Area of Routing	FIRs	Systems Evolution 1995-2005				
		Airspace and Traffic Management	Communications		Navigation	Surveillance
			Mobile Service	Fixed Service		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Continental Southern Africa AR-8	Beira Gaborone Harare Bloemfontein Capetown Dar es Salaam Durban Johannesburg Lilongwe Luanda Lusaka Port Elizabeth Windhoek	<ul> <li>Fixed RNAV routes coexisting with conventional routes (2000);</li> <li>Longitudinal separation 10 minutes (2000);</li> <li>Full ATC on all ATS routes above FL 245 and 150NM from international airports.(2000);</li> <li>Lateral separation (TBD);</li> <li>Random routing initially above FL 350 (TBD);</li> <li>RVSM initially between FL350 330 and FL390 370 (TBD)</li> </ul>	Full VHF voice coverage (2000); Full VHF coverage on all ATS routes above FL300, and 150 NM from international airports (2000) DCPC (data) from 2000	AFTN implemented (1999); Gradual introduction of ATN compatible bit- oriented procedures (BOP) between AFTN main centres (1999); ATS/DS ( 1999); AIDC (2001-2005)	VOR/DME (TMAs); RNP 10 (2000); RNP 5: (from 2000), and evolution to RNP 4 in selected airspaces GNSS as primary- means	SSR (high density airspaces) (1996); ADS/CPDLC Bpa (2000); SSR (Luanda, 2000)