|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **KR-1** | KR | Entire Section | Entire Section | ge | Recommend to write the S-121 document in accordance with the template of S-100 Part 11. | Propose to adjust the S-121 document using the standard template. | Accepted (It is understood that the document is already in compliance with S-100 Part 11; however, the document will be reviewed to ensure that there is fuller compliance with S-100 Part 11) |
| **US-1** | US | ALL |  | ge | With current emphasis on developing a text file to share with DOALOS (so they can turn it into a GIS file), there is little practical application of S-121 outside if it does not also seek to improve and expand the MLB objects that are currently used within S-101. There is still a need to harmonize S-101 and S-121 and request that S-121 submit the objects to S-101 for incorporation. For use in charts, S-101 call on S-121 members as the experts to expand S-101 PS to include relevant S-121 objects. Also request that S-101 work with ECDIS software developers, so that coastal States have available to them the full suite of MLB objects and geometries. |  | NotedThe initial focus of the PT should be the development of an information model that can adequately depict the broad variety of national implementations of the Convention. Development should occur with the objective of facilitating interoperability with other S-100 product specifications. This raises an issue for discussion in Version 2.0Liaison papers will be sent to S-100 WG and HSSC.(See S100-4) |
| **CA-1** | CA | Main | Not part of the product specification document | ge/te | There is no persistent identifier scheme in the S-121 Product Specifications  | Following the recommendations on persistent global unique identifiers submitted to TSMAD up-to-now and as specified in S-100 Edition 4.0, the Canadian Hydrographic Service proposes to add a Marine Resource Name (MRN) namespace to host persistent unique identifiers for S-121 features. This namespace, urn:mrn:iho:S-121 is proposed as an addition to the S-121 product specifications. A companion comment paper on the subject is provided to further detail the changes proposed and the possible further structure of the MRN under the S121 namespace. The proposed next hierarchical element of the namespace is the Coastal State code as data owner (instead of a producing agency) using ISO 3166 *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their sub-divisions*.  | Accepted in principle on the future inclusion of MNR, but not how it will be implemented.The inclusion of persistent global unique identifiers will be considered for a future revision of the standard.Section 4.2.3 on “Object identifiers” will be removed from this version of S-121. |
| **S100-1** | S-100 (IIC) | All documents |  | GE | Use accepted terms from S-100 in entire document.  | Object is referred to as “Feature” in S-100 | Accepted in principle with consideration of implementation at a later version.  |
| **US-2** | US | S-121 main Various |  | ed | Consistency of usage of “Maritime Limits and Boundaries”. Sometimes it is spelled out, sometimes “MLB”; in 1.1 it is “maritime limits and boundaries” in 3 ‘Spatial resolution’ it is “Maritime limits and boundaries” |  | Accepted in principleThe document will be revised to improve consistency. It is proposed that the terms be “Maritime Limits and Boundaries” (with capital letters), and MLB as an acronym. |
| **US-3** | US | all |  | ed | Standardize spelling of “Cadastre/Cadaster” |  | Accepted One spelling will be used. The spelling “cadastre” is proposed, since it is defined in the Shorter Oxford English Dictionary (which is the reference dictionary for ISO). |
| **S100-2** | S-100 (IIC) |  |  | GE | No data quality statements exist at the moment. Given the nature of this product specification a statement should be in the document stating a commitment to provide guidance on how data quality is approached and documented. This only needs to qualify how concepts of precision and accuracy are approached – it doesn’t have to match other product specifications, more a documentation of why S-121 is different. | Add to document at appropriate location based on guidance in S-97 | Accepted in principleA section of the Product Specification (section 6) exists addressing Data Quality. This already explains the approach to data quality stating that the data has absolute accuracy by definition because it is official data. If more explanation is needed it can be added. |
| **S100-3** | S-100 (IIC) | 1.0.0 |  | Ge | There is no dataset level metadata in the current product specification. IHO S-97 reads “In addition to the informal description of the data product (see also section 2.2.1.5), S-100 also calls for a section that describes information that uniquely identifies any dataset as being created in accordance with a specific product specification series. Different from the general information about the data product, the dataset identification is for the individual dataset” We note that there is a considerable amount of metadta within the information types defined within the PS but there is a lack of guidance about “datasets”, i.e. the aggregation of these features, their form and the metadata that should be specified as well. |  | Accepted in principle by deferring implementation to a later version in conformance with S-100A distinction needs to be made regarding the creation of information necessary to make a deposit consistent with domestic legislative practice and the Convention and information that would be used in another S-100 based product. For many States creating information for deposit, the legal process and norms will take precedence; this may include only limited implementation of the product specification. In an official context, the requested information may be covered outside of the data by the Note Verbal There is a section (1.6) that defines metadata about the Product Specification. Section 12 also addresses metadata and references the same table of metadata 1-1. There is also a section in the encoding specification that addresses metadata. Perhaps this can be referenced or moved. |
| **S100-4** | S-100 | General |  | GE | Part of this project was to eventually harmonize the items developed under S-121 with what has been carried forward with S-101. This still needs to happen | Recommend that an outcome from this project team is an input paper to the S-101 project team for data model harmonization for those items that have commonalties to ensure harmonization. | Accepted It is proposed that a liaison paper to S-100 WG and S-101 project team be prepared.  |
| **FR-1** | FR |  |  | ge | Conformance with S-100 Part 11 | PS is not fully compliant with S-100 Part 11. For ex. paragraph 1.2 doesn’t exist in the template of S-100 PS. | See KR-1 |
| **S100-5** | S-100 (IIC) | PS 1.0.0 | Introduction | ED | Take out extraneous paragraphs in Introduction. Not needed for an S-100 PS. | This Product Specification provides a conceptual description of the real world entities (both physical and social) that constitute Maritime Limits and Boundaries (MLB). The MLB conceptual schema is based on S-100 Part 1 - Conceptual Schema Language. The MLB Product Specification also documents the features, attributes, code lists and enumerated lists (and their relationships) required to encode MLB features in accordance with IHO S-100. | AcceptedThe introduction will be rewritten to remove extraneous material from the introduction. |
| **AU-1** | AU | Introduction | Para 1 | Ed | 3rd line “S-100 Part 1 - Conceptual Schema Language.” | Change dash between Part 1 and Conceptual Schema Language to an en rule. | Accepted |
| **AU-2** | AU | Introduction | Para 2 | Ed | 1st line “When implemented in a geospatial system or as part of an MSDI, . . .” | Remove “an” before MSDI, and spell out Marine Spatial Data Infrastructure in full before abbreviation. | Accepted in principleText proposed to be deleted, (See S100-5) |
| **AU-3** | AU | Introduction | Para 2 | Ed | 2nd line “These may include for example, the deposited of a national maritime boundary claims . . .” | Insert comma after “include” and re-consider subsequent wording for sentence to make sense. | Accepted in principleText proposed to be deleted, (See S100-5) |
| **IHO-1** | IHO Sec | Introduction | Para 2, last sentence | Ge | The principle intention of this Product Specification is for the deposit of national maritime boundary claims. The introduction should not expand on this by identifying specifically other possible uses. | Amend the last sentence to read: “This includes the deposit of national maritime boundary claims.” | Accepted in principleThe introduction will be rewritten to remove extraneous material from the introduction.(See S100-5) |
| **US-4** | US | S-121 main | Introduction | ed | grammar | Change “…the deposited of a national maritime boundary claims…” to “…the deposit of ~~a~~ national maritime boundary claims…” | Accepted in principleText proposed to be deleted, (See S100-5) |
| **TR-1** | TR | S-121 MLBProd. Spec.1.0.0Introduction | Paragraph 2 | Ge | The usage of this product for self-claimed, disputed and yet-to-be-agreed areas shall be prohibited. | When implemented in a geospatial system or as part of an MSDI, the MLB model is sufficiently comprehensive to support the provision of multiple products and services. These may include for example, the deposited of a national maritime boundary ~~claims~~ or the generation of maritime boundary objects for inclusion in S-57 and S-101 Electronic Nautical Charts. | Accepted in principleThe introduction will be rewritten to remove extraneous material from the introduction. The introduction will emphasise the role of deposit to DOALOS under the UNCLOS convention in accordance with the UN resolution.(See S100-5) |
| **AU-4** | AU | Introduction | Para 3 | Ed  | 1st line “S-121 Annex 1 – “Explicit Text Encoding Format and Implementation Specification” documents the default encoding . . .” | Remove inverted commas before Explicit and after Specification. | Accepted |
| **AU-5** | AU | Introduction | Para 3 | Ed | 2nd line | Spell out Division of Ocean Affairs, Law of the Sea in full before abbreviation. | Accepted |
| **AU-6** | AU | Introduction | Para 3 | Ed | 3rd line “. . . default S-100 GML or ISO08211 encodings, or other proprietary GIS formats may be used . . .” | Insert comma after “formats”. | Accepted in principleText proposed to be deleted, (See S100-5) |
| **AU-7** | AU | Introduction | Para 3 | Ed | 5th line “Product Specification document as and when required.” | Remove “and when”. | Accepted in principleText proposed to be deleted, (See S100-5) |
| **KR-2** | KR | Introduction(p.1) | para.4 | ge | To prevent disputes concerning S-121, we request adding a disclaimer to the introduction part of this specification stating that this specification has no legal effect and admissibility as evidence in a court, that the information provided by this specification does not represent the official position of the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO), and that this specification bears no effect on the delimitation of maritime boundaries.In addition, we request that such disclaimer must not only be included in the S-121 itself but also be displayed on S-121 based products such as electronic nautical charts. | At the end of paragraph 4, insert the following paragraph:**“DISCLAIMER**Nothing in this specification (S-121) and its products shall be construed to have legal status of any kind. The S-121 and its products shall not have any legal value and shall not have any admissibility of evidence in a court, tribunal, or other legal venue. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used in the S-121 do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the IHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area; or of its authorities; or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers and boundaries. It should be emphasized that the S-121 and its products shall not be considered as an endorsement of one claim over another in areas where a maritime boundary is yet to be agreed.” | Propose Accepted in principle.The proposed disclaimer sets out the scope of the request from the United Nations General Assembly and makes clear that the use of the product specification by States does not represent endorsement by the IHO.The IHO, as a technical body has no competence in matters which are under the purview of States Parties to the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and/or the General Assembly of the United Nations, or competence to make statements on legal effects of actions by States if and when those chose to avail themselves of technical standards developed by IHO.I have consulted with UN DOALOS on this response. See Note 1 below for proposed text of disclaimer.  |
| Note 1: Proposed text of disclaimer.**Disclaimer and Qualification**This product specification has been developed in response to paragraph 6 of United Nations, General Assembly resolution 59/24 of 17 November 2004 which “requests the Secretary-General to improve the existing geographic information system for the deposit by States of charts and geographical coordinates concerning maritime zones, including lines of delimitation in particular by implementing, in cooperation with relevant international organizations technical standards for the collection, storage and dissemination of the information deposited, in order to ensure compatibility among the Geographic Information System, electronic nautical charts, and other systems developed by these organizations.”The boundaries, names, designations and other information inputted in databases developed in conformity with S-121 standards do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the IHO.Information contained in, or derived from, databases developed in conformity with S-121 standards do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the IHO concerning the status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries |
| **CN-1** | PRC | Introduction | Introduction | GE | S-121 shouldn't be used as a mandatory specification to require costal countries to submit the MBL digital data. The data shouldn't be regarded as the basis or evidence of the costal countries’ maritime claims. It cannot affect the maritime disputes between countries to be resolved in accordance with the UNCLOS. | This concept should be included in the disclaimer | Accepted in principleThis concept should be included in the disclaimer. The current wording may be sufficient.To be discussed on Wednesday |
| **S100-6** | S-100 | Introduction | Introduction | GE | While it is appreciated that S-121 has invented their own encoding format for deposit into DOALOS – in order for it to better conform to S-100 one of the specific allowed encodings should also be specified and used as according to part 11 the encoding is a required item | Change the introduction language to specify GML as the other encoding. (I don’t think ISO 8211 is good encoding for this product) and the movement for other vector based products beyond the ENC is to GML encoding. | Accepted in principleThe introduction will be rewritten to remove extraneous material from the introduction. The introduction will emphasise the role of deposit to DOALOS under the UNCLOS convention in accordance with the UN resolution. The encoding described for this use is the Explicit Text Encoding defined as part of S-121. Where S-121 is used to exchange data reference can be made to S-100 part 11. There is no need to be specific. ISO 8211 does not need to be identified, (See S100-5) |
| **IHO-2** | IHO Sec | Main Entire |  | Ge | In clause 1.4.3, the expansion of the abbreviation MLB is “Maritime Limits and Boundaries” (plural). | Amend all instances throughout the document of “MLBs” to “MLB”. | AcceptedThe document will be revised to use “MLB”. |
| **KR-3** | KR | 1 Overview(p.2) | 1 Overview(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The S121 is a product specification for Maritime Limits and Boundaries for the administration of the marine domain. Its data model allows for the description of marine areas, as defined by the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), ~~and their associated rights, restrictions and responsibilities~~ while also allowing States to represent generic objects as necessary. Its exchange formats will assist States Parties in meeting their depository obligations under UNCLOS, ~~as well as other legal declarations;~~ and will support integration with other S-100 based products.” | Propose Accepted in partThe optional attributes for Rights, Restrictions, and Responsibilities and associated parties and sources are derived from the ISO standard 19152and are required by some states to describe their national legislation which is the basis for a deposit to UN DOALOS.A sentence will be added to the disclaimer that states" Nothing in this product specification amends or modifies a State's obligations under UNCLOS. "The text " and their associated rights, restrictions and responsibilities " and "as well as other legal declarations" will be removed from the Overview.The term legal” should be replaced by the term “legislative” or “official” (dependant on context), See Note 2 |
| Note 2The attributes for Rights, Restrictions, and Responsibilities and associated parties and sources are derived from the ISO standard 19152. These are optional attributes / information objects and may be used or not used by a state. These attributes place no obligation on a state, or any other state, but are required by some states to describe their national legislation which is the basis for a deposit to UN DOALOS. It is proposed to be agreed that the term legal” should be replaced by the term “legislative” or “official” (dependant on context), although the attribute name “legal status” is inherited from ISO. A footnote may be required to explain that the attribute “legal status” does not impose any legal obligations on any party.The IHO in its ENC product defines a technical standard that is used by states to produce Electronic Nautical Charts which are legal documents under IMO regulations. The IHO only produces the technical standard to support IMO requirements. States are completely responsible for the information they publish in their nautical charts and ENCs. This is entirely equivalent to the role of IHO in the S-121 standard. IHO produces the technical standard. States are completely responsible for the information they deposit with the UN DOALOS using S-121. S-121 places no obligation on any state, and the deposit with the UN DOALOS is the sole responsibility of the depositing state. There is no obligation placed on any other state. Each deposit is independent. |
| **US-5** | US | S-121 main 1 | Overview | ed | Consistency of reference to the product specification identifier | Change “S121” to “S-121” | Accepted in partThe document will be revised to use “S-121” in the text of the document. However class names in the model begin with S121. The correct class name from the model will be used in the text where a class is identified. |
| **S100-7** | S-100 (IIC) | PS 1.0.0 | Overview | ED | Change Overview section text to take out use case information and simplify.  | IHO S-121 is an S-100 product specification for Maritime Limits and Boundaries in the marine domain. Its data model allows for the description of marine areas, as defined by the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), and the associated rights, restrictions and responsibilities while also allowing States to represent generic objects as necessary. Its exchange formats will support integration with other S-100 based products. The standard is based on S-100 and its model on the ISO standard 19152 Land Administrative Domain Model. | AcceptedThe overview section will be rewritten to remove use case information |
| **NL-1** | NL | Product Specification | Par. 1 | ed | Abbreviation ‘Land Administrative Domain Model’ | ‘Administrative’ should be ‘Administration’. | AcceptedThe document will be revised to use “Administration”. |
| **FR-2** | FR | 1 Overview |  | ed | Term used | Amend the term “Marine areas” which is too close to the domain of S-122to read “Maritime area” | Accepted  |
| **US-6** | US | S-121 main 1 | Overview | ed | spelling | Change “Land Administrative Domain Model” to “Land Administration Domain Model” | Accepted(see NL-1) |
| **IHO-3** | IHO Sec | Main 1 | 2nd last sentence | Ge | An S-121 data set will likely not be “integrated” with other S-100 based products. Will likely constitute a source dataset that may be used in the compilation of other S-100 based products, such as S-101 ENC. | Remove last part of the sentence “and will support integration with other S-100 based products.” | Accepted |
| **KR-4** | KR | 1.1 Scope(p.2) | 1.1 Scope(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “This document describes a product specification for the administration of maritime limits and boundaries in support of the deposit by States Parties of the geographical coordinates of points identifying their baselines and outer limits of maritime zones in accordance with UNCLOS, and other technical and ~~legal~~ requirements. This Product Specification complies with the IHO S-100 Universal Hydrographic DataModel.” | AcceptedScope will be rewritten |
| **S100-8** | S-100 (IIC) | PS 1.0.0 | Scope | ED | Change Scope section text to take out use case information and simplify. | This document describes a product specification for the administration of maritime limits and boundaries composed of geographical coordinates of points identifying baselines, outer limits of maritime zones in accordance with UNCLOS, and other technical and legal details. This Product Specification complies with the IHO S-100 Universal Hydrographic Data Model. | AcceptedScope will be rewritten (See KR-8) |
| **KR-5** | KR | 1.2 Conformance Clause (p.2) | Comment | te | The concept of Conformance Test does not exist in S-100. | Remove the part of Conformance test in accordance with the template for S-100 based PS.  | Accepted in principleThe terminology of “Conformance Tests” of “Validation Tests” will be revised to align with IHO terminology in a future version of the Product Specification.(See KR-6 and S100-1) |
| **S100-9** | S-100 (IIC) | PS 1.0.0 | 1.4.2 | ED | Terms and Definitions – are these necessary, should they not just refer to S-100 definitions unless different in order to properly implement S-100 as a product specification. |  | Accepted in principle with consideration of implementation at a later version.S121 will likely not be used together with the other S-100 standards by many users and as such this terminology needs to be included in the standard. However, it needs to be verified that it matches the terminology defined in S-100. Since ISO standards such as 19152 are used as a source, terms need to also match ISO usage.Other IHO Product Specification contain a section on Terms and Definitions |
| **S100-10** | S-100 (IIC) |  | 1.4.3 |  | Don’t need KML in the list of abbreviations. Review this list once document review is done. |  | Propose Accepted |
| **US-7** | US | S-121 main 1.4.3 |  | ed | Incorrect reference | Change “Division of Ocean Affairs Law of the Sea” to “Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea” | Accepted |
| **S100-11** | S-100 (IIC) |  | 1.5 Abstract | te | Simplify Abstract in line with S-97 guidance. | This document describes a product specification for Maritime Limits and Boundaries (MLB) data as part of the suite of IHO S-100 standards. The purpose is to establish a framework of sourced and versioned features for communicating in a digital form the geographic extents of marine areas and associated rights and restrictions that apply to them as well as providing a flexible and expandable framework able to support other maritime delimitation requirements. This product specification is also compatible with the ISO 19152 Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) structure. This integration bridges the land and maritime domain structurally and provides to the S-100 series a product specification which effectively supports the description of features defined in national legislation. | Accepted in principleThe Abstract is changed as indicated; however the term area changed to zone (see FR-2) |
| **GB-1** | GB | 1.5 Abstract | Second sentence | ed | Not all marine areas are covered in UNCLOS or in S121. | “….the geographic extents of *some* marine areas …” | Accepted |
| 1. **KR-6**
 | KR | 1.5 S-121 General Data Product Description(p.4) | Abstract | te | Need to include the validation rather than testing with conformance classes of Appendix A. | Replace Conformance test with validation. | Accepted in principle.(See KR-5) |
| **KR-7** | KR | 1.5 S-121 General Data Product Description(p.4) | Abstract(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and one of its purposes is to provide a flexible and expandable framework that can support the requirements for delimiting the maritime boundaries of areas such as overlapping jurisdictions, joint development areas, or other maritime management areas. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The purpose is to establish a framework of sourced and versioned objects for communicating in a digital form the geographic extents of marine areas ~~and the associated rights and restrictions that apply to them as well as to provide a flexible and expandable framework able to support other maritime delimitation requirements such as defining areas of overlapping jurisdiction and Joint Development Areas, or any other maritime management areas~~.” | Proposed Not AcceptedA note will be added to the document that indicates that the Rights, Responsibilities and Restrictions has no impact on the obligations under UNCLOS. This note will be drafted in cooperation with DOALOS.(See KR-3) |
| **S100-12** | S-100 (IIC) |  | 1.5 Spatial Extents (Description) | Te | Simplify geographic extents in Spatial Extent section. The ISO reference is not needed.  | This product specification applies to the maritime area.. The area of applicability are the global marine areas. | Accepted |
| **S100-13** | S-100 (IIC) |  | 1.5 Content Description | Ge | The content description should refer to the formal DCEG document when written. |  | Accepted |
| **S100-14** | S-100 (IIC) |  | 1.5 Specific Purpose | Ge | Replace text, simplify and take out extraneous information on use cases. | a. The establishment of a data model that supports the description in a digital form the geographic extents of marine areas and b. The associated rights and restrictions that apply to themc. To provide a flexible and extensible framework able to support other maritime delimitation requirements. Built on top of the data model structuring the information, there is a need for encodings to support: (1) Exchange of complete MLB features between parties (2) A structured text record oriented exchange format readable and comprehensible by both the human eye and a computer. This exchange format is designed to encode the legal aspects of the MLB features and support States Parties’ minimum depositary obligations under UNCLOS. | Accepted |
| **TR-2** | TR | S-121 MLBProd. Spec.1.0.01.5 S-121 General Data Product Description | Specific Purpose (c) | Ge | The usage of this product for self-claimed, disputed and yet-to-be-agreed areas shall be prohibited. | To provide a flexible and extensible framework able to support other maritime delimitation requirements such as ~~defining areas of overlapping jurisdiction and~~ Joint Development Areas~~, or any other management areas~~. | Accepted Text deleted(See S100-14) |
| **KR-8** | KR | 1.5 S-121 General Data Product Description(p.5) | Specific Purpose(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and one of its purposes is to provide a flexible and expandable framework that can support the requirements for delimiting the maritime boundaries of areas such as overlapping jurisdictions, joint development areas, or other maritime management areas. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The purpose of this product specification is:a. The establishment of a data model that supports the description in a digital form the geographic extents of marine areas and~~b. The associated rights and restrictions that apply to them~~~~c. To provide a flexible and extensible framework able to support other maritime delimitation requirements such as defining areas of overlapping jurisdiction and Joint Development Areas, or any other management areas.~~” | Accepted in principle(See S100-14) |
| **KR-9** | KR | 1.5 S-121 General Data Product Description(p.5) | Specific Purpose(para.2) | ge | One of the purposes of this specification (S-121) is to provide legal descriptions of maritime boundaries that can easily be presented in courts or other legal venues. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “(3) This standard also establishes a structured text record oriented exchange format that is readable and comprehensible by both the human eye and a computer. ~~This exchange format is designed to support the description of legal aspects of the MLB features in a manner so that they can easily be presented in a court or other legal venue. This data needs to look similar to the current text in treaties and laws.~~ This human readable format is the encoding required to facilitate the States Parties’ deposit obligations under UNCLOS.” | Accepted in principle(See S100-14) |
| **KR-10** | KR | 2 Specification Scope(p.7) | 2 Specification Scope(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “This Product Specification describes the S-121 data model for Maritime Limits and Boundaries which contains a set of features ~~to which can be attributed specific party, rights, restrictions, responsibilities and sources as defined in applicable legislation~~.” | Accepted in principle |
| **S100-15** | S-100 (IIC) | 1.0.0 | Section 3 | Te | The text in Section 3 is defining use, that’s not a limitation and does not need to be included.  |  | Accepted in principleThis section has a different title in the S-100 template. The alignment with the S-100 template for this item will be deferred until the next version of S-121. |
| **S100-16** | S-100 (IIC) |  | 3 Dataset Identification Abstract | Te | The only required text is “This document describes a Product Specification for Maritime Limits and Boundaries (MLB).” The produced in accordance is implicit in the product spec and the final sentence refers to use cases we have proposed to take out. No profiles exist in this product specification as the intended use and consequent content are at the discretion of the data producer (within the limits set by any validation tests) | This document describes a Product Specification for Maritime Limits and Boundaries (MLB). | Accepted |
| **US-8** | US | S-121 main 3 | Geographic Description | ed | Incorrect reference | Change “ISO 3166-1:1997” to “ISO 3166-1:2013” | Accepted |
| **NL-2** | NL | “ | Par. 3 | ed | Under classification: Maritime Boundaries and Limits  | suggestion: Maritime Limits and Boundaries (as in the rest of the document) | Accepted |
| **S100-17** | S-100 (IIC) |  | 3 Dataset Identification Abstract |  | The only topic categories are  |  | Noted |
| **S100-18** | S-100 | 4 | 4.1 | TE | The information described in the introduction for this clause is not what is typically used in the S-100 product specification world. This is talking about sub-products. The S-121 output is a single product that can be primarily for submission but leveraged in other areas. | Remove what is currently in the introduction and amend to: The S-121 product is based on the S-100 GFM, and is a feature-based vector product. Look to S-122 language on data content and structure for guidance. | AcceptedIntroduction rewritten |
| 1. **KR-11**
 | KR | 4.1 Introduction(p.9) | 4.1 Introduction | ge | The S-121 proposes three use cases, and using the term “sub–products”, which is inappropriate.  | Need to change the term “sub-product” to another appropriate one. | Accepted(See S100-18) |
| **S100-19** | S-100 (IIC) |  | 4.1 Introduction | Te | A replacement table is given below. Use cases reduced to two, exchange and deposit. This is to simplify the introduction. Technically no use cases are required for an S-100 product specification although S-97 provides for “*An informal description of the data product, which can read like an abstract of the specification, its purpose and intended use context*” within the informal data product description. The amended table below suggests some content for this.  | S-121 is a feature based product, and consists of the following use cases. These are defined separately in Appendix A (not sure if Annex A is actually required tbc). | Accepted in principleSince the Use Cases in have been proposed to be deleted, Table 4-1 also needs to be deleted. (See S100-44).Table removed(See S100-18) |
|  | **Dataset Type** | **Description** | **Limitations** | **Example** |
| 1 | Exchange  | An approved set of MLB features for exchange with other parties | none – these datasets are complete | * Promulgation of data for public consumption
* Exchange between agencies.
 |
| 2 | Legal Declaration  | MLB features as defined explicitly by location in national legislation and or bilateral and multilateral treaties. | Usage may be limited depending on the implementation policies associated with the State’s governance procedures. | * Provide human and computer readable file to support the creation of legal declarations.
