



ICAO

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

A UN SPECIALIZED AGENCY

Item 3: Strengthening collaboration to address frequency challenges

Session 3: Managing frequency interference

**Virtual Workshop on Aeronautical Frequency Management for the WACAF
Region, from 4 to 5 December 2025**

*Atelier virtuel sur la gestion des fréquences aéronautiques – Région WACAF
4 au 5 décembre 2025*



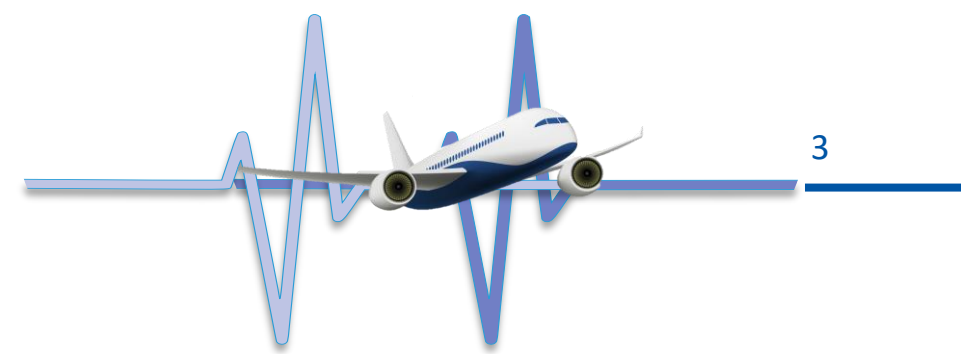
SESSION 3: MANAGING FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE

ICAO WACAF Regional Office

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Date: 5 December 2025

Outline



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- 1.1 Why this topic matters?
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Reporting and resolution mechanism

04 Conclusion

Key takeaways

01 Introduction

1.1 Why this topic matters?

1.2 Regional context

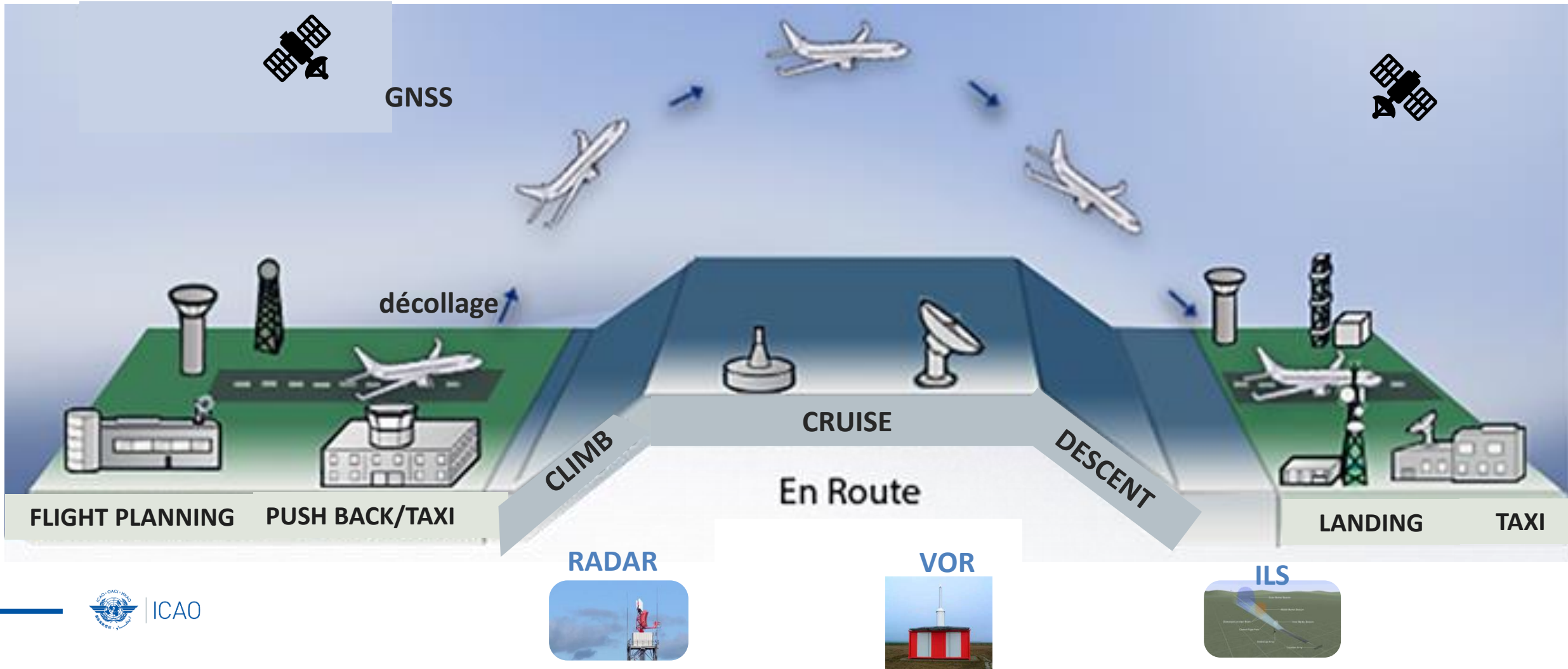
1.3 Presentation objectives



1. Introduction

1.1 Why this topic matters?

- Reliable aeronautical communications are critical for safety of air navigation.





1. Introduction

1.1 Why this topic matters? Con'td

- Frequency interference disrupts ATS communications and jeopardizes the integrity of the CNS/ATM system.
- Impacts extend to:
 - VHF communications
 - Navigation aids and GNSS services.
 - Critical airborne equipment (e.g., radio altimeters) ...
- Consequences include:
 - Compromised ATS communication integrity.
 - Degraded situational awareness.
 - Operational inefficiency.
 - Increased safety risks for aircraft operations and air traffic management...



