AIR NAVIGATION REPORT FORM (ANRF) (Regional and National planning for ASBU Modules)

1. REGIONAL /NATIONAL PEROFRMANCE OBJECTIVE – B0-AMET Meteorological Information Supporting Enhanced Operational Efficiency and Safety Performance Improvement Area 2: Global Interoperable Systems and Data – Through Globally Interoperable System-Wide Information Management 3. ASBU B0-AMET: Impact on Main Key Performance Areas (KPA)							
	S. ASBU BU-AM Access &	<u>E1: Impact on</u> Capacity	Effici		Environment	Safety	
Applicable	Equity N	V	Y	•	Y	-	
Applicable	4. ASBU B0-AM	IET: Planning 7	-		-	Y	
5. Elements				6. Targets and Implementation Progress (Ground and Air)			
1. Forecasts provided by WAFCs, IAVW and TCAC				75% by December 2016			
2. Aerodrome warnings (AD WRNG, WS WRNG and alerts)				50% by December 2016			
3. SIGMET				80% by December 2016			
4. QMS/MET				75% by December 2016			
5. AMBEX				80% by December 2016			
6. Other OPMET Info	6. Other OPMET Information (METAR, SPECI, TAF)80% availability by December 2016						
	7. ASI	BU BO-AMET:	Implementat	tion Chal	llenges		
				nentation	Area	1	
Elements	Elements Ground System Impl		Avionics Implement ation	lement Procedures Availability		Operational Approvals	
1. Forecasts provided b WAFCs, IAVW and TCAC		oublic internet	NIL		e a contingency plan in public internet failure	N/A	
2. Aerodrome warning ((AD WRNG, WS WRNG and alerts)	S Connection to AFTN/MHS	o the	NIL		arrangements for on of aerodrome gs	N/A	
3. SIGMET	Connection to AFTN/MHS	o the	NIL		Prepare a contingency plan in case of AFTN/MHS systems N/A failure		
4. QMS/MET	NIL		NIL		priate arrangements ablishment and nentation of QMS	Commitment of top management	
5. AMBEX	Connection to AFTN/MHS	the NIL		Prepare	Prepare a contingency plan in case of AFTN/MHS systems N/A		
6. Other OPMET Information (METAR, SPECI, TAF)	Connection to AFTN/MHS	o the	NIL	Prepare	e a contingency plan in FAFTN systems	N/A	

8. ASBU B0-AMET: Performance Monitoring and Measurement 8A. ASBU B0-AMET: Implementation Monitoring					
Elements	Performance Indicators / Supporting Metrics				
 Forecasts provided by WAFCs and IAVW WAFS 	Indicator: States implementation of SADIS 2G/secure SADIS FTP Supporting metric. Supporting metric: Number of States implementation of SADIS 2G/secure SADIS FTP				
 Forecasts provided by TCAC Tropical cyclone watch 	Indicator: Percentage of international aerodromes/MWOs with Tropical cyclone watch procedures implemented Supporting metric: Number of international aerodromes/MWOs with Tropical cyclone watch				
2. Aerodrome warnings(AD WRNG)2.1. Aerodrome warnings	Indicator: Percentage of international aerodromes/AMOs with Aerodrome warnings implemented Supporting metric: Number of international aerodromes/AMOs with Aerodrome warnings implemented				
2. Aerodrome warnings(WS WRNG and alerts)2.2. Wind shear warningsand alerts	Indicator: Percentage of international aerodromes/AMOs with wind shear warnings procedures implemented Supporting metric: Number of international aerodromes/AMOs with shear warnings and alerts implemented				
3. SIGMET	Indicator: Percentage of international aerodromes/MWOs with SIGMET procedures implemented Supporting metric: Number of international aerodromes/MWOs with SIGMET procedures implemented				
4. QMS/MET	Indicator: Percentage of MET Provider States with QMS/MET established and implemented Supporting metric: Number of MET Provider States with QMS/MET certificated				
5 AMBEX	Indicator: Percentage of international aerodromes/Meteorological Offices (MOs) with AMBEX procedures implemented Supporting metric: Number of international aerodromes/Mos with AMBEX procedures implemented				
6. Other OPMET Information (METAR, SPECI, TAF)	Indicator: Percentage of OPMET available at international aerodrome AMOs/MWOs Supporting metric: Number of international aerodromes/MWOs issuing required OPMET information				
8. ASBU B0-AMET: Performance Monitoring and Measurement 8B. ASBU B0-AMET: Performance Monitoring					
Key Performance Areas	Metrics (if not, indicate qualitative benefits)				
Access & Equity	N/A				
Capacity	Optimized usage of airspace and aerodrome capacity due to MET support				
Efficiency	Reduced arrival/departure holding time, thus reduced fuel burn due to MET support				
Environment	Reduced emission due to reduced fuel burn due to MET support				
Safety	Reduced incidents/accidents in flight and at international aerodromes due to MET support				
