



# **Cost Recovery Moroccan Aviation Weather Services**

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# Introduction

The official meteorological administration in Morocco is:

**DMN (Direction de la Météorologie Nationale :**  
*Directorate of National Meteorology)*

The agency responsible for aviation assistance is:

**ONDA (Office National Des Aéroports**  
*National Office of Airports)*

**ONDA** is responsible for recovering the costs of aeronautical assistance from aeronautical users

**Aviation weather service is organized under agreements between**  
**DMN and ONDA**



# Convention DMN-ONDA

## historical

1992	<p>A convention was signed between the two parties, under which ONDA undertook into account the costs of certain equipment and related charges. The total amount reserved for this purpose was approximately <b>15% of the overflight fee</b> and <b>4% of the landing fee</b></p> <p>= <b>21 MDH /year</b></p>
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# Convention DMN-ONDA

## historique

1996 <sub>déb</sub>	A consulting firm mandated by the DMN estimated that the aeronautique services rendered by the DMN are estimated at about <i>60 million</i> dirhams (amount not suitable for the ONDA).
1996 <sub>/06</sub>	In response to a request of the Moroccan authorities, an <b>ICAO mission was sent to Morocco</b> to allow the DMN and ONDA to agree on the reimbursement of the costs of aeronautical meteorology. <i>Result: some conclusions of the report could not be implemented due to <b>lack of mutual agreement</b></i>
1996 <sub>/10</sub>	Signature of a convention which fixed the remuneration of the meteorological services at <b>30 MDH / year</b>



# Convention DMN-ONDA

## historique

<p><b>2001</b><sub>/11</sub> 20-23 nov</p>	<p><b>ICAO</b> and <b>WMO</b> have undertaken a joint <b>mission</b> to Morocco to assist ONDA and DMN to reach agreement on the costing of aeronautical meteorological services to international civil aviation=&gt; a <b>report</b> issued detailed the <b>method</b> and its <b>results</b></p>
<p><b>2002</b></p>	<p>Several <b>meetings</b> were held between DMN and ONDA to implement the <b>recommendations of the ICAO-WMO</b> report: The only agreement is : <b>the fixing of aeronautical factors</b></p>
<p><b>2004</b><sub>/01</sub></p>	<p>Signature of a convention between DMN and ONDA on the basis of the following annual amounts: Forty Million Dirhams (<b>40 MDH</b>) for the year <b>2004</b>. Forty Million Dirhams (<b>40 MDH</b>) for the year <b>2005</b>. Forty Five Million Dirhams (<b>45 MDH</b>) for the year <b>2006</b>. Fifty Million Dirhams (<b>50 MDH</b>) for the year <b>2007</b>. Fifty Five Million Dirhams (<b>55 MDH</b>) for the year <b>2008</b>.</p>
<p><b>2009</b></p>	<p>Signature of a DMN-ONDA agreement, valid for the year 2009 with a lump sum of <b>55MDH</b></p>



# Convention DMN-ONDA

## historique

2010	<p>Failure to negotiate a convention on the basis of the ICAO <i>Manual on the Economics of Air Navigation Services (Doc 9161/3)</i>,</p> <p>And Signature of the convention n°4/2010 DMN-ONDA on the basis of the following annual amounts:</p> <p><b>60 MDH</b> for the year 2010 <b>65 MDH</b> for the year 2011 <b>70 MDH</b> for the year 2012 <b>75 MDH</b> for the year 2013 <b>80 MDH</b> for the year 2014</p>
2015	<p>Signature of an amendment to the convention n ° 4/2010 DMN-ONDA, valid for the year 2015 with a lump sum of <b>80 MDH</b></p>
2016	<p>Failure to negotiate a convention on the basis of the ICAO <i>Manual on the Economics of Air Navigation Services (Doc 9161/3)</i>,</p> <p>And Signature of the convention n°5/2016 DMN-ONDA valid for 5 years on the <b>basis of international commercial air movements: 550DH per movement:</b></p> <p>2016 : <b>71 MDH</b> 2017 : <b>77 MDH</b></p>



