



ORGANISATION DE L'AVIATION CIVILE INTERNATIONALE

DIX-HUITIÈME RÉUNION DU GROUPE RÉGIONAL AFI DE PLANIFICATION ET DE MISE EN OEUVRE (APIRG/18)

(Kampala, Ouganda, 27-30 mars 2012)

Point 4 de l'ordre du jour : Examen des carences dans les domaines de la navigation aérienne

EXAMEN DES CARENCES AFFECTANT LES DOMAINES DE LA NAVIGATION AÉRIENNE – TRANSITION DES CINQ BASES DE DONNEES VERS UNE BASE DE DONNEES CENTRALISEE

(Note présentée par le Secrétariat)

RÉSUMÉ ANALYTIQUE

Les Groupes régionaux de planification et de mise en œuvre (PIRG), ont adopté la méthodologie uniforme approuvée par le Conseil pour l'identification, le compte rendu et l'évaluation des carences affectant la navigation aérienne dans la région. Cette méthodologie est soutenue par la base de données des carences développée séparément par chaque région. Pour donner suite à la conclusion 17/100 d'APIRG, les bureaux régionaux de la Région AFI ont sollicité l'appui du bureau régional De la Région MID pour développer une base de données des carences de la navigation aérienne dans la région. Cela a été réalisé en octobre 2011. Considérant que ces bases de données sont spécifiques pour chaque région, cette note de travail recommande l'adoption d'une base de données centralisée au niveau du siège de l'OACI, un processus qui va engendrer des avantages importants. Les renseignements figurant dans les bases données des carences AFI ont déjà été fournis au siège de l'OACI.

La suite à donner par la réunion figure au paragraphe 4.

Référence(s): APIRG/17 Report

Objectifs stratégiques : A

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 La méthodologie uniforme pour l'identification, l'évaluation et le compte rendu des lacunes et carences de la navigation aérienne (ci-après dénommée méthodologie uniforme) a été préparée avec le concours des groupes régionaux de planification et de mise en œuvre (PIRG) de l'OACI et approuvée par le Conseil de l'OACI, le 23 Juin 1998 pour l'identification, l'évaluation et le compte rendu efficace des carences affectant la navigation aérienne.

1.2 En 2001, pour éviter toute ambiguïté, la réunion ALLPIRG avait proposé, dans sa conclusion ALLPIRG 4/11 que la définition d'une lacune ou d'une carence tel que figurant dans la méthodologie uniforme soit remplacée par une même définition pour les deux terminologies. En réponse à cela, le Conseil a approuvé, le 30 Novembre 2001, une définition unique en maintenant le concept

carence dans la nouvelle définition unique, parce que la connotation négative associée au dit concept avait une susceptibilité politique et financière pouvant contribuer aux mesures correctives nécessaires. La version modifiée de la méthodologie uniforme (voir Annexe A) a été systématiquement mise en œuvre par tous les PIRG.

1.3 Pour soutenir la mise en œuvre de la méthodologie uniforme, tous les PIRG ont développé leur propre et unique base de données de carence comme moyen d'échange d'informations sur la sécurité de systèmes de navigation aérienne et observée/utilisée seulement par la (les) région (s) respective(s). L'échange de renseignements sur la sécurité sera de plus en plus bénéfique avec le développement progressif des processus de gestion des risques pour la sécurité (SRM) et d'assurance de la sécurité (SA) prévus dans les programmes nationaux de sécurité, ainsi que dans les systèmes de gestion de la sécurité. Dans les deux cas, l'agrégation des données favorisera la détection de nouveaux problèmes de sécurité, permettra de mieux suivre l'évolution des tendances en matière de sécurité et améliorera l'analyse comparative de la performance de la sécurité auprès des organisations homologues. Afin de maximiser leur efficacité, les efforts de partage des renseignements doivent se faire dans la transparence nécessaire pour garantir la résolution proactive des problèmes de sécurité, sans compromettre l'échange volontaire d'informations, ce qui est essentiel pour le bon déroulement du processus. Afin d'étendre cet échange d'informations sur la sécurité de systèmes de navigation aérienne du niveau régional à l'échelle mondiale, cette note de travail présente une approche à la transition des bases de données de carences actuelles gérées au niveau régional vers une base de données actualisée et centralisée.

2. BASE DE DONNÉES DES CARENCES AFFECTANT LA NAVIGATION AÉRIENNE – APPROCHE RÉGIONALE ACTUELLE

2.1 Actuellement, le Groupe régional Asie/Pacifique de planification et de mise en œuvre de la navigation aérienne (APANPIRG), le Groupe régional Afrique-Océan Indien de planification et de mise en œuvre (APIRG), le Groupe européen de planification de la navigation aérienne (EANPG), le Groupe régional Caraïbes/Amérique du Sud de planification et de mise en œuvre (GREPECAS), le Groupe régional Moyen-Orient de planification et de mise en œuvre de la navigation aérienne (MIDANPIRG), ont développé, mis en place et maintiennent leurs bases de données des carences affectant la navigation aérienne pour soutenir la mise en œuvre de la méthodologie uniforme. Chacune de ces bases de données de carence au niveau de chaque région a son architecture, ses protocoles et droits d'accès. Vu que ces bases de données sont propres à chaque région, elles ne sont pas disponibles aux usagers pour le visionnement et l'utilisation globale. Bien que cette approche soit satisfaisante au niveau régional, elle doit être étendue au niveau mondial afin d'être compatible avec les principes d'échange d'informations de sécurité dans le monde entier pour déboucher à une transparence totale.

3. BASE DE DONNEES DES CARENCES AFFECTANT LA NAVIGATION AÉRIENNE – PROJET D'APPROCHE GLOBALE

3.1 Tout en s'appuyant sur les efforts régionaux actuels du Groupe de planification et mise en œuvre régionale (PIRG), l'OACI a élaboré un prototype de système pour la gestion des carences affectant la navigation aérienne à l'échelle mondiale et l'a incorporé dans le cadre du système intégré d'analyse et de compte rendu des tendances de la sécurité (iSTARS)(Voir annexe B). Le site iSTARS est accessible sur la page sécurité de www.icao.int. iSTARS est un système en ligne qui rassemble sur une même plateforme les groupes de données provenant de diverses sources et qui permet une analyse efficace et intégrée de la sécurité. La mise en place d'une base de données centralisée des carences affectant la

navigation aérienne sur iSTARS procurera des avantages significatifs grâce à l'harmonisation de la structure et du contenu des données, ainsi que par la possibilité d'accès uniforme par les bureaux régionaux respectifs, les États membres et autres utilisateurs autorisés. L'objectif est de consolider les diverses bases de données des carences qui affectent la navigation aérienne dans les régions respectives, faire en sorte que toutes les régions et États puissent contribuer dans une même base de données unique, obtenir des comptes rendus concordants à travers toutes les régions et permettre de visualiser les carences de tous les États ; ce qui conduira ainsi à un échange d'informations amélioré et une transparence complète.

