



**INTERNATIONAL
COSPAS-SARSAT PROGRAMME**

**WEB DESIGN
REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS**

International Cospas-Sarsat Programme
Request for Proposals

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1. Background Information for the Project

The International Cospas-Sarsat Programme is an intergovernmental organization established in 1988 to provide distress alerting to Search and Rescue (SAR) services worldwide using a global satellite network (The Cospas-Sarsat System). Approximately forty States are currently formally associated with the International Cospas-Sarsat Programme. The Cospas-Sarsat Secretariat is the permanent administrative body of the Programme and provides technical, financial, administrative and conference services to the participating countries, for the management and operation of the Cospas-Sarsat satellite system. Therefore, the Cospas-Sarsat Secretariat is responsible for publishing and updating the organization's website located at www.cospas-sarsat.org (.com and .net).

The current website was developed internally, as a simple means to provide static information. In the past several years, the Programme has developed an increased reliance on the website as a tool in the operation of the Cospas-Sarsat System. The website currently consists of almost 400 pages including approximately 260 English pages, 70 French pages and 70 Russian pages. Ultimately, most of the English pages should be translated into French and Russian pages, resulting in a website of about 750 pages.

The website has a secured section which allows authenticated users to access meeting documents on the website. These meeting documents are all in PDF format. Overall, the website contains approximately 2,000 PDF files.

In addition to developing a more modern look and feel to the Cospas-Sarsat website, we have developed a list of requirements for additional functionality that would be desirable to include in a future version of the website.

Proposals for a complete redesign of the website should address the requirements described in sections 4 and 5.

Cospas-Sarsat expects the selected vendor to assist the Secretariat in making sensible, informed, and cost efficient choices necessary to design and develop a website that allows us to accomplish our goals.

Respondents should visit www.cospas-sarsat.org to gain an understanding of the scope of information currently offered on our existing website. In addition to new features, the existing website information will all be replicated in some form on the new website.

2. Project Goals

- a) Create a website that is the central source for Cospas-Sarsat information, is easy to navigate and reflects Cospas-Sarsat's mission statement: To assist search and rescue

(SAR) activities on a worldwide basis by providing accurate, timely, and reliable distress alert and location data to the international community on a non-discriminatory basis.

- b) Achieve a website that impresses our online visitors both visually and in terms of functionality, at a low bit rate to allow easy access from Internet restricted parts of the globe.
- c) Provide a content management tool that is easy to use and gives all Cospas-Sarsat departments the flexibility to effectively manage their content – including text and images - in real time.

3. *Project Objectives*

- a) Benefit beacon owners, beacon manufacturers and SAR services by making information easily accessible.
- b) Benefit employees by giving them the ability to update pertinent information quickly and serve readers more rapidly with web resources.

4. *General Requirements*

- a) Develop an attractive, unique, cost-effective, easy-to-navigate, searchable, interactive, dynamic, low bit rate and architecturally sound website that supports Cospas-Sarsat's needs.
- b) Ensure that the Cospas-Sarsat website is also responding to Cospas-Sarsat.NET and Cospas-Sarsat.COM
- c) Create a standard format for all pages to project a unified theme throughout the website, but allow for some level of individuality and/or functionality
- d) Create a website that allows multiple users (most with non-technical backgrounds) in different departments and different parts of the world to easily manage their specific content through a universal content management system.
- e) Create easy to understand written User's Guide and Operations Guide for content managers.
- f) Provide a website that offers automated mailing list features for various topics of interest to site visitors.
- g) Provide a site that offers "printable versions" of select content.
- h) Create a site that allows content managers to imbed video clips.
- i) Provide a framework and architecture that will accommodate future expansion and the addition of new online services as Cospas-Sarsat's budget, technology needs, and reader demands dictate.

