INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

Second Meeting of the Africa - Indian Ocean Aviation System Planning and Implementation Group (AASPG/2)

Livingstone, Zambia, 2 - 6 November 2026

Agenda Item 4: Implementation of safety and air navigation goals, targets and indicators, including priorities set in the Regional Aviation Safety and Air Navigation Plans

Production of the World Aeronautical Chart (WAC) 1: 1 000 000

(Presented by the Republic of Zambia)

SUMMARY	
This information paper presents a collaborative initiative undertaken by the Zambia Airports Corporation Limited (ZACL), the Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority (TCAA), and the Zambia Civil Aviation Authority to produce World Aeronautical Charts (WAC) at a scale of 1:1 000 000 for the Lusaka Flight Information Region (FIR) and adjoining areas. The initiative was launched to address a long-standing deficiency in the provision of WAC coverage and demonstrates a regional approach to aeronautical chart production through collaboration with neighboring States.	
Strategic Goals	➢ Every Flight is Safe and Secure ➢ Aviation Delivers Seamless, Accessible, and Reliable Mobility for All ➢ No Country Left Behind

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The World Aeronautical Chart (WAC) - ICAO 1: 1 000 000 provides an integrated depiction of aerodromes, airspace, navigation aids, obstacles, terrain, hydrography and other cultural features over a large area. It is important for visual air navigation, pre-flight planning, situational awareness and the safe conduct of operations, particularly where flights cross over national boundaries or where more detailed charts are not available.

1.2 ICAO Annex 4 requires that States concerned determine how a chart sheet covering the territory of two or more States will be made available, with due regard to regional air navigation agreements and programmes established by ICAO. The applicable Zambia Civil Aviation Requirements similarly provide for inter-State arrangements and require aeronautical charts to be adequate, accurate and maintained up to date.

1.3 The Civil Aviation Authority coordinated the collaboration between Zambia Airports Corporation Limited (ZACL) the ANSP and Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority (TCAA) and initiated the production of five WAC sheets covering the Lusaka Flight Information Region (FIR) and adjoining areas.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1 The production programme covers the following WAC sheets:

a) Lusaka 3152;
b) Kasama 3054;
c) Blantyre 3153;
d) Lubumbashi 3055; and
e) Livingstone 3177.

2.2 The WAC production was planned to be done in two phases.

a) Phase 1 comprised the assessment and validation of aeronautical data in accordance with ICAO Annex 15 and Doc 10066 - PANS-AIM. This involved continuous engagement with TCAA regarding surveyed datasets, including WGS-84 coordinates, obstacle data, terrain models and aerodrome information. These datasets underwent quality assurance and consistency checks. A data validation workshop was hosted by Zambia **from 9th to 12th March 2026** and was attended by Botswana, DRC, Tanzania and Zimbabwe.
b) Phase 2 involved the development and drafting of all five WAC sheets. The production activity took place in Tanzania from **28 September to 16 October 2026,** which brought together suitably qualified specialists in aeronautical cartography and AIM. This arrangement was also supported by a formal agreement entered between TCAA and ZACL for the exchange of aeronautical data and information.

2.3 Due to the nature of the WAC, several sheets extend beyond Zambia and include portions of neighboring States, hence direct participation by the affected States was essential. The affected States were therefore expected to verify national aeronautical, topographical and administrative information; resolve boundary and cross-border inconsistencies; and confirm that the latest authorised source data was used.

2.4 A documented quality management process was applied throughout data receipt, compilation, drafting, verification, approval, publication and revision. Source records and validation evidence were retained for traceability and detection of anomalies during production and maintenance.

2.5 The completed WAC series has improved regional chart coverage, supported harmonized cross-border aeronautical information and strengthened cartographic capability. The production of the WAC has demonstrated that regional collaborative initiatives ensure safer and secure skies for all.