3.2. Ce système centralisé lancé en novembre 2011, a été alimenté par des données fournies par toutes les régions et il soutient totalement la méthodologie uniforme. Le processus d'intégration des données a révélé des cas de mesures correctives qui étaient soit incomplètes ou incompatibles ou a révélé des dates d'achèvement incorrectes. Il a également été noté que, pour de nombreuses carences, la date prévue d'achèvement d'une action corrective a dépassé l'échéance sans aucune indication que la carence a été résolue. Afin d'être en mesure d'utiliser les carences inventoriées pour des fins d'analyse de sécurité, tous les bureaux régionaux ont été invités à examiner et mettre à jour toutes les carences de leurs régions respectives qui sont disponibles sur iSTARS dès février 2012. Sur base de la coordination régionale entreprise et des avis reçus, l'OACI a amélioré davantage la base de données centralisée sur iSTARS et est maintenant prête pour l'évaluation par les États. Suite aux commentaires qui seront reçus par les PIRG / États, l'OACI finalisera le système pour une utilisation universelle. Le guide de l'utilisateur ci-joint en Annexe C permettra d'accéder aux données de iSTARS. La transition complète des cinq bases des données régionales de navigation aérienne actuelles vers une base de données unique et centralisée sur iSTARS est prévue d'ici à décembre 2012.

4. SUITE À DONNER

4.1 La réunion est invitée à :

- a) noter l'approche visant de transférer les cinq bases de données régionales des carences affectant la navigation aérienne vers une base de données unique et centralisée sur la plateforme iSTARS d'ici à décembre 2012; et
- b) demander aux États et aux organisations internationales de:
 - 1) Tester la base de données centralisée sur la plateforme iSTARS en utilisant les instructions figurant en annexe C ;
 - 2) Mettre à jour les données autant que nécessaire, en coordination avec les bureaux régionaux de l'OACI à Nairobi et à Dakar, et ;
 - 3) Fournir des avis aux Bureaux régionaux de l'OACI à Nairobi / à Dakar d'ici le 31 août 2012.

APPENDIX A

UNIFORM METHODOLOGY FOR THE IDENTIFICATION, ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING OF AIR NAVIGATION DEFICIENCIES

(Approved by the Council on 30 November 2001)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Based on the information resulting from the assessment carried out by ICAO on the input received from various regions regarding deficiencies in the air navigation field, it became evident that improvements were necessary in the following areas:

- a) collection of information;
- b) safety assessment of reported problems;
- c) identification of suitable corrective actions (technical/operational/financial /organizational), both short-term and long-term; and
- d) method of reporting in the reports of ICAO planning and implementation regional groups (PIRGs).

1.2 This methodology is therefore prepared with the assistance of ICAO PIRGs and is approved by the ICAO Council for the efficient identification, assessment and clear reporting of air navigation deficiencies. It may be further updated by the Air Navigation Commission in the light of the experience gained in its utilization.

1.3 For the purpose of this methodology, the definition of deficiency is as follows:

A deficiency is 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.

2. COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

2.1 Regional office sources

2.1.1 As a routine function, the regional offices should maintain a list of specific deficiencies, if any, in their regions. To ensure that this list is as clear and as complete as possible, it is understood that the regional offices take the following steps:

- a) compare the status of implementation of the air navigation facilities and services with the regional air navigation plan documents and identify facilities, services and procedures not implemented;
- b) review mission reports with a view to detecting-deficiencies that affect safety, regularity and efficiency of international civil aviation;
- c) make a systematic analysis of the differences with ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices filed by States to determine the reason for their existence and their impact, if any, on safety, regularity and efficiency of international civil aviation;
- d) review aircraft accident and incident reports with a view to detect possible systems or procedures deficiencies;
- e) review inputs, provided to the regional office by the users of air navigation services on the basis of Assembly Resolution A33-14, Appendix M;
- f) assess and prioritize the result of a) to e) according to paragraph 4;
- g) report the outcome to the State(s) concerned for resolution; and
- h) report the result of g) above to the related PIRG for further examination, advice and report to the ICAO Council, as appropriate through PIRG reports.

2.2 States' sources

2.2.1 To collect information from all sources, States should, in addition to complying with the Assembly Resolution A31-10, establish reporting systems in accordance with the requirements in Annex 13, paragraph 7.3. These reporting systems should be non-punitive in order to capture the maximum number of deficiencies.

2.3 Users' sources

2.3.1 Appropriate international organizations, including the International Air Transport Association (IATA) and the International Federation of Air Line Pilots' Associations (IFALPA), are valuable sources of information on-deficiencies, especially those that are safety related. In their capacity as users of air navigation facilities they should identify facilities, services and procedures that are not implemented or are unserviceable for prolonged periods or are not fully operational. In this context it should be noted that Assembly Resolution A33-14, Appendix M and several decisions of the Council obligate users of air navigation facilities and services to report any serious problems encountered due to the lack of implementation of air navigation

facilities or services required by regional plans. It is emphasized that this procedure, together with the terms of reference of the PIRGs should form a solid basis for the identification, reporting and assisting in the resolution of non-implementation matters.

3. REPORTING OF INFORMATION ON DEFICIENCIES

3.1 In order to enable the ICAO PIRGs to make detailed assessments of deficiencies, States and appropriate international organizations including IATA and IFALPA, are expected to provide the information they have to the ICAO regional office for action as appropriate, including action at PIRG meetings.

3.2 The information should at least include: description of the deficiency, risk assessment, possible solution, time-lines, responsible party, agreed action to be taken and action already taken.

3.3 The agenda of each PIRG meeting should include an item on air navigation deficiencies, including information reported by States, IATA and IFALPA in addition to those identified by the regional office according to paragraph 2.1 above. Review of the deficiencies should be a top priority for each meeting. The PIRGs, in reviewing lists of deficiencies, should make an assessment of the safety impact for subsequent review by the ICAO Air Navigation Commission.

