



INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

Ninth Meeting of the AASPG Infrastructure and Information Management Sub-Group (IIM/SG9)

Dakar, Senegal, from 3 to 7 August 2026

Agenda Item 5: *Implementation challenges of the sub-group*

SADIS matters

(Presented by Karen Shorey, WAFC London)

SUMMARY
This working paper provides information on the planned retirement of the SADIS FTP system, and need to register and set up systems to use the SADIS API instead. The paper also provides information on IWXXM format OPMET data to try and encourage the production and dissemination of IWXXM data. Action by the meeting in paragraph 3
REFERENCE(S): ▪ ASBU AMET B2/4 and B3/4 ▪ ASBU SWIM-B2/2
This working paper relates to ICAO Strategic Goal - Aviation delivers seamless, accessible, and reliable motability for all.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This paper reports upcoming changes to the SADIS provision that States and users of the SADIS service need to act upon.

1.2 These changes have been agreed though the ICAO Met Panel Meteorological Operations Group (MOG) at its annual meetings.

2. RETIREMENT OF THE SADIS FTP

2.1 No changes have been made to SADIS FTP or WIFS in the past year.

2.2 The SADIS FTP was first introduced in 2010 and has been providing WAFS data sets reliably to users across the world.

2.3 ICAO requirements to provide meteorological information via MET-SWIM Information services, as well as the desire to provide much higher resolution WAFS data sets have meant that the SADIS FTP is no longer fit for use.

2.4 The new SADIS API can provide the WAFS data sets in accordance with SWIM requirements, and is designed to handle the higher volume data sets. The new API became available in stages with the OPMET and WAFS gridded data parts becoming operational in 2025, and the SIGWX part becoming operational in April 2025.

2.5 **IMPORTANT - It is planned to retire the SADIS FTP in November 2028 so all users will need take action soon to move across to the SADIS API prior to that date.**

2.6 Moving over to the SADIS API or WIFS API brings the following benefits:

- Access to the higher resolution WAFS gridded data sets – more vertical levels, hourly forecast data from T+6 to T+24 and forecasts that go out to T+120 hours.
- Access to the new WAFS SIGWX forecasts – multi-timestep SIGWX data at 3-hourly intervals from T+6 to T+48. *Note: The new SIGWX data is provided in IWXXM format, and briefing quality charts are not provided. Therefore, users will need the ability to visualise the data for themselves.*
- General information on the service as well as registration information is available here: <https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/services/transport/aviation/regulated/international-aviation/sadis/sadis-api>

2.7 General information on the service as well as registration information is available here: <https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/services/transport/aviation/regulated/international-aviation/sadis/sadis-api>. Registration for the SADIS API includes agreeing a set of terms and conditions, and getting set up onto the developer portal used by the Met Office.

2.8 The arrangements for backup access remains unchanged. So SADIS API users are entitled to use WIFS API for backup purposes and vice versa.

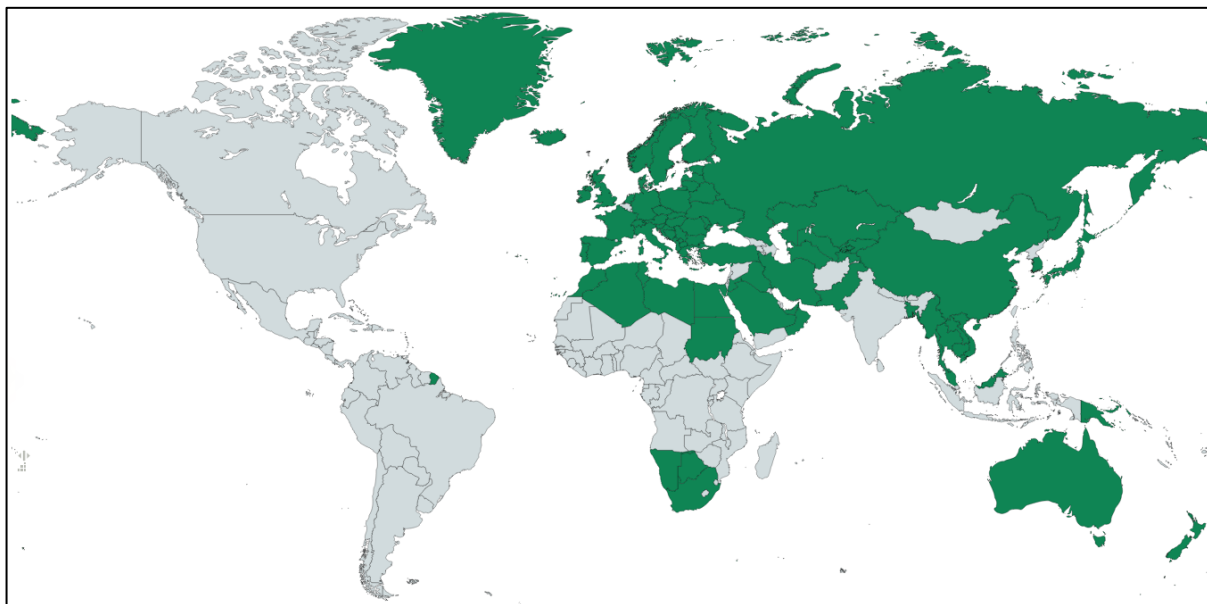
2.9 Appendix A shows the users set up with access to the SADIS API as of 17 June 2026. At present only a few met services in Africa are registered to use the SADIS API.

