

FACILITIES AND SERVICE IMPLEMENTATION
DOCUMENT
AFRICA-INDIAN OCEAN REGION
VOLUME II - FASID

First Edition

2001

NOT TO BE USED FOR OPERATIONAL PURPOSES
NE PAS UTILISER POUR L'EXPLOITATION
NO DEBE USARSE PARA FINES DE OPERACIONES



INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION DE L'AVIATION CIVILE INTERNATIONALE
ORGANIZACIÓN DE AVIACIÓN CIVIL INTERNACIONAL

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This second volume of the Air Navigation Plan (ANP) constitutes the **AFI** Facilities and Services Implementation Document (FASID) accompanies the Basic **AFI** ANP. The background to the publication of air navigation plans in two volumes (basic ANP and FASID) is explained in the introduction of the **AFI** Basic ANP. This FASID may only be amended according to the procedure approved by the ICAO Council as shown in the introductory part of the **AFI** Basic ANP.

1.2 This FASID contains the details of the facilities and services to be provided in order to fulfill the basic requirements of the Plan and are as agreed between the provider and user states concerned. Such agreement indicates a commitment on the part of the state(s) concerned to implement the requirement(s) specified. The elements of the FASID are kept under constant review by the **AFI** Planning and Implementation Regional Group (**APIRG**) in accordance with its schedule of management, in consultation with user and provider states, and with the assistance of the ICAO **AFI** and **WACAF** Regional Offices in **Nairobi** and **Dakar** respectively. Most of the contents of the FASID originate from recommendations of the **AFI/7** Regional Air Navigation Meeting (**Abuja, 1997**) and earlier **AFI** RAN meetings, as well as from **APIRG** conclusions.

1.3 The Standards, Recommended Practices and Procedures to be applied and related guidance material for each Part of the FASID (i.e. GEN, AOP, CNS, ATM, MET, SAR and AIS) are as listed in the equivalent parts of the Basic ANP. The BORPC in Part I of the Basic **AFI** ANP is also taken into consideration in the overall planning processes for the **AFI** Region.

PART I - BASIC OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND PLANNING CRITERIA (BORPC)

**I^{ère} PARTIE - BESOINS FONDAMENTAUX DE L'EXPLOITATION ET DES CRITERES DE
PLANIFICATION (BORPC)**

PART I - BORPC (FASID)

1. The facilities and services set out in this FASID have been developed by the regional planning process referred to in the **AFI** basic ANP. The Basic Operational Requirements and Planning Criteria agreed by the ICAO Air Navigation Commission and for use in the **AFI** Region is the cornerstone of that process.

PART II - GENERAL PLANNING ASPECTS (GEN)

II^{ème} PARTIE - ASPECTS GENERAUX DE LA PLANIFICATION (GEN)

PART II - GEN (FASID)

1. Forecasts

1.1 Traffic Forecasts in AFI Region

1.1.1 Using the methodology described in the Basic ANP, traffic forecasts for the major route groups for 1998-2012 have been developed. The forecasts developed by other organizations are also utilized as appropriate.

1.1.2 The historical trends in load factors and average seats for the areas of routing concerned as well as expectations of future load factors and trends in average seats are described in *(To be developed by the AFI TF/TF)*.

1.1.3 The traffic forecasts developed for the period 1998-2012 for each of the areas of routing are described in **paragraph 3**.

1.1.4 The assumptions developed by the AFI TF/TF for load factors, average seat capacity increases and consequent growth rates for aircraft movements are also given in *(To be developed by the AFI TF/TF)*.

1.1.5 The following paragraphs provide data extracted from the Traffic Forecast Study done by IATA in 2000 for APIRG.

1.1.6 Average aircraft size

1.1.6.1 The average number of seats per flight was stable between 1994 and 1996, but showed a significant increase in 1997, detailed in **Table 1** below.

Table 1. Average seats per flight on scheduled services to, from and within Africa

| Year | Average seats per flight |
|------|--------------------------|
| 1994 | 117.5 |
| 1995 | 118.5 |
| 1996 | 117.8 |
| 1997 | 122.0 |

Source: OAG data

1.1.6.2 Globally, average fleet size, the number of aircraft in an airline's fleet as opposed to average number of seats per flight, is expected to increase by around 0.3% per annum over the next 20 years¹. Having reviewed current orders for jet aircraft placed by African airlines, growth in average fleet size was set to increase at an average annual rate of 0.2%, lower than the global forecast rate. Taking into account fleet retirements,

¹ Boeing Current Market Outlook 1998

which tend to be older and, on average, smaller aircraft, it is expected that average fleet size for carriers based in Africa will increase by just over 0.2% per annum.

1.1.6.3 Non-African airlines provided a larger share of seat capacity to and from Africa. These carriers are expected to have a higher increase in average fleet size than the global average. Accordingly, the overall average annual growth in fleet size for the forecast was assumed to be 0.3%.

1.1.6.4 However, this percentage was not applied across the board. Airlines usually want to offer additional frequencies rather than larger aircraft, as passengers prefer the flexibility offered by more frequent flights. On most long haul routes, airlines will tend to increase frequency to at least daily service before using larger aircraft. On short haul routes, generally more frequent services are required, although many short and medium haul routes within Africa have not yet achieved daily flights.

1.1.6.5 Therefore, on routes to, from and within Africa with fewer than 2 flights per week no increase in average aircraft size was assumed. This assumed that additional demand would be met by increased frequencies. This threshold of 2 flights per week was increased to 3 flights per week from 2002 onwards, and to 4 flights per week from 2007 onwards.

1.1.6.6 For flights over-flying Africa, average frequencies tended to be much higher, and the daily flights threshold was used for these routes.

1.1.6.7 It was assumed that those routes forecast to achieve strong growth would require larger than average growth in average aircraft size. In those instances a sliding scale was introduced. There were some routes which (usually for just one or two years) anticipated decline – for those routes no increase in aircraft size was assumed. Small growth routes had an additional 0.1% increase. This amounts to an additional 2% increase for those (few) routes that were forecast to grow by more than 50% in a year. All these adjustment were made on an annual basis.

1.1.6.8 The net effect of these adjustments was to redistribute average aircraft size growth over the various routes. This impacted the number of flights forecast to operate within each individual FIR. The average increase following the adjustments described above fluctuated between 0.2% and 0.3% for each forecast year.

1.1.6.9 Scheduled routes between Europe and the Canaries are currently operated at high frequencies. They are also flown from increasingly slot-congested airports such as Madrid and Lisbon. It was assumed that average aircraft size would grow by 1% per annum on these routes, adjusted upwards for high growth. The resulting combined average increase in aircraft size was between 1.2% and 1.5% per annum.

1.1.7 **Passenger load factors**

1.1.7.1 Passenger load factors, resulting from the optimum match of market price with demand (yield management), provides airline management with the means to influence the number of flights. The long term trend for IATA member airlines is showing a gradual increase in average passenger load factor, but this is influenced by cyclical pressures. It was assumed in the forecast that for the period 1998-1999 average passenger load factor would decrease by 1 percentage point, and for the period 2001-2002 it would increase again by 1 percentage point. Beyond 2002 it was assumed that passenger load factors would remain unchanged.

1.2 **Aircraft Movements Forecast**

1.2.1 The following aircraft movement forecast was based on the annual Passenger Traffic Forecast

produced by IATA. The passenger forecast is based on the collective opinion of around 80 airlines, other aviation organisations and IATA experts. Data is collected to establish base year passenger traffic (year 1997) between countries, and forecast growth rates for the next five years (1998-2002), and average annual growth rates for the years 2002 and 2012. The forecast contains country to region passenger forecasts, and various other aggregates and analyses.

2 Forecast results

2.1 Overall

Tables 2 to 4 below detail results for the movement forecast for flights to, from and within Africa for the period 1998-2012.

Table 2 details the scheduled movements forecast. As well as the movement forecast for traffic to, from and within Africa, this table includes details of the two major scheduled traffic flows which over-fly Africa, Europe to South America and Europe to the Canaries.

Table 3 details charter movements from Western Europe to Africa and over-flying traffic to and from the Canaries.

Table 4 shows details of all commercial flight movements to, from and within Africa including the over-flying traffic flows from Europe to South America and the Canaries.

Table 2. AFI Region Scheduled Movements Forecast
Scheduled movements to, from, within and over Africa

| Year | Scheduled Movements To / from & Within Africa | Scheduled Movements Europe / Canaries | Scheduled Movements Europe / South America | Total Scheduled Movements | Percentage Change |
|------|---|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1998 | 628,798 | 68,430 | 17,100 | 714,328 | |
| 1999 | 646,879 | 73,971 | 18,557 | 739,407 | 3.5% |
| 2000 | 671,671 | 78,835 | 20,298 | 770,804 | 4.2% |
| 2001 | 702,933 | 84,018 | 22,330 | 809,281 | 5.0% |
| 2002 | 735,825 | 89,542 | 24,469 | 849,836 | 5.0% |
| 2007 | 873,190 | 123,114 | 35,200 | 1,031,504 | 4.0% |
| 2012 | 1,033,175 | 161,363 | 50,572 | 1,245,110 | 3.8% |

The percentage change for 2007 and 2012 is the average annual percentage change

Table 3. AFI Region Charter Movements Forecast
Charter movements to, from, within and over Africa

| Year | Charter Movements To / from & Within Africa | Charter Movements Europe / Canaries | Total Charter Movements | Percentage Change |
|------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1998 | 55,478 | 89,280 | 144,758 | |
| 1999 | 59,680 | 94,818 | 154,498 | 6.7% |
| 2000 | 62,598 | 102,311 | 164,909 | 6.7% |
| 2001 | 66,141 | 113,031 | 179,172 | 8.6% |
| 2002 | 69,849 | 124,538 | 194,387 | 8.5% |
| 2007 | 86,114 | 203,243 | 289,357 | 8.3% |
| 2012 | 105,238 | 319,066 | 424,304 | 8.0% |

The percentage change for 2007 and 2012 is the average annual percentage change

Table 4. AFI Region Commercial Movements Forecast
All commercial movements to, from, within and over Africa

| Year | All Movements To / from & Within Africa | All Movements Europe / Canaries | All Movements Europe / South America | Total Movements | Percentage Change |
|------|--|--|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1998 | 684,276 | 157,710 | 17,100 | 859,086 | |
| 1999 | 706,559 | 168,789 | 18,557 | 893,905 | 4.1% |
| 2000 | 734,269 | 181,146 | 20,298 | 935,713 | 4.7% |
| 2001 | 769,074 | 197,049 | 22,330 | 988,453 | 5.6% |
| 2002 | 805,674 | 214,080 | 24,469 | 1,044,223 | 5.6% |
| 2007 | 959,304 | 326,357 | 35,200 | 1,320,861 | 4.8% |
| 2012 | 1,138,413 | 480,429 | 50,572 | 1,669,414 | 4.8% |

The percentage change for 2007 and 2012 is the average annual percentage change

It is expected that by 2012 there will be nearly 1.7 million commercial movements in AFI airspace (including over flying traffic).

Around 62% of all charter flights through AFI airspace in 1998 were to the Canary Islands from Western Europe. A further 30% of all charter flights are to North African countries such as Egypt, Tunisia and Morocco. Forecast growth rates for charter movements are higher than those shown for scheduled flights to/from and within the AFI region. This difference is largely due to the nature of the charter market, which allows more flights to be flown at off peak times, and to the high levels of traffic between the particular country pairs.

Chart 1 details the number of domestic and international scheduled flights. Following a significant one-off growth for international traffic in 1997, the growth pattern for international and domestic traffic thereafter is quite similar. The annual growth percentages vary between 2% and 5% for both international and domestic traffic, confirmed in Chart 2 on the next page.

Chart 1. AFI Commercial Movements Forecast

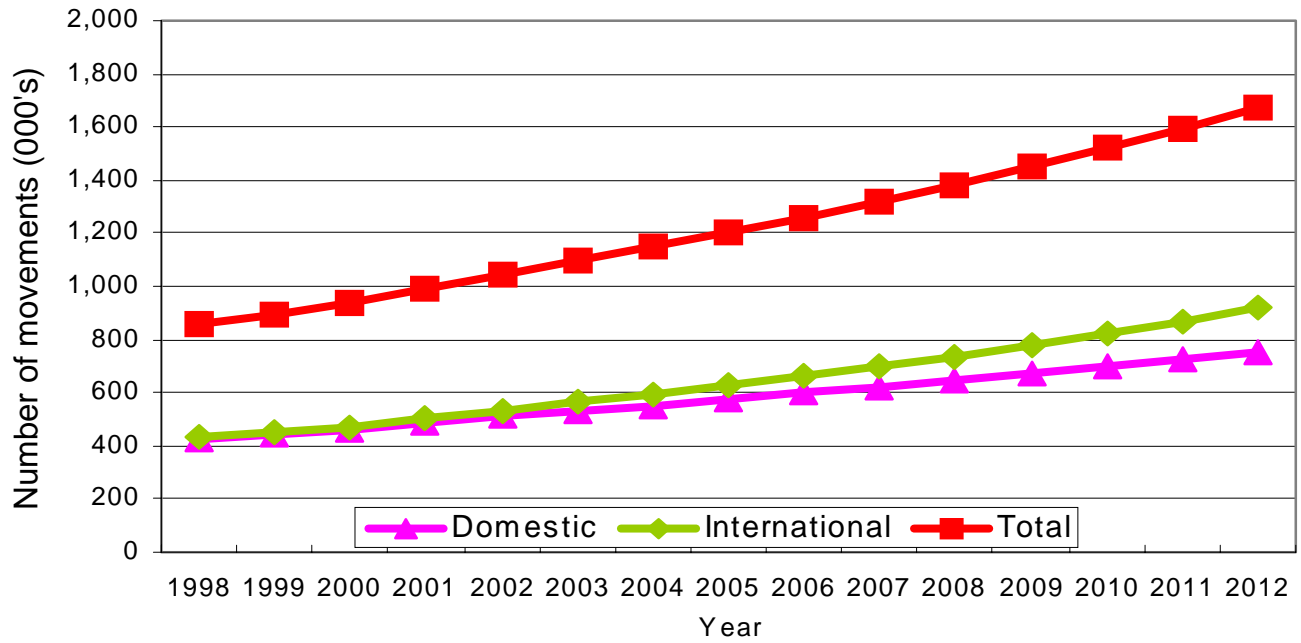
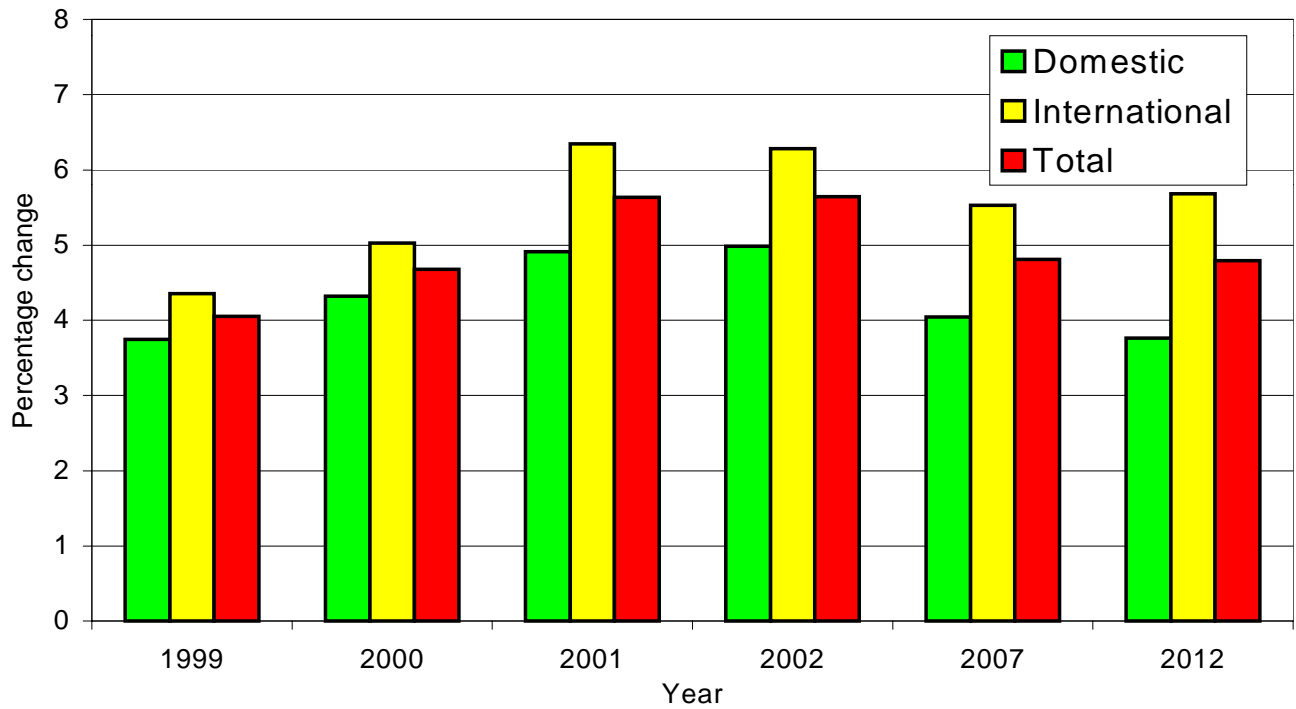