3.4 In line with the above, and keeping in mind the need to eventually make use of this information in the planning and implementation process, it is necessary that once a deficiency has been identified and validated, the following fields of information should be provided in the reports on deficiencies in the air navigation systems. These fields are as follows and are set out in the reporting form attached hereto.

a) Identification of the requirements

As per ICAO procedures, Regional Air Navigation Plans detail *inter alia* air navigation requirements including facilities, services and procedures required to support international civil aviation operations in a given region. Therefore, deficiencies would relate to a requirement identified in the regional air navigation plan documents. As a first item in the deficiency list, the requirements along with the name of the meeting and the related recommendation number should be included. In addition, the name of the State or States involved and/or the name of the facilities such as name of airport, FIR, ACC, TWR, etc. should be included.

b) Identification of the deficiency

This item identifies the deficiency and would be composed of the following elements:

i) a brief description of the deficiency;

- ii) date deficiency was first reported;
- iii) appropriate important references (meetings, reports, missions, etc)

c) Identification of the corrective actions

In the identification of the corrective actions, this item would be composed of:

- i) a brief description of the corrective actions to be undertaken;
- ii) identification of the executing body;
- iii) expected completion date of the corrective action^{*}; and
- iv) when appropriate or available, an indication of the cost involved.

4. ASSESSMENT AND PRIORITIZATION

4.1 A general guideline would be to have three levels of priority organized on the basis of safety, regularity and efficiency assessment as follows:

“U” priority = Urgent requirements having a direct impact on safety and requiring immediate corrective actions.

Urgent requirement consisting of any physical, configuration, material, performance, personnel or procedures specification, the application of which is urgently required for air navigation safety.

“A” priority = Top priority requirements necessary for air navigation safety.

Top priority requirement consisting of any physical, configuration, material, performance, personnel or procedures specification, the application of which is considered necessary for air navigation safety.

“B” priority = Intermediate requirements necessary for air navigation regularity and efficiency.

Intermediate priority requirement consisting of any physical, configuration, material, performance, personnel or procedures specification, the application of which is considered necessary for air navigation regularity and efficiency.

* It should be noted that a longer implementation period could be assigned in those cases in which the expansion or development of a facility was aimed at serving less frequent operations or entailed excessive expenditures.

5. **MODEL REPORTING TABLE FOR USE IN THE REPORTS OF PIRGS**

5.1 Taking the foregoing into account, the model table at the Appendix is for use by PIRGs for the identification, assessment, prioritization etc. of deficiencies. It might be preferred that a different table would be produced for each of the different topics i.e. AGA, ATM, SAR, CNS, AIS/MAP, MET. However, all tables should be uniform.

6. **ACTION BY THE REGIONAL OFFICES**

6.1 Before each PIRG meeting, the regional office concerned will provide advance documentation concerning the latest status of deficiencies.

6.2 It is noted that the regional offices should document serious cases of deficiencies to the Air Navigation Commission (through ICAO Headquarters) as a matter of priority, rather than waiting to report the matter to the next PIRG meeting, and that the Air Navigation Commission will report to the Council.

FORMULAIRE DE COMPTE RENDU DE CARENCES DE LA NAVIGATION AÉRIENNE DANS LE DOMAINE.....
DANS LA RÉGION

Identification		Carences			Mesures correctives			
Besoins	États/ Installations	Description	Date du premier compte rendu	Observations	Description	Organe exécutif	Date d'achèvement	Priorité*
Spécification de la Partie ..., paragraphe (tableau)... du plan de navigation aérienne	Terra X Terra Y	Circuits vocaux non mis en œuvre Villa X-Villa Y	12/2/2..X	Réunion de coordination entre Terra X et Terra Yle 16/7/2..X pour mettre au point les derniers détails de la mise en œuvre du circuit par satellite	Mise en œuvre d'un circuit vocal direct par satellite	Terra X	20 Aug. 2..X	A

* Le niveau de priorité des mesures correctives est fondé sur les évaluations de priorité suivantes :

Priorité « U » = Besoins urgents ayant une incidence directe sur la sécurité et exigeant l'application immédiate d'une mesure corrective.

Besoin urgent: spécification portant sur les caractéristiques physiques, la configuration, le matériel, les performances, le personnel ou les procédures, dont l'application est jugée nécessaire à la sécurité de la navigation aérienne.

Priorité « A » = Éléments hautement prioritaires, nécessaires à la sécurité de la navigation aérienne

Besoin hautement prioritaire: spécification portant sur les caractéristiques physiques, la configuration, le matériel, les performances, le personnel ou les procédures, dont l'application est jugée nécessaire à la sécurité de la navigation aérienne.


Priorité « B » = Éléments de priorité intermédiaire, nécessaires à la régularité et à l'efficacité de la navigation aérienne

Besoin de priorité intermédiaire: spécification portant sur les caractéristiques physiques, la configuration, le matériel, les performances ou les procédures, dont l'application est jugée nécessaire pour la régularité et l'efficacité de la navigation aérienne.

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iSTARS: Air Navigation Deficiencies Page





Dataset: AN Deficiencies
 Last updated: 11/08/2011
 Items: 158

Air Navigation

Air Navigation Deficiencies

[Back to Contribute](#)
[Report a problem](#)

Description

The below list contains all action plans filed for a particular state. Edit a specific action by clicking on the reference number. You may add an action plan using the buttons on the left.


Select a State

AN Actions

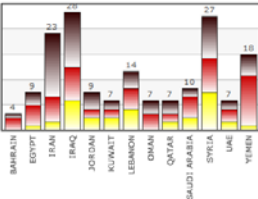
Deficiency	Area	Action	Executing_body	EID	State	Status	Update	Edit
Count = 4								
Area : AOP (1)								
Area : ATM (2)								
Count = 2								
ATM/SAR/195-MID	ATM	A. States to commence negotiations with neighbors to establish SAR agreements B. Implement operational SAR agreements C. Implement entry agreements for SAR aircraft of other States	Bahrain	31/12/2011	BAHRAIN	Not determined		
ATM/SAR/198-MID	ATM	Need to develop and promulgate contingency plans for implementation in the event of disruption of ATIS and related supporting services	Bahrain	31/12/2011	BAHRAIN	Not determined		
Area : CNS (1)								

Deficiency summary

BAHRAIN



Region



Priority (U:black), Priority (A:red), Priority (B:yellow)

AN Deficiencies

Ref	State	Subject	Status
Priority : A (3)			
Priority : U (1)			



**Air Navigation Deficiencies
ANDEF**

User Guide

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ANDEF- How to Search Deficiencies list

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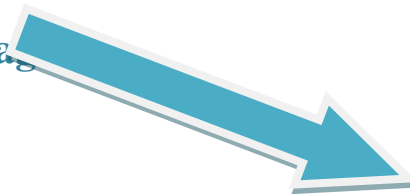
Filtering Data: Using Graph

Filtering Data: Using Filtering Box

ANDEF- How to Report a Problem

ANDEF- Access

Click on ANDEF Link on the right hand side on iStars home page





iSTARS Usability Survey

Please take a few minutes to participate in our online survey.