2.10 Administrative messages are being issued on SADIS FTP to alert people to the upcoming retirement – however it is now time for organisation's on this list to take action and start planning and preparing to migrate to the new SADIS API.

2.11 The main suppliers of met software have been updating their software to be compatible with the SADIS API – and so met services should discuss upgrades with them as soon as possible. As part of this discussion the ability of the upgraded software to display the new IWXXM format SIGWX data sets should be determined.

3. IWXXM data

- 3.1 The SADIS FTP and SADIS API publishes IWXXM format METAR, TAF, SIGMET, AIRMET, Volcanic Ash Advisories, Tropical Cyclone Advisories and Space Weather Advisories. These are obtained from the Aeronautical Fixed System (AFS).
- 3.2 At present the data sets available to SADIS are limited, as some of the inter-regional pathways are missing and in other places IWXXM data is simply not produced. The data that is currently available on SADIS is shown below.



States for which IWXXM format data is available on SADIS as of Feb 2026 – dark green = available, grey = unavailable.

- 3.3 The main route for African region data to get out of Africa is through a direct connection with The Toulouse Regional OPMET Centre (ROC Toulouse), however this gateway is not yet established.
- 3.4 Data from South Africa, Namibia and Botswana is currently obtained through a direct link between the South African COM centre and ROC London.
- 3.5 The provision of IWXXM OPMET data become a requirement in ICAO Annex 3 in November 2020, and there should have been full international production and exchange of data by now. The IIG/SG9 is encouraged to work with ROC Toulouse to establish the necessary exchange pathways, as well as to ensure that all States are producing and distributing their data in IWXXM format.
- 3.6 It is also important to note that information on the IWXXM schemas is available here: <https://schemas.wmo.int/iwxxm/>. The ICAO Met Information Exchange Working Group advises that only the most recent schema version, or the previous one should be in use. This means that at the moment the 2025-2 versions (on the schemas webpage there is a directory called 2025-2) should be used, but it is also acceptable to use the 2023-1 versions (but there should be a plan to upgrade to the 2025-2 version).

- 3.7 It is also important that producers of IWXXM data ensure the quality of their data before transmission, and check that it confirms to the schema and represents the original traditional alpha numeric (TAC) or plain language format message properly.
- 3.8 In the future an increasing amount of data will be provided in IWXXM format, so the production and transmission of State meteorological data is a good first step.
- 3.9 The second step is to then start using the IWXXM data. The IWXXM data brings benefits – it is much easier for a computer to decode and visualize the data in a variety of new/different ways. Guidance on ways the IWXXM data could be visualized will be published soon, but it can if the user need requires it be converted back into the TAC form.

4. ACTION BY THE MEETING

- 4.1 The meeting is invited to note the contents of this paper and assist with formulating an action to encourage SADIS API migration, and IWXXM data production and international dissemination.

Appendix A – STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF SADIS FTP

(17 June 2026)

Key:

X Denotes an operational user SADIS FTP and/or SADIS API service
 * = approved SADIS hardware and/or software supplier