Chart 2. Annual Percentage Change – Commercial Movements Forecast



2.2 Regional Forecasts

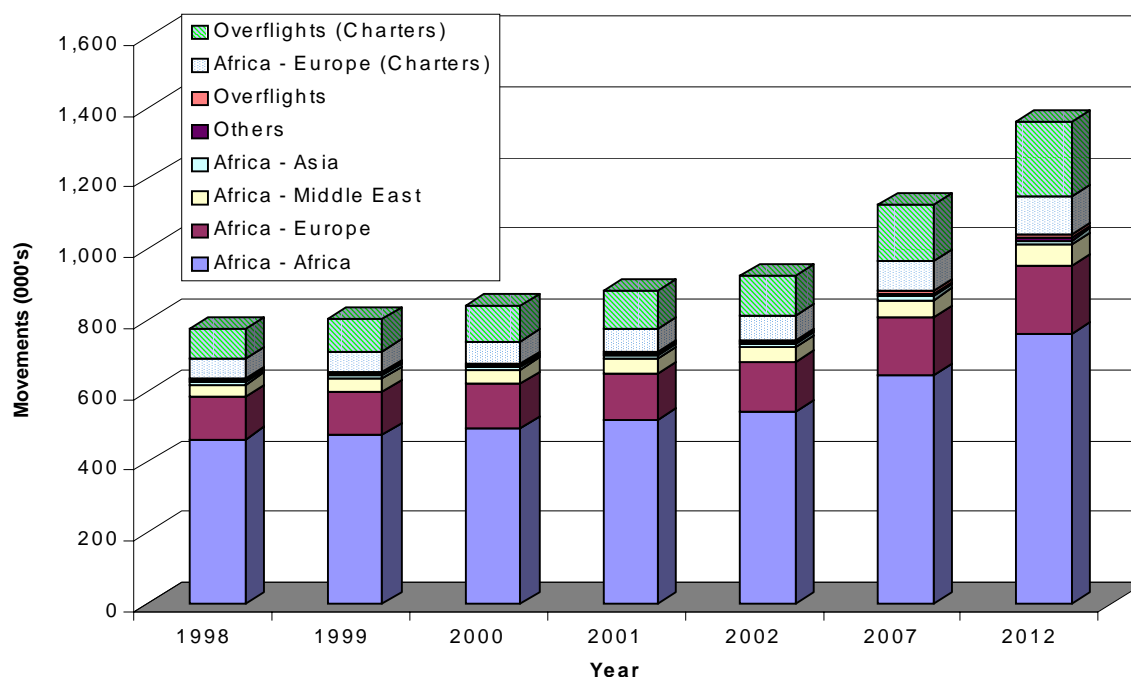
Table 5 below details the aircraft movements forecast by different regions – either within Africa (including domestic traffic), or between Africa and the main world regions. Traffic within Africa accounts for over a half of total movements by 2012. The most important external region is Europe, which is dominated by traffic between North Africa and Europe, and to a lesser extent, between South Africa and Europe.

Table 5. Commercial movement forecast by main region pairs

| Regions | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2007 | 2012 |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Africa-Africa | 450,137 | 463,524 | 477,032 | 495,424 | 518,216 | 542,360 | 643,327 | 758,427 |
| Africa-Europe | 116,247 | 117,786 | 120,700 | 125,040 | 131,096 | 137,312 | 163,119 | 195,085 |
| Africa-Europe (Charter) | | 55,478 | 59,680 | 62,598 | 66,141 | 69,849 | 86,114 | 105,238 |
| Africa-Middle East | 36,108 | 36,510 | 37,581 | 39,014 | 40,719 | 42,526 | 49,713 | 58,350 |
| Africa-Asia | 6,366 | 6,653 | 6,973 | 7,322 | 7,749 | 8,188 | 10,246 | 12,820 |
| Others | 4,072 | 4,325 | 4,593 | 4,870 | 5,153 | 5,439 | 6,785 | 8,493 |
| Overflights | | 85,530 | 92,528 | 99,133 | 106,348 | 114,011 | 158,314 | 211,935 |
| Overflights (Charter) | | 89,280 | 94,818 | 102,311 | 113,031 | 124,538 | 203,243 | 319,066 |
| Grand Total | 612,930 | 859,086 | 893,905 | 935,712 | 988,453 | 1,044,223 | 1,320,861 | 1,669,414 |

Chart 3 shows the information graphically. Please note there is a discontinuity in the time scale between 2002 and 2012.

Chart 3. Commercial aircraft movements forecast by region



The growth percentages do not differ significantly between different regions. The smaller regions (including Asia, the Americas and Australia) have higher growth expectations confirmed in **Table 6** below. Traffic within Africa has moderate growth expectations, while the Middle East and European

regions are below or around the average. The largest growth is expected on routes between Western Europe and the Canaries.

Table 6 . Commercial movement forecast percentage change

| Regions | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2007 | 2012 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Africa-Africa | 3.0% | 2.9% | 3.9% | 4.6% | 4.7% | 3.5% | 3.3% |
| Africa-Europe | 1.3% | 2.5% | 3.6% | 4.8% | 4.7% | 3.5% | 3.6% |
| Africa-Europe (Charter) | | 7.6% | 4.9% | 5.7% | 5.6% | 4.3% | 4.1% |
| Africa-Middle East | 1.1% | 2.9% | 3.8% | 4.4% | 4.4% | 3.2% | 3.3% |
| Africa-Asia | 4.5% | 4.8% | 5.0% | 5.8% | 5.7% | 4.6% | 4.6% |
| Others | 6.2% | 6.2% | 6.0% | 5.8% | 5.6% | 4.5% | 4.6% |
| Overflights | | 8.2% | 7.1% | 7.3% | 7.2% | 6.8% | 6.0% |
| Overflights (Charter) | | 6.2% | 7.9% | 10.5% | 10.2% | 10.3% | 9.4% |
| Grand Total | | 4.1% | 4.7% | 5.6% | 5.6% | 4.8% | 4.8% |

The percentage change for 2007 and 2012 is the average annual percentage change

Chart 4 below details the distribution of movements (including charter and over-flights) in 1998 between the main regions, and confirms the significant share of intra-African traffic at 54% of total.

Chart 5 shows a similar distribution for year 2012 and illustrates the increasing share of over-flying charter traffic.

Chart 4. Distribution of forecast commercial movements between region pairs (1998)

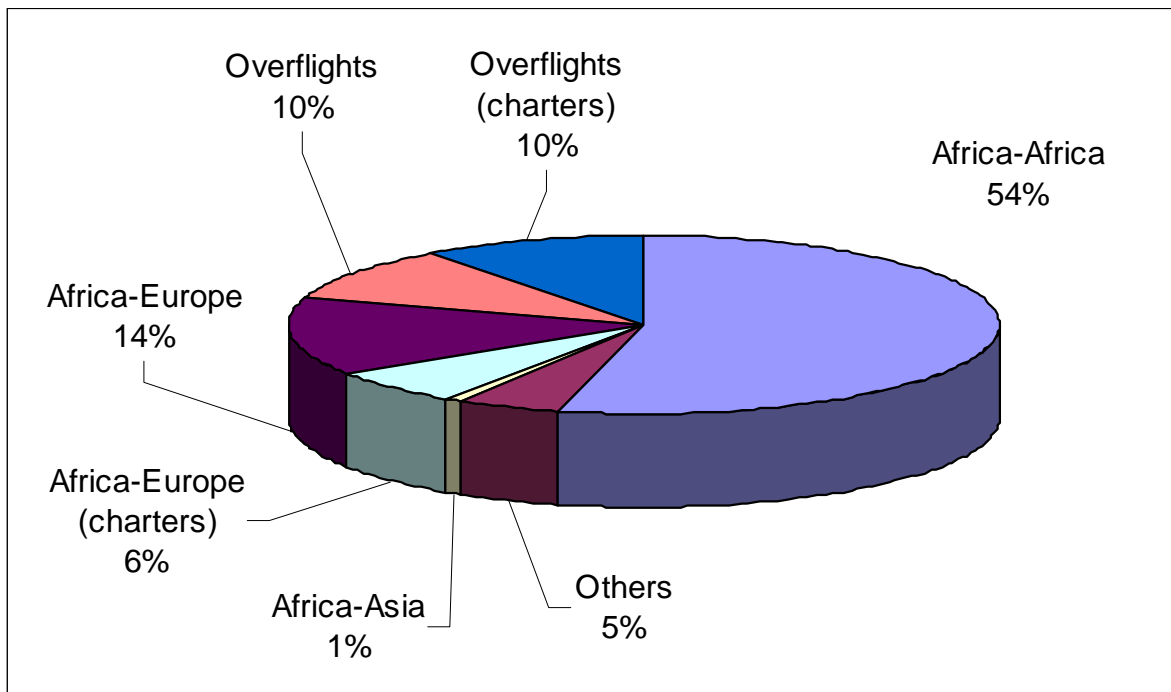
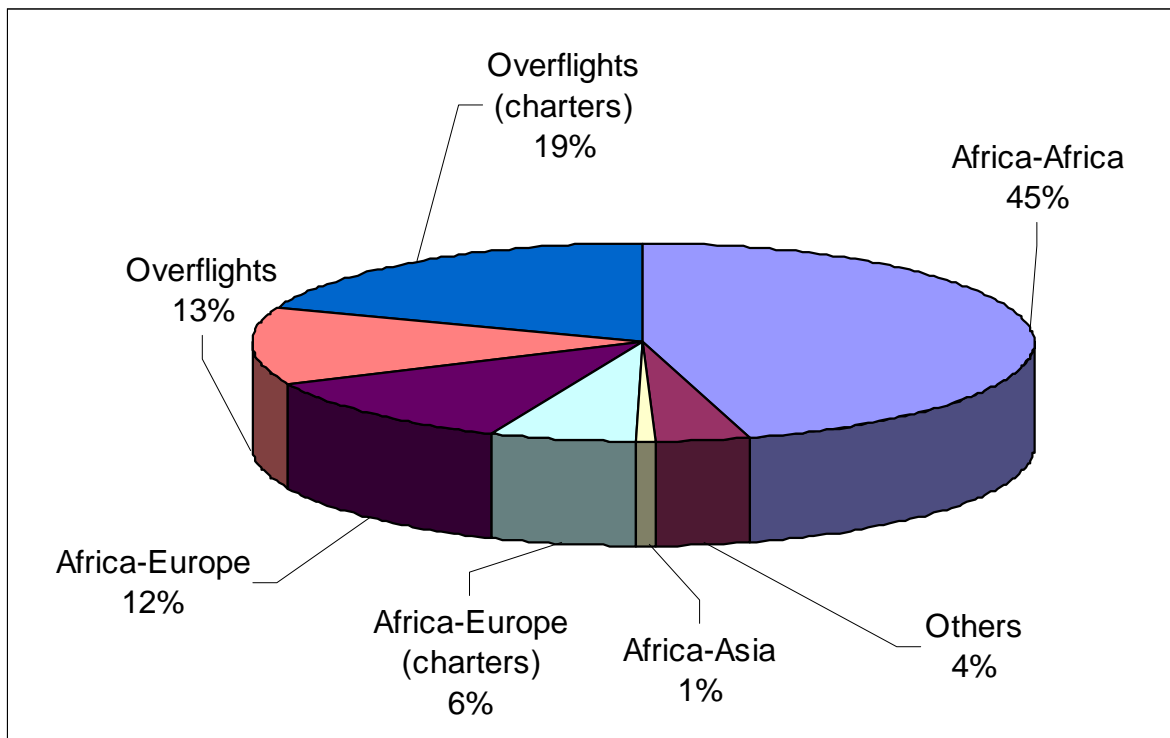


Chart 5. Distribution of projected commercial movements between region pairs



(2012)

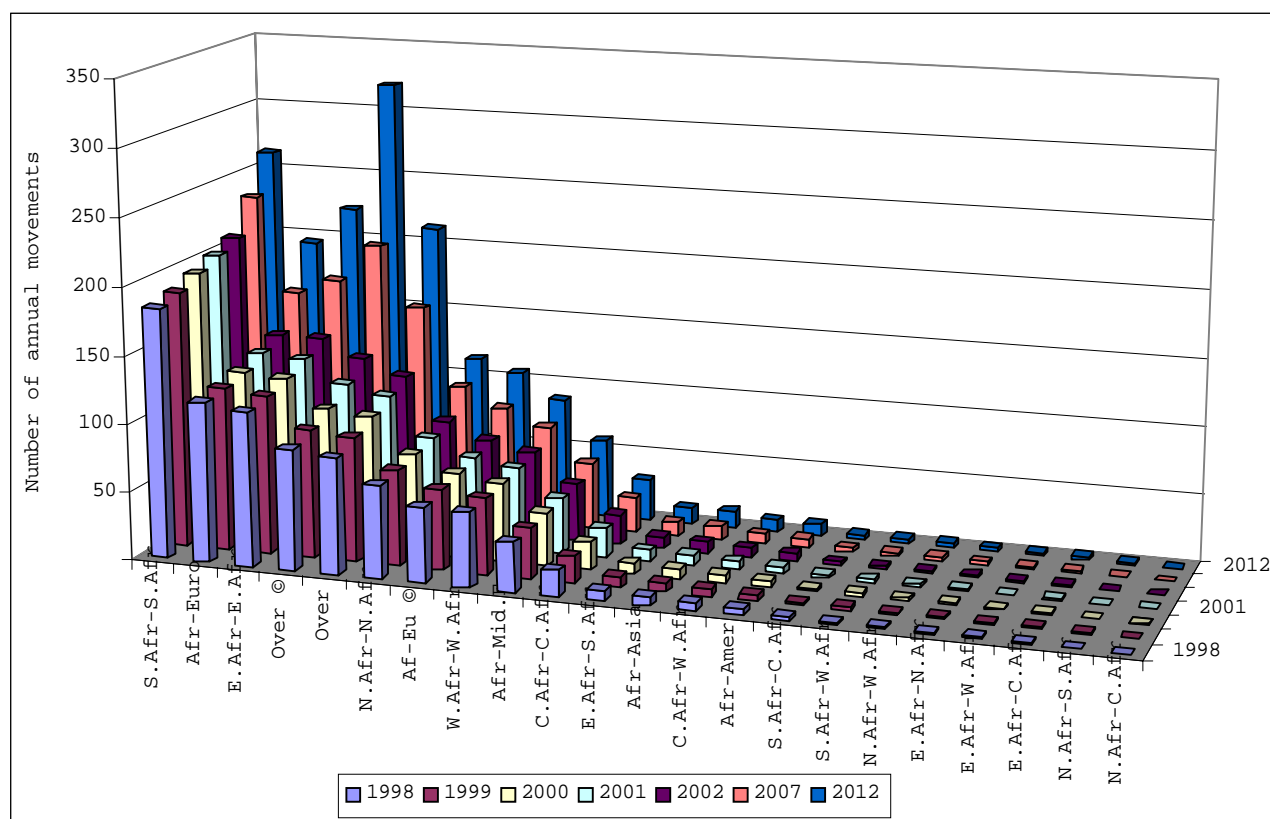
Table 7 below segments the results further into sub-regions and Chart 6 shows the forecast for the sub-regions in diagrammatic form. Table 7 shows that the traffic within regions dominates the African

scene. Most of this traffic is domestic movements. The major inter-regional traffic flows outside Africa are between Northern Africa and Europe.

Table 7. Forecast scheduled movements between sub-regions (1998)

| <i>Between</i> | <i>And</i> | <i>Total Flights</i> |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Central Africa | Central Africa | 19,427 |
| Central Africa | Eastern Africa | 1,004 |
| Central Africa | Northern Africa | 52 |
| Central Africa | Southern Africa | 1,986 |
| Central Africa | Western Africa | 5,527 |
| Eastern Africa | Eastern Africa | 113,803 |
| Eastern Africa | Northeast Asia | 427 |
| Eastern Africa | South Asia | 1,777 |
| Eastern Africa | Southeast Asia | 266 |
| Eastern Africa | Southern Africa | 7,441 |
| Eastern Africa | Southwest Pacific | 161 |
| Eastern Africa | Western Africa | 1,006 |
| Eastern Europe | Northern Africa | 4,016 |
| Eastern Europe | Southern Africa | 176 |
| Eastern Europe | Western Africa | 329 |
| Lower South America | Southern Africa | 752 |
| Lower South America | Western Africa | 421 |
| Middle East | Central Africa | 147 |
| Middle East | Eastern Africa | 6,429 |
| Middle East | Northern Africa | 28,370 |
| Middle East | Southern Africa | 961 |
| Middle East | Western Africa | 604 |
| North America | Northern Africa | 1,289 |
| North America | Southern Africa | 805 |
| North America | Western Africa | 1,041 |
| Northern Africa | Eastern Africa | 1,447 |
| Northern Africa | Northeast Asia | 506 |
| Northern Africa | Northern Africa | 68,636 |
| Northern Africa | South Asia | 104 |
| Northern Africa | Southeast Asia | 272 |
| Northern Africa | Southern Africa | 515 |
| Northern Africa | Western Africa | 1,852 |
| Southern Africa | Northeast Asia | 1,622 |
| Southern Africa | South Asia | 286 |
| Southern Africa | Southeast Asia | 556 |
| Southern Africa | Southern Africa | 183,970 |
| Southern Africa | Southwest Pacific | 676 |
| Upper South America | Western Africa | 18 |
| <i>Between</i> | <i>And</i> | <i>Total Flights</i> |
| Western Africa | Southern Africa | 1,861 |
| Western Africa | Western Africa | 54,997 |
| Western Europe | Central Africa | 2,130 |
| Western Europe | Eastern Africa | 11,023 |
| Western Europe | Northern Africa | 74,369 |
| Western Europe | Southern Africa | 11,875 |
| Western Europe | Western Africa | 13,368 |

Chart 6. Commercial movements forecast by sub-regions



2.3 Country Forecasts

Table 8 below details the number of domestic movements forecast for the top ten countries in Africa (ranked in terms of movements). South Africa is by far the largest domestic market in Africa, with Kenya, the next largest market, having only around one-fifth of the movements of South Africa. The top ten countries together accounted for more than 80% of total domestic traffic within Africa.

