



ICAO

International Civil Aviation Organization

Twentieth Meeting of the ICAO Aeronautical Information Services – Aeronautical Information Management Implementation Task Force (AAITF/20)

Chitose, Japan, 9 – 13 June 2025

Agenda Item 4: AIS-AIM Update

NOTAM PROLIFERATION

(Presented by The Philippines)

SUMMARY

This paper presents information on The Philippines' action towards reduction of old and very old NOTAM.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In line with the ICAO's Global Campaign on NOTAM Improvement (NOTAM2021), the Philippines AIS recognizes the need to implement improved management practices in order to eliminate the recorded old and very old published NOTAM, to help enhance the relevance, accuracy, and usability of NOTAM in support of flight safety and operational efficiency implementation of Quality Management System in AIS, one of the challenges encountered is the management of management of increasing NOTAM promulgated by the Data Originators.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1 The Philippine AIS has implemented a NOTAM Monitoring System. This system is designed to track all active NOTAM across the Philippine FIR and its status. The process monitors old and very old NOTAM prompting review and action by responsible AIS sections and data originators.

Published PERM NOTAM

2.2 The AIP Management Section is tasked with monitoring and managing the publication of PERM NOTAM and ensuring their inclusion in AIRAC AIP AMDT or AIRAC AIP SUP.

Challenges in Transferring Responsibility to Aerodrome Operators

2.3 As previously stated in the AD 1.1 Subsection 2 Aerodrome Administration, the CAAP - Aerodrome Development and Management Service (ADMS) is the responsible authority for the provision of aeronautical data for CAAP aerodrome operators.

CAAP Memorandum Circular – 023-2025 states that:

“Moreover, the Civil Aviation Regulations (CAR) governing Aerodromes and Manual of Standards (MOS) for Aerodromes requires aerodrome operators to ensure that any changes involving its operations has been properly processed pursuant to the notification

and reporting requirements promulgated by the Aeronautical Information Service (AIS) of the Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines.

This notification and reporting requirements includes the issuance of Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) as well as the publication of accurate and updated aeronautical data and aeronautical information and aeronautical charts.”

2.4 Transitioning from a single data originator (CAAP-ADMS) to multiple aerodrome operators has been a challenging feat. This transition empowers the airports to manage their aeronautical data and aeronautical information that is under their jurisdiction. Typically, AIS would be responsible for processing and disseminating data, but this change requires new processes for ensuring data quality and consistency.

Collaboration and Capacity Building

2.5 The collaboration between various CAAP Services (AANSOO, ADMS, AIS, and Aerodrome Operators) implies an ongoing effort to empower aerodrome operators to take responsibility for submitting and ensuring the quality of their own Aeronautical data.

2.6 Currently, the AIS is providing training and workshops for all airports in their capacity as data originators, emphasizing implementation of respective QMS ensuring data integrity and accountability. The AIS Awareness and Data Assessment Training and Workshop for Data Originators addresses recurring issues in NOTAM quality and the persistence of outdated information.

2.7 The Philippine AIS has included in its NOTAM Improvement efforts to also decrease the number of repetitive NOTAM replacements by directly involving the Data Originators. Most of these NOTAM were already transferred as AIRAC AIP Supplements with a longer validity period.

3. ACTION BY THE MEETING

3.1 The meeting is invited to:

- a) note the information contained in this paper.

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