ICAO Contracting State		User		Location	SADIS FTP	SADIS API
No	Name	No	Name	Name		
AFI REGION						
1.	Angola	1.	INAMET	Luanda Airport	X	
2.	Benin	2.	National Meteorological Service (ASECNA)	Cotonou International Airport	X	
3.	Botswana	3.	National Meteorological Service	Gaborone Airport	X	
4.	Burkina Faso	4.	National Meteorological Service (ASECNA)	Ouagadougou Airport	X	
5.	Burundi	5.	Institute Geographique	Bujumbura	X	
6.	Cabo Verde	6.	National Meteorological Service (INMG)	Espargos	X	
7.	Cameroon	7.	National Meteorological Service (ASECNA)	Douala Airport	X	
8.	Central African Republic	8.	National Meteorological Service (ASECNA)	Bangui	X	
9.	Chad	9.	National Meteorological Service (ASECNA)	N'Djamena Airport	X	
10.	Comoros	10.	National Meteorological Service (ASECNA)	Moroni Airport	X	
11.	Congo	11.	National Meteorological Service (ASECNA)	Brazzaville Airport	X	
12.	Côte d'Ivoire	12.	National Meteorological Service (ASECNA)	Abidjan Airport	X	
13.	Democratic Republic of the Congo	13.	METTELSAT	Kinshasa Airport	X	
14.	Djibouti	14.	Service Météorologique	Djibouti Airport	X	
15.	Equatorial Guinea	15.	National Meteorological Service (ASECNA)	Malabo Airport	X	
16.	Ethiopia	16.	National Meteorological Agency	Addis Ababa Airport	X	
17.	Gabon	17.	National Meteorological Service (ASECNA)	Libreville Airport	X	
18.	Ghana	18.	National Meteorological Agency	Accra Airport	X	
19.	Guinée	19.	L'Agence Nationale de la Météorologie de Guinée	Conakry	X	
20.	Guinea-Bissau	20.	National Meteorological Service (ASECNA)	Bissau Intl. Airport	X	
21.	Kenya	21.	National Meteorological Service	Eldoret Airport	X	
	Kenya	22.	National Meteorological Service	Mombasa Airport	X	
	Kenya	23.	National Meteorological Service	Nairobi Airport	X	
22.	Lesotho	24.	National Meteorological Service	Moshoeshoe Airport	X	
23.	Liberia (Republic of)	25.	Roberts Flight Information Region	Monrovia	X	
24.	Madagascar	26.	National Meteorological Service (ASECNA)	Antananarivo/Ivato	X	
	Madagascar	27.	Meteo Madagascar	Antananarivo	X	
25.	Malawi	28.	Department of Climate Change and Meteorology	Lilongwe	X	
26.	Mali	29.	National Meteorological Service	Bamako Airport	X	

ICAO Contracting State		User		Location	SADIS FTP	SADIS API
No	Name	No	Name	Name		
			(ASECNA)			
27.	Mauritania	30.	National Meteorological Service (ASECNA)	Nouadhibou Airport	X	
28.	Mauritius	31.	National Meteorological Service	Vacoas	X	
29.	Mozambique	32.	Instituto Nacional de Meteorologia	Maputo	X	
30.	Namibia	33.	National Meteorological Service	Windhoek	X	
31.	Niger	34.	National Meteorological Service (ASECNA)	Niamey Airport	X	
	Niger	35.	National Meteorological Service (ASECNA)	EAMAC Training School	X	
32.	Nigeria	36.	NIMET	HQ, Abuja	X	X
33.	Rwanda	37.	National Meteorological Service (ASECNA)	Kigali	X	
34.	Senegal	38.	National Meteorological Service (ASECNA)	Dakar Airport	X	
	Senegal	39.	ASECNA – DTI Maintenance 1	Headquarters, Dakar	X	X
	Senegal	40.	ASECNA	Blaise Diagne Int Airport, Dakar	X	
35.	Seychelles	41.	Seychelles Meteorological Authority	Victoria, Mahá	X	
36.	Somalia	42.	Flight Information Services for Somalia	United Nations, Nairobi	X	
	Somalia	43.	Somali Civil Aviation Authority (SCAA)	Mogadishu		X
37.	South Africa	44.	South Africa Weather Services (SAWS)	Pretoria	X	
	South Africa	45.	Netsys*	Pretoria	X	X
	South Africa	46.	FlightDeck Software and Support	St Francis Bay	X	
38.	Swaziland	47.	National Meteorological Service	Mbabane	X	
39.	Togo	48.	National Meteorological Service (ASECNA)	Lomé	X	
40.	Uganda	49.	National Meteorological Authority	Entebbe Airport	X	
	Uganda	50.	National Met Authority	Soroti Aerodrome	X	
41.	United Republic of Tanzania	51.	National Meteorological Agency	Dar Es Salaam	X	
42.	Zambia	52.	Zambia Meteorological Department	Lusaka International Airport	X	
	Zambia	53.	Zambia Meteorological Department	Livingstone	X	X
43.	Zimbabwe	54.	Meteorological Services Department	Harare International Airport	X	