IFAIMA Global AIM 2013
ICAO EUR/MID AIM/SWIM Seminar

Summary and Conclusions

IFAIMA Global AIM 2013 & ICAO EUR/MID AIM/SWIM Seminar

Istanbul 14-17 May 2013

Introduction

- Attendance
  - 283 participants
  - 53 States, 5 Intl ORG and 17 Industry Exhibitors
- Organizing Partners
  - IFAIMA
  - ICAO EUR/MID
  - EUROCONTROL
- Agenda and PPTs

What we heard

- AIM Global Developments

- User Requirements

- AIM State of Play
  - Regional and National AIM Planning
  - National AIM Activities

- SWIM
  - Developments
  - Challenges
  - Opportunities

What we experienced

- Technology demonstration
  - Mature capabilities
  - New capabilities evolving
  - Initial SWIM capabilities larger than the swimming pool
- Jubilee Gala
  - Surprise !!!!!
- Relationships
  - Essential for collaboration
- Istanbul
  - Extra baggage allowance (How many carpets?)

Conclusions – Working together

- Collaboration, cooperation and sharing of experience and best practices is of utmost importance

- Success will require not only a new paradigm, but also new partnerships...across nations and across sectors

- Formal arrangements with data originators are critical to ensure information quality and integrity

- Active engagement (interactions) with supply chain partners is key

- Integration between AIM services and the ATM operations processes is a key enabler for achieving a seamless ATM data chain

- EAD provides an example of successful regional cooperation

Conclusions – Global Support

- Need to take necessary follow-up actions to the AN-Conf/12 Rec. related to AIM and SWIM

- Global Air Navigation Report and Regional Dashboards: need for a standardized methodology to assess and report progress in the transition from AIS to AIM to be included in regional ANPs

- Need to further develop and update guidance material to support and expedite the transition from AIS to AIM

- Need for guidelines and harmonization of procedures related to flight procedure encoding (ARINC 424)

Conclusions – State programs

- Need to improve States' AIM safety oversight capabilities

- A State-coordinated programme, involving regulator, ANSP, AD and Civil/Mil Geodetic Authorities is necessary for successful eTOD implementation (eTOD project management)

- Applications using authoritative and quality-assured aerodrome mapping data accessed through AIS/AIM will enhance safety and efficiency.

Conclusions – Transition Considerations

- User requirements drive the implementation of capabilities

- The timely availability of high quality aeronautical information is a fundamental to achieving success and for subsequent implementations

- Senior management involvement and support is pre-requisite for a successful transition to AIM

- Human factors, training and English Language Proficiency (ELP) of AIM staff

Conclusions – Transition planning and management

- Change should be evolutionary with clear identification and prioritization of the objectives based on assessment of needs and capabilities

- Service Oriented Architecture and service delivery for AIM should be the focus

- Planning should be based on an enterprise architecture methodology

- Technology is part of the solution but not the only answer

Conclusions - SWIM

- SWIM will require the development of new skills and competencies

- Global interoperability and standards are key requirements for SWIM

- Wide participation into the 2013 SWIM Master Class strongly encouraged

- Data exchange models represent an essential pre-requisite for SWIM

- Liability, copy right, charging, security issues, etc, represent challenges for SWIM but not blockers

Teşekkür ederim

See you