* Support deposit to the UN Secretary General in accordance with UNCLOS.
 |
| **FR-3** | FR | 4.1  |  | te | The term Sub-product is not appropriate.  | That is more use cases, as described in appendix B. | Accepted in principleTable removed(See S100-18) |
| **IHO-4** | IHO Sec | Main 4.1 | Table 44-1 | Ed | Incorrect table number | Amend to Table 4-1. | Accepted in principleTable removed(See S100-18) |
| **GB-2** | GB | 4.1 | Table 44-1 | ed | Numbering of title of table | Table 4-1 | Accepted in principleTable removed(See S100-18) |
| **NL-3** | NL | “ | Par. 4.1 | ed | Table has number 44-1 | Probably Table 4-1 was meant. | Accepted in principleTable removed(See S100-18) |
| **FR-4** | FR | 4.1 | Table | ed | The numbering is incorrect |  | Accepted in principleTable removed(See S100-18) |
| **IHO-5** | IHO Sec | Main 4.1 | Table 44-1 | Ge | First row: Need to stress that making the datasets created for a legal declaration available for the creation of other products is not the main purpose of the PS; and is at national discretion.Note that if approved, this will have follow-on effects elsewhere in the document. | Swap “Production” and “Legal Declaration” in the table. For “Production”, amend the “Limitations” text to read: “At national discretion, datasets may be made available for use as source information for the creation of other products.”. In “Example”, remove Raster and AMLs bullets. | Accepted in principleTable removed(See S100-18) |
| **KR-12** | KR | 4.1 Introduction(p.9) | 4.1 Introduction(table.44-1, 2.Legal Declaration) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “ ~~2 Legal Declaration~~MLB features as defined explicitly by location in national legislation and or bilateral and multilateral treaties and MLBs that have been included in such legislation by reference to a process that may require additional administrative or technical intervention.Usage may be limited depending on the Implementation policies associated with the State’s governance procedures.Provide human and computer readablefile ~~to support the creation of legal declarations~~. Support deposit to the UN Secretary General in accordance with UNCLOS.” | Accepted in partTable removed(See S100-18) |
| **KR-13** | KR | 4.2.1 Feature Catalogue | 4.2.1 Feature Catalogue | te | The document states that the feature catalogue is included in the Annex, but it is missing. | The S-121 feature catalogue should be provided for review. | Accepted The Feature catalogue needs to be reviewed together with the product specification.As stated in clause 4.2.1 “The S-121 Feature Catalogue is available in an XML document (S-121 Annex D) which conforms to the S-100 XML Feature Catalogue Schema and can be downloaded from the IHO website. S-121 Annex A – Data Classification and Encoding Guide, constitutes a human readable interpretation of the Feature Catalogue.”The latest version of the Feature Catalogue will be provided by the IHO Secretariat and will be included as an Annex D in accordance with normal IHO processes. |
| **S100-20** | S-100 | 4 | 4.2.3 | ED | There is a TBD for object identifiers – if they are not going to be used in edition 1.0.0 then the heading should be removed | Remove the object identifier heading | Accepted(See CA-1) |
| **NL-4** | NL | “ | Par. 4.2.3 | ed | Paragraph empty (mentions ‘TBD’) |  | Noted(See CA-1) |
| **FR-5** | FR | 4.2.3 |  | te | Object identifiers should be defined |  | NotedThe definition of Object Identifiers will be left to a future version of the product specification.(See CA-1) |
| **S100-21** | S-100 (IIC) | 4.2.4 | Geometry | Te | In order to keep the section brief there is no need to duplicate large amounts of the S-100 Level 3a geometry description. The diagrams can be deleted along with the references in the text. The explanatory list could be deleted. S-121 doesn’t further constrain the geometry at all so a single reference to Level 3a and the S-100 part is sufficient for this entire section.S-122 has a good introduction which references the GFM and which would be good to put in at this point. | The S-121 product is based on the S-100 General Feature Model (GFM), and is a feature-based vector product. All S-121 features and information classes are derived from one of the abstract classes FeatureType and InformationType defined in the S-121 application schema, which realize the GFM meta-classes S100\_GF\_FeatureType and S100\_GF\_InformationType respectively | Accepted in principleThe large amount of text describing Level 3a topology was added by the IHO Secretariat, therefore it should be kept. The proposed text can be added as a lead-in to the section.This will be reviewed in Version 2 |
| **S100-22** | S-100 (IIC) | 4.2.4 | Geometry | Te | Take out this sentence or explain more? Does it provide something over and above S-100? | The geometry of each feature type and the feature types referenced by it shall form a consistent geometric complex. | AcceptedS-121 does not provide anything more than S-100 on this capability. |
| **KR-14** | KR | 4.2.4 Geometry(p.11) | 4.2.4 Geometry (para.6) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Although S-121 data may use the full palette of S-100 Level 3a geometry there is a distinction between the geospatial locations represented in the implicit geometry of each feature and any documented positions (and line interpolations) associated with individual features required for documentation of positions ~~in accordance with legal sources~~.” | Accepted in partThis paragraph has been rewritten to make clear that “Alternate descriptions of locations represented in other coordinate reference systems and Location by Text do not participate in the geometric complex defined by the Level 3a topology.” |
| **FR-6** | FR | 5 |  | te | The sentence: International data may be referenced to a world reference system such as WGS84 provides a weak and incorrect recommendation.  | Amend the sentence to:International data should be referenced to a geocentric reference system based on the International Terrestrial Reference System (ITRS). | NotedData will be provided in the datum decided by the state. DOALOS specifically requested WGS84 also be provided. There will be no changes made in this version of the product spec. Any changes will be in a later version.  |
| **S100-23** | S-100 (IIC) | 5.1 | Horizxontal reference system | Te | Take out Greek letters, only latitude/longitude required. |  | AcceptedThe Greek letters are no longer used since there are no equations, so they can be eliminated. |
| **NL-5** | NL | “ | Par. 5.1 | ed | …described in legal document… | The word ‘the’ (or ‘a’) is missing. | Accepted |
| **US-9** | US | Product Spec 5.1 | Paragraph 3 | ed | The following text is inaccurate and the word “transformed” is not used correctly: “because a conversion to decimal degrees would imply a transformation that would change the data from its legally defined value. The same latitude and longitude position may also be stored as a transformed point as a set of real numbers within a GIS system so that it can be used.” | Propose change to “because a conversion to decimal degrees would constitute a change in format from its legally defined value. The same latitude and longitude position may also be stored as a set of real numbers within a GIS so that it can be used digitally” | AcceptedText changed in accordance with proposal. |
| 1. **KR-15**
 |  | 5.1 Horizontal reference system(p.12) | 5.1 Horizontal reference system(para.3, 4) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Latitude and Longitude may also be stored as textual strings. This is required so that positions may be described in the exact format ~~that they are described in the legal document (treaty or national legislation~~) they were extracted from. If a position is described in ~~legal document~~ in degrees, minutes and seconds then this description must be retained in the textual string as degrees, minutes and seconds because a conversion to decimal degrees would imply a transformation that would change the data from its ~~legally defined value~~. The same latitude and longitude position may also be stored as a transformed point as a set of real numbers within a GIS system so that it can be used. That is, the values used in ~~legal documents~~ must be preserved, but points and other geometric primitives may have multiple representations.Different reference systems are used by various nations. Since data may come from different ~~legal~~ sources such as different treaties, multiple coordinate reference systems may be used in the same dataset.” | Accepted The term “legal” has been replaced with source. (See KR-3 and Note 2) |
| **US-10** | US | Product Spec 5.1 | Paragraph 4 | ed | The following is not accurate: Because the coastline and baseline are linked to the land, the reference systems used to define national sets of MLBs tend to be the land based reference systems that are associated with various continents and other land masses. International data may be referenced to a world reference system such as WGS84, but in such cases the transformations parameters to local land based reference systems may also be required. |  | NotedThe last part of paragraph 4 has been deleted. |
| **US-11** | US | S-121 main 5.1 | Horizontal reference system, para 4 | ed | Spelling | “land based reference systems” to “land-based reference systems” | Accepted |
| **S100-24** | S-100 (IIC) | 5.2 | Vertical reference systems | Te | Take out sentence – adds nothing to PS. Arguably take out entire paragraph as this product specification contains no specific attribution containing vertical datums. | The IHO S-100 object catalogue includes vertical datums as registered attributes, although IHO also indicates that S-100 is not an exhaustive or authoritative definition, | Not Accepted (See IHO-6) |
| **IHO-6** | IHO Sec | Main 5.2 | Para 2 | Te | There is no “S-100 object catalogue”. Suggest this paragraph should reference the IHO GI Registry. | Amend paragraph to read: “The IHO Geospatial Information (GI) Registry includes vertical datums as registered concepts, although IHO also indicates that the IHO GI Registry is not an exhaustive or authoritative definition.” | Accepted |
| **S100-25** | S-100 (IIC) | 5.4 |  |  | Take out section on EPSG registry. This section only needs to detail how S-121 uses or enhances CRS provision in S-100 |  | Accepted Clause 5.4 deletedAlso then the acronym EPSG is removed in the terms and the reference in the Bibliography need to be removed. |
| **IHO-7** | IHO Sec | Main 5.4 | Para 2 | Te | There is no “S-100 object catalogue”. Suggest this paragraph should reference the IHO GI Registry. | Amend paragraph to read: “The IHO Geospatial Information (GI) Registry also includes horizontal datums as registered concepts, although IHO also indicates that the IHO GI Registry is not an exhaustive or authoritative list.” | Accepted in principleClause deleted |
| **NL-6** | NL | “ | Par. 6.1 | ed | The list of data quality elements is in a different order from the paragraphs 6.2-6.7. | The list of data quality elements is in a different order from the paragraphs 6.2-6.7. | AcceptedThe list will be reordered |
| **NL-7** | NL | “ | Par. 6.1 | ed | The list of data quality elements mentions ‘Depth uncertainty and accuracy’, but no paragraph exists (6.8?) exists. | The list of data quality elements mentions ‘Depth uncertainty and accuracy’, but no paragraph exists (6.8?) exists. | Accepted in principleThe list will be changed to match the sections |
| **KR-16** | KR | 6.2.1 Redundant or oversampled data(p.13) | 6.2.1 Redundant or oversampled data(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “MLB data is ~~legal data~~ and therefore redundant and oversampled data elements are not permitted. It is up to the data producer to ensure consistency ~~with legal source documentation~~ and correct attribution as such in the S-121 dataset.” | Accepted in principleThe term legal” is replaced by “official”(See KR-3)  |
| **S100-26** | S-100 (IIC) | 6.3.1 | Conceptual consistency | Te | Take out section on conceptual consistency. It is not required. The use cases have been thinned out so this section becomes redundant. |  | Accepted |
| **S100-27** | S-100 (IIC) | 6.3.2 | Format consistency | te | Change “conformance classes” to use cases. |  | Accepted in principle Since the Appendix on Use Cases has been deleted (See S100-44) this entire paragraph has been rewritten.  |
| **US-12** | US | Product Spec 6.3.4 | Paragraph 2 | ed | The following text is misplaced (i.e., this text does not describe a topological inconsistency): The data must align with the original treaties and legal documents upon which it is based. Any inconsistencies resulting from the integration of data from different sources (different treaties or other legal sources) must be identified and accommodated but the original legal data representation must not be changed. | Can the text be deleted? I question whether or not it’s the role of this standard to ensure that legal documents match the MLB coordinates. I think S-121 is simply setting out a formatted way for coastal States to formally share their MLB data. Actually your text in 6.4.1 makes this very clear that MLB-formatted data has absolute accuracy.  | Accepted |
| **KR-17** | KR | 6.3.4 Topological consistency(para.14) | 6.3.4 Topological consistency(para.2) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The data must align with the original treaties and ~~legal documents~~ upon which it is based. Any inconsistencies resulting from the integration of data from different sources (different treaties or ~~other legal sources~~) must be identified and accommodated but the original ~~legal data~~ representation must not be changed.” | Accepted in principleParagraph deleted(See US-12) |
| **S100-28** | S-100 (IIC) | 6.4.1 |  | ed | Make 6.4.1 into section 6.4 – there are no other subheadings so 6.4.1 isn’t required. | Change heading numbers 6.4.1 into 6.4 | Accepted |
| 1. **KR-17a**
 |  | 6.4.1 Absolute external positional accuracy(p.14) | 6.4.1 Absolute external positional accuracy(para.1~3) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~Legally~~ authoritative data has by definition absolute accuracy because it represents a ~~legally~~ defined position without ~~legal~~ qualification. ~~Legally~~ authoritative data may be described in treaties, national legislation and/or deposits in compliance with UNCLOS. These absolute accuracy positions may be included in a data set along with derived data.Official data has by definition absolute accuracy because it depicts a determination of a state’s maritime limits and boundaries where no legal process exists to make it authoritative or where a technical process has been required to realize the data; although errors may exist in the data no disadvantage will apply to a user that acts in good faith. Official data may be described in treaties, national legislation and/or deposits in compliance with UNCLOS and become ~~legally~~ authoritative data. These absolute accuracy positions may be included in a data set along with derived data. Official data may be normalized to a single spatial reference system.Cartographic only data - Data derived from ~~legally~~ authoritative or official data has the accuracy of the transformation or other process used to generate the data. Cartographic data may be used to inform decision makers but are inadequate where ~~legal~~ certainty is required. A location may be represented by a point that has an absolute ~~(legal)~~ accuracy in one Coordinate Reference System, but has a different transformed value in another CRS.” | Accepted in principleThe term “legal/legally” is replaced by “official/officially” and some uses of “legal” as an adjective removed.(See KR-3)  |
| **US-13** | US | Product Spec 6.4.1 | Paragraph 3 |  | This section regarding cartographic data is inaccurate; charts are the first mechanism called out in UNCLOS for depositing MLBs with the UN.  |  | Accepted in principleText rewritten |
| **GB-3** | GB | 6.4.1 | 3rd para, 2nd sentence | ed | Validity of cartographic data | “…makers but (*except where the cartographic document is a legal document in its own right*) are inadequate …” | Accepted in principleText rewritten(See US-13) |
| 1. **KR-18**
 |  | 6.5 Temporal accuracy(p.15) | 6.5 Temporal accuracy(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Constituent of data features may be established at different dates. A validity attribute is mandatory for all features. A single creation date may be assigned to a component feature derived from different sources. The source description shall be used to describe the difference between the actual establishment (collection or ~~legal~~) date of a feature and any date assigned to a group.” | Accepted in principleThere is no need to identify “(collection or legal) or any other establishment date in the text. The bracketed phrase has been removed. |
| **S100-29** | S-100 (IIC) | 6.6 | Thematic accuracy |  | I can’t see how 6.6. adds anything to the PS, suggest taking it out. I’m not aware of many other PS’s that have such content. |  | Not AcceptedS-121 is unique in that objects are versioned individually whereas all of the other S-100 based product specs are versioned by product. That is for ENCs each chart is versioned, whereas in S-121 each feature, attribute and object is versioned. |
| **S100-30** | S-100 (IIC) | 6.7 |  | Te | Take out sentence beginning “Validation against…data producer”. Not required.  |  | Accepted |
| 1. **KR-19**
 | KR | 6.7 Dataset Validation checks(p.15) | 6.7 Dataset Validation checks(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “A comprehensive set of dataset validation checks will be included as Annex C to this Product Specification. These form a minimum set of data validation tests and do not provide assurance that features meet an intended level of logical, ~~legal~~ or topological consistency. Validation against sources, real world conditions and ~~legal~~ structures (including UNCLOS itself) are the responsibility of the issuing data producer. This section of the Product Specification contains guidance to ensure a minimum level of consistency is achieved across all S-121 datasets.” | Accepted in principleSome uses of “legal” removed.(See KR-3)  |
| **S100-31** | S-100 (IIC) | Section 7 introduction |  |  | Change types to features | The S-121 Data Classification and Encoding Guide (DCEG) describes how data defining maritime limits and boundaries should be captured using the features defined in the S-121 Feature Catalogue | Accepted |
| **GB-4** | GB | 7 | 1st para, 1st sentence | ed | “form “ to “from” | “ acquired *from* multiple …” | Accepted |
| **KR-20** | KR | 7 Data Capture and Classification(p.15) | 7 Data Capture and Classification(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Maritime Limits and Boundaries data is primarily acquired form multiple external and internal sources. Critical points may be defined in treaties and other agreements. The S-121 source feature is designed to support references to ~~legal~~ sources.” | Accepted in principleThe term “legal” replaced by “official”.(See KR-3)  |
| **GB-5** | GB | 8 | 1st para, 2nd sentence | ed | Data may be revised, it won’t necessarily be better, just the appropriate data at that time. | “…availability of new, *revised* or better data.” | Accepted in principleClause 8 rewritten |
| **GB-6** | GB | 8.2 | 2nd sentence | ed | States can delegate the work (possibly not delegate the responsibility) therefore pedantic. Producers may use S121 without being the authoritative body. | “… implements S-121 *may* be responsible for its own data sources ,….” | Accepted in principleClause 8 rewritten |
| **TR-3** | TR | S-121 MLBProd. Spec.1.0.08.2. Data Source | Paragraph 2 | Ge | The usage of this product for self-claimed, disputed and yet-to-be-agreed areas shall be prohibited. | Data sources are multiple and diverse. Each nation that implements S-121 will be responsible for its own data ~~sources~~ to be legal, free of boundary disputes and agreedupon by bilateral and multilateral treaties, which can be described and put in relation with the associated features using the source information types. | Accepted in principleA disclaimer is proposed to be added to the Introduction that makes it clear that what is being carried in S-121 is the information being deposited with DOALOS, which by its nature is one nations position. Potential boundary disputes between nations are not the responsibility of this standard and should not be expressed using this standard.Clause 8 rewritten(See GB-6, KR-2 and Note 1) |
| **S100-32** | S-100 (IIC) | 8.2 |  | Te | Improve readability of 8.2 – take out reference to nations. | Data sources are multiple and diverse. Implementers of S-121 will be responsible for their own data sources, which can be described and associated with geographic features using the source information types | Accepted in principleThis is a variation on GB-6. Clause 8 rewritten(See GB-6 and TR-3) |
| **GB-7** | GB | 9 | 1st para, 2nd sentence | ed | Can be used onto hard copy where domains and portrayal may predate current standardisation | “ ..or other appropriate symbology.” | Accepted in principleSection rewritten |
| **KR-21** | KR | 9 Portrayal(p.16) | 9 Portrayal(para.2) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Data deposited with the UN Secretary General to address the deposit obligations in compliance with UNCLOS are textual, formatted to resemble ~~legal~~ documents that can be read without the need for special tools or software; and contain no graphical portrayal over and above that specified within this Product Specification.” | Accepted in principleSection rewritten The term “legal” removed.(See KR-3)  |
| **GB-8** | GB | 9 | 2nd para | ge | UNCLOS allows for graphic deposit Art. 16, 75, 84 | At end “Also deposited may be *graphic deposit recognised within UNCLOS Article 16, 75, 84*.” | Accepted in principleSection rewritten No mention is made of UNCLOS in Article 16, 75, 84. This product specification does not address graphic deposit. |
| **S100-33** | S-100 (IIC) | Section 9 |  |  | All that needs to be stated about portrayal is in sentence suggested here. Take out all other references to portrayal as it is not required at this stage. | No specific portrayal implementation is included within this Product Specification | NotedComment GB-8 requests that more text be added to this section. However the text has been minimized?(See GB-8) |
| **KR-22** | KR | 10 Data Product Format (Encoding)(p.16) | 10 Data Product Format (encoding) - 1) Production(para.1) | te | Annex B describes the S-121 data product format, but it is not listed in S-100 4.0.0. It is XML format for printing purpose. | S-100WG needs to discuss the new encoding before it is included in the S-121 PS. | Accepted in principleThis section has been rewritten. Reference to the use cases (which are now deleted) has been removed.Reference is made to the XML encoding rules for S-100.(See S100-35) |
| **FR-7** | FR | 10 | Paragraph 1) | ed | Reference to S-57 is not appropriate. | Delete the terms in brackets.  | Accepted in principleParagraph rewritten (See S100-35) |
| **FR-8** | FR | 10 |  | te | It is unfortunate that no encoding format has been defined. Reference to annex B provides no more explanations or implementation rules.Reading the paragraph 2): concerning the need that S-121 must be human-readable without special tools or software. Can we consider that S-121 is fully compliant with S-100 philosophy? Can we consider an operation similar to an original data displayed through a portrayal and certified transformation file? |  | Accepted in principleParagraph rewritten (See S100-35) |
| **US-14** | US | Product Spec 10 |  | ge/te | Per Annex B description of encoding possible revisions, would recommend that this section be paired down to single data format – UN/DOALOS “List of Geographic Coordinates.” |  | Accepted in principleParagraph rewritten (See S100-35)The title “List of Geographic Coordinates” would be misleading. |
| **US-15** | US | Product Spec 10 item 1 |  | ed | Typo | …GIS system or it may be formatted in GML as a layer that may… | Accepted in principleParagraph rewritten (See S100-35) |
| **GB-9** | GB | 10 | 2) 1st sentence | ge | S121 is not necessarily the only approved declaration form, that is up to States legislation. | “Data is provided as *one possible* official legal declaration …” | Accepted in principleParagraph rewritten (See S100-35) |
| **S100-34** | S-100 | 10 |  | TE | Typically a product should define the encoding without referring to how the product will be used. If you look at other S-1XX specifcations they just site which encoding will be used that have been incorporated into the S-100 framework. However, because S—121 has defined its own encoding – it should refer to the Annex for the specialized encoding, but also refer to GML | Revise section to just refer to Annex 1 for the specialized encoding and GML for encoding of the data for other uses. See S-122 for verbiage on GML – you would tben cite S-100 Part 10b | Accepted in principleParagraph rewritten Text on GML added.(See S100-35) |
| **KR-23** | KR | 10 Data Product Format (encoding)(p.16) | 10 Data Product Format (encoding) - 2) Legal Declaration(para.2) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~2) Legal Declaration – Data is provided as official legal declaration of MLB objects including supporting information that can be used to verify the correctness of the data. It is important that legal support data be simple to interpret~~.” | Accepted in principleParagraph rewritten (See S100-35) |
| **S100-35** | S-100 (IIC) | Section 10 |  |  | Simplified text on encoding suggested. This is complete enough for the product specification.  | The data format for the data provided is dependent upon its use. 1. **Legal Declaration** – Data is provided as official legal declaration of MLB objects including supporting information that can be used to verify the correctness of the data. It is important that legal support data be simple to interpret. Since only sections of the data will be extracted and examined the efficiency of the data format is not important. The data may be verbose, but it must be easy to read by humans examining the data without the need for special tools or software.