News

Title	Date
Accident and incident reporting	05/11/2011

Occurrences

Compliance

Risks

Accident and Incidents Reporting

Trends

Statistics

Implementation (LEI)

USOAP Questions

Action plans

Traffic

Integrated analysis

Geographical distributions


SECURE - ANDEF

Name

ANDEF

ANDEF- Initial View

When you login to ANDEF this is your home page. By default the deficiencies listed will be for the AFI Region...



Air Navigation

Air Navigation Deficiencies

Report a problem >

Dataset: Air Navigation Deficiencies
 Last updated: 08/11/2011
 Items: 2148

+ Add Deficiencies

You can add deficiencies to the current list.
[ADD NEW](#)

▶ Print View

▶ Export Data

▶ Help

Description

The list below shows all air navigation deficiencies currently managed by your region.

Region

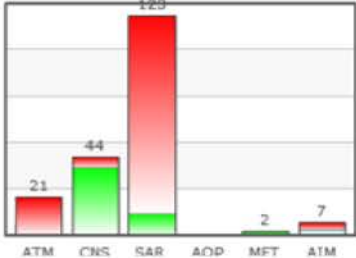
AFI ▼ Clear filters

Show 50 entries Search:

Total	Defid	State	Description	Priority	Status	Corrective action	Target Impl. Date	CAP Status	Tracking
197	MET/225-AFI	Angola	TAF of Luanda not regularly availab...	A	CAP Accepted	Improve reliability of telecomm.	2012-12-31	Not Determined	On-time
	ATM/226-AFI	Kenya	Prohibited area, restricted area, d...	U	CAP Accepted	Withdraw these areas.	2009-12-31	Not Determined	Overdue
	ATM/227-AFI	Somalia	Non-provision of ATC service 150 NM...	U	CAP Accepted	No action due to the present situat...	2009-12-31	Not Determined	Overdue
	ATM/228-AFI	Swaziland	Prohibited area	U	CAP Accepted	Withdraw this area - P4.	2009-12-31	Not Determined	Overdue
	ATM/229-AFI	United Republic of Tanzania	Lubumbashi - Dar-es-Salaam	U	CAP Accepted	Tanzania is coordinating with the &...		Not Determined	Overdue
	ATM/230-AFI	Algeria	Non-implementation of ATC in the up...	U	No CAP Defined			Not Determined	Overdue

Status Charts

AFI Region



Category	Count
ATM	21
CNS	44
SAR	129
AOP	2
MET	7
AIM	7

ANDEF- Select Region View

To select a different region, use the dropdown menu and choose the region you want:

Add Deficiencies

You can add deficiencies to the current list.
[ADD NEW](#)

[Print View](#)

[Export Data](#)

[Help](#)

Status Charts

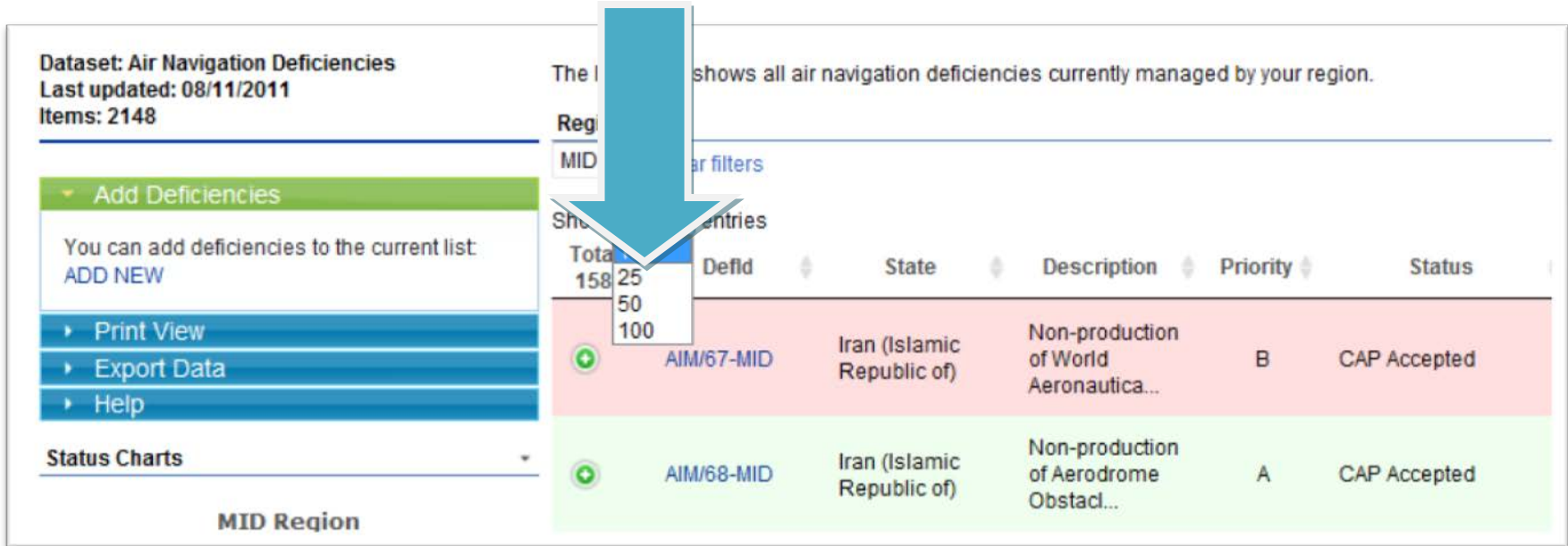
MID Region

Category	Count
ATM	48
CNS	21
SAR	12
AOP	25
MET	3
AIM	45

Defid	State	Description	Priority	Status
AIM/67-MID	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Non-production of World Aeronautica...	B	CAP Accepted
AIM/68-MID	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Non-production of Aerodrome Obstacl...	A	CAP Accepted
AIM/69-MID	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Lack of AIS automation	A	CAP Accepted
AIM/70-MID	Iraq	Lack of implementation of AIRAC Sys...	U	CAP Accepted
AIM/71-MID	Iraq	Non-production of World Aeronautica...	B	CAP Accepted

ANDEF- List Deficiencies

To increase the number of entries listed you can select the number of entries you prefer from the drop down menu (Options available are: 10, 25, 50 or 100 deficiencies displayed per page).



