

previous meetings of the Group were held in Tokyo in 1979, in Jakarta in 1981 and in Townsville, Australia, in 1983. At the 3rd Meeting held in Townsville, Dr. J. S. BUNT (Australia) and Dr. Piamsak MENASVETA (Thailand) were elected as Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Group, relieving Dr. A. SOEGIARTO (Indonesia) and Dr. HIRANO (Japan), respectively.

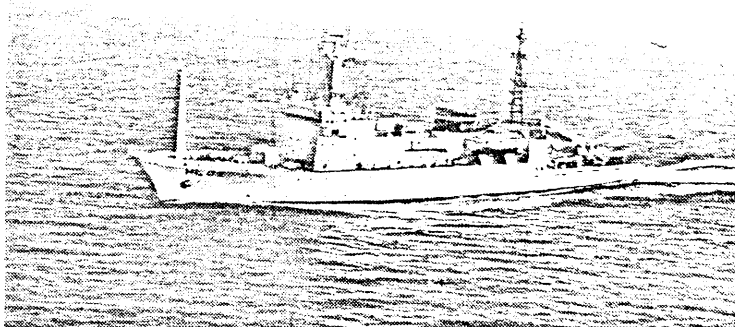
### **WESTPAC Cruises**

The number of WESTPAC cruises declared by member states since the commencement of the programme in 1979 is as follows:

- 1979 : France 4 cruises; Japan 2 cruises.
- 1980 : France 2 cruises; Japan 3 cruises; USSR 2 cruises.
- 1981 : France 12 cruises; Japan 4 cruises; USSR 1 cruise.
- 1982 : Australia 3 cruises; France 7 cruises; Japan 3 cruises;  
New Zealand 3 cruises; USSR 2 cruises.
- 1983 : France 2 cruises; Japan 24 cruises; USSR 2 cruises.
- 1984 : Japan 6 cruises (in plan).

### **Oceanographic Observation for IOC WESTPAC Programme**

As part of the WESTPAC Programme of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), the Survey Vessel Takuyo of the Hydrographic Department of Japan was dispatched to the western Pacific area



for carrying out oceanographic observations to monitor long-term variations in oceanographical structure in the western Pacific.

She left Tokyo Port on 10 February, called at Cebu Port, Philippines, from 29 February to 4 March, and came back to Tokyo Port on 22 March 1984.

For the cruise on LEG II from Cebu to Tokyo, Lt. Jg. Audie Ventires, Physical Oceanographer, Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, Philippines, participated in the observation aboard the Takuyo, as a participant from the Philippines sponsored by the IOC.

The second cruise by the Takuyo for the WESTPAC programme is scheduled to be made in February 1985.

**RECENT MOVEMENT ON  
WORLD-WIDE NAVIGATIONAL WARNING SERVICE  
NAVAREA XI**

In recent years, with the advancement of rationalization in ship's operation, there is a strong movement to introduce the Narrow Band Direct Printing (NBDP) system into the navigational warning service. The 12th International Hydrographic Conference held in Monaco in 1982, by its Decision No. 19, endorsed the NAVTEX system for the narrow band direct printing transmission of coastal navigational warnings, which has already been implemented in the NAVAREA I, and expressed the need for a single frequency for worldwide use by the NAVTEX service.

In accordance with such movement and Decision No. 19 of 12th I.H.C., the Hydrographic Department of Japan has initiated its study in conjunction with radio communications sectors concerned in Japan on the adoption of the NBDP system and implementation of the NAVTEX service in our NAVAREA XI.

It is expected that a draft plan of such service could be submitted to the IHO Commission on Promulgation of Radio Navigational Warnings and the IMO Coordinating Panel on NAVTEX so that the NAVTEX service in our NAVAREA XI may be commenced at an early date.