2. **Exchange and General Public Release** – An approved dated set of MLB data that may be distributed to the general public for use. Data is provided as an S-100 dataset encoded as GML [to be defined]

See Annex B for a complete description of the data encoding for S-121. | Accepted in principleParagraph rewritten  |
| **S100-36** | S-100 (IIC) | Section 11 |  |  | This section needs to be expanded to identify dataset discovery metadata (e.g. in section 1.6) and how features are aggregated into datasets as per S-100 (particularly Part 4a) with examples. This needs to be added to the model as well explicitly. IT would be sufficient for this release to say that explicit dataset discovery metadata will be added in a future release as well as more explicit S-100 conformant datast generation clauses. |  | Accepted in principleCurrently metadata is described in Table 1-1, clause 1.6 in the document. There will need to be some restructuring to include the metadata in this section and section 12 and rewrite clause 1.6 in a future version of the product specification. It remains unchanged in this version. |
| **KR-24** | KR | 11. Data Delivery(p.17) | 11. Data delivery | te | Need to use S-100 GML considering the interoperability with other S-100 based data | Propose to use S-100 GML rather than the general GML of ISO 19136 | Accepted in principleAdd that GML should be in compliance with S-100 part 10b.  |
| **KR-25** | KR | 12. Metadata(p.17) | 12. Metadata | te | Need to include metadata model to distribute S-121 MLB data.  | Customize the metadata model based on S-100 4.0.0 and include it in the S-121 MLB document. | Accepted in principle(See S100-36)  |
| **S100-37** | S-100 | 12 |  | TE | The entire metadata section appears to be missing…. It refers to Table 1-1 clause 1.6 in this document – but that is not rmetadata. The strength of S-100 is in the discovery metadata where the products are built into exchange catalogues for delivery – this allows for machine to machine data discovery | There is a S-100 metadata template available and it should be filled out for S-121 exchange set and discovery metadata. | Accepted in principle(See S100-36)  |
| **CN-2** | PRC | All of specification |  | GE | S-121 is too complicated and technical. We suggest that the specifications should define the basic and principled provisions. Technical documents including the DCEG, Data Product Format and Derivation of Classes should not be regarded as part of the specification. |  | Propose Accepted in partS-121 does need to include a data model and associated structures. This is part of the mandate. Some sections such as the Derivation of Classes annex are agreed to be too complex and are to be deleted. |
| **S100-38** | S-100 (IIC) | Appendix A | Title |  | Rename title of Appendix A to S-100 term “Validation Tests”. This is an S-100 term for the content of this section. | Validation Tests. | Accepted |
| **S100-39** | S-100 (IIC) | A.3 |  |  | Replace UUID with “persistent unique identifiers”. In S-100 unique identifiers are not attributes of features, they are intrinsic to the feature definition. Although we do not define how they are achieved (whether foids or MRNs) this validation test is a valid one. | Change title to “**Test case for a persistent unique identifier**” and replace UUID similarly in the body of the section. | Accepted in principleSince clause 4.2.3 has been deleted, this test needs to be deleted. It may be added in a future version of the document. |
| **S100-40** | S-100 (IIC) | A.4 |  |  | Delete validation test A.4. Use cases have been largely removed from the PS in these comments so validation test is not required. This test would also require specific feature/attribute combinations to be valid, see IHO S-58 for examples. | Delete A.4 | Accepted in principleSince the use cases in Annex B have been deleted, this clause and table A-1 has been deleted.  |
| **IHO-8** | IHO Sec | Main Appendix A, Clause A 4 | Table A-1 | Ge | First row: Need to stress that making the datasets created for a legal declaration available for the creation of other products is not the main purpose of the PS; and is at national discretion. NOTE: If the change at 4.1 is approved, the rows “Production” and “Legal Declaration” will need to be swapped. | First row: In the “List of allowed Features and Attributes” column, amend text to read “Features and Attributes with official status that may be used, at national discretion, as source for the compilation of charts or in support of other S-100 based products. See Appendix B, clause B.2.” | Accepted in principleSince the use cases in Annex B have been deleted, this clause and table A-1 has been deleted.(See S100-40) |
| **US-16** | US | Product Spec Appendix A | Table in A4 | ge/te | Per Annex B description of encoding possible revisions, would recommend that this section be paired down to single data format – UN/DOALOS “List of Geographic Coordinates.” |  | Accepted in principleSince the use cases in Annex B have been deleted, this clause and table A-1 has been deleted.(See S100-40) |
| **KR-26** | KR | Appendix A Abstract Test Suite and Conformance Classes(p.19) | A 4. Test case for data completeness | te | The concept of Conformance Test does exist in S-100. | Remove the part of Conformance test in accordane with the template for S-100 based PS. | Accepted in principleSince the use cases in Annex B have been deleted, this clause and table A-1 has been deleted.(See S100-40) |
| **GB-10** | GB | A.4 | Table List of allowed … row 2 | ge | May not be fully populated | “Features and Attributes required …” | Accepted in principleSince the use cases in Annex B have been deleted, this clause and table A-1 has been deleted.(See S100-40) |
| **KR-27** | KR | A 4. Test case for data completeness(p.20) | A 4. Test case for data completeness(table.A-1 2. Legal Declaration) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect and to support legal proceedings. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~2 Legal Declaration~~ ~~Legal Conformance Class~~ ~~All available Features and Attributes required to support legal proceedings. See Appendix B, clause 2~~” | Accepted in principleSince the use cases in Annex B have been deleted, this clause and table A-1 has been deleted.(See S100-40) |
| **S100-41** | S-100 (IIC) | A.5 (becomes A.4) |  |  | Change title “commission” should be “duplication”. Also modify wording to be clear. This is just to not have duplicated features. Because the versioning is attributed on the feature they will be different so the longer text is not required. | Change (b) to Test method: Check that each feature is not duplicated with itself.. If two instances of a feature class exist they must be differentiated by means of attributes such as the versioning attribute or metadata. | Accepted  |
| **S100-42** | S-100 (IIC) | A6 (becomes A.5)  |  |  | Change title to “data omission” to be clear. Take out “using software” (not needed), I believe this test is incorrect. Surface zone features (not area) should be bounded by linear features representing boundaries, limits or baselines? And linear features could be discontinuous. If this can’t be explicitly specified for all possible cases it should be deleted as a validation test as these tests define all expressible datasets. |  | Accepted  |
| **S100-43** | S-100 (IIC) | A.8 test for format consistency |  |  | Change (a) to take out allowed by S-100 (not needed) and use case remark. Also, test method is just conformacne with encoding. Software suppliers can deliver an implementation. | 1. Test purpose: Verify that the encoding is compliant with the encoding specified by this Product Specification.
2. Test method: conformance with encoding specification.
 | Accepted  |
| **KR-28** | KR | A 10. Test case for data accuracy(p.21) | A 10. Test case for data accuracy(p.21) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “b) Test method: Verify that all data elements are either of absolute accuracy (~~legally~~ declared) or associated with metadata elements or source objects that describe the accuracy.” | Accepted in principleThe parenthetical phrase (legally declared) is not necessary. |
| **S100-44** | S-100 (IIC) | Appendix B |  |  | Take out Appendix B completely. The description within the Product specification is sufficient and more detail on use cases is not required. The edits in this document restrict the use case descriptions sufficiently. | Take out Appendix B. | Accepted(see S100-45) |
| **S100-45** | S-100 | Appendix A/B | Use Cases | GE | S-100 product specifications generally do not call out specific use cases on how the data product could eventually be used – as there are usually many other uses for the data than just want is cited. | Remove Appendix B and any other references to use cases. | AcceptedSince Appendix B is to be removed, references throughout the text to Appendix B and Use Cases also need to be removed. |
| **US-17** | US | Product Spec Appendix B | ALL | ge/te | These use cases should be included for informative purposes only, but not through the entirety of the document.  | These use cases are not relevant to the specification, but may have been relevant in how the specification was formed over time. If the main purpose for this product specification is to deposit MLB to DOALOS, and that deposit will occur through human readable text format, then other formats are necessary to expand upon through this set of documents.Furthermore, this specification should defer to S101 product specification for harmonization of features within the ENC, which may be used to fulfil the deposit requirement through a chart.  | Accepted in principleAll of Annex B deleted.(see S100-45) |
| **IHO-9** | IHO Sec | Main Appendix B, Clause B 1 | Output data sets | Ge | Need to stress that making the datasets created for a legal declaration available for the creation of other products is not the main purpose of the PS; and is at national discretion. Also, specific reference to use as an overlay should be avoided.NOTE: If the change at 4.1 is approved, the paras “Production Dataset” and “Legal Declaration Dataset” will need to be swapped. | Amend text at 1) to read: “An approved dated set of MLB data for use, at national discretion, as source in the production of other data products, such as Electronic Navigational Charts. Approved discrete features may also be included in other products. For example a Territorial Sea Outer Limit feature may be extracted from a MLB data set and included as a feature in another S-100 based data set, such as an S-101 ENC.”In the 2nd para of 1), remove last sentence of paragraph. | Accepted in principleAll of Annex B deleted.(see S100-45) |
| **KR-29** | KR | Appendix B B.1 Overview(p.23) | B 1. Overview - 2) Legal Declaration Dataset(para.6) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~2) Legal Declaration Dataset - Legal declaration of legally authoritative or official MLB feature(s) extracted directly from the administration environment at a specific date and time.~~ Its usage may be limited depending on the implementation policies associated with the State’s governance procedures. ~~This dataset is a human and computer readable file formatted to contain all elements to be considered a valid legal declaration. Such a dataset can be used to support a State’s activities aiming to create, manage and update an official legal declaration defining MLB features and~~ can be used to deposit data to the UN/DOALOS in compliance with UNCLOS related obligations.” | Accepted in principleAll of Annex B deleted.(see S100-45) |
| **IHO-10** | IHO Sec | Main Appendix B, Clause B 2 | Use Case #1 | Ge | Reference to specific products in this use case should be avoided.NOTE: If the change at 4.1 is approved, use cases 1 and 2 will need to be swapped. | In the “Primary Actors” row, remove bracketed text. | Accepted in principleAll of Annex B deleted.(see S100-45) |
| 1. **KR-30**
 |  | Appendix BB 2. Use Cases #2(p.24) | Use Case #1 | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Use Case #1Activity and usage description: The relevant parts of the ~~legally~~ authoritative and official data and their associated official metadata.” | Accepted in principleAll of Annex B deleted.(see S100-45) |
| **GB-11** | GB | B.2 | #1 Note | ed | I don’t understand |  | NotedAll of Annex B deleted.(see S100-45) |
| **KR-31** | KR | Appendix BB 2. Use Cases #2(p.24) | Use Case #2 | ge | This specification (S-121) can be used for specific legal purposes as well as be utilized in legal proceedings and for legal consultation purposes. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Use Case #2Name: ~~Legal Support Data~~Number: 2Description: Allow the gathering of information ~~that pertains to specific legal purposes, involving legally authoritative and official data and metadata release, linkages between release editions or computation dependencies between the different products~~.Output: The output of this use case is an extract from the Administration Dataset at a specific date and time as well as ~~all the supporting information that can be used to verify the correctness for use in legal proceedings. The data must be easy to read by legal practitioners and may consist of structured text with a possible associated illustrative map. Since the main objective of this output is human readability, where conflict exists between computational efficiency and ease of parsing and legal drafting norms, clarity for a human audience will be a priority.~~Primary Actors: ~~Legal proceedings,~~ deposit in compliance with the depositary obligations of UNCLOS.Precondition: Specific request needs to be made to define the criteria to be used in the data extraction from the database.Access rights: Read access only.Required Products: ~~The entire official legal support data and all associated official metadata plus additional legal references, documentation and computational relationship between the data elements.~~Activity and usage description: ~~Legal consultation purposes,~~ deposit in compliance with the depositary obligations of UNCLOS.Note: Some material may be covered by national release policies, legal protection orders or other legal restrictions and related security needs to be maintained.” | Accepted in principleAll of Annex B deleted.(see S100-45) |
| **GB-12** | GB | B.2 | #2 Output | ed | Considering some legal documents may need additional information and documents | “that can be used to verify the correctness *and elaborate the material* in legal proceedings.” | Accepted in principleAll of Annex B deleted.(see S100-45) |
| **GB-13** | GB | B.2 | #2 Primary Actors | ed | Legal proceedings and deposit are separate matters | “Legal proceedings. Deposit in compliance with …” | Accepted in principleAll of Annex B deleted.(see S100-45) |
| **GB-14** | GB | B.2 | #2 Activity and useage | ed | Legal proceedings and deposit are separate matters | “Legal proceedings. Deposit in compliance with …” | Accepted in principleAll of Annex B deleted.(see S100-45) |
| **GB-15** | GB | B.2 | #2 Note | ed | Elaborate | “… related security, *data and validity* needs to be maintained.” | Accepted in principleAll of Annex B deleted.(see S100-45) |
| **KR-32** | KR | Appendix C. Application Schema(p.28) | Entire section | ge | Impossible to read the UML figure due to low resolution images.  | Replace the figure and need to review it again. | Accepted in principleFigure made larger.(See NL-8) |
| **KR-33** | KR | Appendix C. Application Schema(p.27) | Entire section | te | There is no UML diagram to explain the contents of S-121 MLB Application schema. | Add a UML diagram to depict the whole contents of S-121 MLB Application schema. | Accepted in partThe whole contents of the UML application schema exists in Figure C-1 with the exception of the subtypes of the FeatureUnit and SpatialAttributeType. These are described in a separate diagram Figure C-6. Comment NL-6 indicates that some diagrams are hard to read, especially C-6. C-6 has been redrawn to make it a little more readable, but combining C-1 and C-6 in one diagram would make a diagram that is too complex to read. |
| **NL-8** | NL | “ | Appendix C | ed | Figures C-1 to C-14 are hard to read due to low resolution, especially figures C-3, C-4, C-6, C-7, C-11 and C-14 |  | Accepted in principleFigures made larger.Figures C-4 and C-6 redrawn |
| **NL-9** | NL | “ | Appendix C1 | ed | Line 3: marine limits and boundaries | Suggestion to write ‘Maritime limits and boundaries’ instead. | Accepted(See US-2) |
| **KR-34** | KR | Appendix C C 1. Overview(p.27) | C 1. Overview(para.1) | ge | The part that states the rights, restrictions, and responsibilities need to be accurately depicted can be construed as that this specification (S-121) is intended to have legal effects. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Marine resources maps, fisheries maps, a marine cadaster, ~~political and jurisdictional maps and marine limits and boundaries use concepts of rights, ownership, and legal aspects. The theme behind some of these additional types of marine data is legal rights, restrictions and responsibilities. These types of marine data therefore need to incorporate and accurately depict rights, restrictions and responsibilities~~.” | Accepted in partReference is made to the concepts described in UNCLOS. |
| **KR-35** | KR | Appendix C C 1. Overview(p.27) | C 1. Overview(para.2, 3) | ge | The part that states the major distinguishing characteristic between S-121 and S-100 is the introduction of the rights, restrictions, responsibilities can be construed as that this specification (S-121) is intended to have legal effects. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics." | “This Appendix describes an Application Schema model for ~~managing legal rights, restrictions and responsibilities~~ within the context of S-100. The high level conceptual model is based on the General Feature Model defined in ISO 19109 and the conceptual model defined in IHO S-100. The model is similar to that defined for any S-100 compliant feature based data model. ~~The major distinguishing characteristic is the introduction of the Rights, Restrictions, Responsibilities and Parties structure~~ derived from the ISO 19152 Land Domain Administrative Model.The conceptual model for ~~managing legal rights, restrictions and responsibilities~~ is described in this Appendix to S-121. S-121 features are shown with class names beginning "S121" followed by the name of the class” | Accepted in partThe word “legal” is removed but the Rights, Restrictions, Responsibilities and Parties remain.A comment will be put in the minutes that indicates the Republic of Korea's reservations on the use of RRR and ISO 19152. |
| **KR-36** | KR | Appendix C. Application Schema (p.27) | C2.1. Application Schema General Model | te | The application schema should be designed based on GFM of S-100 4.0.0 and needs to be described clearly for readers of S-121 MLB PS.  | Refine the application schema and organize essential parts to be included. | Accepted in principleThe S-121 model is in accordance with the S-100 GFM. It is based directly on that model. No change required. |
| **KR-37** | KR | Appendix C C 2. 1. Application Schema General Model(p.28) | C 2. 1.Application Schema General Model(para.2, 3) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~This allows Rights, Restrictions and Responsibilities to be described and associated to Parties or Group Parties. These may also be sourced.~~~~All of the Information types defining rights, restrictions and responsibilities are defined in the S-121 Feature Catalogue~~.” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-38** | KR | Appendix C C 2. 2. Basic Administrative Unit Package(p.28) | C 2. 2. Basic Administrative Unit Package (para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The Basic Administrative Unit is an information type ~~to “which (one or more) unique and homogeneous rights, responsibilities or restrictions are associated~~”. This class does not take on spatial attributes itself, but is associated with a FeatureUnit, which corresponds to a feature and has its own spatial attributes. ~~The rights, restrictions and/or responsibilities and parties structure is thus shared through the BasicAdministrativeUnit~~. That is, a Basic Administrative Unit is an attribute by reference for a Feature Unit. The BasicAdministrativeBAUnit feature is also a Versioned Object which allows the duration ofvalidity for an object to be described. The BasicAdministrativeUnit is illustrated in Figure C-2.” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-39** | KR | Appendix C C 2. 2. Basic Administrative Unit Package(p.29) | C 2. 2. Basic Administrative Unit Package (para.4, 5) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The attribute uID is used in relationships between instances of the BasicAdministrativeUnit ~~and Rights, Restrictions and/or Responsibilities and parties (Party) information objects~~.The attribute *basicAdministrativeUnitContext* allows the context for an instance of a BasicAdministrativeUnit to be described. This would include other information that would be included with a logical administrative unit in a ~~legal document~~.” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-40** | KR | Appendix C C 2. 3. Feature Unit(p.29) | C 2. 3. Feature Unit(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The class Feature Unit realizes S121\_GF\_FeatureType. The definition, code and other aspects are recorded in the Feature Concept Dictionary Register. ~~A Feature Unit such as Exclusive Economic Zone would be associated to a BasicAdministrativeUnit information type to take on rights, responsibilities and restrictions and party administrative attributes~~.”  | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-41** | KR | Appendix C C 2. 3. Feature Unit(p.30) | C 2. 3. Feature Unit (para.3, 4) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The attribute *~~legalStatusType~~* optionally is used to differentiate between the ~~legal status~~ of particular features. It makes use of the enumeration ~~legalStatus~~CodeList. The attribute context optionally describes the ~~legal or~~ administrative aspects of the feature object.” | Propose Not AcceptedThe attribute Legal Status is inherited from ISO 19152  |
| **KR-42** | KR | Appendix C C 2. 4. Geometry / Additional Spatial Information(p.31) | C 2. 4. Geometry / Additional Spatial Information(para.2) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “S-121 includes additional ways of describing position inherited from the ISO standard 19152. These are the description of a spatial attribute textually called “location by text” and the description of a position in a coordinate reference system different that that used to describe other positions in the same dataset. Both cases occur in real ~~legal~~ data. A treaty or law may describe a position as “an extension of a line from …” or by some other descriptive means. Also the reference system used in a treaty or law may be in a coordinate reference system that was used at the time the treaty or law was written. Since this textual description or position in a unique coordinate reference system are what is described in the treaty or law they are the correct ~~legal position~~ and must be included as is in the S-121 data. However, for animplementing production system to work, and for it to be possible to calculate and display geometries it is necessary for all the spatial primitives to be within the same coordinate reference system. A new information type carrying additional ~~legal~~ information has been defined, “AdditionalSpationalInformation”. | Propose Accepted in principleThe term “legal” deleted from “real legal data”. The term “legal” deleted from “legal position”. The term “legal” deleted from “additional legal information”. (See KR-3) |
| **GB-16** | GB | C2.4 | 2nd para 2nd sentence | ed | Typographic? than that | “ ….reference system different *from* that used ….” | Propose Accepted |
| **KR-43** | KR | Appendix C C 2. 4. Geometry / Additional Spatial Information(p.31) | C 2. 4. Geometry / Additional Spatial Information(para.5) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The additional information type AdditionalSpatialInformation contains the additional attributes required ~~to support the legal aspects~~.” | Propose Accepted in principleThe term “legal aspects” replaced by “alternate coordinate reference system based positions and “Location by text” ”.. (See KR-3) |
| **KR-44** | KR | Appendix C C 2. 4. Geometry / Additional Spatial Information(p.31) | C 2. 4. Geometry / Additional Spatial Information(para.7) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect and to support legal proceedings. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The attribute *locationByText* allows additional spatial information to be a textual description. This allows locations, limits, zones or spaces that are not fully described geometrically to be included. ~~This is important in some legal cases where only some of the boundaries of a zone may be rigorously described~~.” | Propose Accepted in principleThe term “legal” deleted in “legal cases”. (See KR-3) |
| **KR-45** | KR | Appendix C C 2. 4. Geometry / Additional Spatial Information(p.32) | C 2. 4. Geometry / Additional Spatial Information(para.13) | ge | For non-delimited marine areas or cases where information is insufficient or inadequate, this specification (S-121) allows relevant information to be represented in the form of texts rather than visual images. This may cause disputes between states with undetermined delimitation of maritime boundaries. | At the end of paragraph 13, insert the following sentence:“With respect to locationByText, the presence of inconsistencies or discrepancies in information provided by different states does not indicate the existence of a dispute among the relevant states.” | Propose Not AcceptedThere appears to be some confusion about the purpose of S-121. This comment is about the holdings of deposits by DOALOS, not S-121. |
| **KR-46** | KR | Appendix C C 2. 4. Geometry / Additional Spatial Information(p.35) | C 2. 4. Geometry / Additional Spatial Information(para.14) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The Basic Administrative Unit (BasicAdministrativeUnit) information type acts as an attribute by association to provide administrative attributes ~~of Rights, Restrictions or Responsibilities~~ to the Zone and Space features.” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-47** | KR | Appendix C 2. 4. Geometry / Additional Spatial Information(p.35) | Figure C-7 | te | Cannot find feature types for Location, Limit, Zone and Space in the S-121 MLB PS. | Add a UML diagram to depict feature types for Location, Limit, Zone and Space. | Propose Reject (requested material already in standard)The UML diagram that depict feature types for Location, Limit, Zone and Space are in Annex A Data Classification and Encoding Guide Figure 1 |
| **KR-48** |  | Appendix C C 2. 4. Geometry / Additional Spatial Information(p.36) | C 2. 4. Geometry / Additional Spatial Information(para.16) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Figure C-9 below shows the Source object with all of the associated enumerations and associated support classes. A set of attributes explicitly describe the information pertinent to source documents within a ~~legal environment~~.” | Propose Accepted in principleThe term “legal environment” replaced by “alternate coordinate reference system based positions and “Location by text” ”.. (See KR-3) |
| **KR-49** | KR | Appendix C C.2.5. Party Unit Package(p.39) | C.2.5. Party Unit Package(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~A party is “a person or organization that plays a role in rights~~. A Party is considered as an object which allows it to be shared. ~~That is, a party may be part of several different rights, responsibilities and restrictions~~. A Group Party is also a Party that consists of several individual parties. The PartyMember class provides an attribute on the composition attribute that forms a group out of several party members. This optional attribute allows parties to have different shares within a group. The types of Parties and Group Parties are described by partyType and partyGroupType. Figure C-10 below shows the Party structure.” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-50** | KR | Appendix C C 2. 5. Party Unit Package(p.39) | C 2. 5. Party Unit Package(para.2) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~The relationship between Parties, Group Parties, Rights, Restrictions and Responsibilities and feature instances (BasicAdministrativeUnit) is by named associations.~~”  | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-51** | KR | Appendix C C 2. 6. Rights, Responsibilities and Restrictions (RRR) Administrative Package(p.40) | C 2. 6. Rights, Responsibilities and Restrictions (RRR) Administrative Package(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The RRR administrative package associates parties with Basic Administrative Units (BasicAdministrativeUnit). ~~There are three subtypes realised as information types.~~~~1. Right, with rights as instances. Rights are primarily in the legal domain.~~~~2. Responsibility, with responsibilities as instances.~~~~3. Restriction, with restrictions as instances. Restrictions usually apply to features independent of the rights; that is, the related party can change and the restriction remains.~~” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-52** | KR | Appendix C C 2. 6. Rights, Responsibilities and Restrictions (RRR) Administrative Package(p.40) | C 2. 6. Rights, Responsibilities and Restrictions (RRR) Administrative Package(para.1, 2, 4) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~Rights, Responsibilities and Restrictions are information types associated by reference to BasicAdministrativeUnit features~~.”“The code lists that define the ~~rights, responsibilities and restrictions are rightTypeList, responsibilityTypeList, and restrictionTypeList~~. Enumerations are used, rather than character strings in order to ensure consistency.”“~~Figure C-11 below shows the S-121 Administrative Rights, Responsibilities and Restrictions.~~”Delete Figure C-11-S-121 RRR Administrative Package. | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **GB-17** | GB | C2.6 | Sub-section | ge | Applicability of concept: Some States may choose to use a limited application of the standard to augment the publication of maritime limits. Due to the jurisdictional organisation and infrastructure of some states they may opt to publish lightly linked datasets or features only with minimum attribution. |  | Propose NotedPropose to add text that indicates that all aspects of the standard are optional. It is upto a state to decide what it wishes to deposit with the UN DOALOS or otherwise publish |
| **KR-53** | KR | Appendix C C 2. 7. Governance Object(p.40~41) | C 2. 7. Governance Object(para.3) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The attributes are:*govID* – A unique character string and a namespace identifier which is also a unique character string;*referenceNumber* – The reference number of the ~~legal~~ reference;*label* – A short textual identifier of the governance object;*name* – The name of the governance object;*governanceTitle* – The title of the ~~legal~~ reference;*governanceDescription* – A character string containing the governance statement;*releasibilityType* – Optionally used to differentiate between releasability status for particular features;*dateApproved* – The date at which the ~~legal~~ statement or document was approved by theappropriate governing body;*dateConsidered* – The date at which the ~~legal~~ statement or document was considered by the appropriate governing body;*dateIntroduced* – The date at which the ~~legal~~ statement or document was introduced.” | Propose Accepted in principleThe term “legal” replaced with “official”. (See KR-3) |
| **KR-54** |  | Appendix C C 2. 8. Versioned Object(p.42) | C 2. 8. Versioned Object(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Versioning is a critical aspect for ~~legal~~ data. Each feature and information object can be separately versioned. This is done by including two attributes in each of these features that define the beginning and end dates of validity.” | Propose Accepted in principleThe term “legal” replaced with “official or legislative”. (See KR-3) |
| **KR-55** | KR | Appendix C C 2. 8. Versioned Object(p.42) | C 2. 8. Versioned Object(para.3) | ge | In cases where there is a discrepancy in the information submitted by two or more countries, this specification (S-121) allows for a separate version for each piece of information. This may cause disputes between states with undetermined delimitation of maritime boundaries. | At the end of paragraph 3, insert the following sentence:“With respect to versioning, the presence of inconsistencies or discrepancies in information provided by different states does not indicate the existence of a dispute among the relevant states.” | Propose accept in principleAdd text that indicates that each deposit to the UN DOALOS is independent and indicate “With respect to versioning, the presence of inconsistencies or discrepancies in information provided by different states does not indicate the existence of a dispute among the relevant states.” |
| **KR-56** | KR | Appendix C C 2. 9. Implementation Model(p.43) | C 2. 9. Implementation Model(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “These additional groups are the Administrative Group that defines the Basic Administrative Unit ~~and the Rights, Restrictions and Responsibilities~~. The Party group defines Parties and the Source Group defines Source references. The governance object is also part of the Administrative Group.” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-57** | KR | Appendix C C 2. 9. Implementation Model(p.43~44) | C 2. 9. Implementation Model(para.2) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The Administrative and Party structure simply behaves as an attribute by association ~~describing the Rights, Responsibilities and Restrictions and the Parties~~ involved for that Feature.”  | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-58** | KR | Appendix C C 2. 9. Implementation Model(p.44) | C 2. 9. Implementation Model(para.6) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The S-121 feature would have a pointer to an instance or instances of BasicAdministrativeUnit information types and then ~~to Right, Responsibility and Restriction and Party information types~~. Selected information from these classes, such as ~~the sovereign right~~ and country, could be converted into an attribute on the feature used in S-101. The S-121 structure addresses ~~the more rigorous legal environment~~ and the digital navigation environment can take what it needs into the S-101 environment.” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3)AlsoThe clause has been rewritten and the term “legal” no longer is used. . |
| **S100-46** | S-100 (IIC) | Appendix C | C2.9 |  | Take out paragraph beginning “The integration of features” and ending “into the S-101 environment” | This isn’t required within the S-100 product specification. | Propose Accepted |
| **S100-47** | S-100 (IIC) | Appendix C |  | Ge | I believe the content in the application schema could be simplified and use more direct references to S-100 but a more thorough review could wait for a future edition of this product specification. Arguably some of this content belongs in the DCEG and only an overview of the application schema structure and its implementation of the GFM is needed here. |  | Propose Noted |
| **US-18** | US | S-121 main App. D item 2 |  | ed | Incorrect reference | Change “ISO 3166-1:1997” to “ISO 3166-1:2013” | Propose Accepted |
| **US-19** | US | S-121 main App. D item 2 |  | ed | Incorrect reference | Add “Part 1 – country codes” | Propose Accepted in principleThe formal name of the standard “ISO 3166-1:2013 Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions -- Part 1: Country codes” as identified on the ISO website < <https://www.iso.org/standard/63545.html>> will be used. |
| **S100-48** | S-100 (IIC) | Appendix D Bibliography |  | Te | Take out Appendix D. Only normative references are required in the product specification. Anything informative can be added to the references section earlier in the document. |  | Propose Accepted in partSection 1.3 of the standard contains those references that are “indispensable for the application of this document”. The bibliography contains all references. Moving the bibliography entries to section 1.3 would make it longer.The Bibliography has been reviewed to remove references that are no longer cited in the document. |
| **KR-59** | KR | Appendix D. Bibliography(p.47) | Entire section | ge | Bibliography in Appendix D should be moved to 1.2 References part.  | Move the bibliography of Appendix D to 1.2 part according the standard template for S-100 based PS. | Propose Accepted in part(See S100-48) |
| **US-20** | US | Annex A |  | ed | Inconsistency of fonts used in Annex A; for an example, compare “Inland Waters” and “Overlap Zone” text in Annex A 2 | Standardize font used for text; preferably to match the main S-121 text document | Propose Accepted in principleCorrection of inconsistent fonts will be left to final editing |
| **S100-49** | S-100 (IIC) | DCEG |  | Ge | General comments. 1. This document defines encoding rules, thus the mapping of real world features to S-100 features and attributes.