- j) Provide a secure site that meets emerging industry standard guidelines on privacy and accessibility.
- k) The site should have the capability to add or remove features or content automatically based on a previously scheduled date and time.
- l) The site must have the latest industry security measures in place, and have the ability to upgrade these features as needed.
- m) Cospas-Sarsat must be able to control the levels of permission and approval for Cospas-Sarsat employees uploading information to the site, and have the ability to immediately delete permissions as required.
- n) Cospas-Sarsat must be able to track site visits, including distinct visits by time period, page, and content, to evaluate possible changes to layout needed as time passes.
- o) The website must be compatible with the variety of browsers customers may be using.
- p) Upon completion of website, the developer will provide source code to the International Cospas-Sarsat Programme.

5. *Specific Requirements*

5.1 Website pages in three official languages of the Programme

The official languages of the International Cospas-Sarsat Programme are English, French and Russian. Website pages are to be in available those three languages. One section will remain in English only: Meetings pages. Management of the three languages should be presented in an easy to use format which helps keep track of which pages are available in which language.

5.2. Meetings section

The Meetings section is available by clicking on the Management tab from the Cospas-Sarsat website. It displays previous and upcoming meetings with links to the corresponding documents needed for the meeting. The documents are password protected. Cospas-Sarsat recently had a content management module developed to manage the creation and editing of password protected Meetings pages and documents, and user authentication. This module should be re-used and/or incorporated in the redesign of the website.

5.3. Additional documents archive

At this time, meetings older than 2004 only show a link to a Summary Report. Cospas-Sarsat wishes to incorporate older versions of System documents and add the full sets of documents related to previous meetings. Most documents hosted online are in PDF format. The contents of those documents and all other documents should be available through the search engine.

5.4. Search engine

Please see the specifications at Attachment 1. The search engine should be capable of searching PDF documents.

5.5. Contact database

The website currently holds HTML contact lists for beacon and antenna manufacturers, beacon registry points of contact, etc. Other contact information is held within some PDF documents hosted on the website. In the future, this contact information needs to be easily updated by the webmaster in one central place. A request for update of contact information should also be available to the public via the website. For example, a form should be made available to the user where they can enter the information to update when compared to the old information. This form would be sent to the Secretariat, where action would be taken to update a database. This database would be used to populate the information available on the website.

5.6. Near-real-time status of the Cospas-Sarsat System

This addition to the website will allow a user (Mission Control Centre (MCC)) to log in and have access to a set of locations related to the user account. The purpose of this addition is to present the near-real-time status of Local User Terminals (LUTs) and satellites in a simple table. There will also be a table representing the MCCs and their status (operational or in back-up).

Please see the specifications and example at Attachment 2.

5.7. Beacon decode program

A beacon decode program has been written in-house (<http://www.cospas-sarsat.org/Beacons/beaconDecodeIntro.htm>). The beacon decode program accepts 406 MHz beacon hexadecimal identifiers (Hex IDs) of 15, 22 and 30 characters. The information contained in the Hex ID is decoded and displayed on screen in a basic manner.

**406 MHz Decode Program
(Version 3.1)**

C22F0001EC001EC ☒ 15 Hexadecimal ID ☐ 22 Hexadecimal ☐ 30 Hexadecimal

[Click here](#) for the ITU List of MID Country Code Numbers.

ITEM	BITS	VALUE
Message format: Not provided in 15 hex id	25	
Protocol: User	26	1
Country code: 529	27-36	1000010001
User type: Serial User	37-39	011
Serial Type: PLB with Serial Identification Number	40-42	110
Cospas-Sarsat Certificate Number in bits 74-83: No	43	0
Serial Number: 123	44-63	00000000000001111011
All Os or National Use	64-73	0000000000
C/S Number or National Use (bit 43 refers): Nationally Assigned (not Cospas-Sarsat)	74-83	0001111011
Aux radio device: No Auxiliary Radio-locating Device	84-85	00
15 Hex ID:	N/A	C22F0001EC001EC

The decode program needs to be updated and could allow the following functionalities with the redesign of the website:

- mention not only the country number but the country name as well;

- provide beacon registry point of contacts or general contact information if available according to the country code.