Table 8. Top 10 Countries: Forecast of Domestic Traffic Movements

| Country | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2007 | 2012 |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| South Africa | 120,184 | 123,519 | 126,982 | 131,653 | 136,102 | 140,710 | 157,490 | 176,564 |
| Kenya | 24,562 | 25,178 | 25,921 | 27,002 | 28,501 | 30,232 | 37,944 | 47,769 |
| Algeria | 20,922 | 21,628 | 22,306 | 23,287 | 24,558 | 25,836 | 31,518 | 35,694 |
| Egypt | 20,338 | 21,024 | 21,683 | 22,637 | 23,873 | 25,115 | 30,638 | 34,697 |
| Seychelles | 19,642 | 20,135 | 20,728 | 21,593 | 22,792 | 24,176 | 30,343 | 38,200 |
| Ethiopia | 18,121 | 18,864 | 19,638 | 20,844 | 22,555 | 24,632 | 34,593 | 48,582 |
| Madagascar | 16,065 | 16,468 | 16,953 | 17,660 | 18,641 | 19,773 | 24,817 | 31,243 |
| Morocco | 12,758 | 13,188 | 13,602 | 14,200 | 14,975 | 15,754 | 19,219 | 21,765 |
| Zimbabwe | 11,909 | 12,240 | 12,615 | 13,079 | 13,521 | 13,978 | 16,645 | 17,540 |
| Cape Verde | 11,859 | 12,248 | 12,553 | 12,921 | 13,537 | 14,127 | 16,557 | 19,404 |
| Other domestic | 62,619 | 64,541 | 66,284 | 68,558 | 71,658 | 74,778 | 87,576 | 101,861 |
| Total domestic | 338,979 | 349,033 | 359,265 | 373,434 | 390,713 | 409,111 | 486,340 | 573,319 |

Table 9. Top 10 Countries: Percentage Increase Domestic Traffic Movements

| Country | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2007 | 2012 |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| South Africa | 2.8% | 2.8% | 3.7% | 3.4% | 3.4% | 2.3% | 2.3% |
| Kenya | 2.5% | 2.9% | 4.2% | 5.6% | 6.1% | 4.6% | 4.7% |
| Algeria | 3.4% | 3.1% | 4.4% | 5.5% | 5.2% | 4.1% | 2.5% |
| Egypt | 3.4% | 3.1% | 4.4% | 5.5% | 5.2% | 4.1% | 2.5% |
| Seychelles | 2.5% | 2.9% | 4.2% | 5.6% | 6.1% | 4.6% | 4.7% |
| Ethiopia | 4.1% | 4.1% | 6.1% | 8.2% | 9.2% | 7.0% | 7.0% |
| Madagascar | 2.5% | 2.9% | 4.2% | 5.6% | 6.1% | 4.6% | 4.7% |
| Morocco | 3.4% | 3.1% | 4.4% | 5.5% | 5.2% | 4.1% | 2.5% |
| Zimbabwe | 2.8% | 3.1% | 3.7% | 3.4% | 3.4% | 2.3% | 2.3% |
| Cape Verde | 3.3% | 2.5% | 2.9% | 4.8% | 4.4% | 3.2% | 3.2% |
| Other domestic | 3.1% | 2.7% | 3.4% | 4.5% | 4.4% | 3.2% | 3.1% |
| Total Domestic | 3.0% | 2.9% | 3.9% | 4.6% | 4.7% | 3.5% | 3.3% |

The percentage change for 2007 and 2012 is the average annual percentage change

Table 10 shows the movement forecast for the top ten international scheduled country-pairs and **Table 11** shows the movement forecast for the top ten country-pairs for charter movements.

Table 10. Top 10 Country-Pairs: International Scheduled Movements

(excludes overflights)

| Country-pair | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2007 | 2012 |
|----------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| France-Morocco | 10,390 | 10,163 | 9,984 | 10,043 | 10,204 | 10,367 | 10,587 | 10,811 |
| Egypt-Saudi Arabia | 8,744 | 8,449 | 8,314 | 8,347 | 8,551 | 8,847 | 9,927 | 11,139 |
| France-Tunisia | 8,435 | 8,401 | 8,360 | 8,393 | 8,511 | 8,630 | 8,812 | 8,999 |
| Mauritius-Reunion | 6,818 | 6,914 | 7,011 | 7,173 | 7,412 | 7,658 | 8,540 | 9,523 |
| Algeria-France | 6,706 | 6,701 | 6,812 | 7,033 | 7,345 | 7,673 | 8,811 | 10,215 |
| South Africa-Zimbabwe | 5,957 | 6,151 | 6,359 | 6,632 | 6,861 | 7,098 | 7,965 | 8,937 |
| Botswana-South Africa | 4,093 | 4,207 | 4,325 | 4,484 | 4,636 | 4,793 | 5,364 | 6,014 |
| Great Britain-South Africa | 3,790 | 4,087 | 4,413 | 4,812 | 5,289 | 5,679 | 7,554 | 9,608 |
| UAE-Egypt | 2,654 | 2,875 | 3,106 | 3,390 | 3,571 | 3,761 | 4,619 | 5,671 |
| France-Reunion | 1,962 | 2,120 | 2,308 | 2,565 | 2,878 | 3,230 | 4,782 | 7,032 |
| Other | N/A | 319,848 | 334,062 | 349,997 | 369,399 | 389,698 | 487,403 | 605,375 |

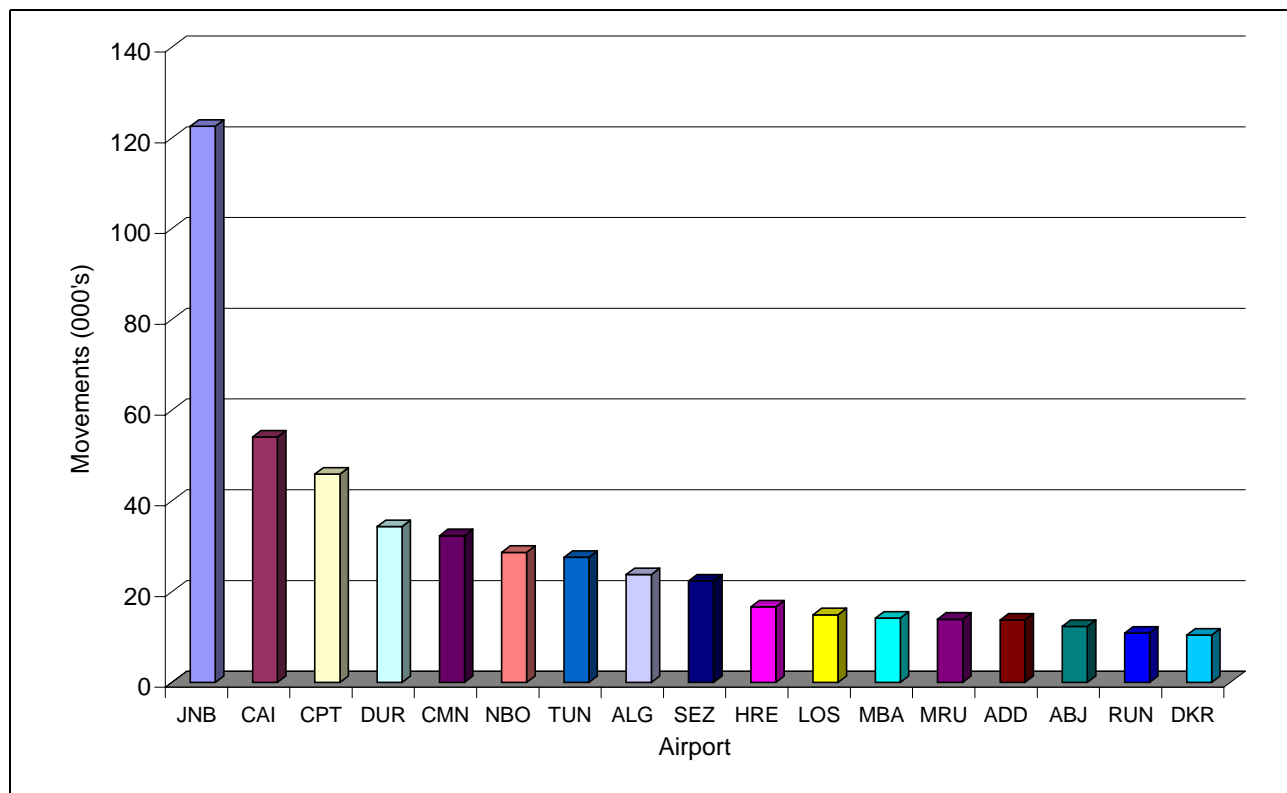
Table 11. Top 10 Country-Pairs: Charter Movements

| Country-pair | (Includes over flights) | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2007 | 2012 |
| Germany-Canaries | 31,774 | 32,954 | 34,275 | 36,093 | 37,824 | 45,942 | 55,250 |
| Great Britain-Canaries | 31,343 | 34,654 | 39,593 | 47,218 | 55,784 | 120,450 | 220,354 |
| Spain-Canaries | 10,852 | 11,067 | 11,316 | 11,612 | 11,916 | 13,031 | 14,108 |
| France-Tunisia | 7,806 | 8,564 | 8,755 | 8,950 | 9,334 | 11,066 | 12,990 |
| Germany-Tunisia | 6,719 | 6,868 | 7,021 | 7,178 | 7,485 | 8,588 | 9,601 |
| France-Morocco | 4,669 | 5,064 | 5,290 | 5,526 | 5,890 | 7,784 | 10,186 |
| Italy-Egypt | 4,530 | 5,350 | 5,667 | 6,068 | 6,542 | 8,258 | 10,173 |
| Italy-Tunisia | 4,109 | 4,072 | 4,076 | 4,121 | 4,166 | 4,229 | 4,250 |
| Sweden-Canaries | 3,564 | 3,759 | 4,080 | 4,296 | 4,480 | 5,671 | 7,200 |
| Netherlands-Canaries | 3,254 | 3,383 | 3,527 | 3,732 | 3,949 | 5,032 | 6,356 |
| Other | 36,138 | 38,763 | 41,309 | 44,378 | 47,017 | 59,306 | 73,836 |

2.4 Major International Airports

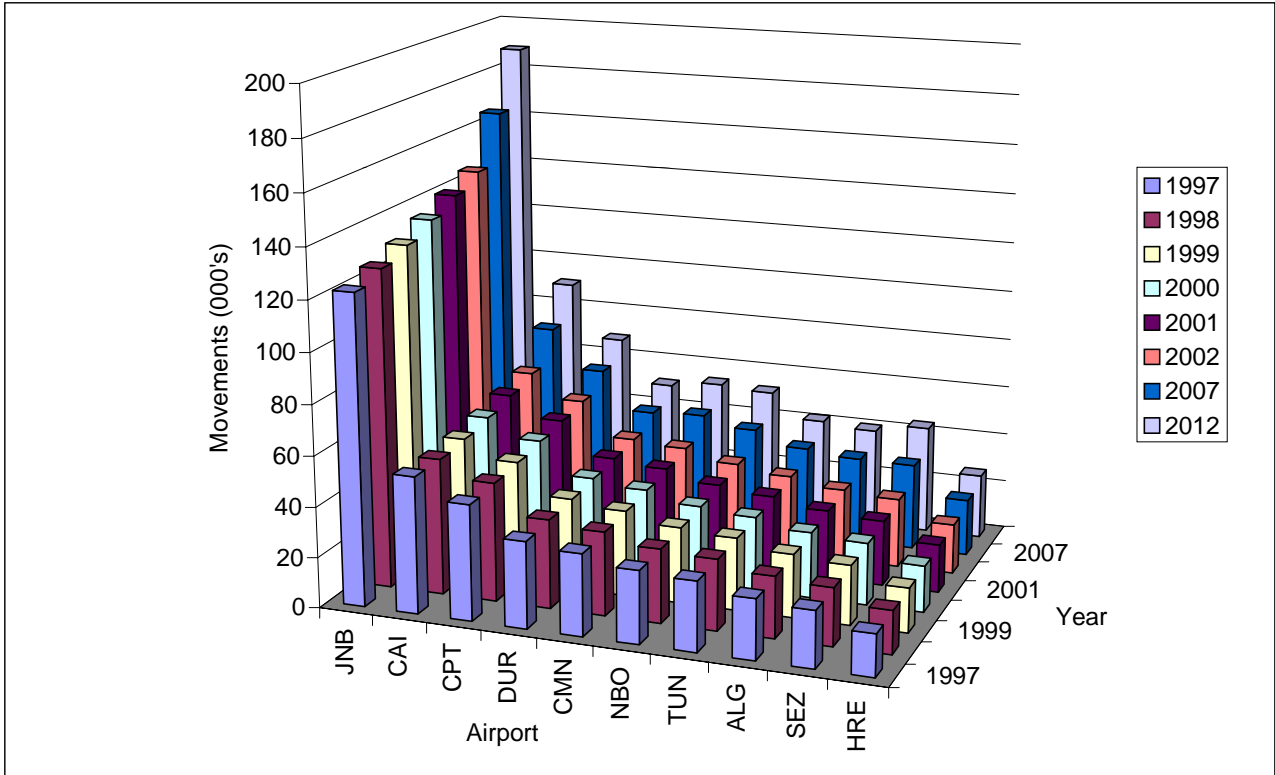
This section details the current traffic and forecast for the major international airports in AFI region. The information is based on published scheduled commercial flights, and therefore excludes non-commercial flights, charter, general aviation and military flights.

These individual airport forecasts were produced in the same way as the other forecasts in this report i.e. by applying country-pair traffic growth forecasts to airline schedule data. **Chart 7** below shows the total scheduled movements for the major (defined as having more than 10,000 movements per year) airports in AFI region for 1997. Movements in this case means the sum of arrivals and departures.

Chart 7. Scheduled Movements at Major AFI Airports (1997)