2. IT doesn’t need to refer to the application schema unless absolutely required.
3. Refer to features, not objects and use S-100 nomenclature throughout.
4. Don’t duplicate UNCLOS content, refer to convention for normative definitions.
5. Strait is misspelled throughout. Needs to be “strait”
6. Section 3 of this document is a description of the application schema and should be described as such
7. Section 4 of this document should conform to the format in other S-100 product specifications such as S-101 and S-122. This is for a future edition though. A paragraph to this effect should be added to this document.
 |  | Propose NotedThis is a summary of more detailed comments below |
| **GB-18** | GB | Annex A Table of Contents | State Specific Objects | ed | Straight is “Strait”. See spelling Part III UNCLOS | “Strait” | Propose AcceptedSpelling corrected |
| **S100-50** | S-100 (IIC) | DCEG  | Introduction | Te | Take out sentence 2 of introduction (adds nothing). Simplify language. Refer to features (S-100 nomencalture) not objects and use S-100 nomenclature for geometric primitives. | This document has been developed to provide consistent, standardized instructions for encoding S-121 data. The conceptual model defines four generic feature types Location, Limit, Zone, or a Space. From these generic S-121 features all S-121 features are defined. This provides great flexibility in encoding When used in a data set a feature is represented using a geometric primitive (Point, Curve, Surface). For a “Space” features the geometric primitive is a Surface with an elevation attribute. | Propose Accepted in principleThe use of the term “feature” appropriate in this case. |
| **S100-51** | S-100 (IIC) | DCEG | 2. Feature Types |  | Simplify wording. | A set of predefined feature types have been established for Marine Limits and Boundaries..Figure 1 illustrates the relationship of the feature types to the defining features. The information contained in the defining features’ attributes is included in the Feature Catalogue. | Propose Accepted in principleThe description of the meaning of the stereotype MLB is important to leave.. |
| **S100-52** | S-100 (IIC) | DCEG | Section 2 |  | Take out all duplicated text from UNCLOS. Refer to definitions from list of features. |  | Propose NotedUnclear exactly what this means. It seems to imply a major change to the document which cannot be done for version 1.0.0 |
| **KR-60** | KR | Annex A/2 Feature Types(p.2) | Figure 1-MLB Features | ge | Impossible to review due to low resolution. | Replace the existing figure to a clearer one. | Propose AcceptedDiagram redrawn with larger font and expanded. (See NL-8) |
| **NL-10** | NL | “ | Figures | ed | Figures are hard to read due to low resolution. |  | Propose AcceptedDiagram redrawn with larger font and expanded. (See NL-8) |
| **US-21** | US | Annex A 2 | Limit feature types | ed | Duplicate entries for “International Boundary” | Remove one entry | Propose Accepted |
| **US-22** | US | Annex A 2 | Limit feature types | ed | Wording; “Mouths of rivers” is the wording in UNCLOS Article 9. Also see comments on Annex A 4.2 below | Change “Mouth of Rivers” to “Mouths of Rivers” or possibly “Mouth of River”  | Propose AcceptedSingular case used since other features are in the singular case. |
| **US-23** | US | Annex A 2 | Zone feature types – The Area | ed | Spelling; UNCLOS Part XI uses “sea-bed” but general usage appears to be “seabed”; also 4.10.12.5 where “seabed” is used | Change “sea bed” to “seabed” | Propose AcceptedConfirmed that UNCLOS uses “seabed” |
| **US-24** | US | Annex A 2 | Zone feature types – The Area | ed | Spelling correction | Change “Straight” to “Strait” | Propose AcceptedSpelling corrected(See GB-18) |
| **US-25** | US | Annex A 2 | Page 3  | te, ed | The definition of **Baseline Point** is unnecessarily complex. There is no need to separately refer to archipelagic baselines, as they share the same character (see Article 48). Also, the current definition is not correct with respect to the continental shelf “up to 200 nautical miles”). Per Article 76, paragraphs 5 and 6, the outer limit may in some circumstances be measured 350 M from the baseline. | “**Baseline Point:** A point on a baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea and other maritime zones is measured.”  | Propose AcceptedDefinition simplified |
| **GB-19** | GB | Annex A Feature Types | Baseline Point | te | Baseline point may also be relevant for the Art.76.4 outer continental shelf definition as a point, as outer limit of the continental shelf further down includes the outer continental shelf elements. | “A baseline point is a point on (i) a baseline from which the breadths of the territorial sea, contiguous zone, exclusive economic zone , and continental shelf are measured, or (ii) on an archipelagic baseline.” | Propose Accepted in principleChange covered by simplification. (See US-25) |
| **GB-20** | GB | Annex A Feature Types | Boundary Point | te | Definition is to a point between two States (separate sovereign entities), for those States that are federated, would they not also wish to use S121 and have the option of defining boundary points and lines (line which is already in 4.2.10)? | Instead of “States” use “entities” as for boundary. | Propose Accepted“States” changed to “entities” |
| **US-26** | US | Annex A 2 | Page 3  | te, ed | Regarding the definition of **Contributing Point,** for clarity, use the definition just created above, rather than refer to a point on the baseline. |  “**Contributing Point:** A point, typically a “baseline point”... “ | Propose Accepted“on the "Baseline"” changed to “baseline point” |
| **US-27** | US | Annex A 2 | Page 3 and page 6 | ed | Regarding the definition of **International Boundary**, there is no need to repeat “international,” as the definition makes this clear (“between...States”). Also, this definition appears twice (see p. 6) | “**International Boundary:** A delimitation between…” (delete “international”) | Propose Accepted“international” deleted |
| **US-28** | US | Annex A 2 | Page 3 and 4 | te, ed | Regarding the definition of “**Baseline (Articles 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 47 of UNCLOS)**, see explanation above for “Baseline Point” (need to fix the “up to 200 nautical miles” problem). | “**Baseline (Articles 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 47 of UNCLOS)** – A baseline is a line from which the breadth of the territorial sea and other maritime zones is measured.”  | Propose AcceptedDefinition simplified; however, changing this definition requires submitting a proposal to change the IHO Hydrographic Dictionary S-32. |
| **GB-21** | GB | Annex A Feature Types | Baseline | te | A baseline may also be relevant for the Art.76.4 outer continental shelf definition | Delete “(up to 200 nautical miles)” | Propose Accepted in principleChange covered by simplification. (See US-28) |
| **US-29** | US | Annex A 2 | Page 3 and 4 | te, ed | Normal baseline is defined by Article 5 onlyStraight baseline is defined by Article 7 only. The definition in IHO Dictionary, S-32, 5th Edition is also incorrect.  | Remove references to other articles in the definitions of these limit feature types. Convention provisions should be either referred to or repeated verbatim. Rewording the text leads to confusion and errors. If the text for “straight baselines” remains, remove vi and vii from Straight Baselines, as they are not “straight baselines” (see e.g., Article 10(6) distinguishing bay closing lines from “straight baselines”). The current text for “normal baseline” is also incorrect; it is not “ formed by joining baseline points” (which is tautological when combined with the definition for baseline points). The definition is in Article 5 and should not be rephrased. | Propose AcceptedChanging this definition requires submitting a proposal to change the IHO Hydrographic Dictionary S-32. |
| **GB-22** | GB | Annex A Feature Types | Normal Baseline | te | Art. 11 also relevant as includes harbour works and excludes artificial islands | “Normal Baseline (Articles 5, 6, 11 and 13 of UNCLOS)New (iii) For the purpose of delimiting the territorial sea, the outermost permanent harbour works which form an integral part of the harbour system are regarded as forming part of the coast. Off-shore installations and artificial islands shall not be considered as permanent harbour works.”(iii) to become (iv) | Propose AcceptedChanging this definition requires submitting a proposal to change the IHO Hydrographic Dictionary S-32. |
| **GB-23** | GB | Annex A Feature Types | Straight Baseline | te | I appreciate that after several turns round the block straight baselines and closing lines are being combined even though some States treat Art. 7 separately from Art. 9 and Art. 10. The definition sentence relates to straight baselines but the article references and the combined sub paragraphs are straight baselines and closing lines. |  Definition sentence add: “straight baseline turning points2. Also under defined circumstances a baseline may be drawn across the mouth of a river or bay. According to UNCLOS: “ | Propose Accepted in principleIt is unclear exactly what text needs to change.  |
| **GB-24** | GB | Annex A Feature Types | Baselines page 6 | Query | Normal baseline components were listed under normal baseline the separately listed below.Straight and closing baseline components were listed under straight baseline and separately listed below.Is this to facilitate all different approaches? |  | Propose Noted Unclear if a change is requested |
| **US-30** | US | Annex A 2 | Page 5 and 6 | te, ed | Generally, these “Baseline” categorizations should strictly follow what is stated in the Convention. Recognizing that this may be impractical, simply refer to those articles. For instance, in the definition of “Bay Baseline”, there is no need to define a “bay”. Using “in accordance with Article 10” relieves us of having to include every detail. | “**Bay Baseline (Article 10 of UNCLOS)** – A line drawn between the natural entrance points of a bay, in accordance with Article 10.” | Propose Accepted Article 10 referenced and definition of bay removed. |
| **US-31** | US | Annex A 2 | Page 6 | te, ed | Regarding the definition of “**Outer Limit of the Contiguous Zone (Article 33 of UNCLOS)**-- there is nothing in UNCLOS that says you cannot have overlapping contiguous zones.  | Remove the following phrase, “unless a boundary line with an adjacent or opposite coastal State does not allow to extend it up to that distance.” | Propose Accepted Identified text deleted. |
| **GB-25** | GB | Annex A Feature Types | Outer Limit of the Territorial Sea | te | This definition references boundary so suggest include delimitation article | “(Articles 3, 4 and 15 of UNCLOS)” | Propose AcceptedReference changed |
| **GB-26** | GB | Annex A Feature Types | Outer Limit of the Exclusive Economic Zone | te | This definition references boundary so suggest include delimitation article | “(Articles 57 and 74 of UNCLOS)” | Propose AcceptedReference changed |
| **US-32** | US | Annex A 2 | Page 6 | te, ed | Regarding the definition of “**Outer Limit of the Continental Shelf (Article 76 of UNCLOS)**” the suggested revisions (1) removes the description of the inner limit (territorial sea), which is not relevant here, and (2) adds “in accordance with Article 76”, which relieves us of having to include every detail. The definition is challenging because paragraphs 2 to 7 actually modify paragraph 1, in that the outer limit may not always extend to the outer edge of the continental margin (see paras. 5 and 6). | “**Outer Limit of the Continental Shelf (Article 76 of UNCLOS)** – The outer limit of the continental shelf is a line delineating the seabed and subsoil of the submarine areas that extend to the outer edge of the continental margin, or to a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured where the outer edge of the continental margin does not extend up to that distance. Where the outer edge of the continental margin extends beyond 200 M from the baselines, the outer limit of the continental shelf is delineated in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 7 of Article 76.” | Propose Accepted in principleChange made except “200 nautical miles” used instead of “200M” |
| **GB-27** | GB | Annex A Feature Types | Outer Limit of the Continental Shelf | te | It is possible that delimitation and boundaries will apply here as for the exclusive economic zone so suggest include reference to delimitation article | “(Articles 76 and 83 of UNCLOS)” | Propose AcceptedReference changed |
| **US-33** | US | Annex A 2 | Page 6 and 7 | te, ed | Regarding the definition of “**Archipelagic Waters**”**,** the proposed change would refer to the correct article of the Convention and better conform to the Convention’s wording (Article 49). | “**Archipelagic Waters**” definition should refer to Article **49**, not 47. Minor addition (underlined): “Archipelagic waters are waters enclosed by the archipelagic baselines drawn in accordance with Article 47...,” | Propose AcceptedReference changed, and text added. |
| **FR-9** | FR | DCEG | Page 7 | te | Territorial Sea Area, Contiguous Zone, Exclusive Economic Zone and Continental Shelf Area have stereotype <HYDRO> in the FCD register. It is proposed to define theses 4 features in the domain <MLB>. | The domain MLB doesn’t exist in the present registry. As Territorial Sea Area, Contiguous Zone, Exclusive Economic Zone and Continental Shelf Area are charted features according to UNCLOS. The domain of these features should remain HYDRO.  | Propose Accepted in principleWhether the identified features should be stereotyped <HYDRO> or <MLB> needs to be discussed with IHO. For version 1.0.0 of S-121 it is proposed to leave the discussion on stereotypes in the text of the DCEG document. A discussion is needed with S-100 WG about the use of stereotypes. If there is a status difference then perhaps these objects can be dual stereotyped.  |
| **US-34** | US | Annex A 2 | Page 7 | te, ed | Definition of “**Exclusive Economic Zone (Part V of UNCLOS)”** There is no need to get into the legal rights of States within the zones being referred to (and this is not done for other zones) | **Delete** final sentence (starting “Coastal states have sovereign rights...”).  | Propose AcceptedSentence deleted. |
| **US-35** | US | Annex A 2 | Page 7 | te, ed | Definition of “**Continental Shelf (Part V of UNCLOS)”.** Final sentence is confusing and unnecessary. As the definition states the continental shelf IS the seabed and subsoil. It’s a physical thing, unlike the EEZ. | **Delete** final sentence (“The regime of the continental shelf applies only to its seabed and subsoil.”).  | Propose AcceptedSentence deleted. |
| **US-36** | US | Annex A 2 | Page 7 | te, ed | Regarding the definition of “**High Seas (Part VII of UNCLOS)**”, the revision would avoid the phrase “all parts of the sea that are a zone”, which is confusing and departs from Article 86. It’s already clear we are talking about a “zone” in this section of the document. Also, suggest deleting the last sentence, as there is no need to get into the legal rights of States.  | “**High Seas (Part VII of UNCLOS) -** The high seas are all parts of the sea that are not included in the exclusive economic zone, in the territorial sea or in the internal waters of a State, or in the archipelagic waters of an archipelagic State.” | Propose AcceptedDefinition changed |
| **US-37** | US | Annex A 2 | Page 7 | te, ed | Definition of **Area (Part XI of UNCLOS) -** Final sentence is confusing and unnecessary. As the definition states, the Area IS the seabed and subsoil... | **Delete** final sentence (“The regime of the area applies only to its seabed and subsoil.”)  | Propose AcceptedSentence deleted. |
| **S100-53** | S-100 (IIC) | DCEG | Section 2 |  | Take out note beginning “Note: Four of the feature types” after list of features. This isn’t part of the product specification and is an issue for the geospatial registry and domain control body at IHO to resolve, not part of the specification. | Delete note. | Propose Accepted in principleSee FR-9 |
| **KR-61** | KR | Annex A/2 Feature Types – Note(p.7) | 2 Feature Types – Note(para. 1) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Note: Four of the feature types already have definitions in the Feature Concept Dictionary Register of the IHO Geospatial Information (GI) Registry. They have the stereotype <HYDRO>. These are: Territorial Sea Area, Contiguous Zone, Exclusive Economic Zone and Continental Shelf Area. These are cases where context is important. In the navigational context these features are shown to inform a navigator since it may have impact upon the rules of passage.However in the Maritime Limits and Boundaries context these features may carry a ~~legal status as part of a treaty or declaration of a nation's sovereign boundary~~. The definitions of the features Territorial Sea Area, Contiguous Zone, Exclusive Economic Zone and Continental Shelf Area must be that as given in UNCLOS.  | Propose Accepted in partThe term “legal” changed to “official” |
| **KR-62** | KR | Annex A/2 Feature Types – Note(p. 8) | 2 Feature Types – Note(para. 2) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “In the eNavigation context the MLB feature types should be referenced, or four parallel feature types should exist under the <HYDRO> stereotype in the Feature Concept Dictionary which indicate that they are derived from the four MLB feature types that have the full UNCLOS definitions and permit the full set of attributes allowed in S-121 ~~including the Right, Restriction, Responsibility and Party attributes established by reference through Information Objects~~.” | Proposed AcceptedThere is no need for a reference to the specific types of attributes in this note, since the note says “full set of attributes”.  |
| **GB-28** | GB | Annex A Feature Types | State Specific features page 8 | ed | Revision of spelling | “Strait” | Propose AcceptedSpelling Changed |
| **GB-29** | GB | Annex A Feature Types | State Specific features page 8 | te | As an impact on passage and exercise of jurisdiction suggest reference to UNCLOS Part III although this does not include a geographic definition of feature but Art. 35 (c) straits may include co-ordinated definitions, and some States have legislation defining limits of straits and jurisdiction.Although the reference may not apply for straits that are not used for international navigation. |  | Propose NotedRequest not specific |
| **S100-54** | S-100 (IIC) | DCEG | Page 8 – state specific features |  | Change introductory paragraph to make clear. Also, take out definitions unless definitive ones can be supplied from the convention. | . The features below are optional for datasets intended for deposit with Secretary-General of the United Nations under UNCLOS. These features allow states to describe aspects of their national data such as internal waters.  | Accepted in principleText simplified |
| **US-38** | US | Annex A 2 | Page 64.2.17 | te, ed | There is no such thing as the outer limit of a roadstead in UNCLOS. Roadsteads described in Article 12 are “included in the territorial sea.” So this outer limit is part of the outer limit of the territorial sea.  | Remove the outer limit of roadstead from limits section and from Section 4.2.17.  | Accepted in principleDefinition deletedAlso related subclause 4.2.17 deleted Is there a need for a Data Collection and Encoding Guide rule to indicate that if a Roadstead zone is defined its outer limit will be outer limit of the Territorial Sea?(See US 39) |
| **US-39** | US | Annex A 2 | Page 74.3.7 | te, ed | A roadstead is not a zone. Per Article 12, a roadstead is included in the territorial sea. | Remove Roadstead from zone section and from Section 4.3.7.  | Propose Not AcceptedIn the first meeting of the S-121 Project Team there was a specific request to add Roadstead as a zone. New text will be required to describe exactly what a roadstead is and how it should be described. |
| **US-40** | US | Annex A 2 | Page 7 | te, ed | The note at the bottom of the page tries to make a distinction between MLB objects that seemingly overlap with HYDRO objects. The chart is a legal instrument for deposit with UNCLOS, so I don’t think asserting this distinction is helpful to those that want to use these features across the spectrum of S-100 uses.  | Remove “These are cases where context is important. In the navigational context these features are shown to inform a navigator since it may have impact upon the rules of passage. However in the Maritime Limits and Boundaries context these features may carry a legal status as part of a treaty or declaration of a nation's sovereign boundary.”  | Propose Accepted in principleSee FR-9 |
| **US-41** | US | Annex A 2 | Page 8 para 1 | te | This paragraph needs further clarification | Re: Should there be mention of harmonization between S101 and S121? Change of stereotype from HYDRO to MLB or not?  | Propose Accepted in principle, paragraph revised.See FR-9 |
| **US-42** | US | Annex A 2 | Page 8 | te, ed | Straight refers to a line or an edge, not a body of water. Also straits used for international navigation is defined in UNCLOS, so I’m not quite sure how/why it’s listed with the state specific stuff.  | Straight should be “strait” and maybe Straits Used for International Navigation, though there’s nothing in UNCLOS stating that you need to specify the extent of an international strait. Related, I thought we agreed to remove these from the MLB product spec?  | Propose Accepted in part(See GB-18) |
| **US-43** | US | Annex A 24.5.2 | Page 8 |  | Outer limit of Coastal Waters definition is not generic enough to accommodate all States. Also, inland waters definitions do not match anything the US might use.  | I thought we agreed to remove these from the MLB product spec? These are more in the realm of marine limits and boundaries rather than UNCLOS maritime limits and boundaries. If you won’t remove “coastal waters,” then another suggestion is to remove specific reference to “not exceeding 3 nautical miles” The U.S. could have “coastal waters” that go out to 9nm. Inland waters refer to COLREGS demarcation lines and have no relationship to UNCLOS internal waters.  | Propose Accepted in principleIt was previously agreed that these feature typs be defined as “State Specific “ feature types. It already states that these are “optional” Perhaps additional revisions of the text is needed.  |
| **US-44** | US | Annex A 2 | Limit feature types | ed | Duplicate entries for “International Boundary” | Remove one entry | Propose Accepted(See US 21) |
| **US-45** | US | Annex A 2 | Limit feature types | ed | Wording; “Mouths of rivers” is the wording in UNCLOS Article 9. Also see comments on Annex A 4.2 below | Change “Mouth of Rivers” to “Mouths of Rivers” or possibly “Mouth of River”  | Propose Accepted(See US-22) |
| **US-46** | US | Annex A 2 | Zone feature types – The Area | ed | Spelling; UNCLOS Part XI uses “sea-bed” but general usage appears to be “seabed”; also 4.10.12.5 where “seabed” is used | Change “sea bed” to “seabed” | Propose Accepted(See US-22) |
| **US-47** | US | Annex A 2 | Zone feature types – The Area | ed | Spelling correction | Change “Straight” to “Strait” | Propose AcceptedSpelling corrected(See GB-18) |
| **KR-63** | KR | Annex A/3 Attribute Types(p.8) | 3 Attribute Types (para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~The Rights, Restrictions, Responsibility and Party structure effectively provides attributes to the S-121 feature types by reference~~.” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-64** | KR | Annex A/3 Attribute Types(p.9) | 3 Attribute Types (para.7, 9) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~legalStatusType:~~~~This attribute used to differentiate between the legal status of~~~~particular features.~~context:This attribute describes ~~the legal~~ or administrative aspects of the feature object.” | Proposed Accepted in partAttribute type “legalStatusType” retained. Attribute type inherited from ISO 19152The term “legal” removed from the definition of the attribute “context” since it is not required.(See KR-3) |
| **US-48** | US | Annex A 3.2 | Para 2 | ed | Object names should not have a space between the words | Change “…Normal Baseline, Straight Baseline, Archipelagic Baseline…Outer Limit of the Territorial Sea, OuterLimit of the Contiguous Zone, Outer Limit of the Exclusive Economic Zone, Outer Limit ofthe Continental Shelf, Outer Limit of the Roadstead, and Construction Line” to “… NormalBaseline, StraightBaseline, ArchipelagicBaseline…OuterLimitoftheTerritorial Sea, OuterLimitoftheContiguousZone, OuterLimitoftheExclusiveEconomicZone, OuterLimitoftheContinentalShelf, OuterLimitoftheRoadstead, and ConstructionLine | Propose AcceptedNames changed to CamelCase form |
| **GB-30** | GB | Annex A Figure 5 MLB Zone Objects and Attributes | State Specific Objects | ed | Revision of spelling | “Strait” | Propose AcceptedSpelling corrected(See GB-18) |
| **GB-31** | GB | Annex A Figure 75 MLB Zone Objects and Attributes | State Specific Feature Objects and Attributes | ed | Revision of spelling | “Strait” | Propose AcceptedSpelling corrected(See GB-18) |
| **US-49** | US | Annex A 4.1 | Page 15 et seq. | te, ed | Conforming changes should be made to the “definitions” of various Location Feature Objects, per above. |  | Propose NotedNeed to be specific |
| **KR-65** | KR | Annex A/4 S121 Location Feature Objects (p.15) | 4.1 S121 Location Feature Objects | te | There are no contents of Primitive, attribute binding of Feature type, Information type, Feature/Information association in the existing DCEG. The DCEG should be written in the standard template of S-100 Part 11. | Rewrite the DCEG in accordance with the template and provide it for review by experts.  | Propose AcceptedRevision of the DCEG document to fully comply with the S-100 style is a goal for the next version of the standard |
| **GB-32** | GB | Annex A 4.1.2 | Baseline Point | ed | A baseline may also be relevant for the Art.76.4 outer continental shelf definition | Delete “(up to 200 nautical miles)” | Proposed Accepted in Principle (See US-25)To be discussed -There are some cases where the definition is included in the entries (subclauses) in the tables in clause 4 and sometimes it says “See the legal reference provided”. It needs to be consistent, both for this subclause 4.1.2 and for all other subclauses. Should all say “See UNCLOS reference” rather than “legal reference”? The reference to the definition would need to be very specific, not just to a general clause in UNCLOS.  |