5.8 Content Management Tools

Considering the shell of the website is static, the incorporation of Content management tools will allow users with Administrator rights to make updates or additions to a web page without needing extensive technical knowledge. Preference will be given to an open source solution.

6. *Request for Proposal Procedure*

Any vendor wishing to submit a proposal should respond to this Request for Proposal (RFP) by 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on 7 July, 2008.

6.1 Time Line

Preliminary Meetings with Cospas-Sarsat Secretariat	Week of 16 June 2008 (upon request)
RFP Responses Due	7 July 2008
Contract Award + 30 days	Analyse current website and new requirements. Provide design document to describe proposed new site.
Contract Award + 60 days	Design and implement new website. Test offline. Provide training on monitoring utilities, maintenance and modification procedures, site usage metrics and other functionality to Cospas-Sarsat staff.
Contract Award + 90 days	New website up and running on Cospas-Sarsat servers. Conduct operational tests. Document implementation.

6.2 Submission of Response

The vendor's response may be hand-delivered, faxed, e-mailed or mailed to the Cospas-Sarsat Secretariat. Responses will not be accepted over the telephone. All responses or requests to schedule a presentation must be received at the Secretariat by 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on 7 July, 2008.

6.3 Proposal Content

To facilitate the comparison of proposals, the responding firms should address each of the requirements listed in section 5. Cospas-Sarsat reserves the right to reject any proposal as non-responsive if the proposal fails to include any requested information.

6.4 Cover Letter

The cover letter should identify the firm and confirm an interest in conducting the project in a timely and professional manner. It should also meet the following requirements:

- a) An authorized officer of the contracting firm must sign the letter.
- b) The letter is to indicate that the proposer agrees to be bound by the proposal without modifications, unless mutually agreed upon by the Cospas-Sarsat and the proposer.
- c) A statement that the proposal is valid for 6 months should be included.
- d) The cover letter is to contain contact information for the Project Manager of the proposal (the names, title, address and telephone numbers).
- e) The cover letter shall identify the legal form of the firm (Ltd, Inc., etc.)

6.5 Table of Contents

The table of contents should identify all sections in the proposal.

6.6 Executive Summary

The purpose of the Executive Summary is to enable the reader to grasp the major components of the proposal. The Executive Summary should not be longer than one page.

6.7 General Description of Firm

The proposer shall provide a general description of the firm, including a brief history, types of services provided, and its experience by providing information on at least three (3) projects performed over the past five (5) years that are similar in scope to the services requested in this RFP.

The proposer shall identify the location of the firm's head office and if the firm has professional staff in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

6.8 Description of Proposed Services / Technical Proposal

A technical proposal describing the detailed scope of work including specifying tasks that will be completed in accordance with the timeline should be included in the RFP. The work schedule should validate the suggested timeline or provide an alternative timeline.

6.9 Proposed Fee Schedule

The proposal submitted should include a "not-to-exceed" project cost valid for a period of 6 months from the date proposals are received and should include:

- a) Meeting with the Cospas-Sarsat Secretariat staff to clearly discern the website needs of Cospas-Sarsat as a whole, each department, and functions within each department
- b) Designing of website
- c) Developing the website, including migrating content (where appropriate) from the old website
- d) Implementation and documentation (to include a user guide) of a content management system which allows Secretariat staff to easily update content and images
- e) Annual web content management software licensing and support costs
- f) Costs for any staff training needed for content management system and general website use
- g) Technical support costs

6.10 Facility and Other Requirements

The proposer is to describe any facilities, data or any other requirements which Cospas-Sarsat is expected to provide.

6.11 Conflict of Interest

The proposer is to provide a conflict of interest statement containing a declaration concerning any conflicts that may arise relative to the services to be provided.

