equivalent of the subscriptions for the two years
immediately prior to the year of the Conference plus the year of the conference will have the right
to exhibit their equipment.

**Article 11. Funding**

IALA shall be funded from subscriptions, grants and gifts as generally permitted by law.

**Article 12. Changes to the Constitution**

Alterations to the Constitution can normally only be made by a two-thirds majority of National
members attending a General Assembly. The Council can decide as an emergency measure to carry
out a postal [or electronic] vote. Alterations to the Constitution by this method require a two-thirds
majority of National members taking part in the vote.

**Article 13. Duration and Termination**

The duration of IALA is unlimited

Except as noted below, the termination of IALA can be decided upon under the same conditions as
required for the alterations to the Constitution. On termination, the Council is responsible for the
winding up of IALA and distribution of assets to charitable or technical organisations connected with
marine aids to navigation.

In the event of IALA being constituted as an international organization based on an international
agreement Council must arrange for the winding up of IALA and the formal transfer of ownership of
all assets free of charge and without reservation into the possession of the organization constituted
according to the international agreement. This Constitution will terminate without further action
when the formalities for termination required by French law commenced by the Council are
complete.
### ANNEX E  List of National Members in attendance at the 2nd session

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>Office National de Signalisation Maritime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Maritime Safety Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Agency for Maritime Services and Coast – Flemish Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Centro de Sianalização Náutica « Almirante Moraes Rego »</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>Directorate General of Maritime Territory and Merchant Marine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People’s Republic of China</td>
<td>Maritime Safety Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire</td>
<td>Port Autonome d’Abidjan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>Oficina Nacional Hidrografia Hidrografia y Geodesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Danish Maritime Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>Instituto Oceanográfico de la Armada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England &amp; Wales</td>
<td>Trinity House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>Estonian Maritime Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Finnish Transport Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>Direction des Affaires Maritimes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>République Gabonaise</td>
<td>Service National de la Signalisation Maritime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Federal Waterways and Shipping Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>Directorate General of Lighthouses and Lightships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>Commissioners of Irish Lights</td>
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<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Ministero dei Trasporti e della Navigazione</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Japan Coast Guard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries</td>
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<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>Latvian Hydrographic Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>Light Dues Board Peninsular Malaysia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Direccion General de Marina Mercante</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>National Institute of Hydrography and Navigation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Norwegian Coastal Administration</td>
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<td>Sultanate of Oman</td>
<td>Arabian Maritime and Navigation Aids Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
<td>National Maritime Safety Authority</td>
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<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippines Coast Guard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Urzad Morski w Gdyni</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>Direção de Farois</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>Principal Department of Navigation and Oceanography</td>
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<td>Scotland</td>
<td>Northern Lighthouse Board</td>
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<td>Senegal</td>
<td>Port Autonome de Dakar</td>
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<td>Singapore</td>
<td>Hydrographic Department</td>
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<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Transnet National Ports Authority</td>
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<td>Spain</td>
<td>Puertos del Estado</td>
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<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Swedish Maritime Administration</td>
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<td>Thailand</td>
<td>Royal Thai Navy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Directorate General of Coastal Safety</td>
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<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>State Hydrographic Service of Ukraine</td>
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<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>US Coast Guard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>Direccion de Hidrografia y Navegacion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>MSC-1</td>
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