



MET Deficiencies: What they are and how to avoid them!

**INTERNATIONAL
CIVIL AVIATION
ORGANIZATION**



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Addressing MET Deficiencies

What is a deficiency?

MET deficiencies overview

Common compliance gaps

Resolving deficiencies

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What is a
deficiency?





Definition of Deficiency

A situation where a facility, service or procedure does not comply with a **regional air navigation plan** approved by the Council, or with related **ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices**, and which situation has a **negative impact on the safety, regularity and/or efficiency** of international civil aviation.

(APANPIRG Procedural Handbook)



Deficiency Identification

- Monitoring activities (SIGMET test, OPMET monitoring)
- Accident investigations
- User reports
- Meetings
- ICAO missions
- Exercises etc

Information is provided to ICAO Regional Office to review, discuss with State, and then determine if deficiency is warranted (as per APANPIRG Procedural Handbook).

Monitoring APAC MET Information Provision

- SIGMET test
 - Covers volcanic ash & tropical cyclone advisory centres, soon to include State volcano observatories.
 - Provides overview of comms connections – are advisories & SIGMETs being sent/received as expected?
 - Are IWXXM form messages being exchanged?
- OPMET monitoring
 - Undertaken during November each year, covers TAFs and METARs.
 - Looks to see if information is timely, complete and well formatted (through IWXXM validation)

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MET
deficiencies
overview



APAC Deficiencies in the MET Field

Current deficiencies:

- Reporting – METAR/SPECI or METAR-AUTO not being provided as per air navigation plan
- SIGMET provision – not being provided/disseminated and/or not in ICAO compliant format
- Volcanic activity information provision – SVOs being designated, information being delivered to necessary recipients
- WAFS information provision – becoming less relevant as users obtain WAFS data via flight planning tool providers

All in place for at least 15 years

Recently proposed deficiencies:

- Lack of IWXXM format MET products (sometimes highlights TAC formatting issues)

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Common compliance gaps



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Current deficiencies - what's needed to resolve?

- If it's all fixed now or there is no longer a requirement - just have to tell ICAO!
 - Requires gathering of evidence from RODBs, stakeholders, users.
- Local practice for international messages
 - Adding on RMKs to METARs, SIGMETs, or adding QNH/temperature to TAFs – can't be ingested by stakeholder software, as non-compliant formatting.
- Typos/formatting
 - If MET services don't have software that restricts formatting to PANS-MET templates only, then clear procedures and templates are crucial.
- Dissemination
 - Messages need to be timely and ideally delivered automatically via AMHS – this could be in coordination with another organisation who has access.
- Air Navigation Plan just not up to date
 - States need to ensure the MET Tables reflect actual requirements (e.g trend service!)

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Resolving deficiencies



Steps towards resolving deficiencies... (1/2)

- Procedures! Need to document what you do – they ensure a consistent service *and* serve as evidence of deficiency resolution.
 - Talk to MET services in other States – do they have procedures they could share? Easier than starting from scratch...
- Talk to other aviation organisations in your State – can they assist with dissemination?
 - Remember – deficiencies are on the **State**, not the service provider. Sometimes needs a State solution.
- Practice! Exercises, tests – any way to determine what's working well and what needs improving.
 - Lean on associated advisory centres or ROCs/RODBs to help.
- Engage with your Civil Aviation Authority – they may be able to assist in some stakeholder conversations.

Steps towards resolving deficiencies... (2/2)

- Of course, also can talk to the Regional Office. States may seek ICAO assistance to resolve APANPIRG air navigation deficiencies through:
 - Validation and corrective action plan development;
 - Direct engagement with the ICAO Asia/Pacific Regional Office technical specialists;
 - Arranging technical support from APANPIRG Sub-Groups;
 - Facilitating regional coordination and escalation via APANPIRG;
 - Access to ICAO technical and cooperative assistance mechanisms.

Thank You