7. *Submittal and Contact Information*

Review all elements of this RFP carefully. Proposals that do not adequately address the issues requested may be considered non-responsive.

Submit one (1) hard copy of the proposal and an electronic version in PDF format to the following address. Technical questions, enquiries and comments shall also be directed to:

Melanie Roberge
International Cospas-Sarsat Programme
700, rue de la Gauchetière Ouest, suite 2450
Montréal, Québec H3B 5M2 CANADA
Tel: +1 514.954.6658
Fax: +1 514.954.6750
Email: mroberge@cospas-sarsat.int

8. *Cost to Vendors*

Cospas-Sarsat is not responsible for any costs incurred by a vendor which are related to the preparation or delivery of the proposal.

9. *Ownership and Intellectual Property*

- a) All pages, graphics, domain names, content, code, and general look and feel of the site developed will be the property of Cospas-Sarsat. All source files must be delivered at the completion of the project.
- b) All intellectual property developed in connection with the website will be owned solely by Cospas-Sarsat.
- c) In developing the website, the contractor will not infringe or violate the copyright or other intellectual property of third parties.
- d) The vendor is responsible for securing various rights, licenses, clearances and other permissions related to works graphics or other copyrighted materials to be used or otherwise incorporated in the website.
- e) All applicable copyright notices will be displayed on the website.

10. *Other Features*

Please describe how your equipment, service or product would satisfy our request. Are there any innovative solutions that might be available in the market place to solve the problems presented in the RFP? We are interested in new and innovative methods of providing service to our readers.

Attachment 1: System requirements for Cospas-Sarsat website search module

- 1- The search module should appear on every page of the website.
- 2- It should be large enough to allow a minimum of 20 characters to be entered.
- 3- The ideal font for the search box is Arial because it is a narrow font and allows the reader to enter more characters.
- 4- The font size in the box should be no smaller than 8 points.
- 5- To the right of the search box should be a button labelled "Search."
- 6- The search should begin with either the touch of the return key or the click of the "Search" button.
- 7- For the advanced search option, a text link labelled "Advanced Search" should appear underneath the search box.
- 8- The initial target of the basic search should be the contents of the entire web site, including PDF files.
- 9- The basic search should allow for Boolean commands ("and," "or").

Advanced Search

- 1- The advanced search box should be larger than the basic search to allow more elaborate search queries (approximately 40 characters).
- 2- A "Help" link on how to use the advanced search functionality should be provided. This link should be close to the "Search" button.
- 3- In addition to the option of using the Boolean operators AND/OR in the advanced search query box, the reader should be given radio button options that allow matches on "any word," "all words," and "precise phrase."
- 4- Advanced search should allow people to fully exploit the metadata collected on the content. For example, if date, meeting, subject, and author metadata were collected, then people should be able to refine their search based on these metadata.
- 5- Quickly return search results as per industry standards.

- 6- If a user clicks on a document in the search results that is “secure”, the user should not have access to that document. A request for username and password should then be shown if the reader clicks on the document.

Displaying Search Results

- 1- The search results page should avoid showing anything that does not directly relate to the search in question. This can confuse and distract people while they are carrying out what is a very specific activity.
- 2- The search results page should use a single-column layout.
- 3- The number of documents found should be displayed between the top search box and the actual results.
- 4- Search results should show results in order of relevance.
- 5- In the case of an advanced search, present the basic search box at the top of the search results and at the bottom (the advanced search environment tends to have a lot of features and takes up a lot of space on the screen). If possible, this basic search box should contain the advanced search choices that were made.
- 6- The search keyword(s) used in the search process should be displayed in the search box.
- 7- Search results should not show duplicate entries of content. This includes multiple URLs pointing to the same piece of content.
- 8- Each search result should be laid out as follows:
 - a) The searched-for word or phrase should be highlighted (bolded) in the result.
 - b) The title of the document should be displayed, hyperlinked, and in 10-point font.
 - c) All other text should be in 8-point font.
 - d) Show a two-line summary of the document.
 - e) The URL for the document should be displayed unlinked on a separate line.
 - f) The classification under which the document can be found should appear last, hyperlinked. It should be preceded by the word "classification" and should link through to the final classification presented.
- 9- The search results should be broken down into batches of 10.

