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CHINA'S EFFORTS IN INTERNATIONAL AERONAUTICAL METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE TRAINING

(Presented by the People's Republic of China)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This paper presents the training activities carried out by China in recent years and the future plan to improve the international aeronautical meteorological service, particularly the aeronautical meteorological service provided for the less developed countries.

<i>Strategic Objectives:</i>	This paper relates to the Safety and Air Navigation Capacity and Efficiency Strategic Objectives.
<i>Financial implications:</i>	
<i>References:</i>	

¹ English and Chinese versions provided by the People's Republic of China.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In order to improve the issuance and accuracy of SIGMET of the less developed countries and regions, and to enhance the capability and level of the aeronautical meteorological service of those countries and regions, China has hosted four workshops or training courses on WMO VCP international aeronautical meteorological service since 2011. The meteorological forecasting personnel from many countries and regions around the world took part in these training courses.

1.2 In order to assist the less developed countries to improve their aeronautical meteorological service, China also sent some experts on meteorological observation and forecasting to those countries in several batches to offer aeronautical meteorological training.

2. CONCLUSION

2.1 The international seminar on Asian aeronautical meteorology service application and SIGMET advisory information application was held from April 11-15, 2011. 18 delegates from 13 countries and regions, such as Cambodia, DPRK, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Thailand, Tajikistan, Laos, Mongolia, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Japan and Hong Kong China, attended the meeting. The major issues discussed include SIGMET issuance technology, SIGMET advisory information application and severe convective weather forecasting technology etc. Dr. Herbert Puempel, the former chief of the Aeronautical Meteorological Division of WMO, was invited to make a keynote speech on the Aeronautical Meteorological Personnel (AMP) competency assessment, and he also delivered a report on SIGMET issuance of icing and turbulence.

2.2 In 2013, a training course on international aeronautical meteorological service was offered from April 9 to 19. 30 trainees from 23 countries and regions, including Malaysia, Thailand, Azerbaijan, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Laos, DPRK, Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Ethiopia, Indonesia, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, and Hong Kong China, took part in these courses. These courses covered SIGMET issuance technology, now casting technology as well as AMP competency assessment.

2.3 In 2014, a training course on international aeronautical meteorological service was conducted from June 16 to 27, 2014. Nearly 40 trainees from 28 countries and regions, including Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Barbados, Brazil, Cambodia, Congo, Egypt, Guinea, Jordan, Kenya, Macao China, Malaysia, Morocco, Mongolia, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Sudan, South Sudan, Russia, Thailand, Yemen and the United Arab Emirates, attended the training courses, which included SIGMET issuance technology and its application, AMP competency assessment, significant aeronautical meteorological forecasting, severe convective weather forecasting and now casting technology.

2.4 In 2015, a training course on international aeronautical meteorological service was offered from June 8 to 19. 17 trainees from Oman, Thailand, Russia, Maldives, Tanzania, Morocco, Vietnam, Saudi Arabia, Mongolia, Malaysia, Philippines, took part in it. The main courses focused on SIGMET issuance technology and its application, significant aeronautical meteorological forecasting, severe convective weather forecasting technology, now casting technology and AMDAR applications.

2.5 The meteorological experts from Meteorological Service of Canada, Hong Kong Observatory, CAAC and China Meteorological Administration were invited to give lectures for the trainees for the above mentioned WMO VCP training courses.

2.6 As a WMO Regional Training Center in Nanjing, China also organized several aeronautical meteorological trainings in Nanjing or in requested countries to enhance their capability in the provision of MET services. For example, there were four training courses organized for aviation weather forecasters or meteorological observers in Mozambique, East Timor and Cape Verde in 2012, in which China sent several senior forecasters and observers to give lectures for the training courses.

2.7 To improve the quality of SIGMET issuance of Phnom Penh Flight Information Region (FIR) in Cambodia, besides the annual bilateral exchanges and visits between both sides, CAAC also provided on-job training for Cambodian aeronautical meteorological personnel in 2012 (12 days) and 2015 (21 days) since 2011 respectively. 15 aeronautical meteorological personnel from Cambodia participated in the training and discharged their functions on the site.

2.8 **Future Plan**

2.9 China will organize at least one international training course on aeronautical meteorological service every year, which will be organized jointly by the Air Traffic Management Bureau of CAAC and China Meteorological Administration, and will continue to provide training for Cambodia and other less developed countries.

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