| **GB-33** | GB | Annex A 4.1.3 | Boundary Point | ed | Definition is to a point between two States (separate sovereign entities), for those States that are federated, would they not also wish to use S121 and have the option of defining boundary points and lines? | Instead of “States” use “entities” as for boundary. | Propose Accepted“States” changed to “entities”(See GB-20) |
| **US-50** | US | Annex A 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.2.5, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 4.2.8, 4.2.9 | Distinguishing Features | ed | Spelling correction; also see comment above on Annex A 2 about how to resolve | Change “MouthorRiverBaseline” to “MouthofRiverBaseline” | Propose AcceptedText changed |
| **GB-34** | GB | Annex A 4.2.3 | Straight BaselineReference | ed | Reference: if we have UNCLOS articles elsewhere for reference could we also have UNCLOS articles here. | “UNCLOS: Article 7” | Propose AcceptedTo be consistent it will be necessary to systematically add UNCLOS references to all of the Feature Catalogue References in Clause 4 of Annex A DCEG.Reference added in this case. If agreed by the Project Team then this will need to be done throughout Clause 4. |
| **US-51** | US | Annex A 4.2.6; 4.10.6.9 | heading | ed | Spelling correction; also see comment above on Annex A 2 about how to resolve | Change “Mouth of Rivers Baseline” to “Mouth of River Baseline” | Propose AcceptedTitle corrected |
| **KR-66** | KR | Annex A/4.2.10 Boundary(p.21) | Reference, Remarks | ge | In accordance with articles 74, 75, 83, and 84 of UNCLOS, information on maritime boundaries, such as information about the delimitation of exclusive economic zones and continental shelves between states, may be provided for S-121 only when an agreement is reached between relevant states. | At the Reference section, insert the following phrase:“UNCLOS: Article 74, 75, 83, 84”At the Remarks section, insert the following sentence:“In accordance with articles 74, 75, 83, and 84 of UNCLOS, information on maritime boundaries, such as information about the delimitation of exclusive economic zones and continental shelves between states, may be provided for S-121 only when an agreement is reached between relevant states.” | Propose AcceptedReference and remarks added |
| **GB-35** | GB | Annex A 4.2.12 | Outer Limit of the Territorial SeaReference | ed | As the definition included reference to delimitation and the UNCLOS article, should the UNCLOS article be added here. | “UNCLOS: Articles 3, 4 and 15” | Propose AcceptedReference added(See GB-25) |
| **US-52** | US | Annex A 4.2.12-16 | Distinguishing Features | ed | List is copied and pasted through these objects and should not include the object for which it is under | Remove appropriate object from list | Propose AcceptedPlease be specific about which Distinguishing Features to remove, here and “through these objects” |
| **GB-36** | GB | Annex A 4.2.14 | Outer Limit of the Exclusive Economic ZoneReference | ed | As the definition included reference to delimitation and the UNCLOS article, should the UNCLOS article be added here | “UNCLOS: Articles 57 and 74” | Propose AcceptedReference added(See GB-26) |
| **GB-37** | GB | Annex A 4.2.15 | Outer Limit of the Continental ShelfReference | ed | As the definition included reference to delimitation and the UNCLOS article, should the UNCLOS article be added here | “UNCLOS: Articles 76 and 83” | Propose AcceptedReference added(See GB-27) |
| **GB-38** | GB | Annex A 4.2.16 | Outer Limit of the Exclusive Economic Zone | ed | Is this a mirror of 4.2.14? | Delete? | Propose AcceptedSubsection deleted |
| **NL-11** | NL | Annex A | Par 4.2.14 and par. 4.2.16 | ed | Paragraphs are the same. | Par. 4.2.16 can be removed. | Propose AcceptedSubsection deleted(See GB-38) |
| **US-53** | US | Annex A 4.2.16 | heading | ed | Consistency of style of heading | Change “Outer Limit Of The Exclusive Economic Zone” to “Outer Limit of the Exclusive Economic Zone” | Propose Accepted to deletesubsection (See GB-38) |
| **US-54** | US | Annex A 4.3.1 | Heading, Name, and CamelCase | ed | Spelling correction | Change “Archipelagic Water” to “Archipelagic Waters” | Propose Accepted Spelling changed  |
| **US-55** | US | Annex A 4.3.5; 4.10.7.9 | Heading, Name, and CamelCase | ed | Spelling correction; Part VII uses “High Seas” | Change “High Sea” to “High Seas” | Propose Accepted Spelling changed  |
| **US-56** | US | Annex A 4.3.6; 4.10.7.2 | Heading, Name, and CamelCase | ed | Spelling correction | Change “Internal Water” to “Internal Waters” | Propose Accepted Spelling changed Note that in this and other cases changes to names and aliases will have an impact on the UML model. A systematic review of all name changes will need to be applied to the UML model. |
| **US-57** | US | Annex A 4.5.1 | Heading, Name, Alias, and CamelCase | ed | Spelling correction;  | Change “Outer Limit of the Inland Water” to “Outer Limit of ~~the~~ Inland Waters” | Propose Accepted Spelling changed  |
| **US-58** | US | Annex A 4.5.2 | Heading, Name, Alias, and CamelCase | ed | Spelling correction;  | Change “Outer Limit of the Coastal Water” to “Outer Limit of ~~the~~ Coastal Waters” | Propose Accepted Spelling changed  |
| **US-59** | US | Annex A 4.5.3 | Heading, Name, and CamelCase | ed | Spelling correction;  | Change “Inland Water” to “Inland Waters” | Propose Accepted Spelling changed  |
| **US-60** | US | Annex A 4.5.4 | Heading, Name, and CamelCase | ed | Spelling correction;  | Change “Coastal Water” to “Coastal Waters” | Propose Accepted Spelling changed  |
| **KR-67** | KR | Annex A/4.5.5 Overlap Zone(p.34) | 4.5.5 Overlap Zone | ge | This specification (S-121) includes politically-sensitive Overlap Zone. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~4.5.5 Overlap Zone.~~~~Item Type: Feature~~~~Proposal Type: Retirement~~~~Domain: MLB~~~~AlphaCode: OVRZNE~~~~Name: Overlap Zone~~~~Alias: MA\_OverlapZone~~~~CamelCase: OverlapZone~~~~Use Type: Administrative~~~~Definition: A "Zone" were the rights of more then one "Party" overlaps or are shared. Reference:~~~~Definition Source:~~~~Similarity to Source:~~~~Int1:~~~~S4:~~~~Recommended Attributes: zoneObjectType, jurisdictionalDomain, label, name, context and releasabilityType, beginLifespanVersion, endLifespanVersion, collection~~~~Distinguishing Features:~~~~"ArchipelagicWater", "TerritorialSea", "ContiguousZone","ExclusiveEconomicZone", "ContinentalShelf", "TheArea", "Roadstead",~~~~"HighSea"~~~~Remarks:~~~~Permitted Primitives: A~~” | Propose Not acceptedThis is part of the State Specific Objects. Should there be a more explicit disclaimer that says that this is optional? This may be required to express some treaties. |
| **KR-68** | KR | Annex A/4.5.6 Joint Management Zone(p.34) | 4.5.6 Joint Management Zone | ge | This specification (S-121) includes politically-sensitive Joint Management Zone. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~4.5.6 Joint Management Zone.~~~~Item Type: Feature~~~~Proposal Type: Retirement~~~~Domain: MLB~~~~AlphaCode: JMGZNE~~~~Name: Joint Management Zone~~~~Alias: MA\_JointManagementZone~~~~CamelCase: JointManagementZone~~~~Use Type: Administrative~~~~Definition: An area of agreed joint management between several States.~~~~Reference:~~~~Definition Source:~~~~Similarity to Source:~~~~Int1:~~~~S4:~~~~Recommended Attributes: zoneObjectType, jurisdictionalDomain, label, name, context and releasabilityType, beginLifespanVersion, endLifespanVersion, collection~~~~Distinguishing Features: "ArchipelagicWater", "TerritorialSea", "ContiguousZone", "ExclusiveEconomicZone", "ContinentalShelf", "TheArea", "Roadstead"~~~~Remarks:~~~~Permitted Primitives: A~~” | Propose Not acceptedThis is part of the State Specific Objects. Should there be a more explicit disclaimer that says that this is optional? This may be required to express some treaties.(See KR-67) |
| **US-61** | US | Annex A 4.5.7 | Heading, Name, Alias, and CamelCase | ed | Spelling correction | Change “Straight” to “Strait” | Propose acceptedSpelling corrected(See GB-18) |
| **GB-39** | GB | Annex A 4.5.7 | Straight | ed | Spelling | “Strait” | Propose acceptedSpelling corrected(See GB-18) |
| **GB-40** | GB | Annex A 4.5.7 | Reference | ed | As an impact on passage and exercise of jurisdiction suggest reference to UNCLOS Part III although this does not include a geographic definition of feature but Art. 35 (c) straits may include co-ordinated definitions, and some States have legislation defining limits of straits and jurisdiction.Although the reference may not apply for straits that are not used for international navigation. | “UNCLOS: Part III” | Propose acceptedReference Added |
| **KR-69** | KR | Annex A/4.6.1 Basic Administrative Unit(p.36) | 4.6.1 Basic Administrative Unit(table.1- Definition) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “An information object to which (one or more) unique and homogeneous ~~"Right", "Responsibility" or "Restriction" are associated~~. It is an information object since it does not directly take on spatial attributes.” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-70** | KR | Annex A/4.6.2 Right(p.36) | 4.6.2 Right | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~4.6.2 Right.~~~~Item Type: Information~~~~Domain: MLB~~~~AlphaCode: MARGHT~~~~Name: Right~~~~Alias: MA\_Right~~~~CamelCase: right~~~~Definition: An action, activity or class of actions that a system participant may perform on or using an associated resource.~~~~Reference: ISO 19152~~~~Definition Source: ISO 19152:2012 clause 4.1.2~~~~Similarity to Source: specialization~~~~Int1:~~~~S4:~~~~Remarks: Realized from ISO 19152 LADM "LA\_Right" which stereotypes this object as a "featureType". Since it is not a feature in the same sense as the term feature is used in IHO S100, the stereotype has been removed. For the S121 code lists have been specialized to the marine environment. They can be referenced as objects from the attributes associated with an S100 Feature Object. Used in this way an information object such as an "Right" is a shared attribute by reference~~.” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-71** | KR | Annex A/4.6.3 Responsibility(p.36) | 4.6.3 Responsibility | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~4.6.3 Responsibility.~~~~Item Type: Information~~~~Domain: MLB~~~~AlphaCode: MARSPN~~~~Name: Responsibility~~~~Alias: MA\_Responsibility~~~~CamelCase: responsibility~~~~Definition: A formal or informal obligation to do something.~~~~Reference: ISO 19152~~~~Definition Source: ISO 19152:2012 clause 6.4.5~~~~Similarity to Source: specialization~~~~Int1:~~~~S4:~~~~Remarks: Realized from ISO 19152 LADM "LA\_Responsibility" which stereotypes this object as a "featureType". Since it is not a feature in the same sense as the term feature is used in IHO S100, the stereotype has been removed. For the S121 code lists have been specialized to the marine environment. They can be referenced as objects from the attributes associated with an S100 Feature Object. Used in this way an information object such as an "Responsibility" is a~~~~shared attribute by reference~~.” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-72** | KR | Annex A/4.6.4 Restriction(p.37) | 4.6.4 Restriction | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~4.6.4 Restriction.~~~~Item Type: Information~~~~Domain: MLB~~~~AlphaCode: MARSTN~~~~Name: Restriction~~~~Alias: MA\_Restriction~~~~CamelCase: restriction~~~~Definition: A formal or informal entitlement to refrain from doing something.~~~~Reference: ISO 19152~~~~Definition Source: ISO 19152:2012 clause 6.4.4~~~~Similarity to Source: specialization~~~~Int1:~~~~S4:~~~~Remarks: Realized from ISO 19152 LADM "LA\_Restriction" which stereotypes this object as a "featureType". Since it is not a feature in the same sense as the term feature is used in IHO S100, the stereotype has been removed. For the S121 code lists have been specialized to the marine environment. They can be referenced as objects from the attributes associated with an S100 Feature Object. Used in this way an information object such as an "Restriction" is a shared attribute by reference. Out of the RRR objects, it is the only one that does not require a relation with Party, since restrictions can apply to all~~.” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-73** | KR | Annex A/4.6.7 Source(p.38) | 4.6.7 Source(Definition) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Definition: Descriptive documentation that supports, complement or describes the associated object. Document providing ~~legal and/or~~ administrative facts on which ~~the right, restriction, responsibility~~, basic administrative unit, party, or spatial unit is based.” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-74** | KR | Annex A/4.6.8 Governance(p.39) | 4.6.8 Governance(Remarks) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Definition: A description of the ~~legal~~ context information from a proclamation, law or treaty document.Remarks: Governance information defines title, reference number, date and other associated information linked to the particular proclamation, law and treaty documents to support the provision of specific description or interpretation that is applicable to the selected set of features. A governance object should contain all of the required ~~legal~~ text.” | Proposed Accepted in principle“legal” changed to “official” |
| **GB-41** | GB | Annex A 4.7 | S-121 Attributes | ge | Not all States will populate all attributes due to different spatial administration models. |  | Propose Noted |
| **KR-75** | KR | Annex A/4.7.3 Legal Status Type(p.40) | 4.7.3 Legal Status Type | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | ~~“4.7.3 Legal Status Type~~~~Item Type: Simple Attribute~~~~Domain: MLB~~~~AlphaCode: MALGST~~~~Name: Legal Status Type~~~~Alias: MA\_LegalStatusType~~~~CamelCase: legalStatusType~~~~Data Type: Legal Status Type List~~~~Definition: This attribute used to differentiate between the legal status of particular features.~~~~Reference:~~~~Definition Source:~~~~Similarity to Source:~~~~Int1:~~~~S4:~~~~Remarks:~~~~Quantity~~~~Specifications:”~~ | Propose Not AcceptedThe attribute Legal Status is inherited form ISO 19152  |
| **KR-76** | KR | Annex A/4.7.4 Context(p.40) | 4.7.4 Context | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Definition: This attribute describes the ~~legal or~~ administrative aspects of the feature object.” | Propose AcceptedThe term “legal” removed from the definition of the attribute “context” since it is not required.(See KR-64) |
| **KR-77** | KR | Annex A/4.7.9 Reference Number(p.42) | 4.7.9 Reference Number(Definition) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Definition: An attribute describing the reference number of the ~~legal~~ reference.” | Propose AcceptedThe term “legal” changed to “legislative”.(See KR-53) |
| **KR-78** | KR | Annex A/4.7.10 Governance Title(p.42) | 4.7.10 Governance Title(Definition) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Definition: The title of the ~~legal~~ reference.” | Propose AcceptedThe term “legal” changed to “legislative”.(See KR-53) |
| **KR-79** | KR | Annex A/4.7.11 Governance Description(p.43) | 4.7.11 Governance Description(Remarks) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Remarks: This attribute contains the block or blocks of ~~legal text that often acts as a preamble to a proclamation, treaty or other legal document~~.” | Proposed Accepted in principleThe term “legal” changed to “official or legislative” |
| **KR-80** | KR | Annex A/4.7.12 Date Approved(p.43) | 4.7.12 Date Approved(Definition) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Definition: The date at which the ~~legal~~ statement or document was approved by the appropriate governing body.” | Propose Accepted in principleThe term “legal” replaced with “legislative”. (See KR-3) |
| **KR-81** | KR | Annex A/4.7.13 Date Considered(p.43) | 4.7.13 Date Considered(Definition) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Definition: The date at which the ~~legal~~ statement or document was considered by the appropriate governing body.” | Propose Accepted in principleThe term “legal” replaced with “legislative”. (See KR-3) |
| **KR-82** | KR | Annex A/4.7.14 Date Introduced(p.43) | 4.7.14 Date Introduced(Definition) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Definition: The date at which the ~~legal~~ statement or document was introduced.” | Propose Accepted in principleThe term “legal” replaced with “legislative”. (See KR-3) |
| **KR-83** | KR | Annex A/4.7.18 Right Restriction Responsibility(p.45) | 4.7.18 Right Restriction Responsibility | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~4.7.18 Right Restriction Responsibility~~~~Item Type: Simple Attribute~~~~Proposal Type:~~~~Domain: MLB~~~~AlphaCode: MARRRD~~~~Name: Right Restriction Responsibility Description~~~~Alias: MA\_RRRDescription~~ ~~CamelCase: right Restriction Responsibilities Description~~~~Data Type:~~~~Definition: Description regarding the "Right", "Restriction" or "Responsibility".~~~~Reference: ISO 19152~~~~Definition Source: ISO 19152:2012 clause 6.4.2~~~~Similarity to Source:rstyled~~~~Int1:~~~~S4:~~~~Remarks:~~~~Quantity Specifications:~~” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-84** | KR | Annex A/4.7.19 MA Right Restriction Responsibility Share(p.46) | 4.7.19 MA Right Restriction Responsibility Share | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~4.7.19 MA Right Restriction Responsibility Share~~~~Item Type: Simple Attribute~~~~Proposal Type:~~~~Domain: MLB~~~~AlphaCode: MARSHR~~~~Name: Right Restriction Responsibility Share~~~~Alias: MA\_RRRShare~~~~CamelCase: right Restriction Responsibilities Share~~~~Data Type:~~~~Definition: A share in an instance of a subclass of a Right, Restriction or Responsibility.~~~~Reference: ISO 19152~~~~Definition Source: ISO 19152:2012 clause 6.4.2~~~~Similarity to Source:specialization~~~~Int1:~~~~S4:~~~~Remarks:~~~~Quantity Specifications:~~” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **NL-12** | NL | “ | Par. 4.7.19 | ed | Title ‘MA Right…’. | The letters MA can be removed (for consistency with other paragraphs). | Propose AcceptedLetters deleted |
| **KR-85** | KR | Annex A/4.7.20 Right Restriction Responsibility Share check(p.46) | 4.7.20 Right Restriction Responsibility Share check | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~4.7.20 Right Restriction Responsibility Share Check~~~~Item Type: Simple Attribute~~~~Proposal Type:~~~~Domain: MLB~~~~AlphaCode: MARSHC~~~~Name: Right Restriction Responsibility Share Check~~~~Alias: MA\_RRRShareCheck~~~~CamelCase: rightRestrictionResponsibilitiesShareCheck~~~~Data Type:~~~~Definition: Boolean indicating whether the constraint is applicable.~~~~Reference: ISO 19152~~~~Definition Source: ISO 19152:2012 clause 6.4.2~~~~Similarity to Source: specialization~~~~Int1:~~~~S4:~~~~Remarks:~~~~Quantity Specifications~~:” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-86** | KR | Annex A/4.7.21 Right Restriction Responsibility Time Specification(p.46) | 4.7.21 Right Restriction Responsibility Time Specification | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~4.7.21 Right Restriction Responsibility Time Specification~~~~Item Type: Simple Attribute~~~~Proposal Type:~~~~Domain: MLB~~~~AlphaCode: MARRRT~~~~Name: Right Restriction Responsibility Time Specification~~~~Alias: MA\_RRRtimeSpec~~~~CamelCase: rightRestrictionResponsibilitiesTimeSpec~~~~Data Type:~~~~Definition: Operational use of a right in time sharing.~~~~Reference: ISO 19152~~~~Definition Source: ISO 19152:2012 clause 6.4.2~~~~Similarity to~~~~Source:specialization~~~~Int1:~~” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-87** | KR | Annex A/4.7.22 Right Type(p.47) | 4.7.22 Right Type | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~4.7.22 Right Type~~~~Item Type: Simple Attribute~~~~Proposal Type:~~~~Domain: MLB~~~~AlphaCode: MARIGT~~~~Name: Right Type~~~~Alias: MA\_RightType~~~~CamelCase: rightType~~~~Data Type:~~~~Definition: The type of the right.~~~~Reference: ISO 19152~~~~Definition Source: ISO 19152:2012 clause 6.4.3~~~~Similarity to Source: specialization~~~~Int1:~~~~S4:~~~~Remarks:~~~~Quantity Specifications:~~” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-88** | KR | Annex A/4.7.23 Responsibility Type(p.47) | 4.7.23 Responsibility Type | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~4.7.23 Responsibility Type~~~~Item Type: Simple Attribute~~~~Proposal Type:~~~~Domain: MLB~~~~AlphaCode: MAREST~~~~Name: Responsibility Type~~~~Alias: MA\_ResponsibilityType~~~~CamelCase: responsibilityType~~~~Data Type:~~~~Definition: The type of the responsibility.~~~~Reference: ISO 19152~~~~Definition Source: ISO 19152:2012 clause 6.4.5~~~~Similarity to~~~~Source:specialization~~~~Int1:~~~~S4:~~~~Remarks:~~~~Quantity Specifications:~~” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-89** | KR | Annex A/4.7.24 Restriction Type(p.47) | 4.7.24 Restriction Type | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~4.7.24 Restriction Type~~~~Item Type: Simple Attribute~~~~Proposal Type:~~~~Domain: MLB~~~~AlphaCode: MARSTT~~~~Name: Restriction Type~~~~Alias: MA\_RestrictionType~~~~CamelCase: restrictionType~~~~Data Type:~~~~Definition: The type of the restriction.~~~~Reference: ISO 19152~~~~Definition Source: ISO 19152:2012 clause 6.4.9~~~~Similarity to~~~~Source:specialization~~~~Int1:~~~~S4:~~~~Remarks:~~~~Quantity Specifications:~~” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-90** | KR | Annex A/4.7.32 Official Location(p.50~51) | 4.7.32 Official Location(Remarks) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Remarks: This is the ~~legal~~ description of the point in a textual form, so that the exact representation of the point may be maintained in terms of degrees and decimal degrees, or degrees, minutes and seconds, or other description. A reference system (CRS) shall be included where available. A CRS is required, but it may only be included in the base ~~legal~~ text and therefore only included by reference through a Source object.” | Proposed Accepted in principleThe term “legal” changed to “official”(See KR-3) |
| **KR-91** | KR | Annex A/4.9.1 Location Type List(p.71) | 4.9.1 Location Type List(Definition, Remarks) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Definition: This code list describes categories of "LocationType" that have a common characteristic related to the ~~legal~~ and administrative aspects of the marine environment. In effect this list consist of all S121 features under the location type classes..Remarks: The code list is registered in the Feature Concept Dictionary as listed values and as such can be expanded to include all aspects of the ~~legal~~ context.” | Proposed Accepted in principleThe term “legal” changed to “official”(See KR-3) |
| **KR-92** | KR | Annex A/4.9.2 Limit Type List(p.71) | 4.9.2 Limit Type List(Definition, Remarks) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Definition: This code list describes categories of "LimitType" that have a common characteristic related to the ~~legal~~ and administrative aspects of the marine environment. In effect this list consist of all S121 feature unit limit type classes.Remarks: The code list is registered in the Feature Concept Dictionary as listed values and as such can be expanded to include all aspects ~~of the legal context~~.” | Proposed Accepted in principleThe term “legal” changed to “official”(See KR-3) |
| **KR-93** | KR | Annex A/4.9.3 Zone Type List(p.72) | 4.9.3 Zone Type List(Definition, Remarks) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Definition: This code list describes categories of "ZoneType" that have a common characteristic related to the ~~legal~~ and administrative aspects of the marine environment. In effect this list consist of all S121 feature unit zone type classes.Remarks: The code list is registered in the Feature Concept Dictionary as listed values and as such can be expanded to include all aspects of the ~~legal~~ context.” | Proposed Accepted in principleThe term “legal” changed to “official”(See KR-3) |
| **KR-94** | KR | Annex A/4.9.4 Space Type List(p.72) | 4.9.4 Space Type List(Definition, Remarks) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Definition: This code list describes categories of "SpaceType" that have a common characteristic related to the ~~legal~~ and administrative aspects of the marineenvironment. In effect this list consist of all S121 feature unit space type classes.Remarks: The code list is registered in the Feature Concept Dictionary as listed values and as such can be expanded to include all aspects of the ~~legal~~ context.” | Proposed Accepted in principleThe term “legal” changed to “official”(See KR-3) |
| **KR-95** | KR | Annex A/4.9.5 Legal Status Type List(p.72) | 4.9.5 Legal Status Type List | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~4.9.5 Legal Status Type List~~~~Item Type: Code List~~~~Domain: MLB~~~~Associated Attribute: legalStatusType~~~~Name: Legal Status Type List~~~~Alias: MA\_LegalStatusTypeList~~~~CamelCase: legalStatusTypeList~~~~Code List Type: Open EnumerationA~~~~URI:~~~~Encoding:~~~~Definition: A list of value providing a legislative status for the "FeatureUnit" described.~~~~Reference:~~~~Definition Source:~~~~Similarity to Source:~~~~Int1:~~~~S4:~~~~Remarks:~~” | Propose Not AcceptedThe attribute Legal Status is inherited form ISO 19152 and the associated Legal Status Type List is therefore required. (See KR-41) |
| **KR-96** | KR | Annex A/4.9.14 Legal Status Type List(p.76) | 4.9.14 Legal Status Type List | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~4.9.14 Legal Status Type List~~~~Item Type: Code List~~~~Domain: MLB~~~~Associated Attribute: legalStatusType~~~~Name: Legal Status Type List~~~~Alias: MA\_LegalStatusTypeList~~~~CamelCase: legalStatusTypeList~~~~Code List Type: Open Enumeration~~~~URI:~~~~Encoding:~~~~Definition: A list of values providing a legislative status for the "FeatureUnit" described.~~~~Reference:~~~~Definition Source:~~~~Similarity to Source:~~~~Int1:~~~~S4:~~~~Remarks:~~” | Propose Accepted to delete clauseThis clause is a duplicate of Legal Status Type List from 4.9.5 and is therefore deleted.The attribute Legal Status is inherited form ISO 19152 and the associated Legal Status Type List is therefore required.(See KR-95) |