The screenshot displays the ANDEF- List Deficiencies interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with the following elements:

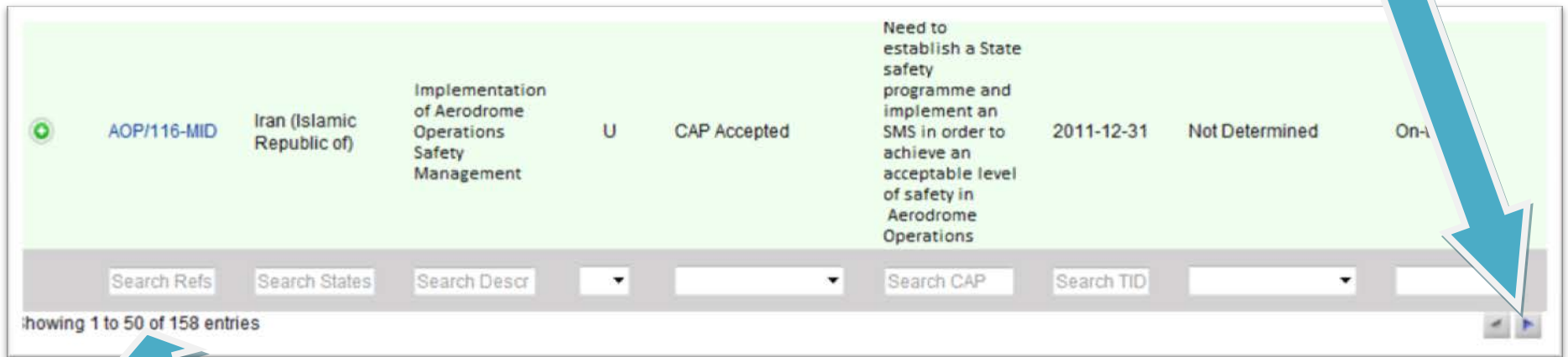
- Dataset: Air Navigation Deficiencies**
- Last updated: 08/11/2011**
- Items: 2148**
- Add Deficiencies** (green button)
- You can add deficiencies to the current list:**
- ADD NEW** (blue button)
- Print View** (blue button)
- Export Data** (blue button)
- Help** (blue button)
- Status Charts** (dropdown menu)

The main content area shows a table of deficiencies. A blue arrow points to a dropdown menu in the top left of the table, which is currently set to 25. The dropdown menu options are 10, 25, 50, and 100. The table has the following columns: Total, Defid, State, Description, Priority, and Status. The table contains two rows of data:

Total	Defid	State	Description	Priority	Status
158	AIM/67-MID	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Non-production of World Aeronautica...	B	CAP Accepted
	AIM/68-MID	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Non-production of Aerodrome Obstacl...	A	CAP Accepted

ANDEF- Scroll Deficiencies

To scroll for more deficiencies listing press the arrow at the bottom of the page to go right and left



The screenshot shows a table of deficiencies with the following data:


Ref	State	Description	U	CAP	Due Date	Status	On-Going
AOP/116-MID	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Implementation of Aerodrome Operations Safety Management	U	CAP Accepted	2011-12-31	Not Determined	On-Going


Below the table is a search bar with the following fields: Search Refs, Search States, Search Descr, a dropdown menu, a search input field, Search CAP, Search TID, another dropdown menu, and another search input field. Below the search bar is a pagination bar that reads "Showing 1 to 50 of 158 entries".

The information bar at the bottom will display the number of deficiencies listed and total number of entries.

ANDEF- Expand view

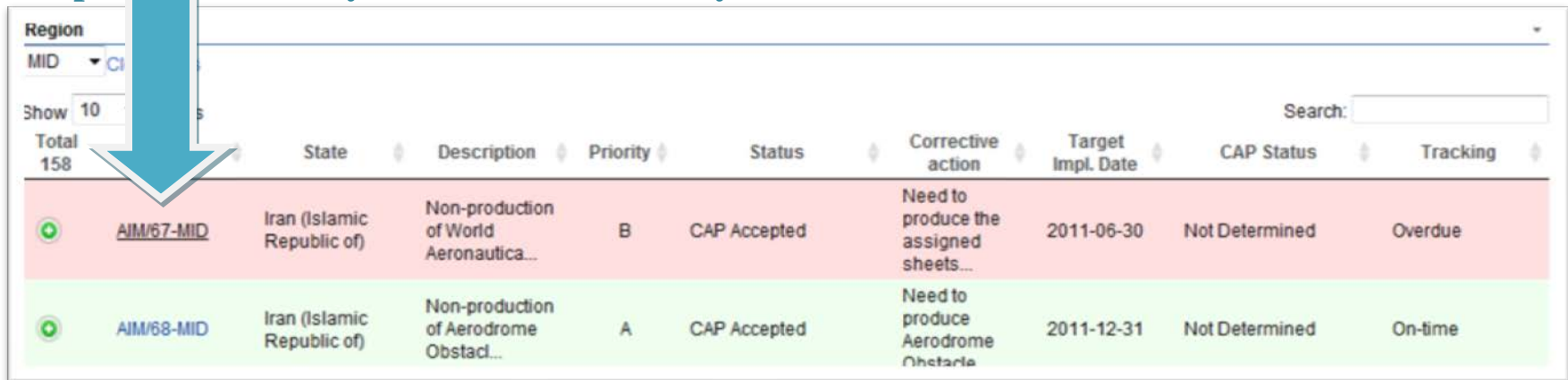
By selecting a region you will have a list of all deficiencies reported in that region.
Click on the **Green button** to display the full deficiency listing for that specific deficiency

	AOP/1279-SAM	Colombia	A deep V-shaped channel 80-100 m fr...	B	CAP Accepted	Deviate that channel "PENDING ACTION PLAN" CORRECTED (AEROCIVIL 2002-1272, 23 NOV 2004)	2009-02-28	Not Determined	Overdue
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	AOP/1279-SAM	Colombia	A deep V-shaped channel 80-100 m fr...	B	CAP Accepted	Deviate that channel "PENDING ACTION PLAN" CORRECTED (AEROCIVIL 2002-1272, 23 NOV 2004)	2009-02-28	Not Determined	Overdue
<p>Reference:</p> <p>Date reported: 1996-01-01</p> <p>Reported by:</p> <p>Deficiency type:</p> <p>Description: A deep V-shaped channel 80-100 m from threshold RWY 30 potentially dangerous in event of RTO</p> <p>Requirements: RWY end safety area (Annex 14, Vol. I, Chap. 3)</p> <p>Location: Colombia, SANTAFE DE BOGOTA/Eldorado Aerodrome</p> <p>Remarks: IFALPA CAR/SAM Meeting, 98REG049, Buenos Aires, 9/10 Dic. 1997, ICAO Mission to Bogotá and Rio Negro from 16 to 19 July 2001 and ICAO Regular Mission (15/16 MAY 2003, Recommended Action AGA/17 of its respective Report) ASBE: StateLetter sent Results:No results Difficulties:</p> <p>Rational:</p> <p>Recommendation: Deviate that channel "PENDING ACTION PLAN" CORRECTED (AEROCIVIL 2002-1272, 23 NOV 2004)</p> <p>Corrective action: Deviate that channel "PENDING ACTION PLAN" CORRECTED (AEROCIVIL 2002-1272, 23 NOV 2004)</p> <p>Excurting body: COLOMBIA/AEROCIVIL</p> <p>Target implementation date: 2009-02-28</p>									

