Fourth NAM/CAR Air Traffic Services Inter-facility Data Communication (AIDC) and North American Interface Control Document (NAM/IDC) Implementation Follow-up Meeting

(AIDC/NAM/ICD/4)

Final Report

On-line, 9 to 11 March 2021

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HISTORICAL

ii.1 Place and Date of the Meeting

The Fourth NAM/CAR Air Traffic Services Inter-facility Data Communication (AIDC) and North American Interface Control Document (NAM/IDC) Implementation Follow-up Meeting (AIDC/NAM/ICD/4) was held on-line from 9 to 11 March 2021.

ii.2 Opening Ceremony

Mr. Melvin Cintron, Regional Director of the North American, Central American and Caribbean (NACC) Regional Office of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) welcomed the participants, highlighting the importance of the AIDC and NAM/IDC implementation and how this solution supports the increase of regional safety.

Mr. Cintron emphasized the role of everyone in this meeting on AIDC implementation and the benefits that the CAR Region obtains from implementation, increasing safety and awareness due to data sharing, which is part of the important technology innovation and one of ICAO's priorities.

Mr. Cintron invited all participants to have an active role in the automated protocols to achieve a hundred percent of implementation in the region.

Mr. Fernando Cassó, AIDC Task Force Rapporteur (Dominican Republic) welcomed all the participants. He provided an overview about the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic in the aviation system and highlighted that aviation is an important engine of our world, and plays a critical role to help the world recovery from COVID-19.

Providing an example of how the business continuity benefits from the available technology, Mr. Cassó emphasized that as an implementation group, technology available today is used to make aviation safer, more efficient and better, not only for the industry, but also for the people that work directly and indirectly for aviation.

ii.3 Officers of the Meeting

The Fourth NAM/CAR Air Traffic Services Inter-facility Data Communication (AIDC) and North American Interface Control Document (NAM/IDC) Implementation Follow-up Meeting (AIDC/NAM/ICD/4) was chaired by the AIDC TF Rapporteur, Mr. Fernando Cassó from Dominican Republic. Mrs. Mayda Ávila, Regional Officer, Communications, Navigation and Surveillance of the ICAO NACC Regional Office, served as Secretary of the Meeting.

ii.4 Working Languages

The working languages of the Meeting were English and Spanish. The working papers, information papers and report of the meeting were available to participants in both languages.

ii.5 Schedule and Working Arrangements

It was agreed to hold three sessions of three hours each day. The sessions of the meeting were from 15:00 to 18:00 UTC daily with adequate breaks.

ii.6 Agenda

Agenda Item 1: Adoption of the Provisional Agenda and Schedule

Agenda Item 2: Updating of the Implementation Activities of the Automated Protocols

Agenda Item 3: Follow-up on the Activities to Regionally Minimize Flight Plan Errors

Agenda Item 4: Analysis of cybersecurity that is applied to databases of ATM systems

Agenda Item 5: Flight and Flow - Information for a Collaborative Environment (FF-ICE)

Agenda Item 6: Alignment of the NAM/CAR Air Navigation Implementation Working Group

(ANI/WG) AIDC Task Force with the programme of GREPECAS

Agenda Item 7: Other Business

ii.7 Attendance

The Meeting was attended by 15 States/Territories from the NAM/CAR Regions, two International Organizations, and diverse Industry representatives, totalling 56 delegates as indicated in the list of participants.

ii.8 List of Decisions and Conclusions

ii.8.1 The Meeting recorded its activities as Conclusions and Decisions as follows:

CONCLUSIONS: Activities requiring endorsement by the Directors of Civil Aviation of North

America, Central America and Caribbean (NACC/DCA).

DECISIONS: Internal activities of the NAM/CAR Air Navigation Implementation Working

Group (ANI/WG).

ii.8.2 Decisions:

Number	Title	Page
AIDC/NAM/ICD/01	Implementation of the automatized AIDC and NAM/ICD protocols	2-3
AIDC/NAM/ICD/02	Coordination with the United States to improve NAM/ICD	2-5
	implementation	
AIDC/NAM/ICD/04	Development of the Flight and Flow Information for the cooperative environment (FF-ICE) and assessment of Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	

ii.8.3 Conclusions

Number	Title	Page
AIDC/NAM/ICD/03	Regional procedure and PoC designation	3-3

An executive summary of these decisions is presented in **Appendix A** to this report.

ii.9 List of Working and Information Papers and Presentations

Refer to the Meeting web page:

https://www.icao.int/NACC/Pages/meetings-2021-aidc4.aspx

	WORKING PAPERS					
Number	Agenda Item	Title	Date	Prepared and Presented by		
WP/01 rev	1	Provisional agenda and schedule	22/02/21	Secretariat		
WP/02	2	Follow up to decision and conclusions of previous meetings	03/03/21	Secretariat		
WP/03	2	Carried out activities in Cuba for automation of the new system in 2020	22/02/21	Cuba		
WP/04	3	Follow up to decision and conclusions of previous meetings	05/03/21	Secretariat		
WP/05	6	AIDC Task Force support to regional implementation	11/03/21	Secretariat		

INFORMATION PAPER					
Number	Agenda Item	Title	Date	Prepared and Presented by	
	item			Tresented by	
IP/01		LIST OF WORKING, INFORMATION PAPERS AND PRESENTATIONS	11/03/21	Secretariat	

AIDC/NAM/ICD/4 Historical

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Number	Agenda Item	Title	Presented by
P/01	2	AIDC- NAM activities proposal 2021	COCESNA
P/02	4	Interoperability based on collaborative work	INDRA
P/03	4	TopSky ATC - Activities in the CAR/SAM Region	Thales
P/04	5	ATM's database cybersecurity	CyberInFlight.
P/05	1	NAM ICD - FAA NAM/CAR Activities	United States
P/06	3	Procesador de validación inicial de plan de vuelo ProVIP	COCESNA
P/07	4	Introduction of Global Air Navigation Plan (GANP) tasks linked to light and flow - information for a collaborative environment (FF-ICE)	Secretariat
P/08	4	Thales' expertise and new technologies	THALES

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

BARBADOS

- 1. Richard Prempeh
- 2. Donna Archer
- 3. Gail Clarke
- 4. Rommel Chase
- 5. Roderick A. Oliver

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- 6. Randy Banner
- 7. Marvin Polanco
- 8. Gilberto Orlando Torres

COSTA RICA

- 9. Jeffrey Rios
- 10. Fernando Naranjo
- 11. Warren Quiros
- 12. Asdrubal Sanders

CUBA

- 13. Jorge Vega
- 14. Sandor Gonzalez
- 15. Alexander Reinoso
- 16. Victor Machado

CURAÇAO

17. Jacques Lasten

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

- 18. Fernando Casso
- 19. Luciano Rojas Almonte

EL SALVADOR

20. Andrea Lopez

HAITI

- 21. Emmanuel Jacques
- 22. Ernso Edmond

HONDURAS

- 23. Alberto Josue Zuniga Lopez
- 24. Samuel Isaí Palma Canales

JAMAICA

- 25. Deano Ledford
- 26. Peter Spence

- 27. Courtney Malcolm
- 28. Charles Wright

MEXICO

- 29. Caterina Strobbe
- 30. Berenice Perez
- 31. Daniel Conrado Castañeda Cruz
- 32. Sofia Manzo
- 33. Arturo Villela
- 34. Jorge Caballero

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- 35. Martha Hernandez
- 36. Luis Alemán
- 37. Luis Mahmud

SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

- 38. David Burgin
- 39. James Ollivierre

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

- 40. Kent Ramnarace-Singh
- 41. Ricky Bissessar

UNITED STATES

- 42. Keith Dutch
- 43. Alfredo Costa
- 44. Mark Knupp
- 45. Scott Leis
- 46. Rudolph E. Lawrance

COCESNA

- 47. Juan Sevilla
- 48. Reybin Sanabria
- 49. Ivan Reyes

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50. Florent Rizzo

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Agenda Item 1 Adoption of the Provisional Agenda and Schedule

- 1.1 The Secretariat presented WP/01 with the provisional agenda and schedule of the Fourth NAM/CAR Air Traffic Services Inter-facility Data Communication (AIDC) and North American Interface Control Document (NAM/IDC) Implementation Follow-up Meeting (AIDC/NAM/ICD/4).
- 1.2 The Meeting was carried out on the Zoom platform, three hours every day and with some time for breaks. The participants of the Meeting approved the agenda as presented in the historical section of this report and the schedule as presented in WP/01.

Agenda Item 2 Updating of the Implementation Activities of the Automated Protocols

- 2.1 Under WP/02, the Secretariat presented information regarding the follow up of the status of the decisions and conclusions taken by the AIDC Task Force in previous meetings.
- 2.2 The Meeting reviewed all decisions and conclusions and updated their status shown in **Appendix B** to this report. The AIDC Task Force will update the valid decisions and conclusions and provide information on the date of their implementation.
- 2.3 According with the evaluation to the conclusions and decisions of previous meetings, hereunder is their current status:

Completed Decisions and Conclusions				
Decision or Conclusion	Title	Status		
Decision	IMPROVE FEEDBACK BETWEEN AIRLINES AND	Completed		
AIM/FPL/AIDC/8	ATS UNITS			
Decision	REGIONAL PROCEDURE DRAFT FOR FLIGHT PLAN	Completed		
AIM/FPL/AIDC/1/9	PROCESSING			
Decisioni	DATA FOR ANALYSIS OF THE ERROR IN FLIGHT	Completed		
AIM/FPL/AIDC/10	PLANS			
Decision	MAINTENANCE OF THE AIRCRAFT TYPE	Completed		
AIM/FPL/AIDC/11	DATABASE			
Decision	TECHNICAL/OPERATIVE TRAINING PROFILE FOR	Completed		
AIDC/NAM/ICD/D/01	THE USE OF THE			
	AIDC			
Decision	TO EXPOSE THE PROBLEM OF THE LACK OF	Completed		
AIDC/NAM/ICD/D/03	AVAILABILITY OF THE			
	PERFORMANCE DATA OF AIRCRAFT TYPES FOR			
	UPDATING ATC			
_	SYSTEMS DATABASES.			
Conclusion	DEVELOP A WEB PAGE UNDER THE ICAO WEB	Completed		
AIDC/NAM/ICD/3/2	PAGE DEDICATED TO INFORMATION RELATIVE TO			
	AIDC IMPLEMENTATION			