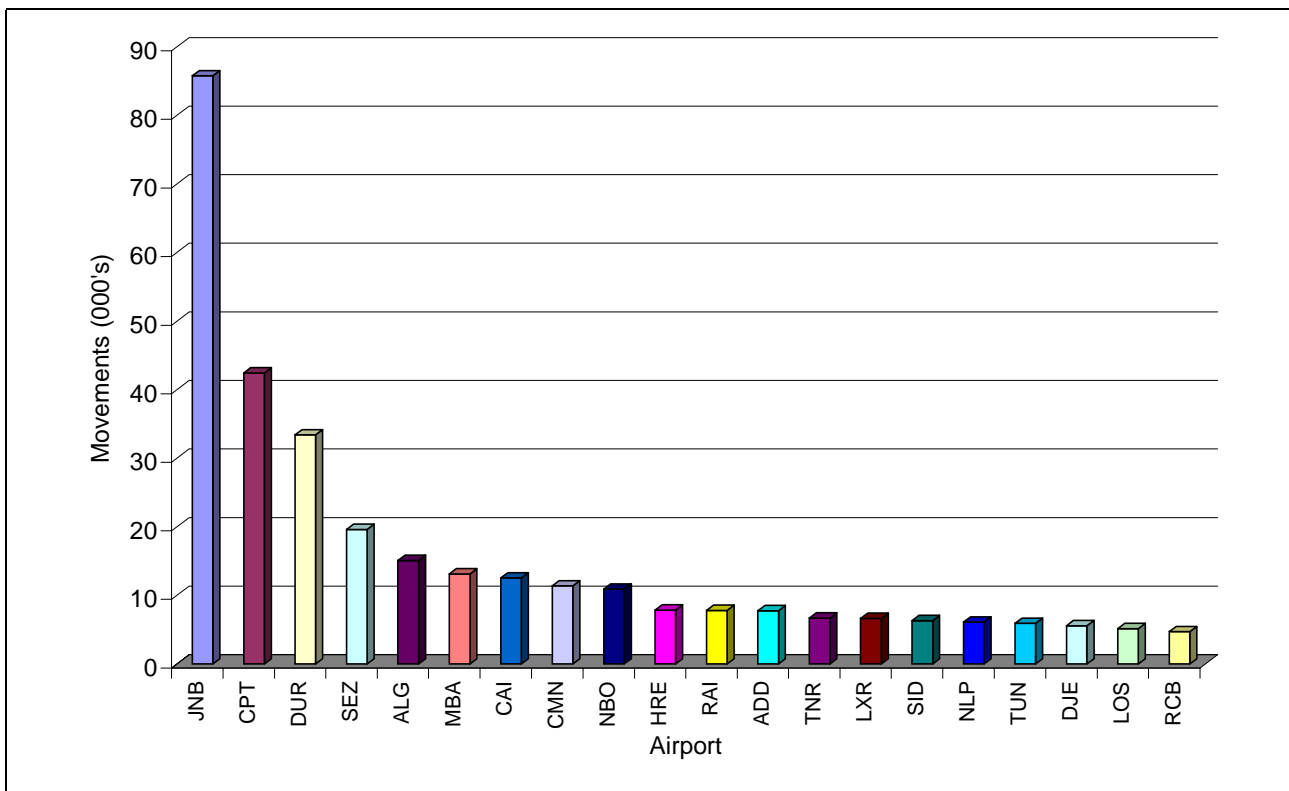
Source: OAG

Chart 8. Forecast of Scheduled Movements at Top 10 AFI Airports



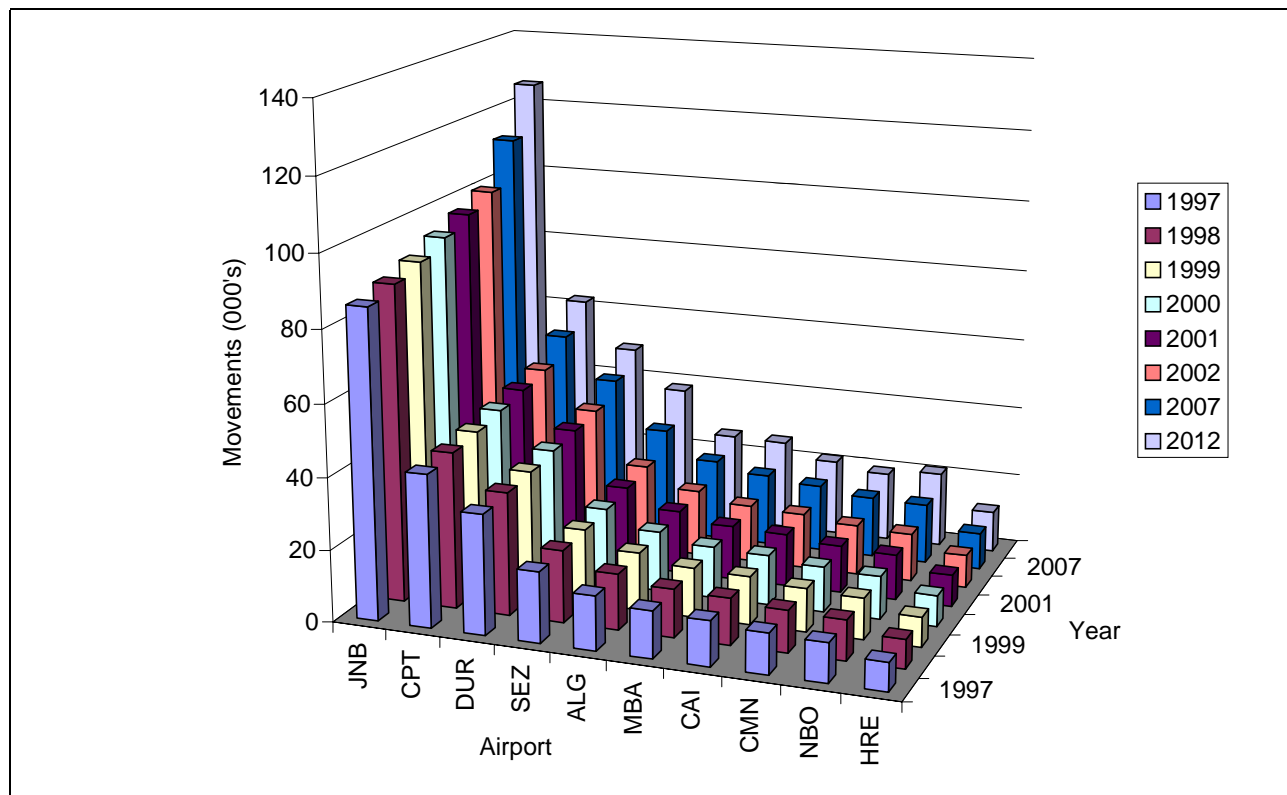
2.4.1 Domestic Movements

Chart 9. Scheduled Domestic Movements at AFI Airports (1997)



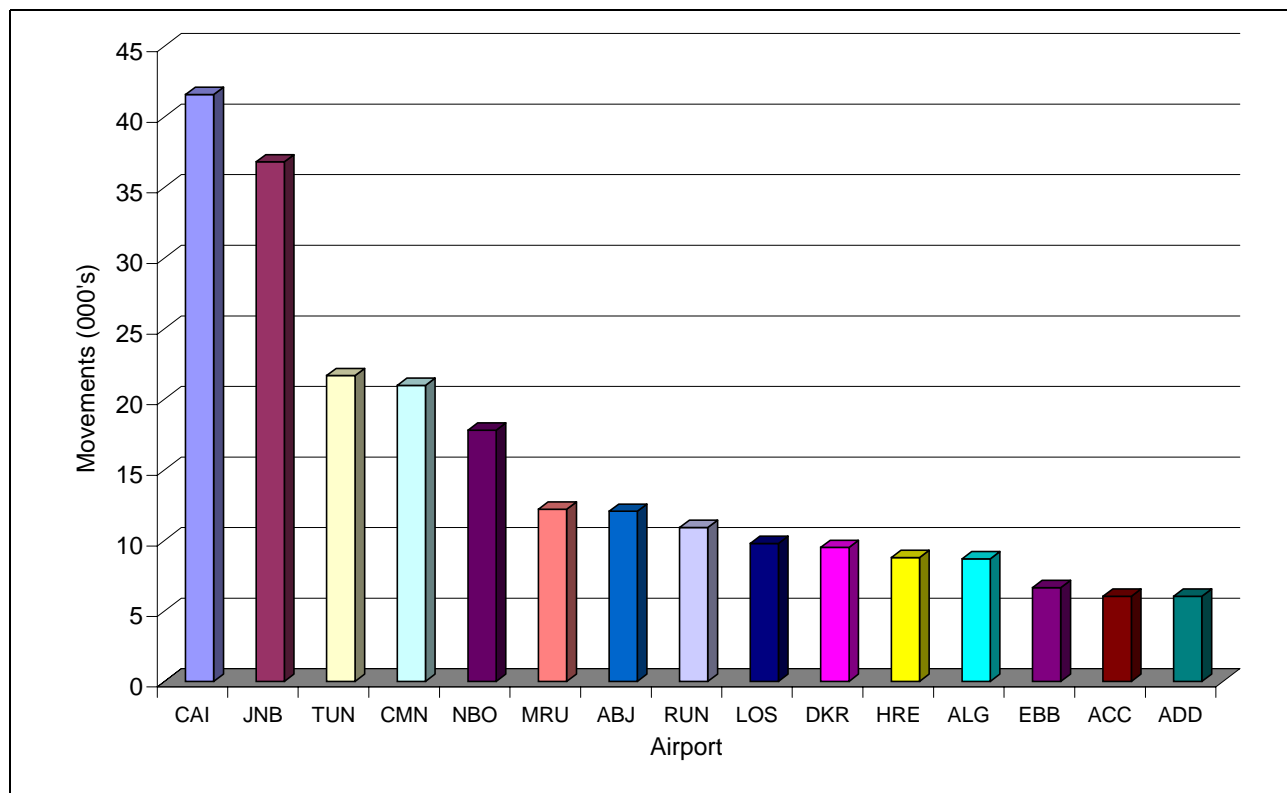
Source: OAG

Chart 10. Forecast of Scheduled Domestic Movements at Top 10 Airports



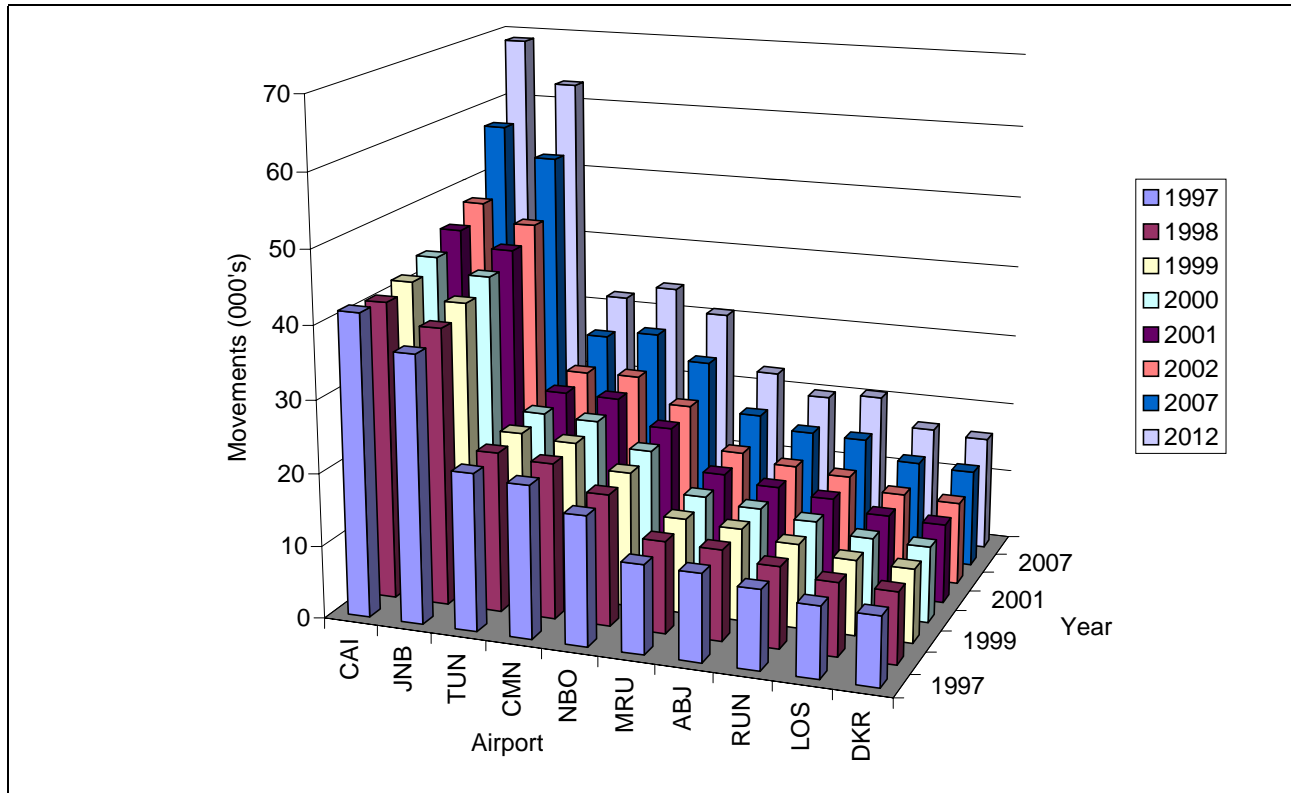
2.4.2 International Movements

Chart 11. International Scheduled Movements at AFI Airports (1997)



Source: OAG

Chart 12. Forecast of Scheduled International Movements at Top 10 Airports



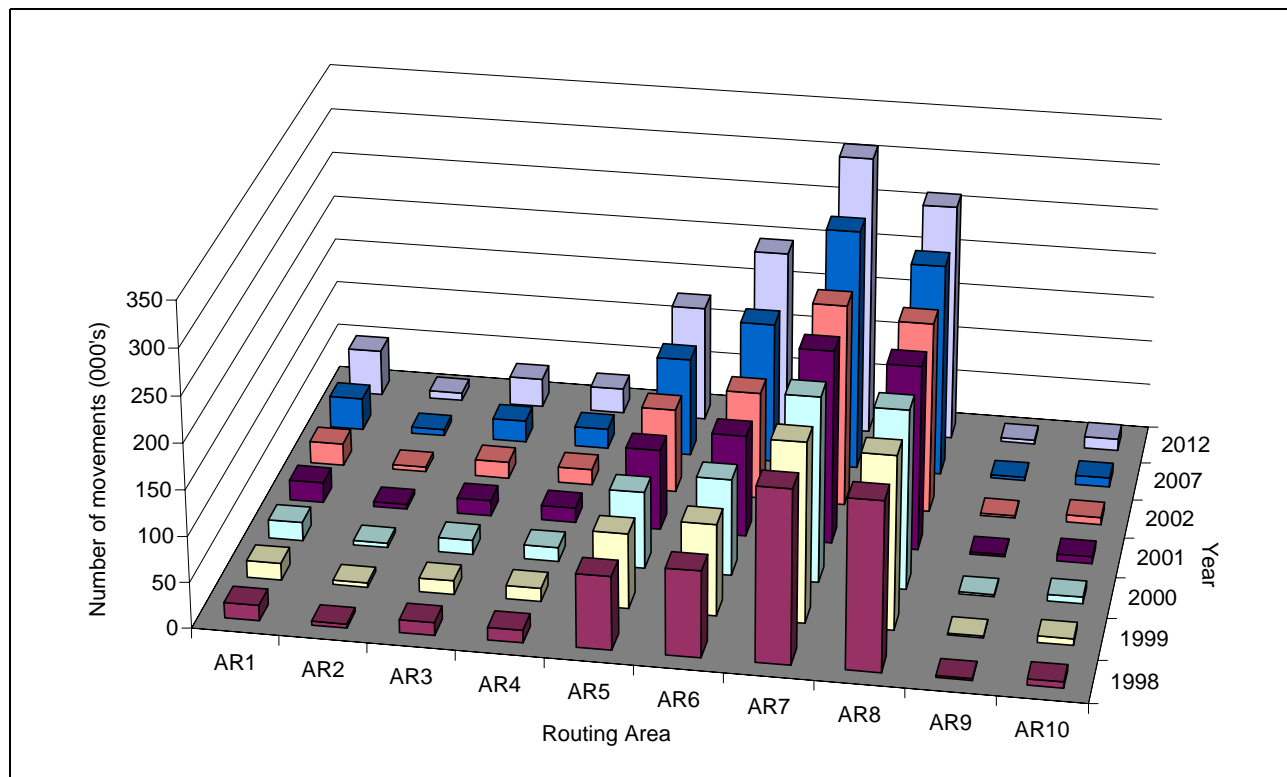
3 Homogeneous Routing Areas Analysis

3.1 Introduction

For the purposes of ATM/CNS planning and implementation, ICAO Doc 003 has defined 10 ‘homogenous’ routing areas. While these routing areas do not encompass all African movements, they do include the major routes.. This includes the domestic flights in that particular route area.

Chart 13 below summarizes the forecast number of movements (including charters) within each route area, through to 2012.

Chart 13. Movements Forecast by Homogeneous Routing Area



3.2 Scheduled Regional Results

3.2.1 AR1 Europe – South America

| AR | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2007 | 2012 |
|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| AR1 | 15,718 | 17,100 | 18,557 | 20,298 | 22,330 | 24,469 | 35,200 | 50,572 |
| AR1 | | 8.8% | 8.5% | 9.4% | 10.0% | 9.6% | 7.5% | 7.5% |

3.2.2 AR2 Atlantic Ocean

| AR | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2007 | 2012 |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| AR2 | 4,073 | 4,325 | 4,593 | 4,870 | 5,153 | 5,439 | 6,785 | 8,493 |
| AR2 | | 6.2% | 6.2% | 6.0% | 5.8% | 5.5% | 4.5% | 4.6% |

3.2.3 AR3 Europe – Eastern Africa

| AR | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2007 | 2012 |
|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| AR3 | 10,712 | 11,023 | 11,691 | 12,444 | 13,378 | 14,402 | 19,089 | 25,604 |
| AR3 | | 2.9% | 6.1% | 6.4% | 7.5% | 7.7% | 5.8% | 6.0% |

3.2.4 AR4 Europe – Southern Africa

| AR | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2007 | 2012 |
|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| AR4 | 11,496 | 12,051 | 12,732 | 13,513 | 14,472 | 15,368 | 19,428 | 24,272 |
| AR4 | | 4.8% | 5.7% | 6.1% | 7.1% | 6.2% | 4.8% | 4.6% |

3.2.5 AR5 Coastal routes Gulf of Guinea

| AR | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2007 | 2012 |
|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| AR5 | 77,382 | 79,951 | 81,974 | 84,397 | 88,438 | 92,342 | 108,499 | 127,583 |
| AR5 | | 3.3% | 2.5% | 3.0% | 4.8% | 4.4% | 3.3% | 3.3% |

3.2.6 AR6 Iberian Peninsula – Canaries

| AR | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2007 | 2012 |
|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| AR6 | 78,638 | 83,018 | 88,918 | 94,300 | 100,093 | 106,240 | 142,274 | 182,877 |
| AR6 | | 5.6% | 7.1% | 6.1% | 6.1% | 6.1% | 6.0% | 5.1% |

3.2.7 AR7 North Africa Coastal Area

| AR | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2007 | 2012 |
|-----|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| AR7 | 144,642 | 147,021 | 150,381 | 155,840 | 163,215 | 170,779 | 202,407 | 232,553 |
| AR7 | | 1.6% | 2.3% | 3.6% | 4.7% | 4.6% | 3.5% | 2.8% |

3.2.8 AR8 Continental Southern Africa

| AR | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2007 | 2012 |
|-----|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| AR8 | 179,050 | 183,970 | 189,118 | 196,042 | 202,642 | 209,481 | 234,331 | 262,557 |
| AR8 | | 2.7% | 2.8% | 3.7% | 3.4% | 3.4% | 2.3% | 2.3% |

3.2.9 AR9 Trans-Sahelian

| AR | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2007 | 2012 |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| AR9 | 1,930 | 2,010 | 2,096 | 2,218 | 2,379 | 2,545 | 3,374 | 4,401 |
| AR9 | | 4.1% | 4.3% | 5.8% | 7.2% | 7.0% | 5.8% | 5.5% |

3.2.10 AR10 Trans-Indian Ocean

| AR | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2007 | 2012 |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| AR10 | 6,366 | 6,653 | 6,973 | 7,322 | 7,749 | 8,188 | 10,246 | 12,820 |
| AR10 | | 4.5% | 4.8% | 5.0% | 5.8% | 5.7% | 4.6% | 4.6% |

Charter Regional Results

3.2.11 AR3 Europe – Eastern Africa

| AR | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2007 | 2012 |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| AR3 | 3,079 | 3,244 | 3,459 | 3,687 | 3,935 | 4,970 | 6,151 |
| AR3 | | 5.4% | 6.6% | 6.6% | 6.7% | 4.8% | 4.4% |

3.2.12 AR4 Europe – Southern Africa

| AR | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2007 | 2012 |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| AR4 | 1,567 | 1,672 | 1,745 | 1,825 | 1,940 | 2,531 | 3,270 |
| AR4 | | 6.7% | 4.3% | 4.6% | 6.3% | 5.5% | 5.3% |

3.2.13 AR6 Iberian Peninsula – Canaries

| AR | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2007 | 2012 |
|-----|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| AR6 | 89,279 | 94,817 | 102,310 | 113,031 | 124,536 | 203,242 | 319,064 |
| AR6 | | 6.2% | 7.9% | 10.5% | 10.2% | 10.3% | 9.4% |

3.2.14 AR7 North Africa Coastal Area

| AR | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2007 | 2012 |
|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| AR7 | 41,790 | 45,504 | 47,161 | 49,031 | 51,725 | 63,631 | 77,761 |
| AR7 | | 8.9% | 3.6% | 4.0% | 5.5% | 4.2% | 4.1% |

Airport Development in the AFI Region

4.1 The expansion and development of existing airports with restricted capacity will resolve the current and expected problems of airport congestion and also could increase air traffic movement in the AFI Region.