- 10- There should be a set of links to the other batches at the end of each batch of results up to the 10th batch (e.g., 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10). The first batch should not be hyperlinked. It can be in a different color to show readers that this is where they currently are.
- 11- When readers click on the 10th batch, they should be presented with a 1-20 set of batches at the bottom of the page (1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20). When they click on the 20th batch, they should be shown 10-30 and so on in rolling batches of 20.
- 12- "Next" and "Previous" links should be provided. "Next" links you to the next page, and "Previous" to the previous page.
- 13- The document selected by the reader from the search results should show the reader's query text selected within the document, allowing the reader to determine the relevance of that document to his or her query.

**Attachment 2: Online Depiction of the Near-Real-Time
Status of the Cospas-Sarsat System**

The Cospas-Sarsat System currently includes:

- 6 Data Distribution Regions (DDRs) with 6 nodal Mission Control Centres (MCC), and 26 additional MCCs,
- 46 Local User Terminals in the LEOSAR System (LEOLUTs),
- 20 Local User Terminals in the GEOSAR System (GEOLUT),
- 5 LEOSAR (Low Earth Orbit satellite system for Search and Rescue (SAR))
- 4 GEOSAR (Geostationary satellite system for SAR)

Current and projected LEOSAR satellites

Cospas-Sarsat Payload	Spacecraft	Launch Date	Status
Cospas-11	Sterkh-1	Projected 2008	Integration phase
Cospas-12	Sterkh-2	Projected 2008	Integration phase
Cospas-13	Sterkh-3	Projected 2012	-
Cospas-14	Sterkh-4	Projected 2014	-
Sarsat-7	NOAA-15	May 1998	In operation
Sarsat-8	NOAA-16	September 2000	In operation
Sarsat-9	NOAA-17	June 2002	In operation
Sarsat-10	NOAA-18	May 2005	In operation
Sarsat-11	METOP-A	October 2006	In operation
Sarsat-12	NOAA-N'	Projected 2009	Integration phase
Sarsat-13	METOP-B	Projected 2011	-
Sarsat-14	NPOESS-C1	Projected 2013	-
Sarsat-15	NPOESS-C2	Projected 2016	-

Current and projected GEOSAR satellites

Spacecraft	Launch Date	Position	Status
GOES-10	April 1997	60° W	In-orbit spare
GOES-West	May 2000	135° W	In operation (GOES-11)
GOES-East	July 2001	75° W	In operation (GOES-12)
GOES-13	May 2006	105° W	In-orbit spare
GOES-14	2008	T.B.D.	Projected
GOES-15	2009	T.B.D.	Projected
GOES-16	2012	T.B.D.	Projected
GOES-17	2014	T.B.D.	Projected
INSAT-3A	April 2003	93.5° E	In operation

INSAT-3D	2009	83.5° E	Projected
MSG-1	August 2002	3.4° W	In-orbit spare
MSG-2	December 2005	0°	In operation
MSG-3	2011	T.B.D.	Projected
MSG-4	2013	T.B.D.	Projected
Electro-L No.1	2008	76° E	Projected
Luch-M-1	2009	95° E	Projected
Electro-L No.2	2011	T.B.D.	Projected

For each LUT in each DDR, the nodal MCC shall compute daily availability and accuracy ratios.

The nodal MCC will log in as required to the Cospas-Sarsat website to change the depiction of the status of each LUT in its Data Distribution Region. The user (nodal MCC) will have access only to the Local User Terminals (LUTs) in its DDR and the full list of available satellites. The capability for the Secretariat to add and remove satellites or LUTs is required in the online interface as new satellites are launched and new LUTs become operational.