ANDEF- Edit/ Update Deficiency

To update a deficiency click on the deficiency ID



Region	State	Description	Priority	Status	Corrective action	Target Impl. Date	CAP Status	Tracking
MID	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Non-production of World Aeronautica...	B	CAP Accepted	Need to produce the assigned sheets...	2011-06-30	Not Determined	Overdue
MID	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Non-production of Aerodrome Obstacl...	A	CAP Accepted	Need to produce Aerodrome Obstacl...	2011-12-31	Not Determined	On-time

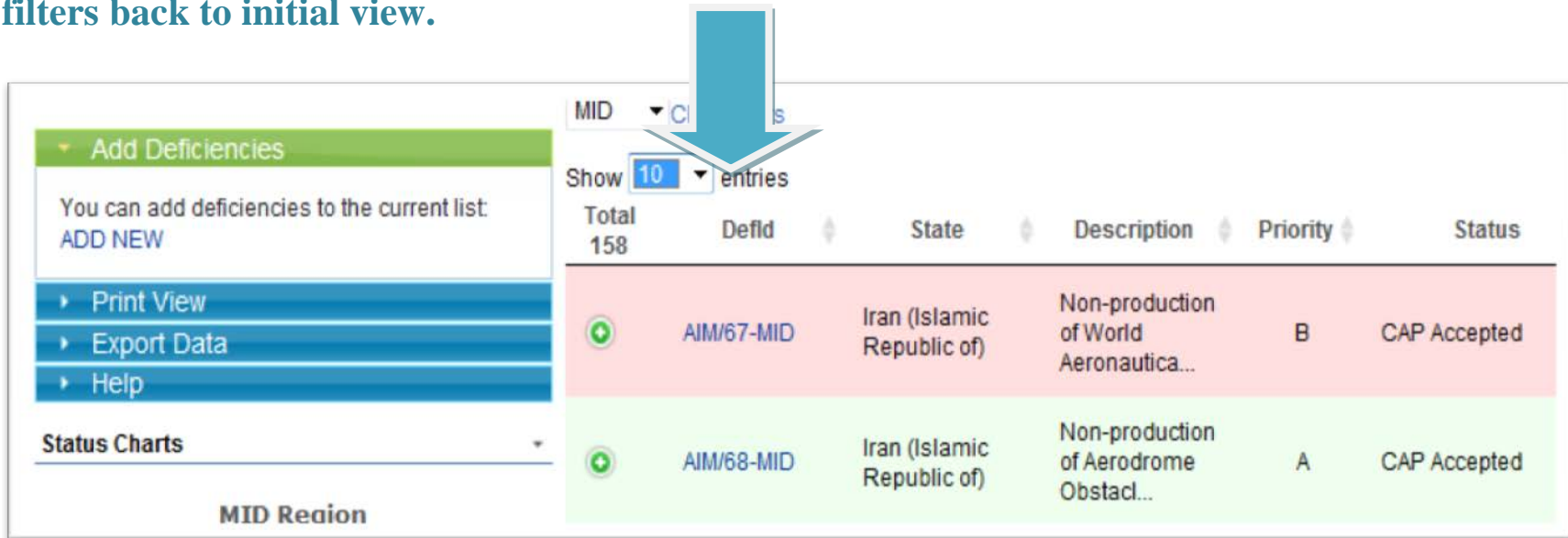
A new window will open to perform all required updates

<input type="button" value="Attach File"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Item"/> <input type="button" value="Spelling..."/>	
Region	MID ▾ ICAO Region in charge of this deficiency
State	Iran (Islamic Republic of) ▾ The State responsible for the corrective action plan
Area	AIM ▾ The technical area the deficiency is related to
Description	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <p>Non-production of World Aeronautical Chart – ICAO 1:1 000 000</p> </div> Describe clearly what the deficiency is about.
Reported By	<input type="text"/> The organisation or person who reported the deficiency
Def Type	<input type="text"/> Subject which best categorizes the type of deficiency
Requirements	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <p>ANNEX 4: Para. 16.2</p> </div> Reference to ANP paragraphs or ICAO SARPS

Recommendation	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <p>Need to produce the assigned sheets of the World Aeronautical Chart – ICAO 1:1 000 000</p> </div> ICAO recommendation to the State when considering corrective actions
Priority	B ▾ Priority attached to the resolution of the deficiency (U=Urgent, A=Top priority, B)
Status	CAP Accepted ▾
Corrective action	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <p>Need to produce the assigned sheets of the World Aeronautical Chart – ICAO 1:1 000 000</p> </div>
Executing Body	<input type="text" value="Iran+neighboring states"/>
Target Implementation Date	<input type="text" value="30/06/2011"/>
CAP Status	Not Determined ▾
Reference	<input type="text"/>
State Code	<input type="text" value="IRN"/>
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

ANDEF- Clear Filters

To clear all previously applied filters just press on the “clear filters” text and it will reset all your filters back to initial view.



The screenshot displays the ANDEF interface for the MID Region. On the left, there is a sidebar with options: 'Add Deficiencies' (with a sub-option 'ADD NEW'), 'Print View', 'Export Data', 'Help', and 'Status Charts'. The main area shows a table of deficiencies. The table has columns for 'Total', 'Defid', 'State', 'Description', 'Priority', and 'Status'. A blue arrow points to the 'Clear Filters' button in the top right corner of the table area.