4.2 In the AFI Region some national airports are expanding and developing into international airports, which would allow for an increase in air traffic.

5. Guidance for implementation

5.1 Basic aspects of financing airports and air navigation services

5.1.1 General

5.1.1.1 The substantial investments required to implement new airport and air navigation services call for innovative as well as traditional approaches to financing, including exploring new sources and financing mechanisms. Improvements in financial control and management are also required in many States if commercial financial institutions are to be convinced to advance funds for such investment projects.

5.1.1.2 The following are all important prerequisites for successful cost recovery of and obtaining financing for airport and air navigation services:

- a) recognition and awareness of ICAO's cost recovery policy for airport and air navigation services;
- b) establishment and existence of an effective cost and revenue accounting system;
- c) a sound methodology for determining the cost basis for the charges; and
- d) an effective mechanism for the collection of the charges.

5.1.1.3 Practical guidance on financial management of airports and air navigation services systems is available respectively in the ICAO *Airport Economics Manual (Doc 9562)*, and the *Manual on Air Navigation Services Economics (Doc 9161)* as well as a *Report on Financial and Related Organizational and Managerial Aspects of Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) Provision and Operation (Doc 9660)*.

5.1.2 Cost recovery policy

3.2.1 Detailed policy guidance in the area of airport and air navigation charges is provided in the ICAO *Policies on Charges for Airports and Air Navigation Services (Doc 9082/6)*.

5.1.2.2 Basic principles contained in the ICAO 's *Policies on charges documents* are, for example, that charges should be based on the full costs of service provision, that charges can be levied for services provided outside the territory of the provider State, and that consultation with users should take place regarding new or revised charges. Of relevance in the context of financing is the principle that when the cost basis for air navigation services charges is established, the "costs to be taken into account should be those assessed in relation to the facilities and services, including satellite services, provided for and implemented under the ICAO

Regional Air Navigation Plan(s), supplemented where necessary pursuant to recommendations made by the relevant ICAO Regional Air Navigation Meeting, as approved by the Council. Any other facilities and services, unless provided at the request of operators, should be excluded...” (paragraph 34 (ii)). Bearing this in mind priority should first and foremost be given to financing facilities and services that meet these important cost recovery prerequisites.

5.1.2.3 International cooperation in the provision and operation of air navigation services is particularly encouraged in the ICAO Policies for Airports and Air Navigation Services.

5.1.3 Availability of financial data essential for cost recovery and infrastructure financing

5.1.3.1 When financing for airports and air navigation services infrastructure is being sought it is important to be able to demonstrate that the providers of airports and air navigation services in the State concerned employ efficient and effective accounting systems permitting the identification and inclusion of all relevant costs in the cost basis for airports and air navigation services charges. This is particularly relevant where prospective sources of financing are commercial banks or other commercial financial institutions, which place emphasis on evidence of sound financial management so as to be provided with added assurance that a loan granted by them can be serviced and repaid by the recipient.

5.1.3.2 Also relevant in the context of financing airports and air navigation services, is demonstration of the ability to draw up a financing plan. The plan should provide such basic information as estimates of component costs (labour, materials, etc.); the funds required at various stages; currencies in which payments are to be made; the sources from which the funds are to be forthcoming (self-generated and/or provided by others) including terms, and repayment (origin of funds used). It should be stressed that the availability of a financing plan is a prerequisite for meaningful negotiations with a commercial financing institution to take place.

5.1.4 Cost/Benefit Analysis and Development of Business Cases

5.1.4.1 Cost-benefit analysis is used to estimate the economic viability of a planned investment project, that is the extent to which the total benefit from the investment exceeds its total cost. CNS/ATM is more complex than most projects and consists of a package of investments.

5.1.4.2 A recommended approach to cost-benefit analysis of CNS/ATM is that of Net Present Value (NPV). This means making predictions of the future profiles of the annual costs and benefits associated with the implementation of CNS/ATM systems. Once all the year-by-year expenditures and benefits are established, the net benefit (benefit minus cost) for each year can be calculated and discounted back to the base year in accordance with standard accounting practices.

5.1.4.3 The development of business cases for the implementation of CNS/ATM systems involves taking cost-benefit analysis a step further. The business case evaluation should include the impact on revenues of changes in en-route charges associated with the implementation of the system. Such analysis will also provide the yearly funding profiles for each State, sub-region or the region concerned depending on the implementation strategy adopted. The overall socio-economic benefits of an improved aviation infrastructure are difficult to quantify. Nevertheless, States may also wish to consider these benefits in their overall analysis.

5.1.5 Sources of financing and financing mechanisms

5.1.5.1 Funding for airports and air navigation services may originate from a variety of sources on six of which attention is focussed below:

- a) contributions from government (national or foreign);
- b) commercial sources (debt financing);
- c) accumulated excess of revenues over costs (profits);
- d) bonds;
- e) equity financing (share capital); and
- f) leasing.

5.1.5.2 In addition to these six basic sources, combination of those may be used; there may be also other options for the funding of airports and air navigation services in general.

5.2 National organizational and international cooperative issues

5.2.1 Autonomy at the National Level

5.2.1.1 There is a trend over recent years towards air navigation services and airports being operated by autonomous authorities established specifically for that purpose.

5.2.1.2 An autonomous authority refers to an independent entity or body established for the purpose of operating certain facilities and providing specific services, and being granted operational and financial freedom to carry out its functions. Autonomy can take many forms and does not necessarily mean privatization (although privatization is one form of autonomy) since ownership can rest in public or private hands or a mixture of both. A single autonomous authority may operate both airports and air navigation services and that authority may be in the form of a civil aviation authority. Regardless of the organizational form under which air navigation services are provided, according to Article 28 of the Chicago Convention it is the State that is ultimately responsible for the provision and operation of air navigation facilities and services. It also retains the responsibility for safety of the civil aviation.

5.2.2 International Cooperative Ventures

5.2.2.1 International cooperative ventures in the provision of air navigation services have normally proven to be highly cost-effective for provider States and the users served alike, and in some instances constitute the only means for implementing costly facilities and services which offer capacity that exceeds the requirements of individual States. By cooperating in such facility or service provision the States concerned are able to provide more efficient services and at lower cost than if they were to finance the facilities concerned themselves. Major CNS/ATM systems components are typical of such facilities and services where international cooperation is essential.

5.2.3 **International Operating Agencies**

5.2.3.1 An international operating agency is a separate entity assigned the task of providing air navigation services, principally route facilities and services, within a defined area on behalf of two or more sovereign States. The services such an agency provides are usually in the categories of air traffic services, aeronautical telecommunication, search and rescue (essentially rescue coordinating centres) and aeronautical information services, but can extend to meteorological services for air navigation as well. These agencies are also responsible for the operation of charges collection systems for the services provided. Examples of international operating agencies are ASECNA in Africa (which operates airports as well as air navigation services), COCESNA in Central America and EUROCONTROL in Europe.

5.2.4 **Joint Charges Collection Agencies**

5.2.4.1 Another effective, if less encompassing, means for States to benefit from co-operation in their provision of air navigation services would be to participate in the operation of a multinational charges collection agency. This is because States individually operating route facilities and charging for the services rendered are involved in considerable accounting work, and may also encounter collection difficulties where there is a substantial volume of overflying traffic.

5.2.4.2 Such an agency would collect route air navigation services charges on behalf of all of the participating States, including those which are overflowed. The agency would then transfer to each participating State the charges revenue collected on its behalf. Added to each charge levied for each participating State would be a small fee or percentage to cover the State's share of the agency's costs. Start-up funds required for the acquisition of premises and data processing and other equipment, pre-operational training, etc, should normally not pose a major problem since they could be obtained through a financing institution, including a commercial bank. The loan would be repaid over a few years, with instalments and interest being included in the agency cost element that would be added to and recovered through the route air navigation services charges billed and collected by the agency. For the agency to be cost-effective several States would need to be involved.

5.2.5 **Multinational Facilities and Services**

5.2.5.1 A multinational navigation facility/service is essentially a facility or service included in an ICAO regional air navigation plan for the purpose of serving international air navigation in airspace extending beyond the airspace serviced by a single State in accordance with that regional air navigation plan. Elements of the satellite communications systems required to implement the CNS/ATM concept operated for groups of States represent examples of prospective multinational air navigation facilities/services while an earlier global example is the world area forecast system (WAFS).

5.2.6 **Joint Financing-type Arrangements**

5.2.6.1 The basis for the joint financing concept is that certain air navigation facilities and services may be too costly for a State to provide and operate alone for the benefit of international civil aviation at large. This is recognized in the Chicago Convention where Chapter XV lays down the basic principles for "joint support" action if a State applies to ICAO for financial or technical aid or if the Council acts on its own in offering assistance to remedy a situation that might impair the safe, efficient and economical operation of international air services. Two Agreements concluded under Chapter XV, one with Denmark, the other with Iceland, are currently in force. The Agreements cover the operation and financing of facilities and services provided by Denmark and Iceland for civil aircraft flying across the North Atlantic, north of the 45EN latitude. These services comprise air traffic control, communications and meteorology. Financial responsibility is assumed by

a group of 23 States whose Governments contract to the relevant Agreements, including the two provider States. The responsibility for the administration of the Agreements rests with the ICAO Council and the Secretary General, on behalf of the Contracting Governments.

5.2.6.2 The joint financing concept used for the Danish and Icelandic agreements has also been adopted for the administration by ICAO of a height monitoring systems programme operated jointly by six States providing air navigation services on the North Atlantic.

5.2.6.3 As another example of a joint financing-type arrangement, ICAO has, on request of the governments concerned, developed and is now administering the Satellite Distribution System (SADIS) Cost Allocation and Recovery (SCAR) scheme.

5.2.6.4 ICAO's administration of all the arrangements concerned has proven most successful and cost-effective from the viewpoint of the contracting governments involved.

5.2.6.5 Joint financing-type arrangements would lend themselves well to the implementation of a number of CNS/ATM systems components and other air navigation facilities or services in situations where it is, for example, very costly for a State to act alone or where an existing regional organization (ASECNA, COCESNA, EUROCONTROL etc.) does not act on the States's behalf. Such components include integrity monitoring and wide area augmentation systems required in connection with the GNSS, and could also include ground earth stations (GES) and sharing in the use of communications satellite transponders.

5.3 **General Guidelines on the establishment and provision of multinational facilities/services in the AFI Region**

5.3.1 **General**

5.3.1.1 When implementing facilities and services States will wish to explore the possibilities for the establishment and provision of a multinational facility/service and the following guidelines are available in that regard.

5.3.2 **Introduction**

5.3.2.1 These guidelines were developed by the **CAR/SAM/3 RAN Meeting (1999), Recommendation 13/2 pursuant to Recommendation ANSEP/2-3** approved by the ICAO Council at the sixth meeting of its 146th Session.

5.3.2.2 They reflect relevant ICAO provisions and established policies on the Organization's regional planning for and implementation of facilities/services required for air navigation applicable in the **AFI** Region. They also recognize the principle that costs may be recovered for facilities and services provided for and implemented under the **AFI** Regional Plan as approved by the Council according to the principles set forth in the *ICAO Policies on Charges for Airports and Air Navigation Services* (Doc 9082, paragraph 34 (ii) refers) and the more detailed guidance material in the *ICAO Manual on Air Navigation Services Economics* (Doc 9161).

5.3.3 Defining Multinational Air Navigation Facilities/Services

5.3.3.1 It is expected that multinational air navigation facilities/services will, for some time, continue to be the exception rather than the rule within the AFI Region. Because of their uniqueness, their impact on the system as a whole as well as their implications for users and providers of the multinational facilities/services, need early identification by APIRG or other implementation group. Defining a multinational AFI air navigation facility/service in the following way would facilitate such identification in a rational manner:

A facility/service specifically identified as such and included in the ICAO AFI Regional Plan for the purpose of serving international air navigation in airspace extending beyond the airspace serviced by a single State in accordance with the AFI Regional Plan.

5.3.3.2 The definition given above, would apply only to multinational facilities and services that, in order to be implemented, would require an amendment to the AFI Regional Air Navigation Plan. The purpose of a multinational facility/service to serve international air navigation in airspace extending beyond the airspace serviced by a single State is a useful and qualifying element. It is a crucial criterion in that it unambiguously discards other possibilities which the machinery for regional planning and implementation of requirements for facilities/services provides for under Article 28 of the Convention, in accordance with Standards and Recommended Practices and relevant Assembly Resolutions, e.g. delegation of airspace, operating agencies, bi- and multilateral agreements or as a last resort, joint financing under Chapter XV of the Convention. While in any such case States would individually remain responsible under Article 28 for the provision of facilities/services within the area of their jurisdiction, a “multinational” facility/service by its very nature would extend beyond the individual airspace of a State.

5.3.3.3 In ICAO rules and procedures the term “facility/service” for air navigation is well understood. Contrary to the term “project” or any other term which may relate only to certain segments or phases of an undertaking, it does not exclude research, development, operation and eventually the phasing out of a joint venture. In this context, there is therefore no need to depart from the well known term “facility/service” for air navigation. There is, however, room for amplifying the definition by additional elements in order to dissociate the common undertaking from those facilities/services which are provided by one State only.

5.3.4 Applicability of ICAO provisions

5.3.4.1 Pursuant to Article 28 of the Convention and in line with the ICAO policies concerning the formulation of regional plans and their implementation, a multinational facility/service, establishment of which requires an amendment to the AFI Regional Air Navigation Plan, would be set forth in the regional plan as established by the Council. In turn, when establishing the cost basis for route facility charges, the Council approved principles are to be applied, i.e. the costs to be taken into account should be those assessed in relation to facilities and services provided for and implemented under the AFI Regional Plan.

5.3.5 AFI Regional Plan

5.3.5.1 Regional plans for facilities, services and procedures are established by the Council, normally on the advice of Regional Air Navigation Meetings. Between such meetings plans are updated, on an *ad hoc* basis, through the Procedures for the Amendment of Approved Regional Plans. In both cases an experimental procedure based on Recommendation No. 2 of the Conference on the Economics of Route Air Navigation Facilities and Airports (1973), applies as follows: in case of an objection to the inclusion of facilities/services in the plan raised by a State on the grounds that facilities/services are not required for international civil aviation,

to the extent feasible, costs of the facilities/services questioned are evaluated.

5.3.5.2 The **AFI Regional Planning and Implementation Regional Group (APIRG)** as well as all parties to the regional planning processes for the continuous management of the **AFI Air Navigation Plan**, should continue to pay due regard to the operational requirements, expected technical progress, the likely financial implications for users and providers, and possible alternative solutions and operational cost/benefit considerations.

5.3.5.3 The process for development and implementation of multinational facilities/services would be similar to that concerning the inclusion of any facilities/services in the **AFI Regional Plan** and would have the general objective of ensuring continuous and coherent development of the **AFI Regional Plan** as a whole and possible benefits of joint action by participating States.

5.3.6 **Planning and Development of a Multinational Air Navigation Facility/Service in the AFI Region**

5.3.6.1 The following guidelines constitute a step by step process for the development of a multinational air navigation facility/service in the **AFI** region.

5.3.6.2 The need for a multinational air navigation facility/service may originate from either: the **AFI Regional Planning and Implementation Regional Group (APIRG)**; or a State or a group of States.