- 2.4 During the NAM/CAR/SAM Regions AIDC implementation Meeting for NAM/CAR/SAM Regions held in 2018, the final report provided many recommendations aiming that all States could evaluate and implement them according with their operations.
- 2.5 Finally, it was informed that the following conclusions are still valid. The proposed activities are to be completed, led by the AIDC Task Force:

Decision or Conclusion	Description	Status
Decision	IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FLIGHT PLAN	Valid
AIM/FPL/AIDC/6	PROCESSING PROCEDURE	
Decisioin	MONITORING AND REPORTING ERRORS IN	Valid
AIM/FPL/AIDC/7	FLIGHT PLANS	AIDC Task Force will evaluate the
		regional status of flight plan errors.
Decision	SENDING SPECIFIC TASKS TO THE NACC AIM	Valid
AIDC/NAM/ICD/D/02	AND PBN TASKS	AIDC Task Force will coordinate
	FORCES	activities to ensure a document
		proposal by September 2021.
Conclusion	MECHANISMS TO UPDATE ATC SYSTEMS	Valid
AIDC/NAM/ICD/C/01	DATABASES	
Conclusion	REGISTRY OF THE FUNCTIONALITIES OF THE	Valid
AIDC/NAM/ICD/C/02	FLIGHT PLAN	
	TREATMENT SYSTEMS	
Conclusion	REPORT TO THE AIM TASK FORCE CASES OF	Valid
AIDC/NAM/ICD/C/03	DIFFERENCES IN THE	
	INTERPRETATION OF ICAO DOCUMENTS FOR	
	THE FLIGHT PLANS	
Decision	PROCESSING COORDINATE TELECONFERENCES BETWEEN	Valid
	AIRSPACE USERS AND STATE PERSONNEL	Valid
AIDC/NAM/ICD/3/1	FOR DISCUSSING AND CORRECTING FLIGHT	
	PLAN ERRORS	
Decision	OBTAIN A LIST OF CONTACTS OF THE RE-	Valid
AIDC/NAM/ICD/3/3	SPONSIBLE ENTITIES FOR AIDC PROTOCOL	Each State will provide a point of
7 2 37 7	DEVELOPMENT	contact responsible for the AIDC
		implementation to facilitate future
		coordination by 30 June 2021.
Conclusion	STATES' AND INDUSTRY AIDC SUBJECT	Valid
AIDC/NAM/ICD/3/4	MATTER EXPERTS CONTACT LIST	Each State will provide a point of
		contact responsible for the AIDC
		implementation to facilitate future
		coordination by 30 June 2021.
		Industry already provided their
		Points of contact.
Decision	DEVELOPMENT OF AN AIDC TRAINING PRO-	Valid
AIDC/NAM/ICD/3/5	FILE FOR THE NACC REGION	COCESNA provided a profile for
		AIDC Training to be reviewed for
		CUBA.
		AIDC Profile Training is in Appendix
		C to this report.
Conclusion	IDENTIFICATION OF ATC AND FLIGHT PLAN	Valid
AIDC/NAM/ICD/3/6	SYSTEMS' DIFFICULTIES FOR DATABASE	
	UPDATES	

2.6 According with the evaluation to the decisions and conclusions from previous meetings, the following decision was adopted by the Meeting:

DECISION			
AIDC/NAM/ICD/01 Implementa	tion of the automated AIDC and NAM/ICD protocols		
What:	Expected impact:		
That, as the implementation of the autor NAM/ICD protocols is a priority for the NAM/C is necessary to ensure an appropriate impleme level of correct coordination between ATC co AIDC Task Force evaluate the valid conclusio action plan by June 2021.	AR Regions and it Inter-regional □ Economic □ Environmental		
Why: it is necessary to complete the activities identified in previous AIDC meetings to ensure the correct information to support a high percentage of protocols implementation.			
When: June 2021	Status: ⊠ Valid / □ Superseded / □ Completed		
Who: □ States □ ICAO ⊠ Other:	AIDC Task Force		

- 2.7 Under WP/03, Cuba presented a summary of the automation AIDC tests in the Havana Control Centre (CCTA) during 2020. Cuba maintained activities on automation during 2020. The AIDC Regional implementation plan was updated by the State locating Cuba with a Class 1 messaging and Logical Rejection Messages (LRM) Version E with Miami, CENAMER and Merida adjacent areas, and in testing process with Jamaica, which is not yet finished, and that will continue during March 2021.
- 2.8 Cuba informed that they finished testing with Miami the exchange of NAM/ICD Class I and II messages. In addition, Class I messages were tested with Houston and it is planned to have tests next June for Class II. Between Cuba and Mexico, with the control centre of Merida, the tests were Class I; two tests were planned but three tests were carried out at the end during which some difficulties were faced when receiving reply messages. Finally, with the Central American flight information region (FIR) (COCESNA), testing was postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Activities reinitiated carrying out tests for Classes I and II on 17 and 18 February 2021 and on 16 March 2021.
- 2.9 In the case of Jamaica, two tests were planned with Kingston Air Traffic Control (ATC), which were not carried out due to communication problems in both systems.

- 2.10 The Secretariat recommended to take up the action plan for the implementation of the AIDC made in January 2020, during the AIDC mission to Jamaica, as well as to take advantage of the fact that Jamaica is a member of Project RLA/09/801 Multi-Regional Civil Aviation Assistance Programme (MCAAP) and thus may request support to the operational implementation activities of the AIDC.
- 2.11 Jamaica took note of this information and will submit its updated action plan by 30 June 2021.
- 2.12 In the Q&A session that followed WP/03, Thales reminded that Jamaica had successfully tested NAM (with Cuba and CENAMER) and APAC (Barranquilla and Panama) back in late 2017. For unknown reason, when the ICAO's Go Team visited Jamaica in 2019, they were unsuccessful in performing further AIDC tests. As a result, Thales agreed to assist Jamaica in getting their AIDC system ready.
- 2.13 Towards the end of last year, Jamaica informed Thales that it wanted to perform further AIDC tests. To assist, Thales upgraded Jamaica's test system remotely in January 2021 which, whilst not the same as the version in Dominican Republic, has been tested thoroughly for NAM Class 1 between Dominican Republic, Miami and San Juan.
- 2.14 With this updated test system, Jamaica tested successfully (with on-line support from Thales) the system for APAC with Barranquilla. This system is also ready to test NAM Class 1 with Cuba whenever it makes the necessary arrangements; as is usual, Jamaica and Cuba need to agree on the necessary adaptation data changes.
- 2.15 In addition, Thales informed that the test system in Dominican Republic has resolved the last few issues, and recent testing with Miami and San Juan has been successful for NAM Class II. Dominican Republic stated that it hopes to be NAM Class II by end of March. Thales have planned site visits later this year (subject to change due to COVID-19 travel restrictions) to both Jamaica and Dominican Republic with the intent to upgrade their operational system to the same latest versions.
- 2.16 Under P/O1, COCESNA presented information about the activities of AIDC implementation between CENAMER (ACC Control Centre of Central American FIR) and "La Lima" Approach (APP) Control Centre of Honduras and provided update of testing plan with Belize (Belize), Bogota (Colombia), Kingston (Jamaica), Havana (Cuba) and San Jose (Costa Rica). COCESNA indicated that it is necessary to update the testing schedule with all States above indicated.
- 2.17 COCESNA will work with those with technical-operative availability and with States with CENAMER coordination and will support any request of the Member States related with automated coordination among them, within the permissible limits due to the COVID-19 pandemics. Currently, activities are being carried out remotely with Belize, and a rapprochement with Costa Rica and Jamaica to resume activities related to the AIDC, and will provide a new action plan before 30 June 2021.

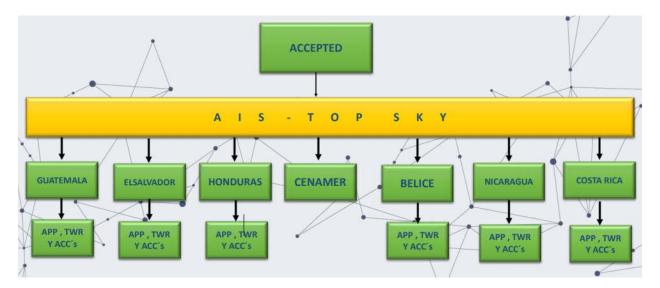
- 2.18 Under P/05, United States presented information about Automated Handoff Program with Canada, developed in two phases; NAM Direct IP Interface Infrastructure Non United States interface: Deployment starting April 2021 and Automated Radar Handoff Application with NAV Canada: Deployment planned for the Fall of 2022.
- 2.19 United States indicated that the actual NAM/ICD version is Version E. They are working in a new version that includes results from actual testing with Canada updating Class III capabilities. The new version will be NAM ICD Update, Revision F.
- 2.20 Thales requested to review a pre-release of NAM/ICD Rev F. This led to a wider discussion that both Air Navigation Services Providers (ANSPs) and suppliers new to AIDC needed contact points within ICAO to be able to ask questions and request assistance. ICAO agreed to publish a list of AIDC Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) according with previous conclusions taken by the AIDC Task Force to provide such assistance and help CAR States in their future implementation, benefitting from the lesson learned.
- 2.21 The Secretariat shared its concern about coordination between the Caribbean States and United States using NAM/ICD protocol. The Caribbean States are not prepared to implement new NAM/ICD phase in their control centres (ATC). For a new implementation a software upgrade is necessary, which will take time and financial investments that may cause a delay in the projects.
- 2.22 In this regard, the Secretariat recommended that United States share with the Caribbean States the information of the new NAM/ICD version as well as the results of the tests with Canada, in order to give the Caribbean States the opportunity to share this information with their suppliers, as well as to reach agreements on the standardisation of the use of the protocol.
- 2.23 United States agreed to share the document and testing result as soon as possible and work closely with CAR States in order to support them in a clear understanding of the protocol operational requirements and its implementation.