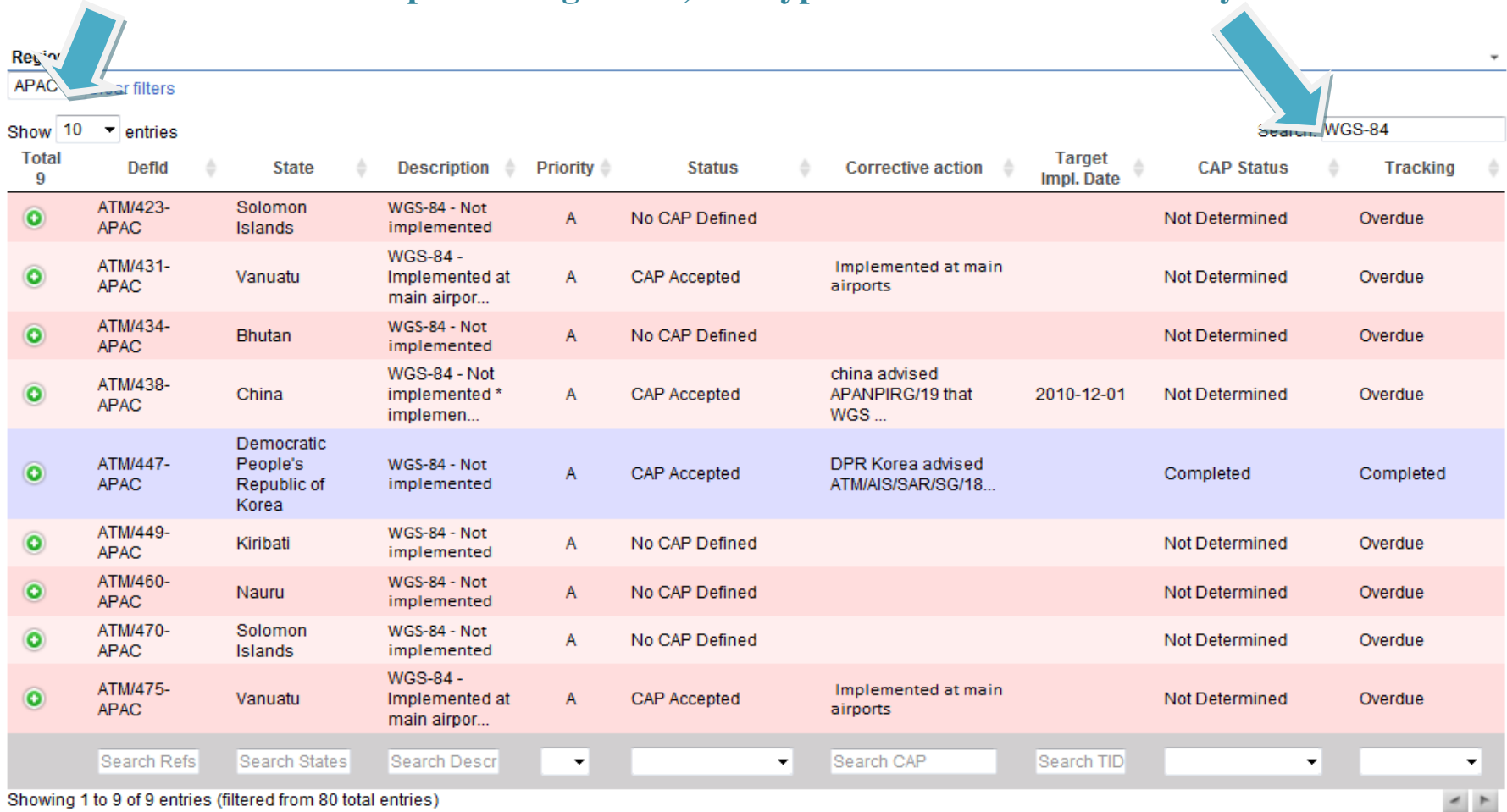
Total	Defid	State	Description	Priority	Status
158	AIM/67-MID	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Non-production of World Aeronautica...	B	CAP Accepted
	AIM/68-MID	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Non-production of Aerodrome Obstacl...	A	CAP Accepted

ANDEF- Search Feature

Use the **Search box** to search by any keyword in the deficiencies list

For example to search for all deficiencies in APAC region that has the keyword WGS-84

Select APAC from the drop down region list, and type in the search field the keyword WGS-84



The screenshot shows the ANDEF search interface. At the top, there is a search bar with 'WGS-84' entered. Below the search bar, there is a table of results. The table has columns for Total, Defid, State, Description, Priority, Status, Corrective action, Target Impl. Date, CAP Status, and Tracking. The results are filtered to show 9 entries. A search filter bar at the bottom allows for searching by Refs, States, Description, CAP, and TID.

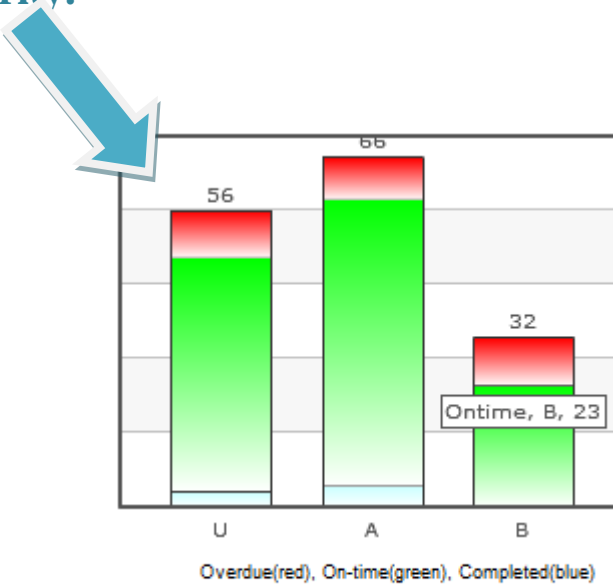
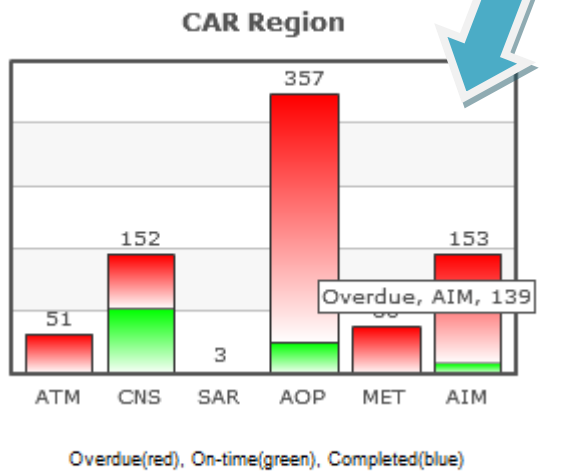
Total	Defid	State	Description	Priority	Status	Corrective action	Target Impl. Date	CAP Status	Tracking
9	ATM/423-APAC	Solomon Islands	WGS-84 - Not implemented	A	No CAP Defined			Not Determined	Overdue
	ATM/431-APAC	Vanuatu	WGS-84 - Implemented at main airpor...	A	CAP Accepted	Implemented at main airports		Not Determined	Overdue
	ATM/434-APAC	Bhutan	WGS-84 - Not implemented	A	No CAP Defined			Not Determined	Overdue
	ATM/438-APAC	China	WGS-84 - Not implemented * implemen...	A	CAP Accepted	china advised APANPIRG/19 that WGS ...	2010-12-01	Not Determined	Overdue
	ATM/447-APAC	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	WGS-84 - Not implemented	A	CAP Accepted	DPR Korea advised ATMAIS/SAR/SG/18...		Completed	Completed
	ATM/449-APAC	Kiribati	WGS-84 - Not implemented	A	No CAP Defined			Not Determined	Overdue
	ATM/460-APAC	Nauru	WGS-84 - Not implemented	A	No CAP Defined			Not Determined	Overdue
	ATM/470-APAC	Solomon Islands	WGS-84 - Not implemented	A	No CAP Defined			Not Determined	Overdue
	ATM/475-APAC	Vanuatu	WGS-84 - Implemented at main airpor...	A	CAP Accepted	Implemented at main airports		Not Determined	Overdue

Showing 1 to 9 of 9 entries (filtered from 80 total entries)

The information line at the bottom will indicate the total number of deficiencies that matched your search criteria.