| **KR-97** | KR | Annex A/4.9.15 Restriction Type List(p.76) | 4.9.15 Restriction Type List | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~4.9.15 Restriction Type List~~~~Item Type: Code List~~~~Domain: MLB~~~~Associated Attribute: restrictionType~~~~Name: Restriction Type List~~~~Alias: MA\_RestrictionTypeList~~~~CamelCase: restrictionTypeList~~~~Code List Type: open enumeration~~~~URI:~~~~Encoding:~~~~Definition: Category of "restrictionType"~~~~Reference: ISO 19152~~~~Definition Source: ISO 19152:2012 clause 6.4.9~~~~Similarity to Source:specialization~~~~Int1:~~~~S4:~~~~Remarks: The code list includes: "timeBasedRestriction", "passageRestriction", "accessRestriction", useRestriction","jurisdictionRestriction",~~~~"resourceRestriction".~~” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-98** | KR | Annex A/4.9.16 Right Type List(p.76~77) | 4.9.16 Right Type List | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~4.9.16 Right Type List~~~~Item Type: Code List~~~~Domain: MLB~~~~Name: Right Type List~~~~Alias: MA\_RightTypeList~~~~CamelCase: rightTypeList~~~~Code List Type: open enumeration~~~~URI:~~~~Encoding:~~~~Definition: Category of "rightType"~~~~Reference:~~~~Definition Source:~~~~Similarity to Source:~~~~Int1:~~~~S4:~~~~Remarks: The code list includes: "sovereignty", "sovereignRight", "accessRight",~~~~"harvestRight", "easementRight".~~” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-99** | KR | Annex A/4.9.17 Responsibility Type List(p.77) | 4.9.17 Responsibility Type List | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~4.9.17 Responsibility Type List~~~~Item Type: Code List~~~~Domain: MLB~~~~Associated Attribute: responsibilityType~~~~Name: Responsibility Type List~~~~Alias: MA\_ResponsibilityTypeList~~~~CamelCase: responsibilityTypeList~~~~Code List Type: open enumeration~~~~URI:~~~~Encoding:~~~~Definition: Category of "responsibilityType".~~~~Reference:~~~~Definition Source:~~~~Similarity to Source:~~~~Int1:~~~~S4:~~~~Remarks:~~” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-100** | KR | Annex A/4.10.1 Legal Status Type List(p.80~81) | 4.10.1 Legal Status Type List | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | Delete 4.10.1 Legal Status Type ListDelete table 4.10.1.1 Lodged Delete table 4.10.1.2 SignedDelete table 4.10.1.3 ProposedDelete table 4.10.1.4 PredicatedDelete table 4.10.1.5 DevelopmentDelete table 4.10.1.6 In force | Propose Not AcceptedThe attribute Legal Status is inherited form ISO 19152 and the associated Legal Status Type List is therefore required. (See KR-41) |
| **GB-42** | GB | Annex A 4.10.1.2 | Definition | ed | Spelling? | “interested” | Propose AcceptedSpelling corrected |
| **GB-43** | GB | Annex A 4.10.1.3 | Definition | ed | Spelling? | “interested” | Propose AcceptedSpelling corrected |
| **US-62** | US | Annex A 4.10.6.8 | Heading and Name | ed | Spelling correction; but perhaps hyphens are not allowed (?) | Change “Low Tide Elevation Baseline” to “Low-Tide Elevation Baseline | Propose AcceptedSpelling changedThe hyphen would occur only in the title of the section, the definition and the name field of the attribute, but not in the CamelCase. Therefore the use of a hyphen is probably acceptable (and correct English). At the least the change could be made in the definition. |
| **GB-44** | GB | Annex A 4.10.11.1 | Definition | ed | A great circle is the shortest distance across a sphere, a geodesic is the shortest distance along the surface of an ellipsoid. They are different in definition. | Delete “, namely a segment of a great circle.” | Propose AcceptedText deleted |
| **GB-45** | GB | Annex A 4.10.15.5 | Definition | ed | Duplication? | Only one “natural person” | Propose AcceptedText deleted |
| **GB-46** | GB | Annex A 4.10.16 | Party Group Type List | ed | Additional. “Condominium” as in Gulf of Fonseca case? |  | Propose Accepted in principleThis list is inherited from ISO 19152.Of course it can be added to if the Project Team agrees. |
| **KR-101** | KR | Annex A/4.10.17 Restriction Type List(p.104~106) | 4.10.17 Restriction Type List | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | Delete 4.10.17 Restriction Type ListDelete table 4.10.17.1 Access RestrictionDelete table 4.10.17.2 Jurisdiction RestrictionDelete table 4.10.17.3 Passage RestrictionDelete table 4.10.17.4 Resource RestrictionDelete table 4.10.17.5 Time Based RestrictionDelete table 4.10.17.6 Use Restriction | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-102** | KR | Annex A/4.10.18 Right Type List(p.106~108) | 4.10.18 Right Type List | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | Delete 4.10.18 Right Type ListDelete table 4.10.18.1 SovereigntyDelete table 4.10.18.2 Sovereign RightDelete table 4.10.18.3 Access RightDelete table 4.10.18.4 Easement RightDelete table 4.10.18.5 Harvest RightDelete table 4.10.18.6 Contiguous Right | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **GB-47** | GB | Annex A 4.10.18.2 | Definition | ed | Need legal confirmation. Is sovereign right the “right of exclusive jurisdiction for specific subjects only. |  | Propose NotedDefinition to be confirmed in next version of document. |
| **GB-48** | GB | Annex A 4.10.18.4 | Definition | ed | Need legal confirmation for international public law: this is only one element of easement. |  | Propose NotedDefinition to be confirmed in next version of document. |
| **GB-49** | GB | Annex A 4.10.18.4 | Name and Definition | ed | Need legal confirmation; should this be servitude in public international law? |  | Propose NotedDefinition to be confirmed in next version of document. |
| **KR-103** | KR | Annex A/4.10.19 Responsibility Type List(p.108) | 4.10.19 Responsibility Type List | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | Delete 4.10.19 Responsibility Type ListDelete table 4.10.19.1 Maintenance Responsibility | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-104** | KR | Annex B/Data Product Format (Encoding) | Entire section | te | There was no encoding standard for printing purpose in S-100 and it is newly introduced in S-121 for Use case 2 purpose. Therefore, S-100WG should review this new encoding standard.  | Propose that S-100WG discuss the new encoding before inclusion in the S-121 MLB PS.  | Propose Accepted in principleThe entire S-121 document, including the annex on encoding has been submitted to the S-100 WG for review, and comments have been received from S-100 WG (See S100 WG comments S100-55 to S100-61) on this annex. This is the review process agreed by HSSC. |
| **CN-3** | PRC | Implementation and encoding |  | Ge | It is suggested that the project team should provide a visual software or tool with the data collection, format conversion, and geodetic line interpolation. At the same time, the DCEG, Data Product Format and Derivation of Classes is used as part of the software to guide costal countries to process MBL data and build databases in accordance with S-121 specifications. |  | Propose NotedSoftware and implementation tools are being addressed in a separate process being undertaken through the Open Geospatial Consortium. This information is not part of the standard but is made available. |
| **S100-55** | S-100 (IIC) | Annex B encoding |  | Ge | This document could use some simplification.1. Take out much of the background information to the convention and ASN.1
2. Take out Appendix C
3. This document should only define the textual encoding. A GML schema is being defined under the OGC pilot project which conforms to S-100 and can be used. Can the ASN.1 encoding then be taken out?
 |  | Propose Accepted in principleThis annex can be simplified and the background and use case material taken out (as suggested in comment S100-7). ASN.1 is not a separate encoding, it is a description of the Explicit Text Encoding in a formal manner using the Abstract Syntax Notation. The implementers should determine whether the narrative description of the explicit text encoding is sufficient or whether the formal ASN description in Appendix E is required. If Appendix E is required then is it best to include Appendix C. Otherwise one would need to obtain the standard ISO 8824 to understand the ASN.1, (and there is a potential confusion because ASN.1 defines a bit level encoding in yet another standard ISO 8825 – which is not used here). It is proposed to leave Appendix C and E for this time. |
| **NL-13** | NL | Annex B | Figures | ed | Figures are hard to read due to low resolution. |  | Propose Accepted in principleMany figures have been redrawn or expanded to increase readability. However, some figures, especially in the implementation model, are too detailed to expand or redraw. The document have been revised to give maximum readability. |
| **US-63** | US | Annex B Overview |  | ed | Since our recommendation is to remove use cases from through the core set of documents, only make mention of the list of geographic coordinates deposit format. | Remove “The S-121 Product Specification defines several use cases. This document refines those use cases and describes the interfaces required to support each use case. Each use case is different and there are also differences between several sub use cases. For many of the use cases existing standards defined in ISO and OGC are sufficient.” Rework: “However for the specific…” so that is states… The deposit of…  | Propose Accepted in principleUse cases have been removed (See S100-55) |
| **S100-56** | S-100 (IIC) | Annex B encoding |  | Te | Simplify overview to reduce use case discussion and clarify purpose of document. | The S-121 Maritime Limits and Boundaries Product Specification defines the structure and relationships of data elements that are used to describe Maritime Limits and Boundaries. This document, the textual Encoding describes the interfaces through which external processes and users can access MLB data. The S-121 Product Specification defines use cases for data exchange and deposit under UNCLOS. For the specific use case of deposit with the United Nations under the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and the distribution in digital form of proclamations by nation states, a specialized human readable encoding is needed. This explicit text encoding is described in this document. In the case of deposit with the UN only those elements required to be deposited are included in the output format. | Propose Accepted in principleUse cases have been removed (See S100-55) |
| **S100-57** | S-100 (IIC) | Encoding |  |  | Simplify introduction.  | Take out second paragraph completely. All content is contained in the overview. | Propose Accepted in principleThe introduction has been extensively revised. Some parts of paragraph 2 remain to link to the next text (which was part of the previous next clause). Use cases have been removed (See S100-55) |
| **KR-105** | KR | Annex B/1 Introduction(p.1) | 1 Introduction(para.2) | ge | One of the purposes of this specification (S-121) is supporting the legal descriptions of maritime boundaries that can easily be presented in a court or other legal venue. This is clearly beyond the scope of the development of "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradictory to the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO, which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO] . . . do not include matters involving questions of international politics.“ | “Encoding is extremely important for S-121 Marine Limits and Boundaries because one of the primary uses of the data is in support of the ~~legal description of states sovereign boundaries~~. As such MLB data must be easily readable ~~in an official or judicial environment~~.” | Propose Accepted in principleThe introduction has been extensively rewritten (see S1--55).  |
| **US-64** | US | Annex B 2 | ALL | ge | The use cases are not relevant to describing the encoding format.  | Rename 2 Use Cases to: 2 List of Geographic Coordinates for DepositRemove remaining text before and after subpart 2). | Propose Accepted in principleUse cases have been removed (See S100-55)Parts of the use case text has been incorporated into the introduction. Title of subclause changed. |
| **IHO-11** | IHO Sec | Annex B Section 2 |  | Ge | As for Main document, Appendix B, Clause B 1 above. | Amend text and restructure section based on decisions made on comment for Appendix B, clause B 1. | Propose Accepted in principleSection 2 has been removed, and portion of the text from Section 2 have moved to the introduction. There no longer is a discussion on use cases. Use cases have been removed (See S100-55) |
| **S100-58** | S-100 (IIC) | Encoding  |  | Te | Section 2 simplification to take out numerous use case references.  | Replace section 2 with :The S-121 Product Specification has defined two main use cases, for exchange of data and for depository obligations under UNCLOS. This document defines only the encoding for UNCLOS deposit.**Legal Declaration Data** – An official or unofficial legal declaration of MLB object(s) extracted directly from the administration environment at a specific date and time. Its usage may be limited depending on the implementation policies associated with the state’s governance procedures. This dataset is a human and computer readable file formatted to contain all elements to be considered a valid legal declaration. Such a dataset can be used to support a state to create, manage and update official legal declarations defining MLB objects and can be used to deposit data with the United Nations (UN).The output format required to support a legal declaration must be explicit and easy to read by non-technical experts in a judicial, administrative or other similar environments and able to be used to support deposit with the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (DOALOS) of the Office of Legal Affairs in the UN or to make a legal proclamation in a state. The output needs to look closely like the information that is printed in treaties or national laws. This output must be textual so that there are no barriers to its understanding. It also needs to be simple. | Propose Accepted in principleSection 2 has been removed, and portion of the text from Section 2 have moved to the introduction. There no longer is a discussion on use cases. The term use case no longer appears in the document.Use cases have been removed (See S100-55) |
| **KR-106** | KR | Annex B/2 Use Cases(p.1) | 2 Use Cases(para.2)1) Production Dataset | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “1) Production Dataset – An approved dated dataset of MLB data for use in the production of other data products, such as Electronic Nautical Chart, Raster Nautical Chart, or Additional Military Layers. Approved objects from these datasets may be included in other products. For example, a Territorial Sea Outer Limit object may be extracted from a MLB dataset and included as an object in another S-100] based data set, such as an S-101 ENC. In such cases, the ~~legally approved~~ S-121 defined MLB data would serve as the source for the object.” | Propose Accepted in principleSection 2 has been removed, and portion of the text from Section 2 have moved to the introduction. There no longer is a discussion on use cases. The term use case no longer appears in the document.Use cases have been removed (See S100-55) |
| **KR-107** | KR | Annex B/2 Use Cases(p.1~2) | 2 Use Cases(para.5): 2) Legal Declaration Data | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “2) ~~Legal Declaration Data – An official or unofficial legal declaration of MLB object(s) extracted directly from the administration environment at a specific date and time~~. Its usage may be limited depending on the implementation policies associated with the state’s governance procedures. This dataset is a human and computer readable file formatted to contain all elements to be considered ~~a valid legal declaration. Such a dataset can be used to support a state to create, manage and update official legal declarations defining MLB objects~~ and can be used to deposit data with the United Nations (UN).” | Propose Accepted in principleSection 2 has been removed, and portion of the text from Section 2 have moved to the introduction. There no longer is a discussion on use cases. The term use case no longer appears in the document.Use cases have been removed (See S100-55) |
| **KR-108** | KR | Annex B/2 Use Cases(p.2) | 2 Use Cases(para.6): 2) Legal Declaration Data | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The output format required to support a ~~legal declaration~~ must be explicit and easy to read by non-technical experts in a ~~judicial~~, administrative or other similar environments and able to be used to support deposit with the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (DOALOS) of the Office of Legal Affairs in the UN or ~~to make a legal proclamation in a state~~. ~~The output needs to look closely like the information that is printed in treaties or national laws~~. This output must be textual so that there are no barriers to its understanding. It also needs to be simple.” | Propose Accepted in partUse cases have been removed (See S100-55) Section rewritten. The term legal changed to legislative. |
| **IHO-12** | IHO Sec | Annex B Section 3 |  | Ge | As for Main document, Appendix B, Clause B 1 above. | Amend text and restructure section based on decisions made on comment for Appendix B, clause B 1. | Propose Accepted in principleSection 3 has been removed, and portion of the text from Section 3. . Use cases have been removed (See S100-55) |
| **US-65** | US | Annex B 3 | ALL | ge | The use cases are not relevant to describing the encoding format, thus relevant output formats should be removed. | Recommend Section 3 text read as follows:“This document provides more detail for the deposit of a “List of Geographic Coordinates” to UN/DOALOS. The format allows Locations, Limits (and Boundaries) and Zones with their associated S-100 [1] compliant geometric Points, Curves and Surfaces to be described.” | Propose Accepted in principleSection 3 has been removed, and portion of the text from Section 3. . Use cases have been removed (See S100-55) |
| **S100-59** | S-100 (IIC) | Encoding | Section 3 |  | Take out first paragraph, not required. Also take out third paragraph, not required. |  | Propose AcceptedSection 3 has been removed, and portion of the text from Section 3 has been used in the introduction . Use cases have been removed (See S100-55) |
| **KR-109** | KR | Annex B/3 Output Formats(p.3) | 3 Output Formats(para.2) | ge | One of the purposes of this specification (S-121) is to provide legal descriptions of maritime boundaries that can easily be presented in courts or other legal venues. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “This document provides more detail for the second Use Case of defining an Explicit Text Format that is simple and ~~easy to interpret in an official or judicial environment~~ or to be used for deposit of a “List of Geographic Coordinates” to UN/DOALOS. The format allows Locations, Limits (and Boundaries) and Zones with their associated S-100 compliant geometric Points, Curves and Surfaces to be described.” | Propose Accepted in principleSection 3 has been removed, and portion of the text from Section 3 has been used in the introduction. . The term “judicial” environment has been replaced with “legislative” |
| **GB-50** | GB | Annex B 3 | Third para | ed | Section 2 doesn’t list a Use Case 1.1 and 1.2  | “…. Use Case 1 …” | Propose Accepted in principleUse cases have been removed (See S100-55) |
| **S100-60** | S-100 (IIC) | Encoding  | 3.1 |  | Take out all of section 3.1. Not required. GML schema can take the place of this in time with next release of product specification. The remarks about GML are mitigated by S-100 GML profile and the OGC project should deliver this section. 3.1 not required |  | Propose Accepted in principleSection 3 has been removed, and portion of the text from Section 3 has been used in the introduction. Discussion on GML retainedUse cases have been removed (See S100-55) |
| **US-66** | US | Annex B 3.1.x | ALL | ed | The use cases are not relevant to describing the encoding format, thus relevant output formats should be removed. | Remove 3.1, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3 | Propose Accepted in principleSection 3 has been removed, and portion of the text from Section .1.3.3 has been used in the introduction. Use cases have been removed (See S100-55) |
| **US-67** | US | Annex B 3.1.1 |  | ed | Wording. Should “line” be “limit” and “area” “zone” to be consistent with S-121 features? | Change “line object” to “Limit object”; “Area objects” to “Zone objects” | Propose Accepted in principleSection 3.1.1 has been removed, (See US-66) |
| **KR-110** | KR | Annex B/3.1.1 Extract(p.3) | 3.1.1 Extract(para.4) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “What is extracted from the MLB database is a small subset of the elements and relations that may exist in an S-121 compliant MLB database. When they are used, parameters from the shared attributes by reference (BAUnit, Party, ~~Rights, Restrictions, Responsibilities~~, Governance, Source and Versioning) would be collapsed into simple attributes since navigational products such as S-101 do not support attributes by reference through information objects.” | Propose Accepted in principleSection 3.1.1 has been removed, (See US-66) |
| **GB-51** | GB | Annex B 3.1.2 | Fifth para | ed | If there is to be a MLB based AML then the specification and approval process is through IHO and NATO. It would also require WECDIS type approval. | “An AML concept MLB could be a small subset of the elements and relations that may exist in an S-121 compliant MLB database to be used to augment data available for deployed maritime administration.” | Propose Accepted in principleSection 3 has been removed, and portion of the text from Section .1.3.3 has been used in the introduction. Use cases have been removed (See S100-55) |
| **KR-111** | KR | Annex B/3.1.2 Layer(p.4) | 3.1.2 Layer(para.5) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “A MLB based AML layer is also a small subset of the elements and relations that may exist in an S-121 compliant MLB database. Parameters from the shared attributes by reference (BAUnit, Party, ~~Rights, Restrictions, Responsibilities~~, Governance, Source and Versioning) would be collapsed into simple attributes.” | Propose Accepted in principleSection 3.1.2 has been removed, (See US-66) |
| **KR-112** | KR | Annex B/3.1.3 System Dependant Exchange File(p.5) | 3.1.3 System Dependant Exchange File(para.3) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “A generic GML schema for S-121 would not support shared attributes by reference as is used to describe the information objects in S-121 (Party, ~~Rights, Restrictions, Responsibilities~~, Governance, Source and Versioning). “ | Propose Accepted in principleSection 3 has been removed, and portion of the text from Section .1.3.3 has been used in the introduction. Use cases have been removed (See S100-55) |
| **US-68** | US | Annex B 3.2 | Header | ed | No longer a “Use Case” | Header to read: List of Geographic Coordinates  | Propose Accepted in principleUse cases have been removed (See S100-55)Parts of the use case text has been incorporated into the introduction. Title of subclause changed.(See US-64) |
| **US-69** | US | Annex B 3.2 |  | ed | Usage | Change “200 Miles” to “200 nautical miles” | Propose Accepted |
| **S100-61** | S-100 (IIC) | Encoding  | 3.2 |  | Simplify paragraph 3.2  | MLB data that is output for (i) deposit with the UN/DOALOS or (ii) output by a nation state to mirror their legal proclamations. It needs to be in an explicit and easy to read textual format.. The output for deposit with the UN/DOALOS needs to contain all the information required by the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea for deposit of straight and archipelagic baselines as well as the outer limits of the territorial sea, the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf including the extended continental shelf beyond 200 Miles. The output that corresponds to a proclamation from a nation state needs to look closely like the information that is printed in treaties or national laws. That content will be decided by the nation state.  | Propose Accepted in principleParagraph rewritten |
| **KR-113** | KR | Annex B/3.2 Use Case 2 Legal Declaration Data Format(p.5) | 3.2 Use Case 2 Legal Declaration Data Format(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “MLB data that is output for (i) deposit with the UN/DOALOS or (ii) ~~output by a nation state to mirror their legal proclamations~~. It needs to be in an explicit and easy to read textual format. Such data also needs to be structured sufficiently to ensure compatibility among the geographic information system, electronic nautical charts and other computer systems. This implies the inclusion of some delimiters. The output for deposit with the UN/DOALOS needs to contain all the information required by the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea for deposit of straight and archipelagic baselines as well as the outer limits of the territorial sea, the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf including the extended continental shelf beyond 200 Miles. ~~The output that corresponds to a proclamation from a nation state needs to look closely like the information that is printed in treaties or national laws~~. That content will be decided by the nation state.” | Proposed Accepted in partThe term “legal” changed to “legislative”.(See KR-3) |
| **KR-114** | KR | Annex B/3.2.1 Explicit Textual Format for Deposit with UN/DOALOS(p.5) | 3.2.1 Explicit Textual Format for Deposit with UN/DOALOS(para.2) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “All other representations are derived from the ~~legal~~ specification and may contain errors or translation inaccuracies. Defining a common geodetic datum WGS8411 or another world wide reference system is recommended.” | Proposed Accepted in partThe term “legal” changed to “official”.(See KR-3) |
| **KR-115** | KR | Annex B/3.2.1 Explicit Textual Format for Deposit with UN/DOALOS(p.6) | 3.2.1 Explicit Textual Format for Deposit with UN/DOALOS(para.5) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The “~~RightsRestrictionsResponsibilities~~” and “Party” and “GroupParty” information objects are effectively shared attributes by reference in the S-121 information schema.” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **GB-52** | GB | Annex B 3.2.1 | Fifth para Eighth sentence | ed | Spelling “liited” and “hart”? |  | Proposed AcceptedSpelling corrected |
| **GB-53** | GB | Annex B 3.2.1 | Last but one para. Last sentence | ed | Spelling “there” | “their” | Proposed AcceptedSpelling corrected |