DECISION AIDC/NAM/ICD/02	Coordination wit implementation	n United	States to	improve	NAM/ICD
What: That, as the implementation of NAM/ICD protocol in CAR States to ensure coordination with United States in the last years has been a time-consuming activity because the Control Centres of the CAR States do not have this functionality and its implementation has required an update of the software of the control centres, United States		years has Centres of and its are of the	Expected im Political / Inter-region Economic Environme Operation	Global onal ental	cal
a) provide to the CAR Standard NAM/ICD document protection the operational test and and Canada; and b) be open to discuss	cocol (Version F) and agreements betwee	results of			

	functionalities about the new ve and its new phases with the CAR providing its standardization in the	State	es with the	-		
Why: Because the NAM/ICD implementation in the last years has required an analysis by the suppliers of the CAR States ATC systems, being a project that has required an investment in considerable financial resources for the CAR States, in addition to human resources and time. It is necessary to ensure that the implementation of the NAM/ICD protocol in its next phases will be more efficient and at a lower cost for the CAR States.						
According with the test results and documentation development by United States. According with the test results and Status: □ Valid / □ Superseded / □ Completed						
Who:	Who: ☐ States ☐ ICAO ☒ Other:		United S	tates		

Agenda Item 3: Follow-up on the Activities to Regionally Minimize Flight Plan Errors

- 3.1 Under P/06, COCESNA offered details of their flight plan validation software system: ProVIP. The presentation covered the explanation of the phases of implementation, a diagram of how it works, and the benefits it will bring to users.
- 3.2 ProVIP, developed by COCESNA, aims to ensure the quality of the flight plan information that operate in Central American FIR, streamlining the validation, acceptance and distribution of flight plan data through an initial flight plan validation and its sub-sequences phases.
- 3.3 ProVIP is a flight plan validation processor. After the ProVIP software validates the flight plan information, flight plans will be addressed to all Aeronautical Information Management (AIM) Offices in the Central America States according with flight plan data using AMHS-AIM Thales system for the different Central America States. The distribution of the information will be according to the following diagram:



- 3.4 According to COCESNA, ProVIP has many benefits for the Central American FIR, such as better acknowledgment about the status of the operations in the region to eliminate flight plan errors, reduction of the work overload for AIM and Air Traffic control staff and other benefits.
- 3.5 The Secretariat indicated that it is necessary that COCESNA socializes this new implementation with the adjacent States to avoid failures in the next months when the ProVIP will change it status to operations. Currently there are letters of agreement and operating agreements in this regard.
- 3.6 In addition, the Secretariat stressed the importance that States specify both the technical and operational contacts for AIDC, to ensure that implementations as ProVIP will operate in a correct manner and every State has the information of the point of contact of the responsible of the AMHS systems and ATC (AIDC) protocols implementation in each State.

- 3.7 The Rapporteur stressed out the importance of feedback regarding the errors to the airlines, and to this end he suggested that Dominican Republic and COCESNA share the contact lists they have been using for flight plan error feedback to airlines, in coordination with IATA.
- 3.8 Under WP/04, the Secretariat informed about the actions followed up by the Secretariat about the errors in flight plans caused by the lack of information of the aircraft performance.
- 3.9 During the last AIDC Task force meeting NAM/CAR States and even SAM States, discussed the need to have a certified database of aircraft technical capabilities, so that this data could be placed in the databases of the control centres in the different States: a single, standardized and certified database to avoid errors in coordination and increase safety in the use of automated protocols. The working paper explained the need for Air Traffic Services (ATS) units to have the correct tools.
- 3.10 The Secretariat informed that according with the Assembly Resolutions and Decisions during its 219th and 220th Sessions (CWP/14983 and C-WP/15075 refer), the Council agreed that the proposed development of the ICAO online database be pending the identification of resources. At this moment, no further actions from ICAO Headquarters are envisioned.
- 3.11 Other solution identified by AIDC Task Force was the use of the Aircraft Data (BADA) from Eurocontrol, which was seen as an option to improve the aircraft performance information in the database used by ATS units of the CAR States.
- 3.12 The Secretariat informed that the ICAO NACC Regional Office carried out a direct coordination with Eurocontrol on this requirement and obtained a positive answer from this organization. Eurocontrol is very pleased to support the region and to provide the corresponding access to each of the States through a designated person, responsible for the access and correct use of this information.
- 3.13 The link to the BADA web site is https://www.eurocontrol.int/model/bada and the BADA access user guide is located at https://www.eurocontrol.int/sites/default/files/2020-06/badauser-guide-bada-3-4-h.pdf
- 3.14 The Secretariat indicated that it is necessary that every CAR State designate the person (s) that will be responsible to update the aircraft performance information in every ATC Control Centre. Each Point of Contact must cover the following steps:
 - a) Official designation from the State to the ICAO NACC Regional Office.
 - b) After designation, each Point of Contact (PoC) of the States is required to first create a One Sky account, which is a mandatory step to ensure a secure access to the Eurocontrol portal before accessing the BADA User Interface (BUI).
 - c) Only official e-mails and organization addresses will be used for the PoC.
 - d) The State and the PoC must agree to fulfil the legal obligations for a BADA user, support the access for each State/International Organization and use the BADA information only for outlined data needs.

- 3.13 The Secretariat recommended that the PoC(s) be the person(s) with the necessary training for the management and configuration of the air traffic centres databases and be responsible for the system database updates.
- 3.14 The Secretariat recommended that the AIDC Task Force develop a regional procedure to ensure that all ATC databases in the region be updated timely and in a uniform manner. The PoC will be responsible for carrying out the procedure with the aim that all ATCs in the region have the same information on the same day and time.
- 3.15 Cuba indicated its concern about the reject of Eurocontrol to share the BADA database with them. Cuba informed that the lack of access to the BADA database would have a negative impact in the operation in the region and in the coordination of Cuba with adjacent FIRs. The Secretariat informed that the ICAO NACC Regional Office is working in this issue and will provide information on it in the next weeks.
- 3.16 In line with the previous discussion, the following decision was adopted by the Meeting:

CONCLUSION AIDC/NAM/ICD/03 Regional procedure and PoC designation What: **Expected impact:** That, CAR States integrate a regional procedure to ensure that ☐ Political / Global all Air Traffic Control Centres in the region are updated with the last version of the Aircraft Performance according with the ☐ Economic Aircraft Database (BADA) from Eurocontrol every time it is ☐ Environmental needed; in order to ensure this activity, □ Operational/Technical a) every CAR State officially designate a Point of Contact (PoC) who will be responsible for integrating the BADA information in its database; b) every CAR State ensure that the PoC complies with the appropriate training on database management and with the development of the responsibilities that this activity requires; c) every CAR State provide the information on the PoC(s) by 30 May 2021; and d) The AIDC Task Force develop a procedure to ensure that all States update their databases in a timely and uniform manner by 30 May 2021.

Why: The lack of information about the aircraft performance causes many coordination problems in the implementation of automatize protocols. It is important to solve this deficiency as soon as possible to ensure a safe AIDC and NAM/ICD operations.

When:	30 May 2021	Status:	☑ Valid / ☐ Superseded / ☐ Completed
Who:	States □ ICAO ⊠ Other:	CAR States and the AIDC Task Force	

- 3.17 Once all PoCs in the region are available, the ICAO NACC Regional Office will coordinate with Eurocontrol a workshop to provide information about the BADA access process to all the PoCs, the user interface, access to the BADA libraries containing BADA data files and documentation, report problems in its ticketing system (BADA Support Application) and on performing basic aircraft performance calculations with the BADA 3 model.
- 3.18 The ATC Provider indicated its desire to participate in the BADA workshop with the purpose to assist the CAR States in this process. The Meeting welcomed this collaboration.

Agenda Item 4 Analysis of cybersecurity that is applied to databases of Air Traffic Management (ATM) systems

- 4.1 Under P/02, Indra provided information about the interoperability based on collaborative work, giving an example as iTEC Suite, safe and reliable Air Traffic Management System as a sample of this new type of share information between ANSPs.
- 4.2 Indra provided information about the interoperability through European collaboration. iTEC is an ATM system collaboratively developed by ENAIRE, DFS, NATS (original ANSPs), LVNL, AVINOR, ORO NAVIGACIJA y PANSA and Indra as technological partner and supplier.
- 4.3 The objective is to deliver improved operational performance and increase cost efficiency through the introduction of a common concept of operations based on Single European Sky ATM Research Programme (SESAR), including 4D-trajectory management, airspace structure aligned with FABS and based on common airspace types, system architecture that features improved interoperability via FOs and System Wide Information Management (SWIM), and ATS system with interchangeable ATS components supported by open standards.
- 4.4 Finally Indra indicated the iTEC ATM benefits, like the increase in capacity by minimizing routine tasks while increasing safety and productivity, interoperability between ATM systems using SESAR data interfaces, and trajectory-based operations reduction of flight diversions, flight time, fuel consumption and CO2 emissions.
- 4.5 Indra indicated that this solution could be implemented in the region; involving many ANSPs that can obtain regional benefits, improving safety with reduction of cost implementation.
- 4.6 COCESNA informed that it benefits from the fact that all APP Control Centres of Central American State Members and the ACC Control Centre of Central American FIR (CENAMER) are from Indra. As an evolution of its technology, COCESNA is evaluating the implementation of an iTEC solution for the Central American FIR.
- 4.7 The Secretariat indicated that it is important to measure this implementation, evaluate its benefits and provide information to assess future study solutions of this type that will benefit the region. This is a project proposal, which COCESNA finds attractive and a report will be presented if implementation takes place. In this regard, COCESNA asked to report on the progress of this solution for Central America in future meetings, indicating the lessons learned that would serve as data for analysis of regional implementations covering future information and exchange solutions for the region.