1. Introduction

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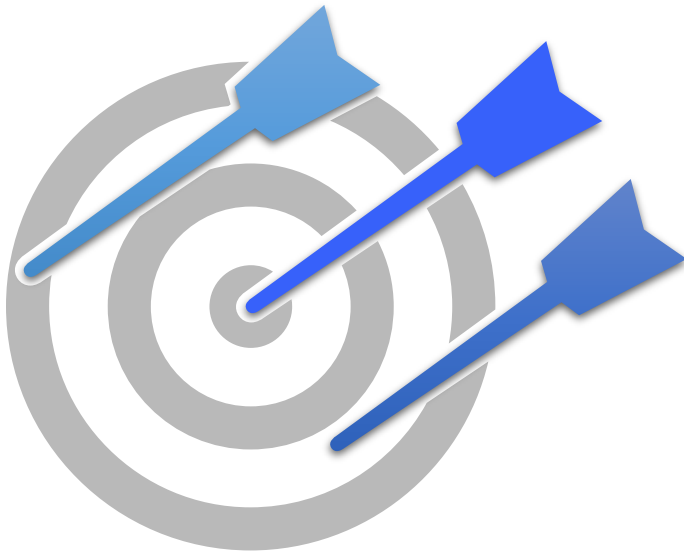
1.2 Regional context : AFI and focus on WACAF Region

- WACAF region faces growing traffic, spectrum congestion, rising frequency interference and cross-border coordination challenges.
- The **First Meeting of the AFI ATS Events Analysis Group (AEAG/1)**, held in Libreville, Gabon (13–17 October 2025), analyzed 455 ATS-related events (2023–2024) across 10 FIRs.
 - ✓ **Key findings :** Communication deficiencies and interference were major contributors to Loss of Separation and AIRPROX.
 - ✓ **Observed Issues (2023–2024):**
 - ❑ Radio-frequency interference and limited VHF coverage were recurrent.
 - ❑ Ground/Air communication unserviceability and onboard transceiver malfunctions linked to separation losses.
 - ❑ Delayed inter-ACC coordination due to insufficient use of HF/VHF/CPDLC tools.
 - ❑ Facility-COM issues ranked among the top 8 event categories (33 reports in 2023)
- GNSS radio-frequency interference (RFI) occurrences have also been reported across the region



1. Introduction

1.3 Objectives of Session 3



- Understand key types of frequency interference and their impact on Air traffic operations
- Review effective reporting and resolution mechanisms for interference events
- Foster regional collaboration to mitigate interference and enhance CNS/ATM reliability

02

Frequency Interference: Types, Causes, and Operational Impact



2. Frequency Interference: Types, causes, and operational Impact

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Type and possible causes of interference

1



Unintentional Interference

- Poor equipment maintenance
- Incorrect or non coordinated frequency assignments
- Overlapping coverage areas
- Emissions from defective equipment ...

2



Intentional Interference

- Deliberate jamming or unauthorized transmissions.
- Malicious activities targeting aeronautical frequencies.

3



External Sources

- Unauthorized broadcasting or telecom emissions
- Non-aeronautical systems (e.g., FM radio, telecom towers).
- Radio FM interfering with VHF COM bands..

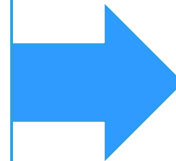
2. Frequency Interference: Types, causes, and operational Impact

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2.2 Operational Impact

Operational impact of interference on aeronautical frequencies used for Communication, Navigation and Surveillance:

- ✓ Loss of essential communications (between pilots and ATC, ..)
- ✓ Inaccurate or incorrect navigation
- ✓ Dangerous landing approaches
- ✓ Degraded situational awareness for controllers and pilots.



Potential Consequences

Exposes aircraft to serious, major safety risks, including:

- ✓ Loss of separation Mid-air collisions
- ✓ Inadvertent entry into restricted zones
- ✓ Landing accidents (runway excursions, collisions, CFIT)
- ✓ Delayed transmission of distress messages
- ✓

Economic impact:

- Flight delays.
- Increased fuel consumption.

03




Addressing
Interference

3. Addressing Interference




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State-level and Regional actions

State level

- Establish robust reporting and resolution mechanisms in coordination with national spectrum authorities.
- *Recommendations:*
 - ✓  Designate national focal points for interference management.
 - ✓  Harmonize frequency plans across all aviation stakeholders.
 - ✓  Engage telecom regulators to prevent unauthorized emissions and resolve conflicts.

Regional level

- Interference issues are regularly addressed through regional platforms, including:
- APIRG IIM Sub-Group and CNS projects (COM 3, NAV, SPEC).
- *Recommendations:*
 -  Strengthen the AFI Frequency Management Task Force under APIRG and AFI IIM spectrum projects : *RFI reporting templates developement, guidance for RFI management,*
 -  Implement conclusions from AASPG/APIRG and other regional bodies to mitigate radio interference.
-  ICAO AFI Regional Office coordination to resolve RFI issues (VSAT, GNSS, VHF COM, NAV) among States.

04

Conclusion



4. Conclusion

Key Takeaways

- Interference is a shared challenge requiring regional cooperation
- Effective management depends on:
 - ✓ Timely reporting
 - ✓ Efficient coordination with national spectrum/ telecom regulators
 - ✓ Technical capability
 - ✓ Cross-border coordination
- Next steps:
 - ✓ Strengthen regional monitoring
 - ✓ Improve data sharing
 - ✓ Enhance training and awareness



Thank You