# Convention DMN-ONDA

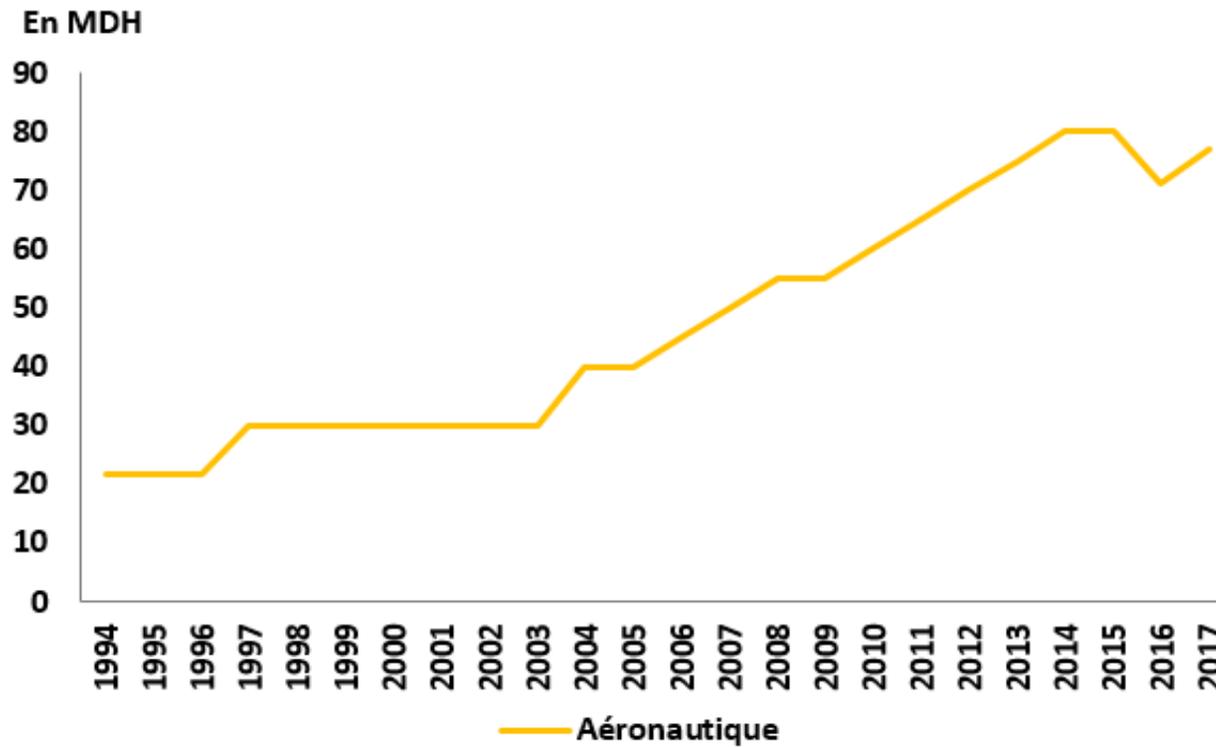
## historique

2010	<p>Failure to negotiate a convention on the basis of the ICAO <i>Manual on the Economics of Air Navigation Services (Doc 9161/3)</i>,</p> <p>And Signature of the convention n°4/2010 DMN-ONDA on the basis of the following annual amounts:</p> <p><b>60 MDH</b> for the year 2010 <b>65 MDH</b> for the year 2011 <b>70 MDH</b> for the year 2012 <b>75 MDH</b> for the year 2013 <b>80 MDH</b> for the year 2014</p>
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# Convention DMN-ONDA

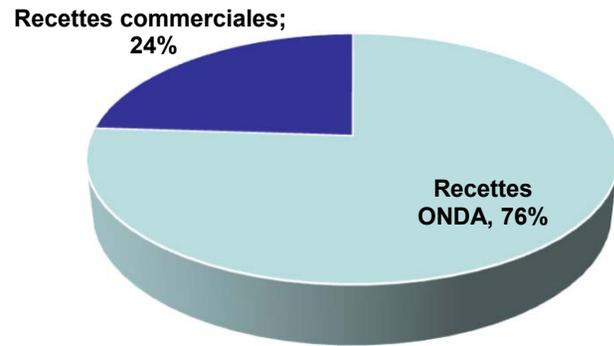
## historique



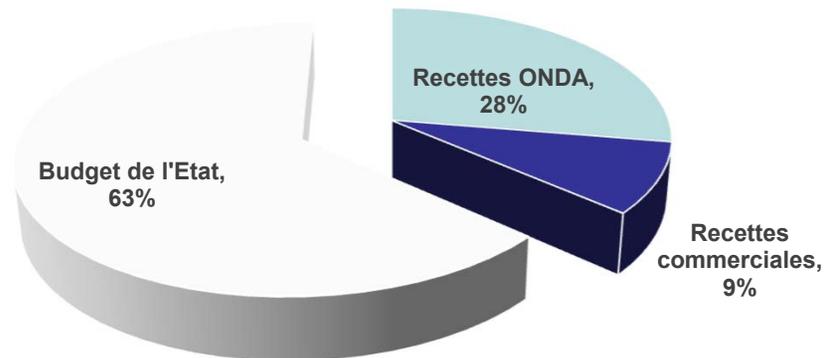


## Percentage of revenue

% des recettes



%des recettes/dépenses





# Approximate method in 2001 and 2010 (no success)

## ICAO references:

- *Article 15 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation (the Chicago Convention (Doc 7300/8))*
- *Document: ICAO Policy on Charges for Airports and Air Navigation Services (Doc 9082/6)*