- Under P/03, Thales shared information on its expertise and new technologies, projects 4.8 in the Americas, new technologies and capacities integrated to its system, such as cybersecurity and new solution to cover automation, navigation aids and global surveillance.
- 4.9 Under P/08, Thales presented a summary about the activities developed in the CAR/SAM Regions in the last year. The following are important implementation activities in the CAR Region in the following months, subject to COVID-19 travel restrictions:
 - ✓ Aruba: Transition to EFS upgrade planned for Q3 2021.
 - ✓ Dominican Republic: NAM Class 2 testing successful early this year and site visit planned for Q3 2021.
 - ✓ Mexico: Ongoing modernization for ATC for the Merida FIR.
 - ✓ Jamaica: Off-line support provided for Automatic dependent surveillance contract (ADS-C) / controller-pilot data link communication (CPDLC) configuration. Updated test platform to allow AIDC testing and a planned onsite visit for Q3 2021.
- 4.10 Under P/04, CyberInflight provided information about ATM database cybersecurity. Cyber-attacks are a global risk and one of the five challenges to face in the next 10 years. They affect economic, environmental, geopolitical, societal and technological aspects of States.
- 4.11 Regarding aviation, cyber-attacks affect airlines, airports, travel agencies, ANSPs and the Industry in general.
- 4.12 Cybersecurity is transversal and implies organizations at various levels. In that sense, States and Organizations must incorporate technical, legal, financial, regulatory, cultural and organizational aspects to cover cybersecurity needs.
- 4.13 Cyber-attack evolution has led to increased investment in cybersecurity by organizations, including companies and organizations working in the aviation sector. Different items for cybersecurity investments: employee awareness and training, regulatory compliance, identity and access management, network security, SOC1, threat intel, security framework, cloud security, artificial intelligence (AI), block chain, and innovative technologies.
- 4.14 Concerning cybersecurity splits, airlines have started to seize the importance of cybersecurity training and awareness, which is rightly the most important item in terms of budget. Regulatory compliance is one compulsory investment (for GDPR² in particular). Regulations translate into increased spending to protect passenger data.

¹ SOC: Security Operation Centre

² General Data Protection Regulation

- 4.15 With regard to AIDC protocol and data security, the protocol allows to manage a wide range of key ATM data such as aircraft related information, route related information and it uses specific operational sequences according with the operations and coordination messages.
- 4.16 Due to the fact AIDC works based on data, the general approach for database security must have to be implemented to cover confidentiality, integrity and availability. Every attack comes down to the loss of the one or more of these factors. Some of the following recommendations must be put in place to ensure database security:

Recommendation	Example of Cyber-attack	
Only authorized users and processes should be data breach, leak, exfiltration, espiona		
able to access or modify data.	eavesdropping, man-in the-middle etc.	
Data should be maintained in a correct state and	interception, manipulation, data compromising,	
Nobody should be able to improperly modify it,	MITM, encryption, ransomware, etc	
either accidentally or maliciously.		
Authorized users should be able to access data	Denial of Service, DDOS (distributed), protocol	
whenever they need to do so	sequence attack, NTP attack (timestamp),	

- 4.17 Some Cybersecurity basics for databases (based on national security agency guidelines):
 - ✓ **INFRASTRUCTURE ISOLATION;** ATM world is already used to isolation of sensitive information. The degree of isolation should be clearly defined.
 - ✓ **DATA MAPPING & TAGGING:** Identification and categorization of data. A mapping allows to have a clear view of your set of data and to know exactly how widely they can be spread. A technical inventory of accesses will help to draw potential attack scenarios.
 - ✓ **ENCRYPTION:** Encryption of data based on a set of parameters: sensitivity, usage, performance, volume, lifetime, spread etc. Encryption allows avoiding the publication of confidential data by ransomware groups on the Dark Web.
 - ✓ **BACKUP & LOGGING**: The simplest way to retrieve data encrypted by a ransomware. Frequency and scope of backups to be clearly defined. Efficient logs can allow to detect suspicious activities early.
 - Among other solutions: Authentication, SOC, SIEM, threat intelligence, regulatory compliance, awareness & training, cloud security, AI, etc.
- 4.18 Finally, under the P/04, Cyberinflight referred to the ICAO documents and Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) and guidance materials (Doc 8973), considered them at high-level and commenting that there is an urgent need for more specific guidance that can be applied by States.
- 4.19 Cybersecurity is a topic that should be included in the security culture through the training delivered to the staff of the air transport ecosystem.

4.20 The establishment of a global trust framework would definitely improve safety and resilience of air traffic management and aircraft operations With A40-10 resolution, ICAO has taken one of the most significant step toward a cyber-secure airspace.

Agenda Item 5 Flight and Flow - Information for a Collaborative Environment (FF-ICE)

- Under P/07, the Secretariat presented a summary on the new version of the Global Air Navigation Plan (GANP) and Flight and Flow for a Collaborative Environment (FF-ICE) part of the Aviation System Block Upgrade (ASBU) thread, identifying it as the thread that corresponds to the activities of the Task Force, both AIDC and Flight Plan processing.
- 5.2 Each of the modules was reviewed, outlining their purpose, the new capabilities introduced and the maturity level achieved up to date. Since the Block 0 element is the implementation of AIDC, this element is the only one ready for implementation. Most of the elements are in validation process, meaning that they have to cover other activities until the element is ready for implementation. The last three elements are in concept as maturity level.
- 5.3 The FICE Module and its elements are the point of interest of the AIDC Task Force, each element has the following maturity level:

Block	Element	Maturity Level
FICE-B0/1	Automated basic inter facility data exchange (AIDC).	Ready for implementation
FICE-B2/1	Planning Service	Validation
FICE-B2/2	Filing Service	Validation
FICE-B2/3	Trial Service	Validation
FICE-B2/4	Flight Data Request Service	Validation
FICE-B2/5	Notification Service	Validation
FICE-B2/6	Publication Service	Validation
FICE-B2/7	Flight management service for higher airspace operations	Validation
FICE-B2/8	Flight management service for low-altitude operations	Validation
FICE-B2/9	Flight management support for inflight re-planning	Validation
FICE-B3/1	Flight management services for enhanced trajectory operations	Concept
FICE-B4/1	Integrated flight management system for end-to-end global flight	Concept
	planning	
FICE-B4/2	Real-Time Participation of operators in flight	Concept

- The presentation pointed out that the level of implementation of AIDC in the region is around 70% of FICE-B0/1 AIDC. The NAM/CAR are the only ICAO regions with implementation of AIDC and NAM/ICD automation protocols; the Central American FIR is using AIDC/PAC protocol not only for ACC coordination, but also for APP-ACC coordination.
- 5.5 The Secretariat emphasized the need to improve safety in coordination between the CAR and SAM Regions using AIDC and to resume the testing of many connections between the CAR States postponed due the COVID-19 pandemic.

5.6 A review of the GANP performance objectives and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) was offered, as well as a list of activities for the AIDC Task Force stemming from the adoption of the new GANP version 6.

GANP-KPI: Key Performance Indicator

KPI01 Departure punctuality

KPI02 Taxi-out additional time

KPI03 ATFM slot adherence

KPI04 Filed flight plan en-route extension

KPI05 Actual en-route extension

KPI06 En-route airspace capacity

KPI07 En-route ATFM delay

KPI08 Additional time in terminal airspace

KPI09 Airport peak capacity

KPI10 Airport peak throughput

KPI11 Airport throughput efficiency

KPI12 Airport/Terminal ATFM delay

KPI13 Taxi-in additional time

KPI14 Arrival punctuality

KPI15 Flight time variability

KPI16 Additional fuel burn

KPI17 Level-off during climb

KPI18 Level capping during cruise

KPI19 Level-off during descent

- 5.7 Among the attendees was the Secretary for the ICAO Air Traffic Management Requirements and Performance Panel, who informed the Meeting that work was being done on a global AIDC implementation Guidance Document, as well as an amendment to certain documents and procedures for air navigation services (PANS), such as Doc 4444, to take into account the use of FF-ICE, applicable by 2024.
- 5.8 ICAO informed the Meeting that Doc 9965, Manual on Flight and Flow Information for a Collaborative Environment (FF-ICE), was to be divided into several sections to address concept and implementation guidance separately.
- The Rapporteur reviewed with the Meeting the regional procedure developed by the Task Force, and related it to how ICAO Doc 9965 devises flight plan data exchange under FF-ICE, explaining that, while technology is not yet available for FF-ICE, at least the paradigm and processes used today can emulate the future procedures as a way of initiating adaptation.