| **US-70** | US | Annex B 3.2.2 | ALL | ed | Remove section not relevant to UN/DOALOS deposit requirement. |  | Propose Not AcceptedThe ability to represent a national proclamation / law is important because national deposits to the UN DOALOS need to mirror national data. The data deposited must be the legal data for a state.(See TR-3 where it is proposed that the data be the “legal” data for a state.) The references to use cases are removed. |
| **GB-54** | GB | Annex B 3.2.2 | Second para. Second sentence | ed | Capitalisation | “The difference is that *a* nation is free …” | Proposed AcceptedCapitalization corrected |
| **GB-55** | GB | Annex B 3.2.2 | Second para. Last sentence | ed | Possessive and missing word  | “… to support a *nation’s* custom data may have some differences *from* the software …” | Proposed AcceptedSpelling corrected |
| **US-71** | US | Annex B 3.3.x | ALL | ed | The use cases are not relevant to describing the encoding format, thus relevant output formats should be removed. | Remove 3.3,3.3.1 (3 subsequent tables) | Propose Not AcceptedMetadata is required in the Explicit Text Format and forms a cover page to the text data. |
| **KR-116** | KR | Annex B/3.3 Use Case 3 General Public Release Data Format(p.7) | 3.3 Use Case 3 General Public Release Data Format(para.3) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “When they are used parameters from the shared attributes by reference (BAUnit, Party, ~~Rights, Restrictions, Responsibilities~~, Governance, Source and Versioning) would be collapsed into simple attributes.” | Proposed Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **GB-56** | GB | Annex B 5 | Second para | ed | Use case 2.1 and 2.2 itemised in Section 2 | “ …For Use Case 2 many of these …” | Propose Accepted in principleUse cases have been removed. Section rewritten.(See S100-55) |
| **KR-117** | KR | Annex B/5.1 Explicit Text Encoding Structure(p.14) | 5 Explicit Text Encoding Format(para.4) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The third aspect of the Explicit Text Encoding Format is a profile that defines which elements are required and which are optional for a particular usage. The profile also establishes the text strings used as Block Descriptors and Record Identifiers. The profile given in Appendix D is for deposit with the UN. A nation may create a separate profile for the ~~documentation of legal instruments~~ or other purposes.” | Proposed Accepted in partThe term “legal” changed to “legislative”.(See KR-3) |
| **KR-118** | KR | Annex B/5.2 Cross referencing(p.15) | 5.2 Cross referencing(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Some information such as source statements, parties, ~~rights, restrictions and responsibilities~~ can be reused by a number of information objects. This is one of the powerful features of the S-121 model. However, cross referencing is difficult to follow in printed text and should be used sparingly.” | Propose Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-119** | KR | Annex B/5.2 Cross referencing(p.15) | 5.2 Cross referencing(para.3) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “In practise it is best to use names where they are meaningful. Names work well for the Party, ~~Right, Restriction, Responsibility~~ and Basic Administrative Unit information object. Source and feature and geometry elements work best with Oid pointers. ~~For example, an attribute for a Right information object might point to a right information object that was named “Sovereign Right”. The information object named “Sovereign Right” may provide details on Sovereign Right. The pointer would read as:~~~~Right: Sovereign Right~~” | Propose Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **GB-57** | GB | Annex B 5.3.4 | Third para. Third sentence | ed | Referencing | “ …The structure of a Block Descriptor Record is illustrated in Figure 11. …” | Proposed AcceptedReference corrected |
| **GB-58** | GB | Annex B 5.3.6 | Figure title | ed | Numbering | “Figure 13 – Table Structure” | Proposed AcceptedReference corrected |
| **KR-120** | KR | Annex B/5.5 Information Elements(p.28) | 5.5 Information Elements(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The Administrative group contains five classes, Governance, BasicAdministrativeUnit, ~~Rights, Responsibilities, and Restrictions~~. The party groupcontains two classes Party and Party Member. The Source group contains one class, Source. Together this is sixteen classes. Each class is represented by a block type. Together with metadata this is seventeen block types. The following subsections list each block type together with the allowed attributes and their definitions.” | Propose Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-121** | KR | Annex B/5.5.2 Governance Block (p.30) | 5.5.2 Governance Block (para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The second block of data in the S121 Explicit Text Format is the Governance Block. The S121 Governance objects carry the high level information that describe the context of the dataset. Governance information is a specialized type of metadata that is in excess of the metadata defined to allow discovery and interpretation of a dataset. The governance information is the preamble to the “list of points” that forms the body of the data submitted. ~~It is often the legal title, legal reference number and legal preamble text to a set of data~~.” | Proposed Accepted in partThe term “legal” changed to “legislative”.(See KR-3) |
| **KR-122** | KR | Annex B/5.5.3 Basic Administrative Unit Block(p.31) | 5.5.3 Basic Administrative Unit Block(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The central element of the S121 model is the Basic Administrative Unit element. It is the interface point into the administrative structure of S121 Marine Limit and Boundary data. It contains references to Party and Source attributes by reference and ~~Rights, Restrictions, Responsibility~~ attributes. In the general S121 schema the ~~Rights, Restrictions, and~~~~Responsibility~~ attributes are also handled as attributes by reference; however to simplify the Explicit Text Format the ~~Rights, Restrictions, and Responsibility~~ attribute information, maybe collapsed into simple attributes of the Basic Administrative Unit.” | Propose Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **GB-59** | GB | Annex B 5.5.3, 5.5.4, 5.5.4.1, 5.5.4.2, 5.5.4.2  | Rights Restrictions and Responsibilities Block | ge | Logic query. BAUnitBlock is optional, but the Rights Restrictions and Responsibilities blocks have Mandatory fields. Does that mean that if the BAUnitBlock optional rights responsibilities and restrictions are populated, then the blocks are applied and then they have mandatory fields? But, if the BAUnitBlock optional rights responsibilities and restrictions are not taken up then the Rights Responsibilities and Restrictions Blocks are not applied so their mandatory fields are not populated. Is it a conditional mandation? |  | Propose NotedYes, if the trunk of the tree does not exist then the branches of the tree don’t exist  |
| **KR-123** | KR | Annex B/5.5.4 Rights Restrictions and Responsibilities Blocks(p.31) | 5.5.4 Rights Restrictions and Responsibilities Blocks(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~5.5.4 Rights Restrictions and Responsibilities Blocks~~~~The Right, Restriction and Responsibility objects carry the descriptions of the right, restriction and responsibility attributes. These are shared attributes through referencing~~.” | Propose Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **KR-124** | KR | Annex B/5.5.4.1 Rights Block(p.31) | 5.5.4.1 Rights Block | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~5.5.4.1 Rights Block~~~~An S121\_Right is an action, activity or class of actions that a system participant may perform on or using an associated resource. The RightsBlock describes a right~~.” | Propose Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **GB-60** | GB | Annex B 5.5.4.1 | Restrictions Block | ed | Numbering | 5.5.4.2 | Proposed AcceptedNumbering corrected |
| **KR-125** | KR | Annex B/5.5.4.1 Restrictions Block(p.32) | 5.5.4.1 Restrictions Block | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~5.5.4.1 Restrictions Block~~~~An S121\_Restriction is a formal or informal entitlement to refrain from doing something. The RestrictionBlock describes a restriction~~.” | Propose Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **GB-61** | GB | Annex B 5.5.4.2 | Responsibilities Block | ed | Numbering | 5.5.4.3 | Proposed AcceptedNumbering corrected |
| **KR-126** | KR | Annex B/5.5.4.2 Responsibilities Block(p.32) | 5.5.4.2 Responsibilities Block | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~5.5.4.2 Responsibilities Block~~~~An S121\_Responsibility is a formal or informal obligation to do something. The ResponsibilityBlock describes a responsibility.~~” | Propose Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **GB-62** | GB | Annex B 5.5.5, 5.5.5.1, 5.5.5.2 | Party Group Block and Party Block | ge | Logic query same concept as for Rights Restrictions and Responsibilities and flow down of optional and mandatory. |  | Propose NotedYes, if the trunk of the tree does not exist then the branches of the tree don’t exist |
| **GB-63** | GB | Annex B 5.5.6.1 | Location BlocklegalsStatusType | te | As use cases identified the development of non-depositary datasets so if we may be developing a non-national dataset there may be scenarios when we would like “unknown”. There are States when the communication across the executive is not as fluent as maybe expected for open government so an “unknown” may be a viable option when the legislature and the geographic executive are separated.Can more than one of the list be used concurrently? | “- unknown” | Propose AcceptedThis is not a comment on the Explicit Text Coding but on the model and on the allowable list of attribute values in Annex A DCEGIf agreed a change is needed in the model, in Annex A DCEG and in Annex B, |
| **GB-64** | GB | Annex B 5.5.6.1 | Location BlocklocationObjectType | te | For a national database that provides all the spatial maritime zones data with associated information is there the need for a State-specific object. For instance, where a State has considered that a feature is Art. 121.3 what is the facility to record it as such. | “-Specific Point” | Propose AcceptedThis is not a comment on the Explicit Text Coding but on the model and on the allowable list of attribute values in Annex A DCEG.If agreed a change is needed in the model, in Annex A DCEG and in Annex B, |
| **GB-65** | GB | Annex B 5.5.6.2 | Limit BlocklegalStatusType | te | As use cases identified the development of non-depositary datasets so if we may be developing a non-national dataset there may be scenarios when we would like “unknown”. There are States when the communication across the executive is not as fluent as maybe expected for open government so an “unknown” may be a viable option when the legislature and the geographic executive are separated.Can more than one of the list be used concurrently? | “- unknown” | Propose AcceptedThis is not a comment on the Explicit Text Coding but on the model and on the allowable list of attribute values in Annex A DCEGIf agreed a change is needed in the model, in Annex A DCEG and in Annex B, (See GB-63) |
| **GB-66** | GB | Annex B 5.5.6.2 | Limit Block limitObjectType | te | Inclusion of State-specific limit?Inclusion of Strait (for instance those that are defined to co-ordinates in legislation or treaties). | “-State-specific limit”“- Strait” | Propose AcceptedThis is not a comment on the Explicit Text Coding but on the model and on the allowable list of attribute values in Annex A DCEGIf agreed a change is needed in the model, in Annex A DCEG and in Annex B, |
| **GB-67** | GB | Annex B 5.5.6.2 | Limit BlockarcgeometryType | te | Some older legislation and treaties are silent on the applicable geometry. It may be inferred from hermeneutics or drafting papers but that is still inference rather than assurance.Is it in the quality coding that reference is made to inference and lack of assurance? |  | Propose AcceptedThis is not a comment on the Explicit Text Coding but on the population of attributes which should be addressed in Annex A DCEG.If agreed a change is needed in the model, in Annex A DCEG and in Annex B, |
| **GB-68** | GB | Annex B 5.5.6.3 | Zone BlocklegalStatusType | te | As use cases identified the development of non-depositary datasets so if we may be developing a non-national dataset there may be scenarios when we would like “unknown”. There are States when the communication across the executive is not as fluent as maybe expected for open government so an “unknown” may be a viable option when the legislature and the geographic executive are separated.Can more than one of the list be used concurrently? | “- unknown” | Propose AcceptedThis is not a comment on the Explicit Text Coding but on the model and on the allowable list of attribute values in Annex A DCEG.If agreed a change is needed in the model, in Annex A DCEG and in Annex B,(See GB-63) |
| **GB-69** | GB | Annex B 5.5.6.3 | Zone BlockzoneObjectType | te | Inclusion of zone from State-specific limit?Inclusion of Strait (for instance those that are defined to co-ordinates in legislation or treaties).Building on from the Limit Block limitObjectType should there also be objects for Low-Tide Elevations (and the onwards facility to identify if they are more than 12M from the baseline of a land or island so not entitled to generate maritime zones.ReefBy this logic Ports should be included as an zone, but would this be confused with other S10X developments to model port spatial aspects and baselines Art. 11 are not the same as Port Limits when they are established by instrument. S211 doesn’t seem to have the remit that would include port limits and baselines for maritime limits.Article 234: Ice covered areas. Not covered in S121 web conferences and development work so perhaps a subject for after v1.0. A specifically defined area but (as for straits) not precisely geographically defined, therefore no limits and baselines associated in generic definitions. Some States have relevant legislation, do they want to propose on this? Is this covered in S411  | “-State-specific limit”“- Strait”“- Reef”“- Port generating baseline”“- Ice-Covered Areas” | Propose AcceptedThis is not a comment on the Explicit Text Coding but on the model and on the allowable list of attribute values in Annex A DCEG.If agreed a change is needed in the model, in Annex A DCEG and in Annex B, |
| **KR-127** | KR | Annex B/Appendix A. Implementation Schema (Normative)(p.39) | Appendix A. Implementation Schema (Normative)(para.5) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “These are the description of a spatial attribute textually called “location by text” and the description of a position in a coordinate reference system different that that used to describe other positions. Both cases occur in real ~~legal data~~. In order to ensure that the spatial information complies with S-100 an additional attribute class has been defined to carry the additional spatial attributes.” | Proposed Accepted The term “legal” deleted.(See KR-3) |
| **KR-128** | KR | Annex B/Appendix A. Implementation Schema (Normative)(p.48) | Appendix A. Implementation Schema (Normative)(para.14) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Each of the ~~Rights, Restrictions and Responsibilities~~ classes are treated separately. This is shown in Figures A10, A11 and A12. The MA\_RRRshare attribute is shown as a Fraction data type and MA\_RRRshareCheck is shown as Boolean. The fraction and Boolean also need to be represented as character string elements.” | Propose Not Accepted(See KR-3) |
| **GB-70** | GB | Annex B Appendix A | LegalStatusTypeFigure A2Figure A4Figure A5Figure A6 | te | As use cases identified the development of non-depositary datasets so if we may be developing a non-national dataset there may be scenarios when we would like “unknown”. There are States when the communication across the executive is not as fluent as maybe expected for open government so an “unknown” may be a viable option when the legislature and the geographic executive are separated.Can more than one of the list be used concurrently? | “- unknown” | Propose AcceptedThis is not a comment on the Explicit Text Coding but on the model and on the allowable list of attribute values in Annex A DCEGIf agreed a change is needed in the model, in Annex A DCEG and in Annex B, (See GB-63) |
| **GB-71** | GB | Annex B Appendix A | Figure A4Object locationType (?) | te | For a national database that provides all the spatial maritime zones data with associated information is there the need for a State-specific object. For instance, where a State has considered that a feature is Art. 121.3 what is the facility to record it as such. | “-Specific Point” | Propose AcceptedThis is not a comment on the Explicit Text Coding but on the model and on the allowable list of attribute values in Annex A DCEGIf agreed a change is needed in the model, in Annex A DCEG and in Annex B, (See GB-64) |
| **GB-72** | GB | Annex B Appendix A | Figure A5ObjectlimitType (?) | te | Inclusion of State-specific limit?Inclusion of Strait (for instance those that are defined to co-ordinates in legislation or treaties). | “-State-specific limit”“- Strait” | Propose AcceptedThis is not a comment on the Explicit Text Coding but on the model and on the allowable list of attribute values in Annex A DCEGIf agreed a change is needed in the model, in Annex A DCEG and in Annex B, (See GB-66) |
| **GB-73** | GB | Annex B Appendix A | Figure A5 arcgeometryType (?) | te | Some older legislation and treaties are silent on the applicable geometry. It may be inferred from hermeneutics or drafting papers but that is still inference rather than assurance.Is it in the quality coding that reference is made to inference and lack of assurance? |  | Propose AcceptedThis is not a comment on the Explicit Text Coding but on the population of attributes which should be addressed in Annex A DCEGIf agreed a change is needed in the model, in Annex A DCEG and in Annex B, (See GB-67) |
| **GB-74** | GB | Annex B Appendix A | Figure A6zoneObject (?) | te | Inclusion of zone associated with State-specific limit?Inclusion of Strait (for instance those that are defined to co-ordinates in legislation or treaties).Building on from the Limit Block limitObjectType should there also be objects for Low-Tide Elevations (and the onwards facility to identify if they are more than 12M from the baseline of a land or island so not entitled to generate maritime zones.ReefBy this logic Ports should be included as an zone, but would this be confused with other S10X developments to model port spatial aspects and baselines Art. 11 are not the same as Port Limits when they are established by instrument. S211 doesn’t seem to have the remit that would include port limits and baselines for maritime limits.Article 234: Ice covered areas. Not covered in S121 web conferences and development work so perhaps a subject for after v1.0. A specifically defined area but (as for straits) not precisely geographically defined, therefore no limits and baselines associated in generic definitions. Some States have relevant legislation, do they want to propose on this? Is this covered in S411 | “-State-specific limit”“- Strait”“- Reef”“- Port generating baseline”“- Ice-Covered Areas” | Propose AcceptedThis is not a comment on the Explicit Text Coding but on the model and on the allowable list of attribute values in Annex A DCEGIf agreed a change is needed in the model, in Annex A DCEG and in Annex B, (See GB-69) |
| **GB-75** | GB | Annex B Appendix D | D.2Subsequent Records | ge | Appreciating that this is an explicit modelling of standards data and format of modern legal and standards status. However, some States may not choose to elaborate their deposits when the deposits are defined more narrowly in UNCLOS. | Reconsider number of mandatory obligations. | Propose AcceptedThis is not a comment on the Explicit Text Coding but on the model and on the mandatory status of allowable list of attribute values in Annex A DCEG.If agreed a change is needed in the model, in Annex A DCEG and in Annex B, |
| **GB-76** | GB | Annex B Appendix D | D8.1D11.1D12.1LegalStatus Type | ge | If “unknown” is included in other implementations then it should be considered here even though if these are used for deposit the status will at least be “lodged”.Can more than one of the list be used concurrently? |  | Propose AcceptedThis is not a comment on the Explicit Text Coding but on the model and on the allowable list of attribute values in Annex A DCEGIf agreed a change is needed in the model, in Annex A DCEG and in Annex B, (See GB-63) |
| **GB-77** | GB | Annex B Appendix D | D11.1arcGeometryType | ed | If a State is refreshing its deposit but has not refreshed the legislation, older legislation may not have defined geometry so it may be inferred or assumed. To avoid a deposit specifying more than in the legal original propose “unknown”.  | “- Unknown” | Propose AcceptedThis is not a comment on the Explicit Text Coding but on the model and on the allowable list of attribute values in Annex A DCEGIf agreed a change is needed in the model, in Annex A DCEG and in Annex B, (See GB-63) |
| **US-72** | US | Annex B App.F  | Item 24 | ed | Spelling; see https://www.esri.com/en-us/home | Change “ESRI” to “Esri” | Propose AcceptedChanged ESRI to Esri in three places |
| **S100-62** | S-100 (IIC) | Derivation of Classes |  | Ge | I think this document should be withdrawn as a formal part of S-121 1.0.0 and used as the basis of the application schema description for a later version of the product specification. The content is informative and, suitably condensed, should form the basis (along with Section 3 from the DCEG and existing content in the main product specification) of a clear, concise description of the model, the features it defines and their relationship to the defining convention. | Delete document from S-121 1.0.0 | Propose AcceptedThe purpose of this document was to inform the S-121 project team of the derivation of classes used during the development of the standard. The Annex should be deleted from S-121 and remain as a separate support document for the project team. |
| 1. **KR-129**
 | KR | Annex F/ Derivation of Classes | Entire section | te | Need to discuss the need of classes derivation part. | Propose that S-100WG discuss the part of classes derivation before inclusion in the S-121 MLB PS.  | Propose Agree in principleAnnex deleted(See S100-62) |
| **NL-14** | NL | Annex F | Figures | ed | Figures are hard to read due to low resolution. |  | Propose Agree in principleAnnex deleted(See S100-62) |