The user will see the assigned LUTs and available satellites and have the choice of a drop-down menu with two values: Available and Not available. When the user selects “Available” the end result is a GREEN square in the table displayed on the page. If a user selects “Not available” the result will be a RED square.

The same template should be applied for the Accuracy table. GREEN equals “Accurate” and RED “Inaccurate”.

A date and time field displayed in UTC will also be positioned next to the LUT’s drop-down menu. The website software will tabulate the cumulative time that each LUT is unavailable or is providing inaccurate results. A simple query facility should allow provision of these statistics.

After selecting the appropriate values, a Save button will be available to save the changes. A pop-up window will then ask the user if they want to confirm the changes.

Templates of the status tables for LEO and GEOLUTs are provided below in Figures 1 and 2. Figure 3 shows the status of operation of an MCC.

Figure 1: Template for the LEOLUT and GEOLUT Availability Table

[illegible]

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	KOMCC	Daejeon 2	4402											
	KOMCC	Incheon	4403											
	TAMCC	Keelung 2	4162											
	TAMCC	Keelung 1	4161											
	VNMCC	Haiphong	5741											
SPMCC	ALMCC	Algiers	6052											
	ALMCC	Ouargla	6051											
	NIMCC	Abuja	6571											
	SAMCC	Jeddah 1	4031											
	SAMCC	Jeddah 2	4032											
	SPMCC	Maspalomas-1	2241											
	SPMCC	Maspalomas-2	2242											
USMCC	ARMCC	Parana	7013											
	ARMCC	Rio Grande	7012											
	ARMCC	Ezeiza												
	BRMCC	Brasilia	7101											
	BRMCC	Recife	7102											
	BRMCC	Manaus	7103											
	CHMCC	Santiago	7251											
	CHMCC	Punta Arenas	7252											
	CHMCC	Easter Island	7254											
	CMCC	Churchill	3162											
	CMCC	Goose Bay	3161											
	CMCC	Ottawa	3168											
	CMCC	Edmonton	3163											
	PEMCC	Callao	7601											
	USMCC	Alaska 1	3031											
	USMCC	Alaska 2	3032											
	USMCC	California 1	3667											
	USMCC	California 2	3668											
	USMCC	Hawaii 1	3381											
	USMCC	Hawaii 2	3382											
	USMCC	Guam 1	3383											
	USMCC	Guam 2	3384											
	USMCC	Maryland-1	3673											
	USMCC	Maryland-2	3674											
	USMCC	Florida 1	3663											
	USMCC	Florida 2	3664											
	VZMCC		7751											

GREEN = Available (meets specifications)

RED = Not available (down)

Figure 2: Template for the LEOLUT Accuracy Table

Nodal MCC	MCC Name	LUT Name	LUT ID	Sarsat-7	Sarsat-8	Sarsat-9	Sarsat-10	Sarsat-11	Cospas-11	Cospas-12
AUMCC	ASMCC	Cape Town	6011							
	AUMCC	Albany	5033							
	AUMCC	Bundaberg	5032							
	IDMCC	Jakarta	5252							
	IDMCC	Ambon	5251							
	SIMCC	Singapore	5631							
	THMCC	Bangkok 1	5671							
	THMCC	Bangkok 2	5672							
	AUMCC	Wellington (1)	5121							
	AUMCC	Wellington (2)	5122							
CMC	CMC	Moscow	2731							
	CMC	Nakhodka	2733							
	CMC	Arkhangelsk	2732							
	CMC	Novosibirsk	2734							
	INMCC	Lucknow	4192							
	INMCC	Bangalore	4291							
	PAMCC	Lahore	4631							
FMCC	FMCC	Toulouse 1	2271							
	FMCC	Toulouse 2	2272							
	GRMCC	Pentelli	2401							
	ITMCC	Bari	2471							
	NMCC	Spitsbergen	2573							
	NMCC	Fauske	2572							
	NMCC	Tromsoe	2571							
	TRMCC	Ankara 1	2711							
	TRMCC	Ankara 2	2712							
	UKMCC	Combe Martin	2321							
JAMCC	CNMCC	Beijing 1	4121							
	CNMCC	Beijing 2	4122							
	HKMCC	Hong Kong 1	4771							
	HKMCC	Hong Kong 2	4772							
	JAMCC	Yokohama 1	4311							
	JAMCC	Yokohama 2	4312							
	JAMCC	Gunma	4313							
	KOMCC	Daejeon 1	4401							