Agenda Item 6 Alignment of the NAM/CAR Air Navigation Implementation Working Group (ANI/WG) AIDC Task Force with the Programme of GREPECAS

- 6.1 Under WP/05, the Secretariat highlighted the adoption of the Global Air Navigation Plan (GANP) version 6, and the concerns raised by the NAM/CAR Air Navigation Implementation Working Group (ANI/WG) in 2019, as well as the GREPECAS Programmes and Projects Review Committee (PPRC) in 2020, regarding the alignment of regional plans and activities to the objectives established in the GANP.
- 6.2 In further meetings of the PPRC regional priorities were agreed, one of them being AIDC implementation, as well as the evaluation criteria of the regional projects maintained by the CAR/SAM Planning and Implementation Regional Group (GREPECAS).
- 6.3 The Secretariat continued indicating the responsibilities of the AIDC Task Force in certain activities included in GREPECAS Project C, which were reviewed by the Meeting to evaluate their status and validity, and included in **Appendix D** to this report.
- The role of the AIDC Task Force in supporting the FF-ICE, as well as in the collaborative work with the other Task Forces regarding regional objectives was also mentioned.
- 6.5 ICAO mentioned other activities influential to the advancement of FF-ICE, such as the trials carried out by Cuba, United States and COCESNA for the transmission of Extensible Markup Language (XML) messages through Aeronautical message handling systems (AMHS), as well as the transformation of the MEVA in a new network to accommodate current and future requirements, to be renamed CANSNET.
- 6.6 The working paper stressed out the importance of updating actions plans and aligning them with common goals that result in regional benefit, and put forward the objective of the ANI Working Group to have the regional plan and Task Forces' action plans updated by the end of this year.
- 6.7 According to the discussion, the following decision was made by the Meeting:

DECISION AIDC/NAM/ICD/04		and Flow Information for the FF-ICE) and assessment of Key
What:		Expected impact:
That, as the ANI/WG Task Force arm of the GREPECAS Projects, a the ANI/WG responsible for implementation guidelines for e Collaborative Environment (FF-IC	and the AIDC Task Force part of or analyzing and providing elements of Flight and Flow in a	☑ Inter-regional☐ Economic
a) conduct an assessment	of its action plan and indicate	

	the activities that are still valid by 30 De	ecember 2021;	
b)	conduct an evaluation of the FF-ICE to other ANI/WG Task Forces to valid implementation; and	•	
c)	evaluate the KPI listed in the new ver and propose the KPI that will measur elements implementation by 30 Decem	e the future FICE	
Why: Esta	blishing the requirements for the exch	ange of information	n on the elements of the FF-ICE is
important	for the region, it is necessary to estable	ish the implementa	tion of different ASBU elements to
achieve (operational objectives and with key	, performance in	dicators to better measure its
implemen	tation and benefit.		
When:	30 December 2021	Status: ⊠ Valid	/ \square Superseded / \square Completed
Who:	☐ States ☐ ICAO ☒ Other:	AIDC Task Force	

Agenda Item 7 Other Business

7.1 No other business were discussed.

APPENDIX A EXECUTIVE LIST OF DECISIONS

Number	Conclusion/Decision	Responsible for action	Deadline
AIDC/NAM/ICD/01	Implementation of the automated AIDC and NAM/ICD protocols		
	That, as the implementation of the automated AIDC and NAM/ICD protocols is a priority for the NAM/CAR Regions and it is necessary to ensure an appropriate implementation and a high level of correct coordination between ATC control centers the AIDC Task Force evaluate the valid conclusion and provide an action plan by June 2021.	AIDC Task Force	June 2021
AIDC/NAM/ICD/02	Coordination with United States to improve NAM/ICD implementation		
	That, as the implementation of NAM/ICD protocol in CAR States to ensure coordination with United States in the last years has been a time-consuming activity because the Control Centres of the CAR States do not have this functionality and its implementation has required an update of the software of the control centres, United States a) provide to the CAR States the new version of the NAM/ICD document protocol (Version F) and results of the operational test and agreements between the State and Canada; and b) be open to discuss technical and operational functionalities about the new version of the NAM/ICD and its new phases with the CAR States with the aim to providing its standardization in the region.	United States	According with the test results and documentation development by United States.
AIDC/NAM/ICD/03	Regional procedure and PoC designation		

Number	Conclusion/Decision	Responsible for action	Deadline
	That, CAR States integrate a regional procedure to ensure that all Air Traffic Control Centres in the region are updated with the last version of the Aircraft Performance according with the Aircraft Database (BADA) from Eurocontrol every time it is needed; in order to ensure this activity,	CAR States and AIDC Task Force	30 May 2021
	 a) every CAR State officially designate a Point of Contact (PoC) who will be responsible for integrating the BADA information in its database; 		
	 every CAR State ensure that the PoC complies with the appropriate training on database management and with the development of the responsibilities that this activity requires; 		
	 c) every CAR State provide the information on the PoC(s) by 30 May 2021; and 		
	d) The AIDC Task Force develop a procedure to ensure that all States update their databases in a timely and uniform manner by 30 May 2021.		
AIDC/NAM/ICD/04	Development of the Flight and Flow Information for the cooperative environment (FF-ICE) and assessment of tKey Performance Indicator (KPI)		

Number	Conclusion/Decision	Responsible for action	Deadline
	That, as the ANI/WG Task Force is the regional implementation arm of the GREPECAS Projects, and the AIDC Task Force part of the ANI/WG responsible for analyzing and providing implementation guidelines for elements of Flight and Flow in a Collaborative Environment (FF-ICE), the AIDC Task Force	AIDC Task Force	30 December 2021
	a) conduct an assessment of its action plan and indicate the activities that are still valid by 30 December 2021;		
	b) conduct an evaluation of the FF- ICE together with the other ANI/WG Task Forces to validate its regional implementation; and		
	c) evaluate the KPI listed in the new version of the GANP and propose the KPI that will measure the future FICE elements implementation by 30 December 2021.		

APPENDIX B

NAM/CAR AIR NAVIGATION IMPLEMENTATION WORKING GROUP (ANI/WG) TASK FORCES FIRST AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (AIM), FLIGHT PLAN (FPL) ERROR MANAGEMENT AND AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES INTER- FACILITY DATA COMMUNICATION (AIDC) MEETING AIM/FPL/AIDC/1 2017

DECISION AIM/FPL/AIDC/6

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FLIGHT PLAN PROCESSING PROCEDURE

That, the States in the NAM/CAR Regions adopt the flight plan processing procedure described in Attachment 1 to this report, and propose its inclusion in the ICAO Doc 7030 - Regional Supplementary Procedures by the end of July 2018.

2.4. An important aspect covered was that of feedback. Airlines and Air Navigation Service Providers (ANSPs) informed of a lack of feedback between themselves. The fact that most airline systems can respond to reject messages under a specific format was pointed out. These rejection or acknowledge messages are described in a document from the Federal Aviation Administration of United States, which was sent to the group. Cuba and COCESNA have also defined formats for rejection messages. The Meeting agreed to review and use these message formats as a reference for future updates and implementations, to allow systems to automatically send feedback to the airlines in a format that they can accept, and thus receive answers to any detected errors. Furthermore, to address the need of alternate means of each party having a direct contact with each other to handle any flight plan issues, the publication of updated contact information for both airlines and ANSPs was agreed,

using the NAM/CAR Air Navigation Implementation Working Group (ANI/WG) AIDC Task Force web page (https://www.icao.int/NACC/Pages/regional-group-AIDC.aspx) as a repository. From this discussion the following draft decision was adopted:

DECISION AIM/FPL/AIDC/7

MONITORING AND REPORTING ERRORS IN FLIGHT PLANS

That,

- States and operators provide feedback to each other on the quality of flight plans processed by means of direct contact, automated systems, regular teleconferences and/or any other means deemed feasible; and
- b) States/International Organizations provide the information of the point of contact, who will be in charge of the quality of flight plan processing and of the report of the FPL errors for the other States by January 2018.

DECISION AIM/FPL/AIDC/1/8

IMPROVED FEEDBACK BETWEEN AIRLINES AND ATS UNITS

That,

- a) IATA update the contact list for the airlines, in which to include Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunication Network (AFTN)/Aeronautical Message Handling System (AMHS) addresses, e-mail addresses and/or phone numbers for the entity responsible for handling flight plan errors, for uploading to the ANI/WG AIDC Task Force web page (https://www.icao.int/NACC/Pages/regional-group-AIDC.aspx), by 30 November 2017;
- b) the FPL Monitoring Group of the AIDC Task Force create an ANSPs contact list for, in which to include AFTN/AMHS addresses, email addresses and/or phone numbers for the entity responsible for handling flight plan errors, for uploading to the AIDC Task Force web page, and also update the Aeronautical Information Publication (AIPs) of each State accordingly, by 1 December 2017;
- the FPL Monitoring group review and recommend the use of the reference of the Rejection Message (REJ/ACK) guidance from Cuba, United States and COCESNA, and for future updates and implementation of flight plan processing systems, by 8 December 2017;
- the FPL Monitoring Group create a guidance document for determining which circumstances require a rejection of flight plans and which does not, by 15 December 2017;
- States consider and carry out user teleconferences with the participation of air navigation personnel as deemed necessary; and
 - the FPL monitoring group promote and carry out regional user teleconferences to follow up on pertinent issues.

DECISION AIM/FPL/AIDC/1/9

REGIONAL PROCEDURE DRAFT FOR FLIGHT PLAN PROCESSING

That,

- IATA send a survey to airlines to determine flight plan processing systems capabilities;
- the Rapporteur of the ANI/WG AIDC Task Force FPL monitoring group send a survey to ANSPs to determine flight plan processing systems capabilities by 11 December 2017;
- States and airlines discuss and agree on the use of ATS messages, in the light of the capabilities of the systems as identified in items a) and b) of Draft Decision AIM/FPL/AIDC/1/8 - IMPROVED FEEDBACK BETWEEN AIRLINES AND ATS UNITS, by 30 March 2018);
- States and airlines, which will be selected, carry out trials as proof of concept of the regional procedure, by means of bilateral agreements, by 29 June 2018;
- States review and publish the addresses to which airspace users should send flight plans, taking into account the capabilities of their systems and in accordance with the regional procedure, by 28 September 2018; and
- f) the FPL Monitoring Group propose the resulting procedure for flight plan processing, based on the discussed procedure and considering the results of items c) and d) of this decision, to be the regional procedure, and request its publication in Doc 7030 - Regional Supplementary Procedures, by 28 September 2018.

DECISION AIM/FPL/AIDC/11

MAINTENANCE OF THE AIRCRAFT TYPE DATABASE

That, States:

- a) update aircraft type data; and
- develop a procedure to allow timely update of this data.

Meeting of Implementation of AIDC in the NAM/CAR/SAM Regions 2018

RECOMMENDATION AIDC/1.- Increase efforts to complete AIDC operational implementation

That NAM/CAR/SAM States, taking into account the information provided by the GREPECAS GTE that shows the significant contribution of AIDC to the reduction of LHDs, increase their AIDC implementation efforts, aiming at the operational implementation of AIC systems. Likewise, that States, through their task forces, promote the exchange of lessons learned regarding AIDC implementation.