| **KR-130** | KR | Annex F/ Overview(p.ⅳ) | Overview(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “OverviewS-121 is a Product Specification for Marine Limits and Boundaries which is built upon both the IHO S-100 Universal Hydrographic Model standard and the ISO TC211 Geographic Information suite of standards, including the ISO 19152 Land Administrative Domain Model. ~~S-121 inherits the capability to describe the legal rights, restrictions and responsibilities and associated parties from the ISO standards.~~” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **KR-131** | KR | Annex F/ 1 Introduction(p.ⅳ) | 1 Introduction | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “1 IntroductionThis document describes the derivation of classes used in the S-121 Marine Limits and Boundaries Product Specification. S-121 is based on the IHO S-100 Universal Hydrographic Data Model and the ISO TC211 suite of Geographic Information Standards. In order to support the ~~legal~~ attributes source referencing and versioning, S-121 also inherits objects used to define ~~Rights, Responsibilities and Restrictions~~, Parties and Source structures from the ISO 19152 standard Land Administrative Domain Model.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **US-73** | US | Annex F Intro (1); 2;  |  | ed | spelling | Change “Land Administrative Domain Model” to “Land Administration Domain Model” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **KR-132** | KR | Annex F/ 2 Managing Legal Rights(p.1) | 2 Managing Legal Rights(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “2 Managing ~~Legal Rights~~The Land Administrative Domain Model (LADM) standardized in ISO standard 19152 establishes a rigorous mechanism for handling ~~legal Rights, Responsibilities and Restrictions~~ (RRR) for individuals, groups or other parties. This mechanism can be used in the IHO standard S-121 Marine Limits and Boundaries and in other marine application areas such as a Marine Cadaster. The title of the ISO standard says “Land Administrative Domain Model” however the scope of the ISO standard says “including those over water and land, and elements above and below the surface of the earth”1(1 International Standard ISO 19152:2012 Geographic information -- Land Administration Domain Model (LADM), Clause 1 <https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:51206:en>)” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **KR-133** | KR | Annex F/ 2 Managing Legal Rights(p.1) | 2 Managing Legal Rights(para.2) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “This document outlines how Maritime Limits and Boundaries and other marine application areas can be handled in alignment with the RRR and Party structures inherited from ISO 19152. The goal of the Universal Hydrographic Data Model defined in S-100 is to cover all aspects of hydrographic and marine information. In the land domain there are also new structures being standardized in ISO and other forums, to address areas such as land cadaster, land cover, etc. Integrating other information domains for the marine environment that include ~~legal~~, economic and management aspects related to the ocean can build upon this work in ISO.”  | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **KR-134** | KR | Annex F/ 2 Managing Legal Rights(p.1) | 2 Managing Legal Rights(para.3) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “It is very important for associated ~~legal~~ attributes to be used together with Maritime Limit and Boundary (MLB) information so that one can determine under whose authority, or international treaty a particular limit or boundary is defined. Similar processes of defining MLBs exist in many countries; however, they are not exactly the same so that there may be differences in how information is defined in various jurisdictions. The IHO standard S-121 on Maritime Limits and Boundaries must be general enough to satisfy the requirements of all nations since boundary information involves more than one state actor. Accurate calculation and representation of the resultant boundaries and documentation of the original ~~legal~~ sources are of great importance. There can be significant ~~legal and~~ political implications resulting from errors.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **KR-135** | KR | Annex F/ 2 Managing Legal Rights(p.1) | 2 Managing Legal Rights(para.4) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Maritime Limits and Boundaries information may be used in many different ways. Because there may be several different state actors involved with different technological approaches and levels of sophistication in their system implementations, ~~the management of legal rights~~ needs to be very flexible. This document describes the structure upon which a Product Specifications such as Marine Limits and Boundaries will be based, since all information found within the extensions depends upon the ~~legal~~ and administrative entities described here.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **US-74** | US | Annex F 2 | Para 4 | ed | spelling | Change “Marine Limits and Boundaries” to “Maritime Limits and Boundaries” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **KR-136** | KR | Annex F/ 3 Features and Attributes in S-121(p.2) | 3 Features and Attributes in S-121(para.3) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “An information objects can have thematic attributes and so they can be used to implement the Administrative Objects that describe ~~Rights, Restrictions and Responsibilities~~ and Parties derived from the ISO 19152. Administrative Objects are real objects but they have no geographic spatial position.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **KR-137** | KR | Annex F/ 3 Features and Attributes in S-121(p.2) | 3 Features and Attributes in S-121(para.5) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “S-121 includes additional ways of describing position inherited from the ISO standard 19152. These are the description of a spatial attribute textually called “location by text” and the description of a position in a coordinate reference system different that that used to describe other positions. Both cases occur in real ~~legal~~ data. A treaty or law may describe a position as “an extension of a line from …” or by some other descriptive means. Also the reference system used in a treaty or law may be in a coordinate reference system that was used at the time the treaty or law was written. Since this textual description or position in a unique coordinate reference system ~~are what is described in the treaty or law they are the correct legal position~~ and must be included as is in the S-121 data. However, for a Geographic Information System to work, and for it to be possible to calculate geometries it is necessary for all the spatial attributes to be in the same coordinate reference system. This means that either the S-100 spatial attribute needs to be extended or a new information object carrying this ~~additional legal information as attributes needs to be defined~~. In order to maintain compatibility with the other S-100 Data Products an additional spatial information object with attributes is defined called“S-121\_additionalSpationalInformationType”.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **KR-138** | KR | Annex F/ 3 Features and Attributes in S-121(p.5) | 3 Features and Attributes in S-121(para.10) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “S100\_GF\_ThematicAttributeType. The new metaclass S121\_GF\_ThematicAttributeType supports relationships to the Administrative Structure (~~Rights, Restrictions and Responsibilities~~, and Basic Administrative Unit), which is inherited from the ISO 19152 standard.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **KR-139** | KR | Annex F/ 3.1 Feature Catalogue Structure(p.5) | 3.1 Feature Catalogue Structure(para. 1) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “All named types, features, information objects and attributes have their definitions recorded in a feature concept dictionary. For a particular product specification such as S-121 Maritime Limits and Boundaries, or S-101 Electronic Nautical Chart a set of allowable features and attributes are selected from the Feature Concept Dictionary. The attributes that may be used with the features in the context described in the product specification are then bound to the feature. Navigation and ~~legal descriptions~~ are very different contexts so it is natural that different attributes are bound to the features in these different contexts.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **KR-140** | KR | Annex F/ 3.1 Feature Catalogue Structure(p.5~6) | 3.1 Feature Catalogue Structure(para. 2) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The S-121 Product Specification is based on S-100 and uses the same general feature model, attribute structure and spatial schema as is used in S-100. S121 defined features and their direct attributes can be used in other S-100 based products and will work directly. However, in S121 a number of information objects have been defined. These objects carry thematic attributes (as permitted in the S-100 General Feature Model). These objects act as attributes by reference to the S-121 Features; that is, they define a structure for the ~~legal~~ attributes and sources that is referenced by the S-121 Features. In short, the use of information objects to describe the ~~legal~~ attributes and sources avoids the need to define attributes on attributes.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **US-75** | US | Annex F 3.1 | Para 2 – last line on p.5 | ed | Consistency of reference to the product specification identifier | Change “S121” to “S-121” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **KR-141** | KR | Annex F/ 3.2 Feature and Attribute Structure(p.7) | 3.2 Feature and Attribute Structure(para.2) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “For the establishment of the Electronic Nautical Chart (ENC) data product and for specific other data products, the definition of attributes has been guided by a wealth of experience in creating paper navigational charts, and scientific experience in bathymetry, currents, tides etc. However, when one broadens the scope to more general topic areas which IHO intends to cover, such as Marine Limits and Boundaries, Cadaster, resource management and general spatial data infrastructure, the definition of attributes becomes more involved. There are many ways to describe the same conditions and some consistency is required. This is especially true of attributes that involve ~~legal rights~~ where consistency is very important.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **US-76** | US | Annex F 3.2 | Top p. 8 | ed | spelling | Change “Land Domain Administrative Model” to “Land Administration Domain Model” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **GB-78** | GB | Annex F 3.2 Feature and Attribute Structure | Second para.Second sentence | ed | Marine limits and Boundaries and Cadastre are being used as common nouns not proper nouns | “… such as marine limits and boundaries, cadastre, resource …” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **KR-142** | KR | Annex F/ 3.2 Feature and Attribute Structure(p.8) | 3.2 Feature and Attribute Structure(para.3) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Experience in this area comes from land administration, and this experience has been documented in the Land Domain Administrative Model (LADM) standardized in ISO. The standard ISO 19152:2012 Geographic information -- Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) “defines a reference Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) covering basic information-related components of land administration (including those over water and land, and elements above and below the surface of the earth)”. The LADM “provides an abstract, conceptual model with four packages related to parties (people and organizations); basic administrative units, ~~rights, responsibilities, and restrictions (ownership rights);~~ spatial units (parcels, and the ~~legal~~ space of buildings and utility networks); spatial sources (surveying), and spatial representations (geometry and topology)”. | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **KR-143** | KR | Annex F/ 3.2 Feature and Attribute Structure(p.8) | 3.2 Feature and Attribute Structure(para.4) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “There is a need for consistency that the LADM parties (people and organizations) and basic administrative units, ~~rights, responsibilities, and restrictions~~ structure provides. Since the LADM and IHO S-100 are both built on the ISO TC211 suite of Geographic Information standards, these elements are compatible and can be inherited into IHO.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **KR-144** | KR | Annex F/ 3.2 Feature and Attribute Structure(p.8) | 3.2 Feature and Attribute Structure(para.5) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Figure 4 illustrates the Domain Administrative Area Classes defined in the ISO 19152 LADM. The basic administrative units (LA\_BAUnit) are the basic elements of the ~~legal~~ attribute structure. They relate to features and attributes (LA\_SpatialUnit), which may be defined in several ways. The explicit geometry used is S-100 is compatible. ~~Rights, restrictions and/or responsibilities~~ (LA\_RRR) relate parties (LA\_Party) to the basic administrative units (LA\_BAUnit). The ISO Domain Administrative Model standard uses the same types (LA\_BAUnit) and spatial geometry (LA\_SpatialUnit) as all of the other ISO standards, but it adds the ~~rights, restrictions and responsibilities~~ related to parties or groups of parties. The LA\_SpatialUnit corresponds to a feature in the ISO 19109 General Feature Model and the LA\_BAUnit is a collection object that allows the expression of the relationships between the ~~Rights, Restrictions, Responsibilities~~ and Parties to the features.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **KR-145** | KR | Annex F/ 3.2.1 Basic Administrative Unit Package(p.9) | 3.2.1 Basic Administrative Unit Package(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The Basic Administrative Unit as defined for S-121 is derived from the class LA\_BAUnit defined in ISO 19152 which relates ~~rights, responsibilities or restrictions~~ to the feature structure. This class is related to the S121\_FeatureUnit. S121\_BAUnit is a realization of the class S121\_ThematicAttributeType. For example a collection of features represented by several S121\_FeatureUnit objects may have a relationship to the same set or ~~rights, restrictions and/or responsibilities~~ and parties. It “carries the characteristics” expressed by the administrative structure and relates it to the feature. The S121\_BAUnit object also inherits from ISO 19152 VersionedObject. This allows the definition begin and end lifespans for an object and also provides optional quality and source references. This is illustrated in Figure 5.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **KR-146** | KR | Annex F/ 3.2.1 Basic Administrative Unit Package(p.9) | 3.2.1 Basic Administrative Unit Package(para.5) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The attribute uID is used in relationships between instances of the S121\_BasicAdministrativeUnit and ~~Rights, Restrictions and/or Responsibilities~~ (fromLA\_RRR) and parties (from LA\_Party) information objects. It takes on the value Oid which consists of a namespace and an identifier. For example, Zone-23 has the id value 23 in the S-121 Zone namespace.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **KR-147** | KR | Annex F/ 3.2.1 Basic Administrative Unit Package(p.10) | 3.2.1 Basic Administrative Unit Package(para.8) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The attribute basicAdministrativeUnitContext allows the context for an instance of a BasicAdministrativeUnit to be described. This would include other information that would be included with a logical administrative unit in a ~~legal~~ document.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **KR-148** | KR | Annex F/ 3.2.2 Feature Unit(p.11) | 3.2.2 Feature Unit(para.4,7,8) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The attribute name provides a name of the feature unit. This may be the ~~legal~~ name by which a feature is known.The attribute ~~legalStatusType~~ describes the type of the feature; e.g. Marine Limit and Boundary (MLB) or A76 from UNCLOS or other. This attribute takes on values from the class ~~legalStatusTypeList~~.The attribute context optionally describes the ~~legal~~ or administrative aspects of the feature object.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex (See S100-62) |
| **GB-79** | GB | Annex F 3.2.3 Spatial Attribute | First para under Figure 9. Second sentence | ed | Marine Cadastre is being used as a common noun, not a proper noun. | “ …and in a marine cadastre.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex(See S100-62) |
| **KR-149** | KR | Annex F/ 3.2.3 Spatial Attribute(p.18) | 3.2.3 Spatial Attribute(para.18) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The Basic Administrative Unit (BasicAdministrativeUnit) relates to the S121\_FeatureUnit to provide administrative attributes of ~~Rights, Restrictions or Responsibilities~~. These are attributes by reference of the FeatureUnit through the S121\_BasicAdministrativeUnit andS121\_~~RightsRestrictionsResponsibility~~ information objects. This is shown in Figure 11.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex(See S100-62) |
| **KR-150** | KR | Annex F/ 3.2.3 Spatial Attribute(p.18) | 3.2.3 Spatial Attribute(para.19) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “As illustrated in Figure 7 a source may optionally be defined for a feature and a spatial attribute. Source may also be defined for a Basic Administrative Unit, ~~Rights, Restrictions and Responsibilities~~ and Parties in the Administrative attribute structure. Figure 12 shows details of the S121\_Source and its derivation from the ISO 19152 classes. There are two subtypes of source defined in ISO 19152. In S-121 these are combined into a single type with an attribute to distinguish their type. At least one of the three attributes adminSourceType, spatialSourceType, or sourceType is required. These code lists are Maritime Limits and Boundaries specific.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex(See S100-62) |
| **KR-151** | KR | Annex F/ 3.2.3 Spatial Attribute(p.19) | 3.2.3 Spatial Attribute(para.20) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Figure 13 shows the S121\_Source object with the associated code lists and associated support classes. A set of attributes, stereotyped S121, explicitly describe the information pertinent to source ~~documents in a legal environment~~.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex(See S100-62) |
| **KR-152** | KR | Annex F/ 3.2.4 Party Unit Package(p.23) | 3.2.4 Party Unit Package(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “A party is “a person or organization that plays a role in rights (5 ISO 19152 LADM clause 4.1.13)”. A Party is considered as an object. By treating parties (and ~~rights, restrictions and responsibilities~~) as objects it means that they can be shared between features and also they can have attributes such as source and versioning applied to them. ISO 19152 has a Party model that allows for the establishment of groups as well as individual parties as individual objects. This is shown in Figure 14 which is based on the model in ISO 19152.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex(See S100-62) |
| **KR-153** | KR | Annex F/ 3.2.4 Party Unit Package(p.24) | 3.2.4 Party Unit Package(para.3) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “The relationship between Parties, Group Parties, ~~Rights, Restrictions and Responsibilities~~ and feature objects (S121\_BasicAadministrativeUnit) is by reference through the Oid (Object ID). pID is the identifier of the party and optionally exPID is an identifier of the party in an external registration.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex(See S100-62) |
| **KR-154** | KR | Annex F/ 3.2.5 RRR Administrative Package(p.24) | 3.2.5 RRR Administrative Package(para.2) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~An aggregate class LA\_RRR is defined in ISO 19152 that has three specializations.~~~~1. LA\_Right, with rights as instances. Rights are primarily in the legal domain. A cadastre may define ownership rights. ISO 19152 provides code lists to support ownership within a national legal structure.~~~~2. LA\_Responsibility, with responsibilities as instances.~~~~3. LA\_Restriction, with restrictions as instances. Restrictions usually apply to objects independent of the rights; that is, the related party can change and the restriction remains~~.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex(See S100-62) |
| **KR-155** | KR | Annex F/ 3.2.5 RRR Administrative Package(p.24) | 3.2.5 RRR Administrative Package(para.3, 4) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “~~Rights, responsibilities and restrictions~~ appear as attributes for an S121\_BasicAdministrativeUnit. These are subtypes of the collection class ~~RightRestrictioinResponsibility~~. In the S121 model these classes are realizations of the ISO 19152 RRR classes.In the ISO 19152 Land Administration Domain Model there are code lists which assign type to the ~~rights, responsibilities and restrictions~~ classes. These are land oriented types.For the marine environment these code lists have been replaced with code lists specialized to the marine environment. The code lists are: ~~rightTypeList, restrictionTypeList, responsibilityTypeList~~.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex(See S100-62) |
| **KR-156** | KR | Annex F/ 3.2.5 RRR Administrative Package(p.24~25) | 3.2.5 RRR Administrative Package(para.7, 8) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “These objects are realizations of the S100\_GF\_InformationType. That is, they are object that may be referenced by other objects, but they do not carry spatial attributes. This is a preferable structure to ~~introducing rights, responsibilities and restrictions~~ as attributes of feature objects. Feature objects may point to the appropriate information objects using the Oid (Object ID) attribute. For example if a particular restriction applies to a fishing zone, then all features that invoke the restriction would point to the information object that establishes that restriction. If the restriction is changed it only needs to be changed once, not through the attributes in possibly hundreds of feature objects.Figure 15 shows the S121 Administrative ~~Rights, Responsibilities and Restrictions~~.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex(See S100-62) |
| **KR-157** | KR | Annex F/ 3.2.6 RRR Structure(p.25, 26) | 3.2.6 RRR Structure(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Figure 16 shows the combined structure of the attribute classes realized from the ISO 19152 LADM model. The ~~Rights, Responsibilities and Restrictions~~ provide guidance on how to define attributes that are included in the Feature Catalogue attributes. Each ~~Right, Responsibility, and Restriction~~ will be included in the Feature Catalogue as a separate simple or complex attribute.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex(See S100-62) |
| **KR-158** | KR | Annex F/ 3.2.7 Governance Object(p.26) | Annex F/ 3.2.7 Governance Object(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Treaties and other descriptive ~~legal documents~~ normally contain a textual preamble that contains information specific to the ~~legal status~~ of the data, or exchange data set (such as a submission to DOALOS). This information requires another type of Information Object. This information object is called a governance object. This information is not metadata. It is part of the dataset containing specific ~~legal text~~, but it may duplicate some metadata elements such as title. The governance data object may be versioned and can reference a source or sources.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex(See S100-62) |
| **KR-159** | KR | Annex F/ 3.2.7 Governance Object(p.27) | Annex F/ 3.2.7 Governance Object(para.4) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “referenceNumber - The reference number of the ~~legal reference~~.label – A short textual identifier of the governance object.name – The name of the governance object.governanceTitle – The title of the ~~legal reference~~.governanceDescription – A character string containing the governance statement.releasibilityType – Optionally used to differentiate between releasability status for particular featuresdateApproved - The date at which the ~~legal statement or document~~ was approved by theappropriate governing body.dateConsidered – The date at which ~~the legal statement or documen~~t was considered bythe appropriate governing body.dateIntroduced - The date at which the ~~legal statement or document~~ was introduced.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex(See S100-62) |
| **KR-160** | KR | Annex F/ 4 Using the S121 RRR Structure(p.30) | 4 Using the S121 RRR Structure(para.1) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “ISO 19152 is a conceptual model standard. It provides elements that can be used in other standards such as the IHO S-100 standard series to structure data so that communities of interest can communicate using a shared vocabulary. ISO 19152 reflects the social relationship regarding ~~rights, restrictions and responsibilities~~ to a geographic area. This allows ~~legal rights~~ to be expressed.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex(See S100-62) |
| **KR-161** | KR | Annex F/ 4 Using the S121 RRR Structure(p.30) | 4 Using the S121 RRR Structure(para.3) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “These elements are implemented as information objects for two reasons. First of all, the fact that ~~Rights, Responsibilities and Restrictions~~ are information objects allows for the multiplicity available in the ISO 19152 conceptual model. A Feature Type, represented as an S121\_FeatureUnit can reference any number of ~~Rights, Responsibilities and Restrictions~~ or Parties through the S121\_BasicAdministrativeUnit. Also ~~Rights, Responsibilities and Restrictions~~ and Parties can be shared. ~~The same right can apply to many objects. If a restriction changes, a new version of the S121\_Restriction object can be generated and all of the objects that pointed to the old version of the restriction can be updated together~~.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex(See S100-62) |
| **KR-162** | KR | Annex F/ 4 Using the S121 RRR Structure(p.30) | 4 Using the S121 RRR Structure(para.4) | ge | This specification (S-121) is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Figure 19 presents a complete implementation model for the S121 structure. This is a simplification of the model shown in Figure 16 with relations navigable in one direction. This means that an implementation can use pointers in an exchange standard such as XML that allows repetition or simple single ended join tables in a database implementation. The direction of the pointers emanate from the Feature Type object ImplementationClass::S121\_FeatureUnit to the feature spatial attributes ~~and legal attribute structure~~. That is, the Feature Type object is the central object (as it is in S-100), and the ~~legal~~ administrative structure serves as an attribute structure.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex(See S100-62) |
| **KR-163** | KR | Annex F/ 4 Using the S121 RRR Structure(p.32) | 4 Using the S121 RRR Structure(para.10, 11) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Administrative Group – The administrative group carry the ~~legal attributes~~ and the relations to parties. The class “ImplementationClass:: BasicAdministrativeUnit” is a table that is pointed to by the S-100 compatible Feature. That is, the pointer can be considered as a simple referenced attribute of the S-100 compatible feature object. This is the only link from the S-100 environment to the ~~Legal Administrative environment~~ (except for the simple attributes for version and source). The class “ImplementationClass:: BasicAdministrativeUnit” also points to the ~~Right Restriction and Responsibility objects “ImplementationClass:: Right”, “ImplementationClass:: Responsibility” and “ImplementationClass:: Restriction~~”, “ImplementationClass:: Source”, and “ImplementationClass:: Party”. The pointer to “ImplementationClass:: Party” is there for completeness to match the ISO model, but is seldom needed.The classes “~~ImplementationClass:: Right~~”, “~~ImplementationClass:: Responsibility~~” and“~~ImplementationClass:: Restriction~~” can also be implemented as simple tables with attributes. Each is the same and have two pointers, one to “ImplementationClass:: Source”and another to “ImplementationClass:: Party”.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex(See S100-62) |
| **KR-164** | KR | Annex F/ 4 Using the S121 RRR Structure(p.32) | 4 Using the S121 RRR Structure(para.13) | ge | This specification (S-121) includes not only UNCLOS-defined marine areas but also associated rights, restrictions, and responsibilities and is intended to have a legal effect. This is clearly beyond the scope of developing "technical standards" regarding deposited information as mandated by the 2004 United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/59/24), contradicts the consultative and technical nature of the IHO (Article 2 of the Convention on the IHO), and is in violation of Article 1 of the General Regulations of the IHO―which states that "[t]he activities of the [IHO]...do not include matters involving questions of international politics.” | “Figure 20 illustrates a simple implementation that only uses Party and ~~Right and Restriction (although Responsibility could be easily added)~~. There is no relation established between the BasicAdministrativeUnit and Party. The abstract class is not shown, and the relations are direct between BasicAdministrativeUnit and ~~Right and Restriction~~. This is common case.” | Propose Accepted to delete Annex(See S100-62) |