5.3.6.3 It is recommended that States consider the following areas when assessing the need for and implications of establishing a multinational facility/service:

- a) ***purpose of the multinational air navigation facility/service and its operational and technical justifications.*** This should include the overall plan and targets for the development and the establishment of the facility/service. The likely implications if any, on regulations, working-routines, equipment, premises and maintenance should be included. Information on the expected consequences on the overall **AFI** air navigation system or any part thereof should also be included;
- b) ***financial implications and cost-effectiveness.*** Related information should include estimates of the total costs of the multinational facility/service covering, as required, research and development, implementation, operation and maintenance, administration, and capital costs; how all costs incurred prior to the operational phase will be financed; assessing savings which may accrue from the implementation of the facility/service (these can be measured in monetary and/or physical terms for example air traffic controller positions, communications facilities, etc.) and comparing these savings to the total cost estimates; proposals as to how cost shares of States participating in the provision of the project are to be determined. Also, assessment needs to be provided on impact on users from charges for the facility/service concerned;
- c) ***managerial implications;*** and

d) *alternative solutions.*

5.3.6.4 If the establishment of a multinational facility/service will not require an amendment to the AFI Regional Air Navigation Plan, States need only inform the ICAO Regional Office concerned. The regional office, in turn, should report to APIRG if the establishment of a multinational/service will have any potential effect on plans that are under development. The need for an amendment to the Regional Air Navigation Plan should be assessed by the State or States involved.

5.3.6.5 If the establishment of a multinational air navigation facility or services will necessitate an amendment to the regional air navigation plan, the amendment will be carried out in accordance with the established procedures. The State or States involved should contact the ICAO Regional Office concerned. In turn, the regional office could consult APIRG when required, or if requested by the States establishing multinational facilities/services, to:

- a) ensure the continuous and coherent development of the AFI Regional Plan as a whole taking into consideration the effect of such a development on the regional plans of adjacent regions; and
- b) identify specific problems in the air navigation field and propose, in appropriate form, action aimed at resolving these problems.

5.3.7 Financial, managerial and other contractual aspects

5.3.7.1 The participation of States in the provision of a multinational facility/service is based on the assumption that any State having supported and agreed to the implementation of such a facility/service and making use of it, should also shoulder its respective share of the costs involved. The participating States would need to formalize the terms under which the multinational facility/service is to be provided in an agreement. A primary aim of the agreement should be to ensure that the costs involved are shared among the participating States in a fair and equitable manner.

5.3.7.2 This part of the guidelines is concerned with the main contractual aspects, financial, managerial and other issues, that should normally be considered when initiating work on a potential multinational facility/service. The basic provisions that would need to be considered for incorporation in such an agreement are outlined, including provisions concerning cost sharing and cost determination. However, the guidance does not extend to the presentation of a draft model agreement or clauses, since circumstances related to the planning, implementation and operation of individual multinational facilities/services may vary considerably.

Note.— The guidelines generally refer to “agreement” as a generic term covering one or more agreements as the case may be.

5.3.8 Types of agreements

5.3.8.1 An agreement covering the development, implementation, operation and maintenance of a multinational facility/service could either take the form of a formal international treaty or an “administrative agreement”. Both forms establish an international obligation but a treaty requires the signature of the head of state or government and will also require the ratification or approval of the national legislative assembly, which, as a rule, is a time-consuming process. An “administrative agreement”, on the other hand, is at a lower level of requirement in respect of formalities and procedures than a treaty, can be signed by a minister or director of civil aviation or some other authorized person, and could be concluded by an exchange of letters or notes.

5.3.8.2 It is recommended that, whenever possible, the agreement be established in the form of an “administrative agreement” rather than a formal international treaty because this would allow the agreement to come into force with minimum delay and also permit greater flexibility in incorporating any subsequent modifications required. It is recognized, however, that in some States constitutional or legal circumstances may require the approval of the legislative assembly for financial obligations to be accepted by the State, particularly if these are of a substantial magnitude and/or extend over a period of time. Whatever form is used the agreement(s) should be structured to provide for easy subsequent amendments as developments may require. To this end, material of detail which is more likely to require modifications, and which will not affect the basic provisions of the agreement, should be contained in annexes or appendices.

5.3.8.3 It is further recommended that whenever possible only one general agreement (treaty/“administrative agreement”) be adopted covering all aspects of the facility/service concerned through all its phases. However, this may not always be possible. In certain circumstances it might be necessary or preferable to have more than one agreement (treaty/“administrative agreement”) differing in scope and content. In those circumstances the aim should be to cover as many aspects as possible in the “administrative agreement” and limit the use of the treaty to those aspects for which this form of agreement is essential for the States concerned. Recognizing this, one agreement for example, might cover the activities, including pre-financing, to be undertaken by those States that accept the responsibility for bringing the facility/service up to operational status, with another agreement to be concluded between all the States (including the first group of States aforementioned), which would use or be served by the facility/service once it became operational. In such circumstances the former agreement would be important because the first group of States would have to ensure the provision of funds from their own resources to ensure the implementation of the facility/service, since no inflow of revenues from charges on users (aircraft operators) would take place until the multinational facility/service becomes operational.

5.3.8.4 Another possible approach, if required by circumstances, would be for all the participating States to conclude an agreement covering, in general terms, their commitment to participate in the provision of the multinational facility/service, and then developing a separate agreement covering all aspects relating to the financing and operation of the multinational facility/service.

5.3.8.5 The various basic provisions that would normally have to be covered in an agreement of this nature are addressed below in the sequence they would usually appear, as follows:

- a) **Objective of the agreement.** In the introductory text the agreement should set out the objective underlying the participating States' decision to jointly arrange for the provision of the multinational facility/service concerned.
- b) **Obligations of States party to the agreement.** The agreement should at the outset briefly set forth the basic obligations of the participating States. These include the obligation (by a participating State or group of States individually or collectively or as assigned to an organization or agency) to establish and operate the facility/service concerned; the obligation of each participating State to pay its share of the costs involved; the obligation to observe ICAO policies and practices, including those addressing cost recovery by States from aircraft operators, etc.
- c) **Definition and description of the facility/service.** The agreement should contain a clear and accurate definition and description of the multinational

facility/service to be provided and the functions it is to perform, including to the extent possible and desirable, the supporting services required. It may be advisable in certain cases to make specific reference to functions which the multinational facility/service will not be performing.

- d) ***Establishment and operation of the facility/service.*** The agreement should specify who will establish and operate the facility/service concerned, namely whether this is to be done by one State, two or more States, an existing international organization, an existing national or international agency, or a new agency to be established specifically for this purpose.

Note.— The decision as to who should provide the facility/service could be influenced, in particular, by the anticipated capital investment and annual costs involved, as well as the extent to which the alternative providers (i.e. a participating State or States, international organization or agency) have been engaged in the function(s) concerned.

- e) ***Legal responsibility.*** If an international organization or agency (as referred to in Assembly Resolution A22-19) is to establish and/or operate the facility/service concerned, it will have to be endowed with proper legal responsibility to have the capacity to contract, to acquire and dispose of property and to institute and answer legal proceedings.
- f) ***Liability aspects.*** Closely related to legal responsibility are the liability aspects which may have to be addressed in the agreement. This involves such aspects as the determination of the extent to which liability is to be assumed in connection with the provision of the multinational facility/service. Other aspects also include whether the entity providing the facility/service concerned, whether an international organization agency or State(s), should alone assume such responsibility or whether this should be shared amongst all the participating States.
- g) ***Managerial aspects.*** The nature of the governing body or bodies required to administer the agreement needs to be established and a description of their functions provided. Should a new agency be established to operate the multinational facility/service, this would need to be stipulated in the agreement, where reference should also be made to the functions and responsibilities of the executive head of the agency and to whom he or she would be responsible.
- 1) ***Governing bodies and decision-making arrangements.*** Voting arrangements should be specified. It would need to be decided whether each participating State should have equal voting power (as is for example the practice of ICAO). Alternatively, each State's vote may be weighed in accordance with a predetermined formula, which would need to be specified, for example, by determining the voting power according to that participant's share of total contributions to the facility/service or agency concerned. A maximum and/or a minimum limit may be set for the number of votes that can be

assigned to any individual participant regardless of that participant's share of total contributions.

Another voting aspect which has to be decided on, and specified in the agreement, is whether a simple majority would apply in all cases or whether for particular issues a large majority vote (to be specified) or even unanimity would be required. Where different degrees of majority voting would apply depending on the matter or subject being voted on, these would also need to be clearly identified in the agreement.

- 2) **Organization and staffing.** The agreement should refer to the manner in which the entity actually operating the facility/service would structure or organize its functions. This would apply in particular if the operation is to be assigned to a new agency. Various aspects of staffing (nationality, numbers and type etc.) will also need to be addressed and, as appropriate, incorporated in the agreement (or an annex to it). If the participating States agree that the multinational facility/service is to be provided by one State or by two or more States (each providing separate components or parts of the project involved), the nationality of staff should not give rise to any problems, and need not be covered in the agreement. However, operation by an international organization or agency, may require that certain stipulations be included in the agreement concerning the selection of qualified staff from participating States. Other aspects to be considered, aside from the number and types of staff, are the various elements of conditions of service including status to be accorded to any expatriate staff, tax exemptions, etc., which will reflect on the overall costs of the venture.
- 3) **Consultation.** Provision should be made in the agreement to ensure adequate consultation with States being party to the agreement but not represented on the governing body, and appropriate aircraft operators organizations. Such consultations should at least be undertaken in advance of any developments that could materially affect cost share to be allocated to these States, user charges, and the quality of the services provided.

h) **Financial aspects:**

- 1) **Pre-implementation considerations.** The determination and presentation of the costs attributable to the provision of the multinational facility/service concerned should proceed in a manner acceptable to all the participating States. In this context it should be noted that bringing the facility/service up to implementation status can involve the costs of implementation being financed by one or more of the participating States. However, once the facility/service has been implemented, these costs would be capitalized and then

included as depreciation (together with accumulated interest) in the overall cost base to be shared among the States participating in the provision of the facility/service concerned.

- 2) **Cost determination.** In order to formalize the manner in which the costs to be shared should be arrived at, the agreement between the States participating in the provision of a multinational facility/service should contain clauses referring to the determination of the related costs. The agreement should also stipulate that the approach towards cost determination be based on that recommended in Chapter 4 of the ICAO Manual on Air Navigation Services Economics (Doc 9161). Should more comprehensive instructions, based on Doc 9161 be required, it is preferable that these be presented in an annex in view of their relative volume and detail, and also because it may be expected that they would need to be updated and modified more frequently than the main text of the agreement. (Amendments to the annexes to the agreement would normally be subject to the approval of the governing body of the multinational facility/service).

In line with the approach adopted in Doc 9161, the annex would normally contain an inventory of the various components of the multinational facility/service (e.g. buildings, equipment, number of staff by function, etc.). It would also cover the determination of annual costs, i.e. operation and maintenance costs, administrative overheads, depreciation and/or amortization and cost of capital as well as special capital outlays. Finally, where a multinational facility/service or any of its components serve other than the multinational functions specified in the agreement (i.e. functions serving one State only, or non-aeronautical functions), instructions should be provided to ensure the accurate determination of the “multinational” costs to be shared among the participating States.

The agreement would also need to specify, normally in an annex, the basic format to be used for the presentation of the annual costs for approval. The scope and detail of the format will depend on the particular circumstances involved.

- 3) **Cost sharing.** Once a State has supported and agreed to the implementation of a multinational facility/service and making use of it, it would be expected to assume responsibility for its share of the costs involved. This basic obligation should be reflected in the agreement between the participating States.

The agreement should outline the procedure to be applied for determining the cost share to be borne by each participating State. Any cost sharing method should, to the extent possible, be equitable, simple and easy to apply. The question of equity should not only be considered in the context of the participating States, but also with respect to the final users (aircraft operators) since it may be assumed

that in most instances the participating States would include the costs they incur in the cost base for their air navigation facility charges, where levied.

In general, it does not appear feasible to recommend one specific method or approach to cost sharing because the situation will vary, depending particularly, on the technical and operational characteristics of the multinational facility/service involved, the views or policies of the participating States on how costs should be shared, and the volume of these costs.

In the interest of equity, however, any method of cost sharing should, in principle, be based on the extent of the use of the multinational facility/service concerned by each participating State. Thus, the parameters or keys used to determine each State's cost share should reflect the extent of such use. However, if the use made of a multinational facility/service can only be measured by applying complex procedures and at a cost which is not commensurate with the costs to be shared, other methods of cost sharing based on readily available and relevant statistical data could be applied. Whatever method is selected it must provide for the just and equitable sharing of the costs involved.

A multinational facility/service might be operated by one or more States with other States contributing their share of the costs involved. In such circumstances, all the States concerned must decide whether or not the total costs should be subject to sharing or if any allowances should be made to reflect any tangible benefits accruing to the State(s) engaged in the actual operation of the facility/service concerned. Such benefits would usually be in the form of employment of nationals, contracts awarded to national companies, etc. with their associated multiplier effect on the economies of the State(s) concerned. It should be noted that the States actually operating the facility/service would, like other State(s) using it, be obliged to pay its (their) share of the total costs to be shared.

- 4) ***Recovery of costs from users.*** As a rule, a multinational facility/service would have to be “multinationally” financed or prefinanced by a State, group of States or by an agency as established under the authority of an agreement by States. However, any of these could recover the costs so incurred from users once the facility/service has been implemented. Nevertheless, States may also choose to recover less than full costs in recognition of local, regional or national benefits (Doc 9082, paragraph 39 (i) refers). Where an agency has been authorized to recover its costs through charges, the authorizing States would nevertheless need to make up for revenue shortfalls where, for example, the States had decided certain flights should either be exempted from or pay reduced charges.

It would be up to each participating State to decide whether or not it wishes to recover its cost share from the users (aircraft operators). A State could either include these costs in its cost base for route facility charges (if it levies such charges), or, alternatively, recover the costs by levying a separate charge (normally a more complex and costly procedure to administer). While the recovery of such cost shares from users might normally not be referred to in an agreement on a multinational facility/service, the agreement could include a provision to the effect that such recovery must be based on Article 15 of the Chicago Convention as well as the principles and recommendations in Doc 9082.

If the participating States were to assign the operation of a multinational facility/service to an international organization or an international agency and decide that it should levy charges on aircraft operators for the purpose of full or partial cost recovery, this would need to be covered in the agreement. In such instances the agreement would usually also stipulate (probably in a separate annex) the charging formula to be used, reductions and exemptions granted, billing and payment arrangements, etc. Such procedures would, of course, need to conform with the provisions of Article 15 of the Chicago Convention and Doc 9082.

- 5) **Budgeting.** Proper financial control will require costs and revenues to be estimated in advance. The itemization of the costs should basically correspond with that used for the presentation of costs. This will enable actual costs to be compared with estimated costs, and actual revenues with those estimated.
- 6) **Authority to approve the budget.** The agreement should also stipulate who has the authority to approve the budget and thus authorize the use of funds to meet operating expenses and capital expenditures. This authority would normally be vested in the governing body of the multinational facility/service concerned.
- 7) **Financial auditing.** The financial audit function forms an integral part of the determination of the costs to be shared and the cost share to be borne by each participating State as well as of proper financial control. The agreement between States participating in the provision of a multinational facility/service should therefore specify that an annual financial audit be performed by a certified independent external auditor.
- 8) **Taxation and other government levies.** The subject of tax exemptions and other aspects related to taxation will need to be addressed in the context of the overall operations of the multinational facility/service. Similarly, with regard to other government levies such as custom fees and duties, value added tax, etc., it may also

need to be considered whether the import or export, purchase or sale of any equipment, supplies, etc., required for the operation of the multinational facility/service concerned should be exempted from all such levies in the participating States. The inclusion of clauses to that effect would be likely to require an agreement subject to ratification, such as a treaty.

- i) ***Procedures for settlement of disputes.*** The agreement should contain stipulations setting out the procedures to be followed for settlement or disputes between the participating States arising from the provision of the facility/service concerned. Regarding the settlement of disputes arising from different interpretations being given to the agreement, the States concerned would have to agree on the procedures for negotiation or arbitration and on the body to which an appeal for a final ruling could be made.
- j) ***Accessions, withdrawals, amendments to and termination of agreement.*** The agreement should contain provisions, including those describing the financial implications involved, to:
 - cover the subsequent accession by any additional qualifying State(s) after the agreement is in force; and
 - specify the procedure to be applied when a signatory State wishes to withdraw from the agreement as well as procedures to follow in the event of termination of the agreement.

Similarly, the agreement should specify the procedures to be followed if amendments are to be made to the main text or to any Annexes (for which different procedures would normally apply).

5.4 **Homogeneous Areas and Major Traffic Flows Defined**

5.4.1 The major traffic flows identified in the homogeneous areas are given in **Table GEN 1A and Chart GEN 1A.**

5.5 Management of **Implementation Co-ordination Groups (ICGs)**

A table is to be developed and included which identifies interested provider and user States and international organizations that correspond to each of the ten **AFI routing areas** specified by **APIRG**. That Group, in coordination with ALLPIRG as appropriate, will manage the formalization of such groupings and prioritize their work. The table will serve as a tool for inter-regional coordination.