RECOMMENDATION AIDC/2.- Consider the recommendations of manufacturers and States regarding AIDC implementation

That NAM/CAR/SAM States examine and use as a reference the document containing the integrated recommendations made at the Meeting by Indra Systems, Thales, and ATECH, which is shown in Appendix D of the Meeting Report, as well as the weaknesses identified by the regional AIDC implementation working groups, with a view to expediting and coordinating the implementation of AIDC interconnections.

RECOMMENDATION AIDC/3.- List of AMHS staff

That the NAM/CAR/SAM States update the contact information of the AMHS technicians of their States/FIRs to have an updated version of the AMHS technical management contact list and that the ICAO NAM/CAR and SAM Offices ensure that this information is available on their WEB pages with the aim of obtaining an updated version to coordinate, as soon as possible, any necessary action with those centers with which messaging is exchanged and traffic is permanently monitored, establishing maximum time between consecutive messages processed, as well as how to check permanently reports of non-delivery reports (NDR) generated by messaging systems, mainly those that are not related to unknown addresses

RECOMMENDATION AIDC/5.- ATC database configuration

That NAM/CAR/SAM States apply mechanisms to validate and verify the information contained in the databases of their control centres and aeronautical messaging systems, taking into account AIP current data, ICAO standards, and changes to information addressing, in accordance with AMC tables, in order to allow systems to properly manage their security alarms and properly validate flight plans.

RECOMMENDATION AIDC/6.- Measures on aeronautical information for the mitigation of errors in flight plans and support for automation

That the NAM/CAR/SAM States, without prejudice to the national regulations for compliance with Annex 15 and Doc. 8126, establish activities that guarantee that the relevant aeronautical information of the State is available to users involved in the preparation of flight plans and/or in the management of automated ATS systems, and that said States, when planning amendments in the aeronautical information, carry out coordination and communications as soon as possible with the other States and users involved.

RECOMMENDATION AIDC/7.- Data base of the technical characteristics (performance) of the aircraft

That ICAO complete the information already available on the ICAO website (https://www.icao.int/publications/DOC8643/Pages/Search.aspx) with the necessary characteristics to possess the integrated and validated information of the technical characteristics of the aircraft (performance) that would allow the States to perform the correct configuration of the databases of their ATC systems, since this information is essential for the systems to perform the correct calculation of the trajectory of the aircraft, that they operate correctly the alerts of prediction/avoid conflicts (Safety nets), as well as impel the correct operation of the AIDC and of the based tracks on flight plan and performance of the aircraft.

RECOMMENDATION AIDC/8.- Activities for the implementation of FF ICE and Cybersecurity

Taking into account the future impact involved in the implementation of the FF ICE, that the NAM/CAR/SAM States complete the implementation activities of the AIDC, the digitization of the aeronautical information and the exchange thereof, as well as the implementation of the networks digital IP. Also, analyze the impact of cyber threats in these digital environments in all areas of air navigation, and participate actively in meetings, seminars and workshops of ICAO on this subject, in order to achieve the required harmonization and maintain necessary operational security.

NAM/CAR Air Traffic Services Inter-facility Data Communication (AIDC) and North American Interface Control Document (NAM/IDC) Implementation Follow-up Meeting

DECISION					
AIDC/NAM/ICD/D/01 TECHNICAL/OPERATIVE TRAINING PROFILE FOR THE USE OF AIDC					
What:	Expected impact:				
That, to respond to the need personnel who participate in automatized protocols have the s in a better way its implementation Cuba and COCESNA develop a tr matter, by 30 August 2019.	the implementation of the uitable knowledge for leading and operation was identified,				
Why:					
· ·	It will have an impact in future implementations. It will support the Region for the States that are already working in the implementation of these protocols can learn of the experience of other States.				
When: 30 August 2019 Status: ⊠ Valid / □ Superseded / □ Completed					
Who: ⊠ States □ ICAO □ Other	: Cuba and COCESNA				

DECISION	DECISION				
AIDC/NAM/ICD/D/02 PROPOSAL OF A REGIONAL AGREEMENT FOR 6 CHARACTERS IN SID AND STAR NAMES					
What:					Expected impact:
That the AIDC Task Force will prepare a proposal on a regional agreement for NAM/CAR States to apply 6 characters for SID and STAR designators, in coordination with the AIM Task Force for opinions and comments, for its presentation in the ANI/WG meeting. □ Environmental □ Operational/Technical				☑ Inter-regional☐ Economic☐ Environmental	
Why:	Why:				
6 chara	cters, causing conflicts with State	s' data	abases tha	t use 7 ch	and STAR designators of more than naracters. Furthermore, to facilitate only one name for each procedure.
14/1	ANU/MC NA .: NA .2010	[<u> </u>		<u> </u>
When:	ANI/WG Meeting, May 2019		Status:	⊠ Valid	/ □ Superseded / □ Completed
Who:	\square States \square ICAO \boxtimes Other:		AIDC Tas	k Force	
AIDC/NAM/ICD/D/03 PROBLEM OF THE LACK OF AVAILABILITY OF THE PERFORMANCE DATA OF AIRCRAFT TYPES FOR UPDATING ATC SYSTEMS					
DECISION AIDC/NAM	DATA		AIRCRAFT		
	DATA	OF	AIRCRAFT		
What: That, i perform update and CC that present	DATA	OF BASES at the it and to ms, Cu r that sees solu- seting	heir dispo that these uba, Unite explains to tor its	osal the be kept d States the risks it, to be possible	FOR UPDATING ATC SYSTEMS
What: That, i perform update and CC that present	DATA DATA n order that the States have nance data of the types of aircraf d in the databases of their syste CESNA prepare a working papel oduces this situation and propos ted in the next ANI/WG Me	OF BASES at the it and to ms, Cu r that sees solu- seting	heir dispo that these uba, Unite explains to tor its	osal the be kept d States the risks it, to be possible	FOR UPDATING ATC SYSTEMS Expected impact: Political / Global Inter-regional Economic Environmental
What: That, i perform update and CC that pr present present Why: Because	DATA DATA n order that the States have nance data of the types of aircraf d in the databases of their syste DCESNA prepare a working paper oduces this situation and propos ted in the next ANI/WG Me tation by a Member State in the n	OF BASES at the ft and to ms, Cu r that sees solic setting sext ICA	heir dispo that these uba, Unite explains to tor its AO Assemi	osal the be kept of States the risks it, to be possible bly.	Expected impact: Political / Global Inter-regional Economic Environmental Operational/Technical
What: That, i perform update and CC that pr present present Why: Because	DATA DATA n order that the States have nance data of the types of aircraft d in the databases of their syste OCESNA prepare a working paper oduces this situation and propose ted in the next ANI/WG Me tation by a Member State in the n	OF BASES at the ft and to ms, Cu r that sees solic setting sext ICA	heir dispo that these uba, Unite explains to tor its AO Assemi	osal the be kept of States the risks it, to be possible bly.	Expected impact: Political / Global Inter-regional Economic Environmental Operational/Technical

	DRAFT CONCLUSION AIDC/NAM/ICD/C/01 MECHANISMS TO UPDATE ATC SYSTEMS DATABASES					
What: Expected impact:						
That S databa elemen force a	tates ensure, in the short-term, the re uses and the updating of the information ints with the objective of having the lat and to ensure the homogeneity of the i int control centres.	on of the different est information in	□ Political / Global □ Inter-regional □ Economic □ Environmental □ Operational/Technical			
Why:	Why: The lack of a correct updating of the information in the databases creates failures in the					
	automatization, diminishing safety.					
When:	No later than December 2019.	Status: ⊠ Valid	/ □ Superseded / □ Completed			
Who:	⊠ States □ ICAO □ Other:					
	ION PROJECT M/ICD/C/02 REGISTRY TREATMENT		NALITIES OF THE FLIGHT PLAN			
What:			Expected impact:			
	the States report to the AIDC Task which functionalities have their flight systems, which functions they had parameter processing operator with format in order to identify operations and weaknesses in the standardization by 30 November 2019; and, the Group Rapporteur prepare and provided information by 10 January 20	nt plan treatment ove, how is the h the new plan al incompatibilities on of coordination analysis of the	 □ Political / Global □ Inter-regional □ Economic □ Environmental □ Operational/Technical 			
Why:						
	fference with which the systems pro ons of the same, producing situations of		the flight plan data can produce			
When:	Data gathering no later than 30 November 2019; results presentation by 10 January 2020.	Status: 🗵 Valid	$/ \square$ Superseded $/ \square$ Completed			
Who:	States □ ICAO ☑ Other:	Rapporteur				

DRAFT CONCLUSION								
AIDC/NAI	M/ICD/C/03	CASES OF	DIFFEREN	CES IN	THE	INTERPRETATION	OF	ICAO
		DOCUMENT	S FOR THE	FLIGHT I	PLANS	PROCESSING		
What:				Ехре	ected impact:			
That the States consult the AIM Task Force cases where the interpretation of ICAO documents related to flight plans that are not sufficiently explicit and clear in order to solve flight plan processing problems, by 30 November 2019			that are	 □ Political / Global ☑ Inter-regional □ Economic □ Environmental ☑ Operational/Technical 				
Why:								
There are errors in flight plans produced by interpretations of ICAO documents, and therefore						them differently,	base	d on
When:	November 2019		Status: ⊠ Valid / □ Superseded / □ Completed					
Who:	States	er:						

Third NAM/CAR Air Traffic Services Inter-facility Data Communication (AIDC) and North American Interface Control Document (NAM/IDC) Implementation Follow-up Meeting (AIDC/NAM/ICD/3) 2020

