IAIM — WP/05 23/10/18

Integrated Aeronautical Information Management Transition Planning Meeting (IAIM) (AIM Strategy) Mexico City, Mexico, 29 to 31 October 2018

Agenda Item 4: ICAO NACC Aeronautical Information Management (AIM) Objectives
4.2 AIM mid Term Objectives

MID-TERM AIM OBJECTIVES

(Presented by the Secretariat)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	
This working paper also refers in part to the information included in Appendices (A and B) of WP/04, should serve the Meeting for a preliminary analysis, but also throughout the development of agenda item 4 of the agenda, on the subject of medium-term objectives.	
Action:	Described in Section 3
Strategic Objectives:	SafetyAir Navigation Capacity and Efficiency
References:	 Document "Draft strategy for the transition to aeronautical information management (AIM) in the CAR/SAM region" - 2008 Roadmap for the transition from AIS to AIM-2009 WP/04 of the IAIM Meeting

1. Introduction

1.1 Working Paper 04 referred to two of the documents "Draft strategy for the transition to Aeronautical Information Management (AIM) in the CAR/SAM region" - 2008; and the Roadmap for the transition from AIS to AIM-2009, which have served as guides for that transition, and also an introduction to short-term objectives.

2. Medium-term objectives

2.1 Regarding the medium-term objectives, those which realization is in the near future, but more distant than the short-term objectives, such as the months to come. These are objectives to be undertaken promptly, but which require a sustained effort over time, which in turn can be broken down into short-term goals.

2.2 Examples of medium-term AIM objectives can be:

a) Ensure the provision of updated and quality aeronautical information for all phases of the flight.

"Once the new specifications have been established to originate, maintain and exchange aeronautical electronic information, including information on field data and obstacles with punctuality, data resolution, accuracy, data integrity (level of assurance) and necessary confidentiality given its impact on flight safety."

b) Transfer from the publication of Aeronautical Information products to the provision of each data individually, of each of the elements of the aeronautical information in electronic format.

"As of November 2018, the aeronautical information supply is no longer based on the group of elements of the integrated AIS documentation (this definition of integrated documentation is no longer considered in PANS-AIM, giving way to the definition of Aeronautical information product), from which users manually extract (if not in digital format) the aspects that interest them. In the AIM strategy put forward several years ago, users are already able to extract their own parameters independently of the element (now data set), where it is published and access by automated means the material that is relevant for its purposes, the information of The main reference together with the temporary changes are maintained electronically and updated within the element itself (digital data set) where it is published, which will minimize the potential for errors, even when the information is maintained digitally, printed information may be provided when required by the client."

c) Harmonize and integrate all civil-military aeronautical information. "The harmonization and integration of civil-military aeronautical information is considered here as a medium-term objective, since it is related to aspects of operational safety, which are a priority, and which can be coordinated through the preparation of letters of agreement and collaboration in the provision of aeronautical information to be published.

3. Suggested action

3.1 The Meeting is invited to consider the study note, to carry out an analysis of what, under its best criteria and experience, must be the new medium-term objectives of the Regional AIM.