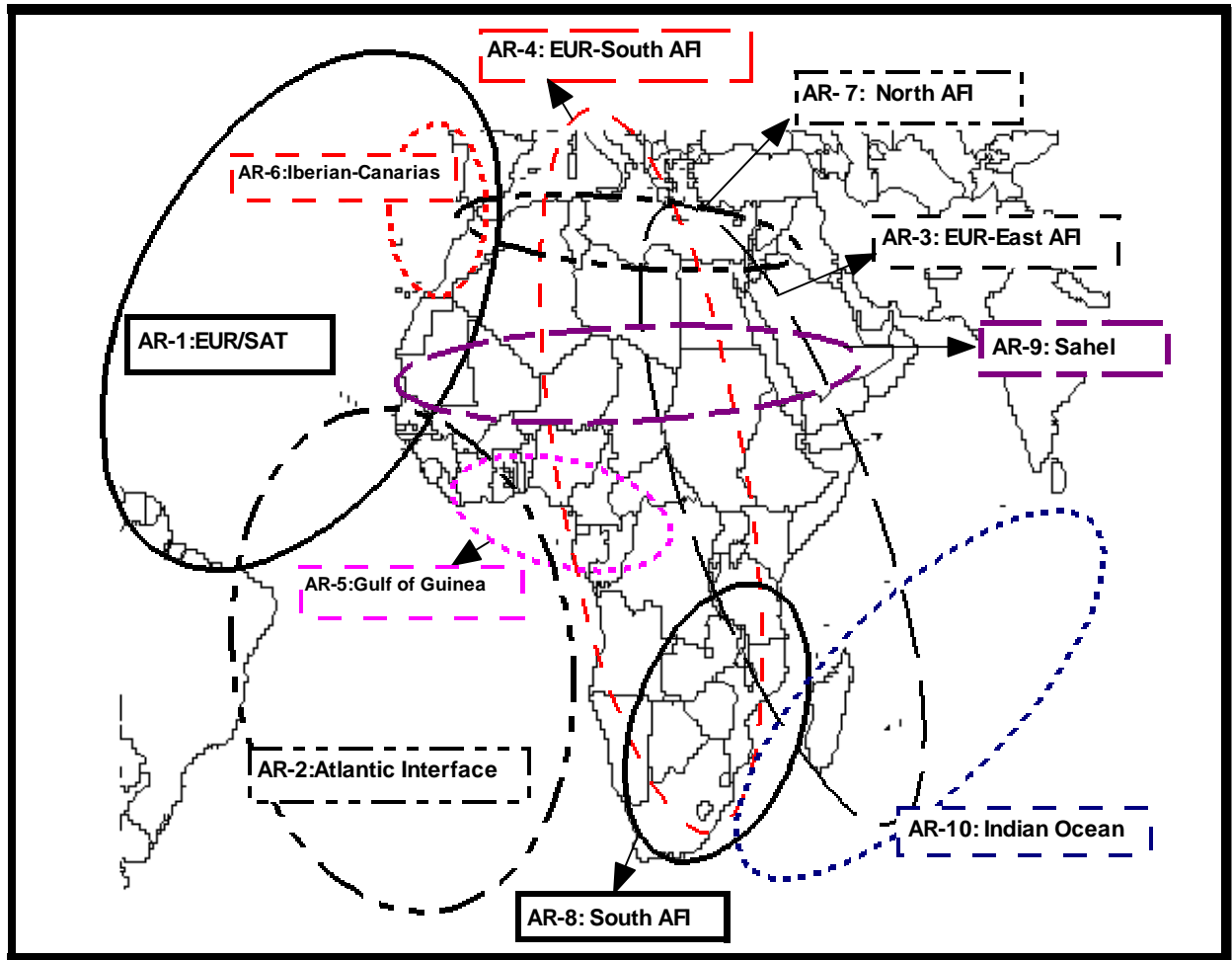
TABLE GEN 1A**Areas of routing**

| Area of routing (AR) | Traffic flows | FIRs involved | Type of area covered | Remarks |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| AR-1 | Europe - South Atlantic (EUR/SAT) | Canarias Casablanca Dakar Oceanic Recife ¹ Sal | Oceanic en-route <i>low density</i> | <i>Major traffic flow AFI/SAM</i> |
| AR-2 | Atlantic Ocean (AFI-NAT/SAM interface) | Accra Dakar Oceanic Johannesburg-Oceanic Luanda Sal | Oceanic en-route <i>low density</i> | <i>Homogeneous area AFI/NAT/SAM</i> |
| AR-3 | Europe - Eastern Africa (including oceanic areas) | Addis Ababa Antananarivo Asmara Cairo Dar es Salaam Entebbe Khartoum Mauritius Mogadishu Nairobi Seychelles Tripoli | Continental en-route / oceanic <i>low density</i> | <i>Major traffic flow AFI/EUR</i> |
| AR-4 | Europe - Southern Africa | Algiers Brazzaville Gaborone Johannesburg Kano Kinshasa Luanda Lusaka N'Djamena Niamey Tripoli Tunis Windhoek | Continental en-route <i>low density</i> | <i>Major traffic flow AFI/EUR</i> |

| Area of routing (AR) | Traffic flows | FIRs involved | Type of area covered | Remarks |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| AR-5 | Gulf of Guinea (Coastal routes) | Accra Brazzaville Dakar Kano Roberts | Continental/oceanic low density | Homogeneous area AFI |
| AR-6 | Iberian Peninsula- Canaries | Canarias Casablanca Lisbon ¹ | Oceanic high density | Major traffic flow AFI/EUR |
| AR-7 | North AFI/Coastal and EUR/AFI Interface routes | Algiers Cairo Casablanca Tripoli Tunis | Continental / Oceanic low density | Homogeneous area AFI/EUR |
| AR-8 | Continental Southern Africa | Beira Gaborone Harare Bloemfontein Capetown Dar es Salaam Durban Johannesburg Lilongwe Luanda Lusaka Port Elizabeth Windhoek | Continental low density | Homogeneous area AFI |
| AR-9 | Trans-Sahelian | Asmara Dakar Kano Khartoum N'Djamena Niamey | Continental low density | Homogeneous area AFI |
| AR-10 | Trans-Indian Ocean | Antananarivo Bombay ¹ Johannesburg- Oceanic Male ¹ Mauritius Perth ¹ Seychelles | Oceanic low density | Homogeneous area AFI/ASIA |

CHART GEN 1A - Areas of routing CARTE GEN 1A - Zones d'acheminement

Appendix A to Section III, Doc 003 / Appendice A , Section III, Doc 003
Chart/Carte/Carta CNS/ATM - 1: Areas of routing / Zones de lignes aériennes



PART III - AERODROME OPERATIONS (AOP)
III^e PARTIE - EXPLOITATION TECHNIQUE DES AERODROME(AOP)

PART III - AERODROME OPERATIONAL PLANNING (FASID)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Standards, Recommended Practices and Procedures to be applied and related guidance material are as listed in paragraph 1, Part III - AOP of the AFI Basic ANP. The material in this Part complements that contained Part I - BORPC of the Basic ANP and should be taken into consideration in the overall planning processes for the AFIRegion.

1.2 This Part contains the details of the facilities and/or services to be provided to fulfill the basic requirements of the Plan and/or as agreed between the provider and user States concerned. Such agreement indicates a commitment on the part of the State(s) concerned to implement the requirement(s) specified. This element of the FASID, in conjunction with the AFI ANP, is kept under constant review by the APIRG in accordance with its schedule of management, in consultation with user and provider States and with the assistance of the ICAO WACAF and ESAF Regional Offices.

2. AERODROME FACILITIES AND SERVICES

(FASID Table AOP 1)[AFI /7, Rec.2/2,3.1]

2.1 FASID Table AOP 1 shows the requirements for physical characteristics, radio and visual aids as well as other facilities and services to be provided at each aerodrome included in the AFI ANP. The table of explanation preceding FASID Table AOP 1 provides a detailed description of the data included in the Table.

2.2 Pertinent information or comments on specific requirements or identification of particular issues affecting the provision of a system and target dates for the implementation of a facility/service may be shown as "Remarks" (in italics) in the Table.

Note. - When no information or requirement has been shown or agreed upon, the related entry(ies) in FASID TABLE AOP 1 is(are) omitted.

3. RUNWAY SURFACE CONDITION INFORMATION

3.1 States should publish information on the runway surface friction characteristics such as skid-resistant treatment etc. for the guidance of the operators. The runway friction characteristics should be maintained at acceptable levels, measured using continuous friction measuring equipment and the measured values published. Information on publishing runway surface characteristics as specified in Annex 14, Volume I, Section 2.9 are available in Annex 15 and Airport Services Manual (Doc 9137) - Part 2.

4. AERODROME EMERGENCY PLANNING

Every aerodrome shall establish a comprehensive aerodrome emergency plan and test the plan by carrying out full-scale emergency exercises every two years and partial exercises during the intervening period. Guidance on aerodrome emergency planning is available in Airport Services Manual (Doc. 9137) - Part 7.

III^e PARTIE

PLANIFICATION OPÉRATIONNELLE D'AÉRODROMES (FASID)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Les normes, pratiques recommandées et procédures applicables, ainsi que les éléments indicatifs connexes sont énumérés dans le paragraphe 1 de la partie III - AOP du Plan de navigation aérienne (ANP) de base Afrique et Océan Indien (AFI). Les éléments présentés ci-après complètent ceux qui figurent dans la partie I - BORPC de l'ANP AFI et devraient être pris en compte dans les procédures de planification générale concernant la région AFI.

1.2 La présente partie contient une description détaillée des installations et/ou services à fournir pour répondre aux besoins fondamentaux indiqués dans le Plan, comme convenu entre les fournisseurs et les Etats utilisateurs intéressés. Une telle entente indique que les Etats en question s'engagent à mettre en oeuvre les besoins spécifiés. Cette partie du FASID, en parallèle avec l'ANP AFI, fait l'objet d'un examen permanent du Groupe APIRG conformément à son programme de gestion et en consultation avec les Etats fournisseurs et les Etats utilisateurs ainsi qu'avec le concours des Bureaux régionaux accrédités dans la région AFI. (WACAF et ESAF)

2. INSTALLATIONS ET SERVICES D'AÉRODROMES (Tableau AOP 1 du FASID)[AFI/7, Rec. 2/2,3.1]

2.1. Le Tableau AOP 1 du FASID spécifie les besoins opérationnels à satisfaire en ce qui concerne les caractéristiques physiques, les aides radio et les aides visuelles pour chaque aéroport indiqué dans l'ANP AFI. L'explication qui précède le tableau AOP 1 du FASID présente une description détaillée des renseignements figurant dans le Tableau.

2.2 Des renseignements ou des observations sur les besoins spécifiques ou sur des questions particulières concernant la fourniture d'un système et la date prévue de mise en oeuvre d'une installation/d'un service peuvent figurer sous la forme de remarque en italique dans le tableau.

Note.- Lorsqu'aucun renseignement ou besoin n'a été présenté ou fait l'objet d'une entente, les entrées correspondantes du Tableau AOP 1 du FASID sont omises.

3. RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR L'ETAT DE SURFACE DES PISTES

3.1 Les États devraient publier des renseignements sur les caractéristiques de frottement de surface des pistes tel que le traitement anti-dérapant effectué, etc. pour l'information des exploitants. Les caractéristiques de frottement de la piste déterminées au moyen d'un appareil de mesure continue du frottement devraient être maintenues à des niveaux acceptables, et les valeurs mesurées publiées. Les renseignements sur la publication des caractéristiques de frottement de piste comme indiquées dans l'Annexe 14, Volume I, Section 2,9 sont disponibles dans l'Annexe 15 et dans le Manuel des Services d'Aéroport (Doc. 9137) - Partie II.

4. PLANIFICATION D'URGENCE D'AÉRODROME

4.1 Chaque aéroport établira un plan d'urgence d'aéroport et la mettra à l'épreuve en effectuant des exercices d'application générale tous les deux ans et des exercices partiels d'urgence durant l'année intermédiaire. Les

éléments indicatifs concernant la planification d'urgence d'aérodrome sont contenues dans le Manuel des Services d'Aéroport (Doc. 9137) - Partie 7.

TABLE AOP 1
PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS, RADIO AND VISUAL AIDS AT AERODROMES

Explanation of the table

General

Table AOP 1 shows the operational requirements for physical characteristics, radio navigation aids, visual aids and runway visual range (RVR) at each aerodrome.

Columns 5 to 9 for physical characteristics relate to runways and taxiways. The physical characteristics of taxiways and aprons should be appropriate for the runways with which they are related.

Columns 4, and 10 to 13 show the requirements for air traffic services, radio and visual aids and reporting the RVR for the runway with which the entry is associated. These aids are generally indicated by "x" and the "x" indicates that the aid should be in accordance with the type of runway (Column 7). If the aid is different from the type of runway, then a "1", "2" or "3" is entered to indicate Category I, II or III respectively.

COLUMN

- 1 Name of the city and aerodrome, preceded by the location locator.
- Designation of the aerodrome as:
- RS** - international scheduled air transport, regular use;
AS - international scheduled air transport, alternate use.
- When an aerodrome is needed for more than one type of use, normally only the use highest on the above list is shown. An exception is that AS aerodromes are identified even when they are required for regular use by international non-scheduled air transport or international general aviation, as some specifications in Annex 14, Volume I, place special requirements on these aerodromes.
- Example 1 - An aerodrome required for both RS and RG use would only be shown as RS in the list.
- Example 2 - An aerodrome required for both RS and AS use would only be shown as RS in the list. However, the Table AOP 1 may still show specific requirements for AS use.
- 2 Alternate aerodromes for the regular aerodromes listed in Column 1, or if the aerodrome listed in Column 1 serves only as an alternate, the regular aerodromes for which it is an alternate. The aerodrome is shown by listing the name of the city, preceded by the location indicator.

3 Required Rescue and Fire Fighting Service (RFF):

The required level of protection expressed by means of an Aerodrome RFF Category Number, in accordance with Annex 14, Volume I, Chapter 9, Section 9.2.

4 Air traffic services

APP - Approach control service should be provided (shown by an "x") and when an "R" is shown, it indicates that the service should be provided with radar.

TWR - Aerodrome control tower should be provided (shown by an "x") and when an "R" is shown, it indicates that the service should be provided with an aerodrome surface movement radar.

ATIS - Automatic terminal information service should be provided and shown by an "x".

AFIS - Aerodrome flight information service should be provided and shown by an "x".

5 Runway designation numbers

6 Aerodrome reference code for aerodrome characteristics expressed in accordance with Annex 14, Volume I, Chapter 1.

7 Type of each of the runways to be provided. The types of runways, as defined in Annex 14, Volume I, Chapter 1, are:

NINST - non-instrument runway;

NPA - non-precision approach runway;

PA1 - precision approach runway, Category I;

PA2 - precision approach runway, Category II;

PA3 - precision approach runway, Category III.

8 Taxiway (TWY) to be provided to threshold of associated runway.

9 Required runway length expressed in terms of a balanced field length. In planning, account is taken of local conditions. If the requirement for alternate use is more critical, the aircraft type and runway length required are also indicated below the abbreviation "AS".

Critical aircraft for pavement strength and required pavement strength expressed as the all-up mass in thousands of kilograms. The operational mass of an aircraft, such as the A3XX, B747 and MD11, which may have a bearing on the design of culverts, cable ducts, bridge overpasses, etc. is also shown. If the aircraft requiring the aerodrome for alternate use is more critical, the aircraft type and runway strength required are also indicated below the abbreviation "AS".

Note 1.- A specific aircraft model based on the best available sources of information should be selected for planning runway length as this requirement is particularly affected by aircraft model differences. Aircraft models should thus be reviewed carefully to see that the correct one is used in determining the aerodrome characteristics. The Air Navigation Commission has directed that RAN meetings provide in the plan as realistic figures as possible on runway length and pavement strength requirements at individual aerodromes.

Note 2.- For international general aviation aerodromes, when there is no requirement for the runway to be paved, the pavement strength may be shown as "UNPAV".

Note 3.- Should a requirement for more than one runway be indicated for an aerodrome, the lengths of the secondary runways should be planned as appropriate. A specification concerning the lengths of such runways will be found in Annex 14, Volume I, Chapter 3, paragraph 3.1.7.

Note 4.- When the length or pavement strength is not a current requirement, the year in which it will be required is entered.

10 Radio navigation aids (approach and landing);

ILS - Instrument landing system, shown against the runway to be served and indicated by an "x" if the ILS is the same category as the runway type (Column 7) or, if it is different, by a numeral 1, 2 or 3 to indicate a Facility Performance Category I, II or III, respectively. The addition of a "D" indicates that a distance measuring equipment (DME) should be provided, e.g. as a substitute for marker beacon components of the required ILS. An "*" indicates that the ILS provides Category II signal quality, but without continuity of service provided by redundant equipment and automatic change-over.

VOR - Very high frequency omnidirectional radio range. An "x" indicates that the aid should be provided. The addition of a "D" indicates that a DME is associated with the required VOR facility.

NDB/L - Non-directional beacon, or locator. An "x" indicates that one of the aids should be provided.

GNSS - Global Navigation Satellite System, shown against the runway to be served and indicated by an "x" if the GNSS supports the same category as the runway type or, if it is different, by an appropriate designator followed by the letter G or S to indicate ground-based augmentation system (GBAS) or satellite-based augmentation system (SBAS), as appropriate.

11 Lighting aids

PA - Precision approach lighting system, Category I, II or III shown by an "x" if the aid is the same category as the runway type (Column 7) or if it is different by the numeral 1, 2 or 3 against the runway to be served, to indicate the type of system required.

SA - Simple approach lighting system, shown by an "x" against the runway to be served.