DE	DECISION						
AIDC/NAM/ICD/3/1 COORDINA			TE TELECONFERENCES BETWEEN AIRSPACE USERS				
		AND STATE	PERSONNEL	FOR	DISCUSSING AND CORRECTING		
		FLIGHT PLAN	I ERRORS.				
What:					Expected impact:		
That th	ne FPL Monitorin	ng Group coordinate tele	econferences w	ith	☐ Political / Global		
the air	space users, wi	th the presence of an	y local personi	nel			
conside	ered pertinent (AIM manager, ATM ma	M manager, CAA, etc.),				
in orde	er to establish a c	communication channel	with the users for				
the pur	rpose of correcti	ng flight plan errors.			□ Operational/Technical		
					•		
Why:							
Becaus	e feedback with	the user has proven effe	ective in the red	lucti	ion of flight plan errors.		
When: Determined from teleconference with group.			Status: 🖂 V	alid	/ □ Superseded / □ Completed		
Who: ☐ States ☐ ICAO ☐ Other: FPL Monitoring Group and States			oup and States				

CONCLUSION

AIDC/NAI	AIDC/NAM/ICD/3/2 DEVELOP A WEB PAGE UNDER THE ICAO WEB PAGE DEDICATED TO INFORMATION RELATIVE TO AIDC IMPLEMENTATION.					
What:			Expected impact:			
That ICAO update AIDC TF Web page Including: 1. information relevant for the implement such as lessons learned, implement benefits obtained; 2. training opportunities; 3. mission information; and 4. any other relevant information.		entation of AIDC,	 □ Political / Global □ Inter-regional □ Economic □ Environmental ☑ Operational/Technical 			
Why: This information can serve as a reference for those States that will begin or are beginning the process of AIDC implementation, and thus ease the process.						
When: May 15, 2020 to send the design of web page. Comments received till June 15. Status: □ Valid / □ Superseded / □ Completed						
Who:	\square States \boxtimes ICAO \square Other:	ICAO				
	, , .	IST OF CONTACTS (OF THE RESPONSIBLE ENTITIES FOR			
What:			Expected impact:			
entity NAM) a)	responsible of developing the AIDC pro used in the region, the AIDC Task Force to obtain the poin different NAM/CAR States by 30 May, 2 ICAO to update and put this informatic June 2020.	t of contact of the 2020; and.	☐ Political / Global ☑ Inter-regional ☐ Economic ☐ Environmental ☑ Operational/Technical			
Why:						
	To allow industry and States to consult any doubts in the interpretation of the ICDs, and be notified of any updates or changes in these protocols.					
When:	June 30, 2020	Status: 🗆 Valid	/ □ Superseded / □ Completed			
Who: ☐ States ☒ ICAO ☒ Other: AIDC Ta			nd ICAO NACC			

CONCLUSION AIDC/NAM/ICD/3/4 STATES' AN CONTACT LIS	ND INDUSTRY AIDC SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS				
What:	Expected impact:				
Who? to obtain a list of subject matter expensions that have successfully implemented industry, and have this published in the AIDC Ta	essfully implemented AIDC, as well as Inter-regional				
Why:					
This will allow States that are implementing AIDC to discuss the necessary topics to take into account for developing the specifications for their systems, as well as to assist with the implementation process.					
When: June 30, 2020	Status: □ Valid / □ Superseded / □ Completed				
Who: ☐ States ☒ ICAO ☒ Other:	AIDC Task Force and ICAO NACC				
DECISION AIDC/NAM/ICD/3/5 DEVELOPME REGION	NT OF AN AIDC TRAINING PROFILE FOR THE NACC				
What:	Expected impact:				
That AIDC subject matter experts from the States that have implemented AIDC submit suggestions on a non-system specific AIDC training profile to the AIDC Task Force Rapporteur, based on their experience of implementation; this proposed profile to be presented to the NACC Working Group meeting in September 2020. □ Political / Global □ Inter-regional □ Economic □ Environmental □ Operational/Technical					
Why:					
Because AIDC training, apart from specific system training, is scarce in the region, and the lack of training is an important factor affecting AIDC implementation.					
When: August 7, 2020	Status: □ Valid / □ Superseded / □ Completed				
Who: ☐ States ☐ ICAO ☒ Other:	AIDC Task Force				

cc	DNCLUSION							
AIDC/NA	M/ICD/3/6 IDENTIFIC	ATION C	F	ATC	AND	FLIGHT	PLAN	SYSTEMS'
	DIFFICUL	TIES FOR D	٩T	ABASE	UPDAT	ES		
What:					Expe	cted impa	act:	
That States identify and submit to the AIDC Task Force Rapporteur any difficulties encountered with updating the databases of their ATC and flight plan processing systems, in order to evaluate the possible solutions to these difficulties. 1. Each State to provide this information with the actual problems by 30 June 2020. 2. Every time that States find information about it, it will be addressed to the AIDC Task Force.		⊠ Ir	□ Political / Global □ Inter-regional □ Economic □ Environmental □ Operational/Technical					
Why:					•			
Because differences in ATC and flight plan processing systems are a source of errors that impact AIDC operation.					mpact AIDC			
When:	June 30, 2020	Status:		□ Valid	l / □ Sı	uperseded	I / □ Cor	mpleted
Who:	☑ States ☐ ICAO ☑ Other:	States	and	d AIDC	Task Fo	rce		

APPENDIX C

AIDC TRAINING DESIGN PROFILE

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1. Introduction

Training is very important to achieve the mission and objectives of any company, as currently progress in science, technology, the growth of organizations and the increasing demand of customers make individuals within organizations are constantly undergoing learning processes that lead them to be updated or prepared for a future in the short, medium and long terms. The continuous preparation is achieved through an effective training system.

The implementation of automated coordination systems (using AIDC and NAM/ICD protocols)¹ are actors that require a training process definition that specifies the tasks to be performed, implementation responsibilities, evaluation performance to ensure achieve the objective established by the organization (approach ATS unit, Area Control Centre, among others).

The word training has many meanings. Some staff Managers consider training as a means to develop the labor force in the positions held. Others interpret it more broadly and conceive training as a means to achieve adequate performance in the position and extend the concept to an intellectual leveling achieved through general education. From birth to death, human beings live in constant interaction with the environment, receiving influences and influencing their relations with it.

Education is any influence that human beings receive from the social and professional environment during their existence in order to adapt to the social norms and values in force and accepted. The professional equation, institutionalized or not, prepares personnel for professional life.

It comprises three interdependent but perfectly differentiated stages:

- a) Professional Training: Prepares the person to exercise a profession.
- b) Professional Development: Perfects the person for a career within a profession.
- c) Training: Adapts the person to fulfill a position or function.

Training

Training can be defined as a learning process that allows to a person to acquire and/or develop knowledge, abilities and skills to improve attitudes towards work, in order to prepare them for efficient job performance.

Training is essential to ensure satisfactory job performance, and it is a fundamental tool for career plans, transfers, promotions and changes brought about by new technologies.

Organizational development is a complex educational effort aimed at changing attitudes, values, and behaviours; in such a way that it can better adapt to new situations, markets, problems and challenges that arise, it is a dynamic process that seeks organizational efficiency and effectiveness (Chiavenato, 1981)².

¹ Asia/pacific Regional Interface Control Document (ICD) for ATS Interfacility data communications (AIDC) and North American (NAM) Common Coordination Interface Control Document (ICD)

² Human Resources Management, the human capital of Organizations (Idalberto Chiavenato).

Therefore, it can be affirmed that the importance of an efficient training system lies in the fact that it allows the company's personnel to perform their activities with the level of efficiency required by their positions, which consequently contributes to their self-realization and the achievement of organizational objectives.

2.1 Importance of Training

Training can be essential to ensure a satisfactory performance of the job, and it is also a fundamental tool to carry out career plans, transfers, promotions and changes originated by new technologies; in this case, the implementation of automated AIDC and NAM/ICD protocols, among air traffic agencies.

Likewise, training is oriented to achieve organizational development, and it is therefore necessary to prepare the employees involved, such as:

- a) Aeronautical station personnel
- b) Controller planner or assistant
- c) Executive Controller
- d) ATS Supervisors/Instructors
- e) ATS systems and database administrators
- f) AMHS-AFTN routing systems administrator
- g) Control centre technical support personnel

In order for them to be able to perform the functions required by these protocols, i.e. to understand the different types of messages that are used, to interpret them correctly, to make the appropriate decisions for the execution of operations and to guarantee the continuity and security of operations.

2.2 Training Benefits

Among the benefits obtained through a training programme are the following:

- a) Improved systems and work methods.
- b) Reduces operational errors.
- c) Improved service to operators.
- d) Improves the management of shift personnel by reducing the workload.
- e) Achieves harmonization of functions among controllers.
- f) Reduction in operational errors and ATS incidents.

2.3 Training Objectives

- a) Train technical/operational staff to perform the various tasks associated with the AIDC.
- b) Provide personnel with the necessary skills to optimize their performance in their jobs.
- c) Change the reluctance to change through the exchange of experiences learned in the use of the AIDC and the benefits it provides.

2.4 Training needs

In this case, the modification or the insertion of a new proposed method of work, i.e. from a manual method or coordination by oral means (ATS channels), to an automated one (AIDC or AM/ICD). Prior training of the collaborators (ATM and technical staff) in the new working methods is necessary.

This is the primary reason for training needs diagnose.

3. Training programme

The proper scheduling of activities related to training programing is important, in order to define the most relevant aspects to be highlighted.

After identification training needs, the training programing is systematized and based on the following aspects:

- What is the need?
- Where was it identified?
- Does it occur in another area or sector?
- What is its cause?
- Is it part of a larger need?
- How can it be satisfied?
- Is the need permanent or temporary?
- How many people and how many services will it reach?
- What is the time available for training?
- What is the likely cost of the training?
- Who will deliver the training?

3.1 Training needs for AIDC

It is a difference between the requirements demanded by the position and the current skills of its occupant, i.e. the new requirements that will be demanded for the development of new operations processes versus those that the employee currently has, for example to change coordination from a voice channel coordination environment to a mixed one (automated and oral).

3.2 Training needs inventory

It is the identification of who is involved, the personnel who will receive the training, the instructor, the methods to be used, the estimated duration and the place where the activities will take place.

The training needs inventory shall provide the following information to design the training programme:

- What should be taught?