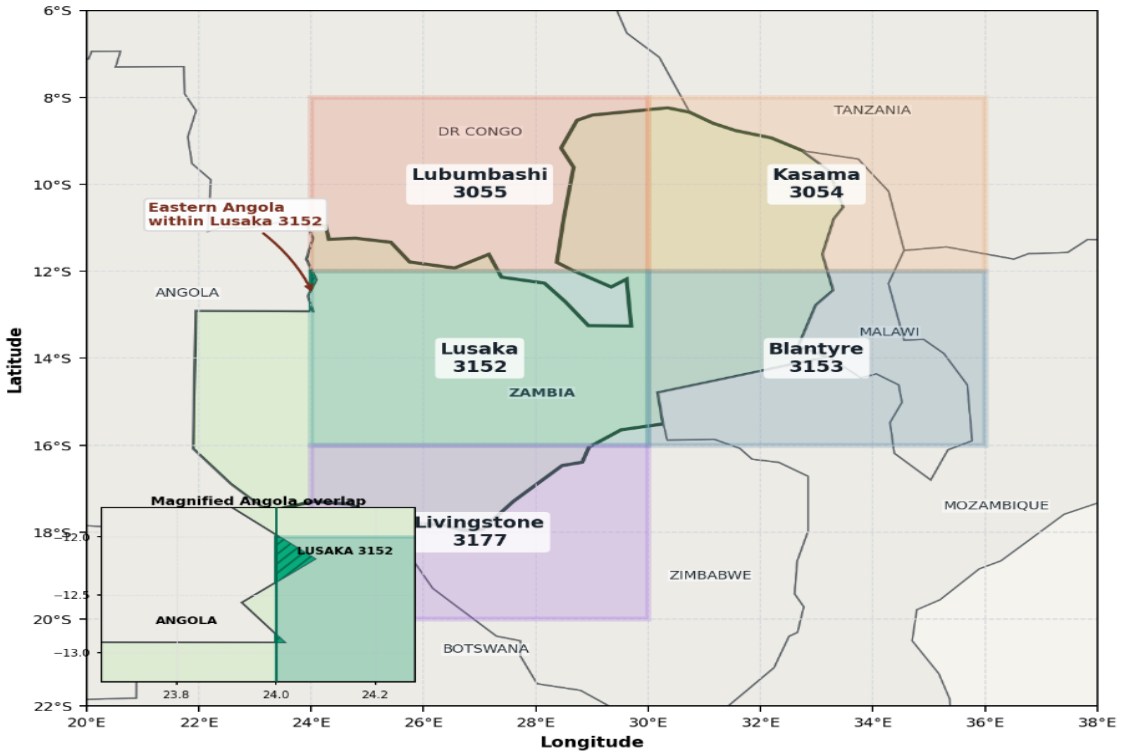
3 ACTION BY THE MEETING

3.1 The meeting is invited to:
a) take note of this information paper;
b) note the action being undertaken by Zambia and its neighboring States in addressing a long-standing deficiency through the production, validation and verification of five (05) WAC sheets covering the Lusaka FIR and adjoining areas;
c) encourage States to formalize data exchange through SLAs covering scope, formats, timelines, and confidentiality; and
d) encourage States who have not yet developed their WAC to consider the collaborative initiative taken by Zambia.

World Aeronautical Chart 1:1 000 000 — Zambia and Adjoining States

Five-sheet collaborative production programme

Actual State boundaries with the five WAC blocks



States covered by each WAC sheet

A sheet may include only a small portion of a State.

Lubumbashi 3055
Democratic Republic of the Congo, Angola and Zambia

Kasama 3054
Democratic Republic of the Congo, Zambia, Tanzania, Malawi and Mozan

Lusaka 3152
Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Zambia and Zimbabwe

Blantyre 3153
Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe

Livingstone 3177
Zambia, Namibia, Botswana and Zimbabwe

Boundary source
Natural Earth data distributed through World Atlas (1:110 million).

INDICATIVE — NOT FOR NAVIGATION OR LEGAL BOUNDARY DETERMINATIO