Summary

This paper outlines the requirements for a qualifying training in the AFI Region and invites the Group to include into its work program, a section related to Aeronautical personal training and qualification.

1. Introduction

1.1 Users and aeronautic meteorological services providers Growing needs lead the WMO to organise from 24 to 27 January 2005, a meeting on certification and accreditation of training centres acknowledged by WMO.

1.2 The main objectives of this meeting were:

- To draw up recommendations on procedures to be implemented by the WMO members to make sure that their personals employed in the area of aeronautical meteorology will be well qualified;
- To suggest procedures to allow WMO members to help themselves in making necessary arrangements to be sure their personals employed in the area of aeronautical meteorology will be well qualified;
- To exchange and share experiences in the implementation of a quality management system in the WMO training centres.
- To draw up recommendations on the actions to be implemented by the meteorological authority for an adequate quality management of the personal providing meteorological services to aviation in their area of responsibility.
2. Discussion

2.1 The meeting draws a number of conclusions some of which are the following:

✓ **Conclusion 1**: Concerning the guidance included in the WMO Manual N° 258, it has been recalled that this document remains a basic standard on which the WMO members should refer to implement their training actions and classification of personal employed in the area of meteorology. Moreover all regional training centres (RMTC) like EAMAC have to apply these guidance before the end of 2006 if they need to be acknowledged by the WMO.

✓ **Conclusion 2**: The WMO Manual 258 does not contain indicative elements concerning qualification and specialisation of aeronautical meteorological personal. It has been then agreed that this manual should be completed to allow members, RTMC and ICAO to implement this guidance. This supplement should indicate courses that a meteorologist or a meteorologist technician should learn to be respectively specialised and qualified as a aeronautical forecaster and/or an aeronautical observer. So the meeting decided to describe the tasks and functions of forecaster and aeronautical observer positions. The representative from ICAO and the Chairman of the Aeronautical Meteorology Committee have been pointed out to write the first draft. The main objective is to have this Supplement be validated by the members of the WMO Executive Council in 2006.

✓ **Conclusion 2**: The participants of this meeting exchanged their respective experiences in the area of implementation of quality management in the training centres. It appears from these discussions that several centres are still at the beginning of this implementation and continue to search information on the best mechanism to deal with. However, the ICAO informed the participants that there a manual on Quality management is beein approved by ICAO and that the WMO will be consulted for contribution. It has been advised to wait for this guidance from WMO before moving to the certification of training centres.

2.2 Due to user requirements and considering the preceding arguments the quality of the meteorological services to aeronautical users is strongly linked to the qualification and the specialisation of meteorological personals employed in the aeronautical area.

3. CONCLUSIONS

3.1 The conclusions of this meeting outlines the requirements for including this subject into the AFI METSG agenda.

3.2 It is then suggested that the METSG includes « TRAINNING AND QUALIFICATION OF THE AERONAUTICAL METEOROLOGY PERSONNAL » in its work programme.

3.3 **Follow-up actions**

The meeting is invited to:

✓ note the information included in this paper and

✓ recommend that « TRAINNING AND QUALIFICATION OF THE AERONAUTICAL METEOROLOGY PERSONNAL» be include » in the work programme of the AFI METSG.