*These two documents state the principle that the cost to be shared by users is the total cost of providing air navigation services, including the aeronautical meteorological service.*

- ***(ICAO) Manual on the Economics of Air Navigation Services (Doc 9161/3)***
- *Annex 3 - Meteorological Services for International Air Navigation, and in the Air Navigation Plan - Africa-Indian Ocean (Doc 7474)*



**COST RECOVERY**  
**relating to aeronautical weather services**

*(approached 2001 and 2010 but not implemented)*

**Ref : Doc 9161/3**

Methodology used:

Determination of annual **meteorological costs**  
attributable to **aeronautical use**



## COST RECOVERY relating to aeronautical weather services

3 phases :

**A : Establishment of an inventory** of installations and services provided by DMN in response to aeronautical requirements refer to the various ICAO documents;

**B : Identifying**, for each installation and service, the **ratio of its use for aeronautical requirements**, and in the case of mixed use (or shared), determining an **aeronautical coefficient**, that is to say a percentage of the use of the facility or service in the aeronautics,

**C: Examining**, for each installation & Service, the **nature of the costs:**

- Capital cost and amortisation schedule
- Operating (or running) costs (*operation and maintenance*): *determination of the elements components (personnel, consumables, spare parts, premises, type of equipment, etc.).*



## **COST RECOVERY** **relating to aeronautical weather services**

**A : Establishment of an inventory** of installations(facilities) and services provided by DMN in response to aeronautical requirements refer to the various ICAO documents;

*The 27 installations and services are defined in the Doc 9161/3 on 3 types :*

**A1: Not applicable** in Morocco

A2: Meteorological facilities and services needed to serve **exclusively** aeronautical requirements

A3 Facilities and services which may be needed to serve **both aeronautical and non-aeronautical Requirements**

#	Installation ou service Doc 9161/3	application
1	World Area Forecast Centre	
2	Regional Specialized Meteorological Centre (VAAC, TCAC and monitoring radioactive material releases centre)	
3	Meteorological watch office	
4	Aerodrome meteorological office	
5	Aeronautical meteorological station	
6	Operation of a regional OPMET databank	
7	Aeronautical fixed service (AFS) telecommunications for aeronautical meteorological purposes	
8	Facilities to provide meteorological data processing of WAFS products	
9	Provision of D-VOLMET or VOLMET broadcasts	
10	Observing instruments provided for aeronautical purposes	
11	Specific aeronautical meteorological research	
12	Specific aeronautical meteorological training	
13	Specific aeronautical technical support	
14	General analysis and forecast offices	
15	Meteorological data processing	
16	Commonly used meteorological telecommunications facilities and services	
17	Climatological observation stations	
18	Upper-air observation stations	
19	Surface synoptic observation stations	
20	Weather radar	
21	Meteorological satellite image reception	
22	Core training	
23	Core research	
24	Core technical support	
25	SADIS	
26	Aeronautical Website	
27	World Area Forecast Centre	



## COST RECOVERY relating to aeronautical weather services

**B : Identifying**, for each installation and service, the **ratio of its use for aeronautical requirements**, and in the case of mixed use (or shared), determining an **aeronautical coefficient**, that is to say a percentage of the use of the facility or service in the aeronautics,

- Facilities and services to be used exclusively for aeronautical requirements: **aeronautical factor = 1 (100%)**
- Installations and services intended to serve both aeronautical and non-aeronautical needs: **aeronautical factor <1**



## **COST RECOVERY** **relating to aeronautical weather services**

### Phase C: consideration of the **nature of the costs**

N° Id	Installations & services	Section	Aero. fact	Cost of Invested Capital (en KDH)			Running cost (en KDH)	
				Cost of Invested	Annual amor	Annual aero cost	Annual cost	Annual aero cost

### *Principles of cost calculation :*

- a) Staff costs are based on the pay structure of the civil service in Morocco and include bonuses and social charges
- b) the maintenance costs are:
  - the **actual costs** when the information is available,
  - if not **15% of the depreciation cost** of the invested capital.
- c) Amortization periods:
  - Buildings: 20 years;
  - Other fixed assets: variables from 2 to 15 years, depending on the lifespans



شكرا  
Thank you  
Merci