 AIDC Protocol
- Who should learn? Technical-operational personnel

• When should it be taught? Estimated expected duration

Where should it be taught? Physical facilities, classroom, simulator

How should it be taught?
 Methodologies to be used, face-to-face, virtual

Who should teach? Facilitator

3.3 Training planning

It consists of the planning of the activities to be carried out, which should contain aspects such as:

- a) Clear definition of the training objective: understanding, configuration, interpretation and use of the AIDC protocols to carry out coordination between ATS units. (depending on the case, technical or operational).
- b) Determine the training content: origin, conceptualization, implementation, benefits, practice in a simulated environment, etc.

3.4 AIDC Training Syllabus

- 1 Infrastructure and physical connections
- 2 Reference documentation
- 3 Introduction to the flight plan template
- 4 AIDC messaging
- 5 Logical Infrastructure
- 6 Database configuration
- 7 Database maintenance
- 8 Debugging faults
- 9 Data analysis
- 10 Group of messages used: Notification (ABI), coordination (CPL, EST, PAC, MAC, CDN, ACP, REJ, transfer of control (TOC, AOC), general information messages (MIS, EMG), management messages of application (LAM, LRM)
- 11 Flight phases: notification, coordination and transfer
- 12 Messaging sequence
- 13 Common error codes
- 14 Selection of training methods and technological availability: classroom, practical, theoretical, virtual
- 15 Definition of the necessary resources: facilitator, audio-visual resources, machines, equipment or tools needed, physical or digital materials, etc.
- 16 Target population: Who will be trained (ATM and/or technical personnel). Previous knowledge of the protocol, if any, and the number of people to be trained should be considered
- 17 Place of training: at the workplace, ATS simulator, virtual meeting, face-to-face
- 18 Periodicity: amount of time defined for training and if required Re-instruction prior to change from simulated environment to operational environment
- 19 Evaluation of results: verification of competencies to validate learning.

4. Training Performance

The execution of the training presupposes the facilitator/trainee binomial. Trainees are people at any hierarchical level of the company, who need to learn or improve their knowledge of a specific activity or work, in this case the AIDC or NAM/ICD. Facilitators are people at any hierarchical level of the company (technical or operational), expert or specialized in the Asia-Pacific APAC-ICD interface control document, who transmit their knowledge to the trainees.

The execution of the training depends on the following factors:

- Adequacy of the training programme to the operational needs. The decision to establish training programmes depends on the need to improve employee performance or in the case of a new protocol implementation. The training should be the solution to the problems that gave rise to the diagnosed or perceived needs.
- Quality of the training material presented. The teaching material must be planned in order to
 facilitate the execution of the training. The teaching material seeks to concretize the instruction,
 facilitate understanding with resources, which facilitate the understanding of the personnel
 under training.
- Coordination with the heads of the ATS units in each State. The training shall be done with the
 personnel that will use the AIDC or NAM/ICD protocol, at the different levels or categories of
 ACC maintenance (planner, executive controller, supervisor, technician, AMHS specialist).
 Subsequently, it should be coordinated that the personnel who already has the necessary
 training to correctly use the AIDC can provide the respective on-the-job training (OJT) to the
 new promotions to be enabled, based on the experience acquired and the performance
 evaluations of each State.
- Be proactive and avoid resistance to change: It is necessary for ATM staff to have a spirit of
 cooperation and for leaders to be supportive, as managers and supervisors must be effectively
 involved in the implementation of the programme.

Quality and preparation of the instructors: The success of the execution will depend on the
interest, effort and training of the instructors. It is very important the selection criteria of the
instructors, who should have certain personal qualities: ease of human relations, motivation,
and reasoning, and empathy, ease of exposition and knowledge of the specialty.

5. Goals Evaluation and Feedback

This is the last stage of the training process and is fundamental to determine if the outcomes training outcome were favourable and if the objectives were met.

The evaluation can be done using performance evaluations and verifying if the goals were met, if the reception and assimilation of the information was as expected.

The evaluation of training results can be done at three levels:

- **1. At the organizational level**: At this level, training shall provide results such as:
- a) Increased organizational efficiency: reducing operational errors such as read-back in approvals or level changes.
- b) Ease of change and innovation: Staff will be motivated and willing to change due to technological innovations, (controllers will trust the automated protocol).
- c) Increased efficiency: by reducing the workload due to the saturation of coordination through the voice channel.

2. At the human resource level:

- a) Increase in the individual efficiency of operating personnel.
- b) Increase in personnel skills.
- c) Change in people's attitude and behaviour.
- **3. At the task and operations level**. At this level, training can provide results such as:
- a) Increased productivity: driver flights per hour ratio.
- b) Reduction of Large height deviation (LHD) due to read-back errors.
- c) Improvement of air traffic service quality.

APPENDIX D

CAR Region	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DP I	N° C		
Programme	AUTOMATION AND IMPROVED ATM SITUATIONAL AWARENESS IN THE CAR REGION Project C	Start	End		
AUTOMATION AND ATM SITUATIONAL AWARENESS (ICAO programme coordinator: Mayda Ávila)	Project Coordinator: Fernando Casso Experts contributing to the project: Jesus Sevilla (COCESNA) Victor Machado (Cuba)	October 2011	June 2022		
Objectives	Based on the NAM/CAR Regional Performance-Based Air Navigation Implementation Plan (RPBANIP) regional performation objectives: 1. Support NAM/CAR States with implementation of automated systems and interconnection at a regional level. 2. Support the implementation of Situational Awareness improvements at CAR Region ATS units.				
The scope of the project foresees the assessment and identification of the main levels of automation, production of guidelines for the use of existing capabilities, proposed improvements to automation levels to enhance operations and safety, development of studies and guidelines for automation and operational use of capabilities to reach these situational awareness improvement supporting the implementation of different applications, such as: common display of traffic, common display of meteorological conditions, and communications in general.					

CAR Region	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DP N° C			
Programme	AUTOMATION AND IMPROVED ATM SITUATIONAL AWARENESS IN THE CAR REGION Programme Project C		End		
Metrics	 Number of States/ANSPs participating in regional automation tests Number of States/ANSPs implementing ATC automation functionalities between systems Complete proposals and guidance material for the reduction of operational errors with before and after effective date of implementation guides for the CAR/NAM Region Number of States/ANSPs reporting a reduction of incidents resulting from implementing improvements in electronic ground and air alerts Number of States/ANSPs conducting ADS-B data using the guides developed 				
With this Project is expected to support States with the operational improvement implementation re implementation of ATM systems: NAM/CAR RPBANIP ASBU-FICE AIDC Target Improvement of the ATM Situational Awareness					
Strategy	 The Project activities execution will be coordinated among the project members, the project coordinator, and the programme coordinator, mainly through teleconferences and meetings held from time to time in accordance with the activities work programme. The project coordinator will coordinate, as necessary, with the Programme Coordinator, the requirements for other projects and information from the NAM/CAR implementation Working Groups. Additional experts have been included according to the tasks and specialised works. 				

CAR Region	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DP N° C					
Programme	AUTOMATION AND IMPROVED ATM SITUATIONAL AWARENESS IN THE CAR REGION Project C	Start	End				
Justification	With the emergence of new technologies in ATM automated systems, as well as the standardization of communication proto data exchange in ATS units is actually viable in different ways. Available protocols in the systems such as AIDC/PAC and NAM allow ATS units to establish automated coordination, improving operational reliability and procedural effectiveness. These automated exchanges will result in a significant reduction of ATS incident rates and operational errors. Improving situational awareness facilitates coordination, improves efficiency and safety, and ensures that the different mem of the ATM community have the same information when adopting decisions collaboratively.						
Related projects	This project is related with Programme D Project (ATN and its ground-ground and air-ground	d applications)					

Project Deliverables	Relationship with the regional performance- Objectives (RPO) and ASBU B0 modules	Responsible Party	Status of Implementation	Date of Delivery	Comments
Proposals or guidelines for improving the operation and performance of flight plan data processing system, and automatic exchange of ATS messages	RPO 4 of NAM/CAR RPBANIP/ RSEQ-SURF- ASUR-SNET-TBO	Jenny Lee COCESNA Fernando Casso Dominican Republic		Completed	According with the AIDC TF activities
Implementation of the errors regional plan of the flight plan	RPO 4 of the NAM/CAR RPBANIP/ RSEQ-SURF- ASUR-SNET-TBO	Fernando Casso – Dominican Republic		Completed	According with the AIDC TF activities
Implementation of the standardization of the rejects message of the flight plan for the Region	RPO 4 of the NAM/CAR RPBANIP/ RSEQ-SURF- ASUR-SNET-TBO	Keith Dutch/FAA Cuba-COCESNA	VALID	December 2021	According with the AIDC TF activities
Monitor the implementation of ATM automation and surveillance data exchange – Progress Report	RPO 4 of NAM/CAR RPBANIP/ RSEQ-SURF- ASUR-SNET-TBO	Fernando Casso – Dominican Republic		Completed	An AIDC implementatio n regional plan has been developed as part of the ATM automation.
Monitor that the AIDC implementation plan in each State has the capacity to use this facility.	RPO 4 of the NAM/CAR RPBANIP/ RSEQ-SURF- ASUR-SNET-TBO	Jesus Sevilla Reybin Sanabria COCESNA Fernando Casso Dominican Republic	VALID	May 2021	Jesus Sevilla and Reybin Sanabria for Central America Fernando Casso for the Caribbean

Project Deliverables	Relationship with the regional performance- Objectives (RPO) and ASBU B0 modules	Responsible Party	Status of Implementation	Date of Delivery	Comments	
Guidance on the use of AIDC to reduce coordination errors	RPO 4 and 6 of NAM/CAR RPBANIP/ RSEQ-SURF- ASUR-SNET-TBO-ACDM- FICE	Fernando Casso – Dominican Republic		Completed	Date adjusted to the AIDC TF	
Resources needed	 Designation of experts for the execution of the deliverables Implement required facilities that allow interconnection of automated systems according to the established dates in the elaborated and signed MoU, respectively. 					