	KOMCC	Daejeon 2	4402							
	KOMCC	Incheon	4403							
	TAMCC	Keelung 2	4162							
	TAMCC	Keelung 1	4161							
	VNMCC	Haiphong	5741							
SPMCC	ALMCC	Algiers	6052							
	ALMCC	Ouargla	6051							
	NIMCC	Abuja	6571							
	SAMCC	Jeddah 1	4031							
	SAMCC	Jeddah 2	4032							
	SPMCC	Maspalomas-1	2241							
	SPMCC	Maspalomas-2	2242							
USMCC	ARMCC	Parana	7013							
	ARMCC	Rio Grande	7012							
	ARMCC	Ezeiza								
	BRMCC	Brasilia	7101							
	BRMCC	Recife	7102							
	BRMCC	Manaus	7103							
	CHMCC	Santiago	7251							
	CHMCC	Punta Arenas	7252							
	CHMCC	Easter Island	7254							
	CMCC	Churchill	3162							
	CMCC	Goose Bay	3161							
	CMCC	Ottawa	3168							
	CMCC	Edmonton	3163							
	PEMCC	Callao	7601							
	USMCC	Alaska 1	3031							
	USMCC	Alaska 2	3032							
	USMCC	California 1	3667							
	USMCC	California 2	3668							
	USMCC	Hawaii 1	3381							
	USMCC	Hawaii 2	3382							
	USMCC	Guam 1	3383							
	USMCC	Guam 2	3384							
	USMCC	Maryland-1	3673							
	USMCC	Maryland-2	3674							
	USMCC	Florida 1	3663							
	USMCC	Florida 2	3664							
	VZMCC		7751							

GREEN = Accurate
RED = Inaccurate

Figure 3: Template for the MCC Status of Operation Table

Data Distribution Region (DDR)	Nodal MCC	MCC Name	Country/Region	Operational	Backed-up	Comments
Southwest Pacific	AUMCC	ASMCC	South Africa	✓		
		AUMCC	Australia	✓		
		IDMCC	Indonesia	✓		
		SIMCC	Singapore		✓	
		THMCC	Thailand	✓		
Eastern	CMC	CMC	Russia	✓		
		INMCC	India		✓	
		PAMCC	Pakistan		✓	
Central	FMCC	FMCC	France	✓		
		GRMCC	Greece	✓		
		ITMCC	Italy	✓		
		NMCC	Norway	✓		
		TRMCC	Turkey	✓		
		UKMCC	UK	✓		
Northwest Pacific	JAMCC	CNMCC	China	✓		
		HKMCC	Hong Kong		✓	
		JAMCC	Japan	✓		
		KOMCC	Korea		✓	
		TAMCC	Chinese Taipei	✓		
		VNMCC	Vietnam	✓		
South Central	SPMCC	ALMCC	Algeria	✓		
		NIMCC	Nigeria		✓	
		SAMCC	Saudi Arabia		✓	
		SPMCC	Spain	✓		
Western	USMCC	ARMCC	Argentina	✓		
		BRMCC	Brazil	✓		
		CHMCC	Chile	✓		
		CMCC	Canada	✓		
		PEMCC	Peru		✓	
		USMCC	USA	✓		
		VZMCC	Venezuela		✓	