ANDEF- Filtering data: Using Graphs

Click on the graph to filter data and display: completed deficiencies, on-time or overdue. Data on the graphs is sorted by Area or by Priority.



ANDEF- Filtering Data: Using Filtering box

	AIM/84-MID	Lebanon	Implementation of a Quality System	U	CAP Accepted	Need to introduce a properly organized quality system in conformity with ISO 9000 series of quality assurance standards.	2010-12-31	Not Determined	Overdue
	AIM/85-MID	Lebanon	Implementation of geoid undulation referenced to the WGS-84 ellipsoid.	A	CAP Accepted	Need to implement geoid undulation referenced to the WGS-84 ellipsoid.	2011-12-31	Not Determined	On-time
	AIM/86-MID	Oman	Implementation of a Quality System	U	CAP Accepted	Need to introduce a properly organized quality system in conformity with ISO 9000 series of quality assurance standards.	2012-12-31	Not Determined	On-time

Showing 11 to 20 of 158 entries



Filtering text boxes type a value in the appropriate field or choose a value from the list to filter your data, accordingly

ANDEF- Sorting Data

You can sort deficiencies using any of the fields in the display bar just press the arrow up/ down to sort data ascending or descending.

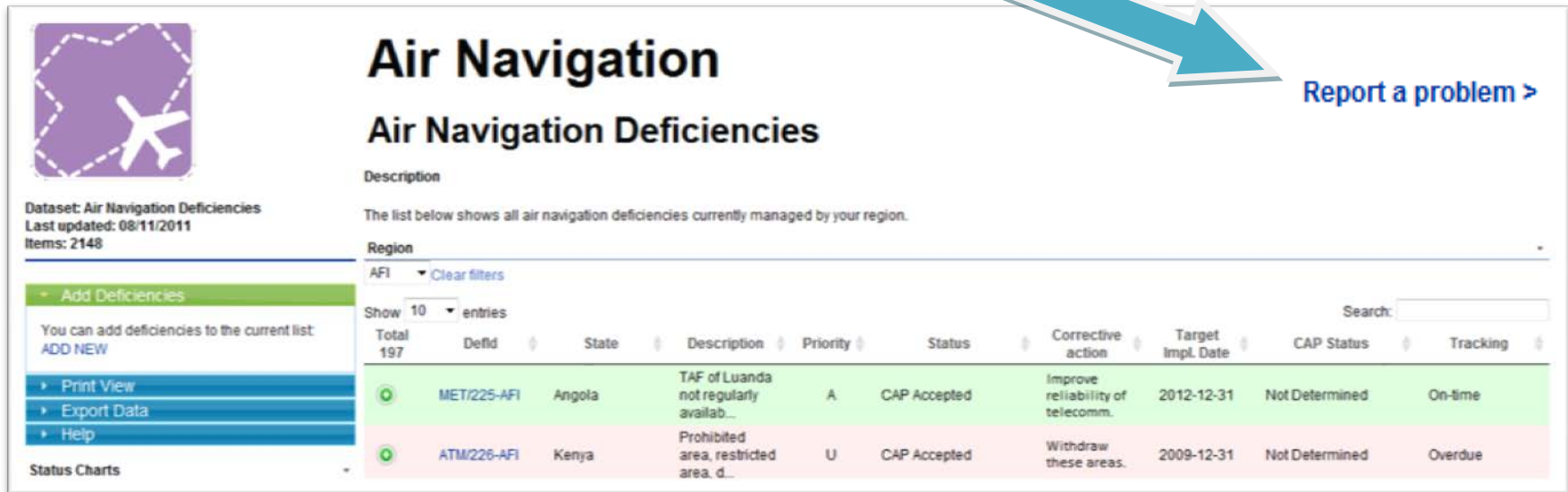
Show 50 entries	Search: <input type="text"/>								
Total 121	Defid	State	Description	Priority	Status	Corrective action	Target Impl. Date	CAP Status	Tracking

Data will be automatically sorted accordingly

region										
APAC Clear filters										
show 10 entries Search: <input type="text"/>										
Total 80	Defid	State	Description	Priority	Status	Corrective action	Target Impl. Date	CAP Status	Tracking	
	ATM/437-APAC	Bhutan	Annex 6 requirement not implemented...	U	No CAP Defined			Not Determined	Overdue	
	ATM/439-APAC	Bhutan	Annex 6 requirement not implemented...	U	No CAP Defined			Not Determined	Overdue	
	MET/481-APAC	Cambodia	Requirements for meteorological watch office (MWO) to be established at Phnom-Penh international airport have not been met.	U	CAP Accepted	Bilateral agreement Cambodia-China became effective on 1 June 2009. ATC project proposal submitted to SSCA Cambodia. In process of establishing MWO with target date of 2011.		Not Determined	Overdue	

ANDEF- Report a Problem

Facing any technical difficulty with the system, you need help with any system component or you have a general comment/ request just press the **“Report a Problem”** on the right hand side of the screen.



Air Navigation
Air Navigation Deficiencies

Dataset: Air Navigation Deficiencies
Last updated: 08/11/2011
Items: 2148

[Add Deficiencies](#)
You can add deficiencies to the current list:
[ADD NEW](#)

[Print View](#)
[Export Data](#)
[Help](#)

Status Charts

Description
The list below shows all air navigation deficiencies currently managed by your region.

Region
AFI [Clear filters](#)

Show 10 entries

Total	DefId	State	Description	Priority	Status	Corrective action	Target Impl. Date	CAP Status	Tracking
197	MET/225-AFI	Angola	TAF of Luanda not regularly availab...	A	CAP Accepted	Improve reliability of telecomm.	2012-12-31	Not Determined	On-time
	ATM/226-AFI	Kenya	Prohibited area, restricted area. d...	U	CAP Accepted	Withdraw these areas.	2009-12-31	Not Determined	Overdue

Search:

— END —