- VA** - Visual approach slope indicator system, shown by an "L" or a "S" against the runway to be served. The letter "L" indicates that the system should be PAPI or T-VASIS (AT-VASIS) and the letter "S" indicates that the system should be PAPI (APAPI).
- RWY** - Runway edge, threshold and runway end lighting. An "x" indicates that these aids should be provided.
- CLL** - Runway centre line lighting, shown by an "x" against the runway to be served.
- TDZ** - Runway touchdown zone lighting, shown by an "x" against the runway to be served.
- TE** - Taxiway edge lighting. An "x" indicates that the aid should be provided. This requirement pertains to the entire aerodrome and only one entry is made when planning requirements for more than one runway are shown.
- TC** - Taxiway centre line lighting. An "x" indicates that this should be provided for the particular runway with which the entry is associated.
- STB** - Stop bars. An "x" indicates that stop bars should be provided for the runway with which the entry is associated.
- B** - Aerodrome or identification beacon. An "x" indicates that the aid should be provided. This requirement pertains to the entire aerodrome and only one entry is made.

12 Marking aids

- DES** - Runway designation marking, shown by an "x" against the runway to be served.
- CLM** - Runway centre line marking. An "x" indicates that the aid should be provided.
- THR** - Runway threshold marking, shown by an "x" against the runway to be served.
- TDZ** - Runway touchdown zone marking, shown by an "x" against the runway to be served.
- SST** - Runway side stripe marking. An "x" indicates that the aid should be provided.
- AMG** - Aiming point marking, shown by an "x" against the runway to be served.
- TWY** - Taxiway centre line and, where required, edge marking. An "x" indicates that the aid should be provided.

HLD - Taxiway holding position marking (renamed Runway holding position marking in Amendment No. 3 to Annex 14, Volume I), shown by an "x" against the runway to be served. The pattern of the marking should conform to the provisions of Annex 14, Volume I, Section 5.2.9.

13 Runway visual range (RVR)

TDZ - Observations should be provided representative of the touchdown zone.

MID - Observations should be provided representative of the middle of the runway.

END - Observations should be provided representative of the end portion of the runway.

TABLEAU AOP 1
CARACTÉRISTIQUES PHYSIQUES, AIDES RADIOS ET
AIDES VISUELLES AUX AÉRODROMES

Explication du tableau

Généralités

Le Tableau AOP indique, pour chaque aérodrome, les besoins opérationnels à satisfaire en matière de caractéristiques physiques, d'aides de radionavigation, d'aides visuelles et de portée visuelle de piste (RVR).

Les colonnes 5 à 9, où figurent les caractéristiques physiques, concernent la piste et les voies de circulation. Les caractéristiques physiques des voies de circulation et des aires de stationnement doivent être à la mesure des pistes correspondantes.

Les colonnes 4 et 10 à 13 indiquent les besoins en matière de services de la circulation aérienne, d'aides radio et d'aides visuelles ainsi que de compte-rendus de RVR, pour la piste considérée. Ces aides sont généralement indiquées au moyen du symbole "x", signifiant que l'aide doit correspondre au type de la piste (colonne 7). Si l'aide ne correspond pas au type de la piste, le chiffre "1", "2" ou "3" désigne une aide de catégorie I, II ou III respectivement.

Colonne

1 Nom de ville et de l'aérodrome, précédée de l'indicateur d'emplacement.

Désignation de l'aérodrome :

RS - transport aérien international régulier, emploi régulier

AS - transport aérien international, dégagement

Dans le cas des aérodromes à vocation multiple, c'est normalement la catégorie la plus élevée de la liste ci-dessus qui est seule indiquée. Font exception les aérodromes AS, identifiés comme tels même s'ils sont régulièrement utilisés par le transport aérien international non régulier ou par l'aviation générale internationale, car certaines des spécifications de l'Annexe 14, Volume I, imposent des exigences particulières dans le cas de ces aérodromes.

Exemple 1 - Un aérodrome nécessaire pour des utilisations RS et RG serait indiqué seulement comme RS dans la liste.

Exemple 2 - Un aérodrome nécessaire pour des utilisations RS et AS serait indiqué seulement RS dans la liste. Le tableau des caractéristiques d'aérodromes pourra néanmoins montrer des besoins d'utilisation AS.

2 Aérodromes de dégagement pour les aérodromes réguliers inscrits à la colonne 1 ou, si l'aérodrome de la colonne 1 sert seulement de dégagement, aérodromes réguliers pour lesquels il joue ce rôle. L'aérodrome est indiqué par le nom de la ville, précédé de l'indicateur de l'emplacement.

3 Besoins en service de sauvetage et lutte contre l'incendie (RFF).

Le niveau de protection à assurer est exprimé par la catégorie d'aérodrome, conformément aux dispositions de l'Annexe 14, Volume I, Chapitre 9, Section 9.2.

4 Services de la circulation aérienne.

APP - Service de contrôle d'approche. Un "x" indique que ce service devrait être assuré. Un "R" indique que le service requis doit disposer d'un radar.

TWR - Tour de contrôle d'aérodrome. Un "x" indique que ce service devrait être assuré. Un "R" indique que le service requis doit disposer d'un radar de surveillance des mouvements en surface d'aérodrome.

ATIS - Service automatique d'information de région terminale d'aérodrome. Un "x" indique que ce service devrait être assuré.

AFIS - Service d'information de vol d'aérodrome. Un "x" indique que ce service devrait être assuré.

5 Numéro d'identification de piste.

6 Code de référence pour les caractéristiques d'aérodromes d'après les indications de l'Annexe 14, Volume I, Chapitre 1^{er}.

7 Type de chacune des pistes à aménager. Les types de piste, définis à l'Annexe 14, Volume I, Chapitre 1^{er}, sont les suivants :

NINST - Piste à vue ;

NPA - Piste avec approche classique (de non-précision) ;

PA1 - Piste avec approche de précision, catégorie I ;

PA2 - Piste avec approche de précision, catégorie II ;

PA3 - Piste avec approche de précision, catégorie III.

8 Voie de circulation (TWY) à aménager jusqu'au seuil de la piste associée.

9 Longueur de piste requise exprimée sous la forme de longueur de piste équivalente. La planification tient compte des conditions locales. Si le besoin pour l'utilisation comme aérodrome de dégagement est plus critique, le type d'aéronef et la longueur de piste requis sont également indiqués, en dessous de l'abréviation "AS".

Aéronef critique pour la résistance de la chaussée et résistance nécessaire, exprimée sous la forme de masse totale au décollage en milliers de kilogrammes. La masse en ordre d'exploitation d'avions tels que le B747 ou le DC 10, ce qui peut avoir une incidence sur la conception des ponceaux, des conduits de câbles et les passages supérieurs, etc., est également indiquée. Si le besoin pour l'utilisation comme aérodrome de dégagement est plus critique, le type d'aéronef et la résistance nécessaire sont également indiqués, en dessous de l'abréviation "AS".

Note 1. - Un modèle d'aéronef spécifique basé sur les meilleures sources de renseignements disponibles devrait être choisi aux fins de planification de la longueur des pistes, car les différences entre modèles d'aéronefs influent de façon déterminante sur ce besoin.

Note 2. - Pour les aérodromes d'aviation générale internationale, lorsqu'il n'est pas nécessaire d'avoir une piste avec revêtement, l'indication "UNPAV" peut être employée en ce qui concerne la résistance de la chaussée.

Note 3. - S'il est indiqué pour un aérodrome qu'il faut plus d'une piste, la longueur des pistes secondaires devraient être indiquée. Une spécification relative à la longueur de ces pistes figure à l'Annexe 14, Volume I, Chapitre 3, paragraphe 3.1.7.

Note 4. - Lorsque la longueur ou la résistance de la chaussée n'est pas un besoin actuel, indiquer l'année où cela sera un besoin.

10

Aides de radionavigation (Approche et atterrissage)

ILS - Système d'atterrissage aux instruments, indiqué en regard de la piste à desservir par la lettre "x" si l'ILS est de la même catégorie que la piste (colonne 7) ou, si elle est différente, par un chiffre 1,2 ou 3 signifiant qu'une installation de catégorie de performance I, II ou III respectivement. L'addition de la lettre "D" indique qu'un équipement de mesure de distance (DME) devrait être prévu, par exemple comme équipement de rechange pour les composantes radiobornes de l'ILS qui est nécessaire. Un astérisque "*" indique un ILS dont la qualité de signal requise est de la catégorie II, mais sans la fiabilité et la disponibilité qu'assurent un équipement redondant et le transfert automatique.

VOR - Radiophare omnidirectionnel très haute fréquence (VHF). La lettre "x" indique que cette aide doit être mise en place. La lettre "D" indique qu'un DME doit être associé au VOR.

NDB/L - Radiophare non directionnel, ou radiobalise LF/MF. La lettre "X" indique que cette aide doit être mise en place.

GNSS - Système mondial de navigation par satellite, indiqué en regard de la piste à desservir par la lettre "x" si le GNSS est de même catégorie que la piste ou, si elle est différente, par l'indication appropriée suivi de la lettre G ou S précisant s'il s'agit d'un système de renforcement à base de stations sol (GBAS) ou d'un système de renforcement satellitaire (SBAS), suivant le cas.

11

Aides lumineuses

PA - Dispositif lumineux d'approche de précision, catégorie I, II ou III, indiqué en regard de la piste à desservir par la lettre "x" si l'aide est de la même catégorie que la piste (colonne 7) ou, si elle est différente, par un chiffre 1, 2 ou 3 signifiant le type de système requis.

SA - Dispositif lumineux d'approche simplifiée, indiqué par la lettre "x" en regard de la piste à desservir.

VA - Indicateur visuel de pente d'approche, indiqué par la lettre "L" ou "S" en regard de la piste à desservir. La lettre "L" indique que le dispositif doit être un PAPI ou un T-VASIS (AT-VASIS) et la lettre "S" indique qu'il doit être un PAPI (APAPI).

- RWY** - Balisage lumineux de bord, de seuil ou d'extrémité de piste. La lettre "X" en regard de la piste à desservir indique que ces aides doivent être mises en place.
- CLL** - Balisage lumineux d'axe de piste, indiqué par la lettre "x" en regard de la piste à desservir.
- TDZ** - Balisage lumineux de zone de toucher de roues, indiqué par la lettre "x" en regard de la piste à desservir.
- TE** - Balisage lumineux de bord de voie de circulation. La lettre "x" indique que ce dispositif doit être fourni. Cette exigence s'applique à l'ensemble de l'aérodrome, et elle n'est mentionnée qu'une seule fois lorsque la planification porte sur plusieurs pistes.
- TC** - Balisage lumineux axial de circulation. La lettre "x" indique que les feux sont à mettre en place pour la piste considérée.
- STB** - Barre d'arrêt. La lettre "x" indique que des barres d'arrêt sont à mettre en place pour la piste considérée.
- B** - Phare d'aérodrome ou d'identification. La lettre "x" indique que cette aide doit être fournie. Cette exigence s'applique à l'ensemble de l'aérodrome, et elle n'est mentionnée qu'une seule fois.

12

Marques

- DES** - Marques d'identification de piste indiquées par la lettre "X" en regard de la piste.
- CLM** - Marques d'axe de piste. La lettre "X" indique que ces marques sont à mettre en place.
- THR** - Marques de seuil de piste, indiquées par la lettre "s" en regard de la piste.
- SST** - Marques latérales de piste. La lettre "X" indique ces marques sont à mettre en place.
- AMG** - Marques de point cible, indiquées par la lettre "X" en regard de la piste.
- TWY** - Marques axiales de voie de circulation et, le cas échéant, marques de bord de voie de circulation. La lettre "X" indique que ces marques sont à mettre en place;
- HLD** - Marques de point d'attente de circulation, la lettre "X" étant inscrite en regard de la piste. La disposition des marques doit être conforme aux dispositions de l'Annexe 14, Volume I, Section 5.2.9.

13

Portée visuelle de piste (RVR)

- TDZ** - Observations représentatives des conditions à la zone de toucher des roues.

- MID** - Observations représentatives des conditions au point médian de la piste.
- END** - Observations représentatives des conditions à l'extrémité d'arrêt de la piste.

| City/Aerodrome — Use Ville/Aérodrome — emploi Ciudad/Aeródromo — uso | Alternate aerodromes Aérodromes de décollage Aeródromos de alternativa | R F F | ATS | | | | | Physical characteristics Caractéristiques physiques Características físicas | | | | | Radio aids Aides radio Radio ayudas | | | | Lighting aids Aides lumineuses Ayudas de iluminación | | | | | Marking aids Marques Señales | | | | | RVR | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------|-----|---|---|---|----------------------|---|--------------|--|---|---|---|-------------|------------------|-------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|------------------------------------|--------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | | A | T | A | A | A | Rwy No. Piste n° Núm. de pista | RC CR | Rwy type Type de piste Tipo de pista | T W Y | Runway length/ Pavement strength Longueur de piste/ Résistance Longitud de pista/ Resistencia del pavimento | I L S | V O R | N D B / | G N S | P S A | S V A | R W Y | L D Z | T T E C | T T E C | S B | D E S M | C L H R | T H S M | | A D S M | S W L G | T M W L Y D | H D M L G Y D | T M D Z | E I N D |
| | | | P | R | I | I | S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | | 10 | | | | 11 | | | | | 12 | | | | | 13 | | | | |
| HELX LUXOR/Luxor RS | HESN ASWAN HECA CAIRO HEGN HURGHADA HSSS KHARTOUM | 9 | X | X | | X | 02 20 | 4C | NPA PA1 | X | B727-200 B727-200 AS B707-300C | 3000 87 150 | 1 | XD | X | X | X | L | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| HEMM MERSA-MATRUH/Mersa-Matruh RS | HEAX ALEXANDRIA | 5 | | | | | 15 33 | 4D | NPA NPA | | B737-200 B737-200 | 3000 52 | | | | | | L | X | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| HESH SHARM EL SHEIKH/Sharm El Sheikh RS | HEGN HURGHADA HELX LUXOR | 9 | X | X | | X | 04L 22R | 3C | PA1 NINST | X | B767 A300 | 3080 150 | 2* | XD | X | X | X | L | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| HESC ST. CATHERINE/St. Catherine RS | | 4 | | X | | | 17 35 | 3C | NPA NINST | | F27 F27 | 2115 20 | | | X | X | X | L | X | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| HETB TABA/Taba RS | HESH SHARM EL SHEIKH | 8 | X | X | | | 04 22 14 32 | | NINST NPA | X | B747 | 3000 52 3000 | | | X | X | X | L | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| EQUATORIAL GUINEA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FGSL MALABO/Malabo RS | FKKD DOUALA FOOL LIBREVILLE | 7 | X | X | | | 05 23 | 4D | PA1 NPA | X | DC8-62 DC8-62 | 2940 135 | 1 | X | X | X | X | L | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| ERITREA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HHAS ASMARA/Asmara Intl RS | HAAB ADDIS ABABA HHSB ASSAB HDAM DJIBOUTI OEJN JEDDAH HSSS | 7 | X | X | | | 07 25 12 30 | 4D | PA1 NPA | X X | B720 B720 | 3000 96 1954 | 2* | XD | X | X | X | L | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| HHSB ASSAB/Assab RS | OYAA KHARTOUM HHAS ADEN HDAM ASMARA OYSN DJIBOUTI SANAA | 8 | | | | | 12 30 | 4E | NPA NINST | | B767 | 3500 150 | | | X | | | L | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| ETHIOPIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| City/Aerodrome — Use Ville/Aérodrome — emploi Ciudad/Aeródromo — uso | Alternate aerodromes Aérodromes de décollage Aeródromos de alternativa | R F F | ATS | | | | Physical characteristics Caractéristiques physiques Características físicas | | | | Radio aids Aides radio Radio ayudas | | | | Lighting aids Aides lumineuses Ayudas de iluminación | | | | Marking aids Marques Señales | | | | RVR | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------|-----|---|---|---|---|--|--------------|--|---|--------------------|----|----|--|----|----|----|------------------------------------|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | A | T | A | A | Rwy No. Piste n° Núm. de pista | Rwy type Type de piste Tipo de pista | T | Runway length/ Pavement strength Longueur de piste/ Résistance Longitud de pista/ Resistencia del pavimento | I | V | N | G | P | S | V | R | C | T | S | D | | C | T | S | A | T | H | T | M | E |
| | | | P | W | I | S | RC CR | W Y | LS | LO | DB | NS | AA | AA | AA | AA | AA | AA | AA | AA | AA | EL | | EL | EL | EL | EL | EL | EL | EL | EL | EL |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | 10 | | | 11 | | | | | | 12 | | | | 13 | | | | | | |
| GMFO Oujda/Angads RS | DAAG ALGER GMMN CASABLANCA GMFF FES LEMG MALAGA DAOO ORAN | 7 | X | X | X | | 06 24 | 4C | PA1 NINST | X | B727-200 B727-200 | 3000 78 | 2* | XD | X | X | L | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| GMME Rabat/Salé RS | GMAD AGADIR GMMN CASABLANCA LPFR FARO LEMD MADRID LEMG MALAGA GMMX MARRAKECH GMTT TANGER | 8 | X | X | | | 04 22 | 4E | PA1 NPA | X | IL62 IL62 A300 | 3500 162 135 | 2* | XD | X | X | L | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| GMTT TANGER/Ibnou-Batouta RS | GMMN CASABLANCA LEMD MADRID LEMG MALAGA GMFO Oujda GMME Rabat LEZL SEVILLA | 8 | X | X | X | | 10 28 | 4C | NPA PA1 | X | B727-200 DC8 A300 | 3500 153 | 2* | XD | X | X | L | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| GMAT TAN-TAN/Plage Blanche RS | GSAI EL AAIUN | 4 | | X | | | 14 22 | 3C | NPA NINST | X | FK27 FK27 | 1200 19 | | | X | X | L | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| GMTN TETOUAN/Saniat-Rimel RS | GMAD AGADIR GMTA AL-HOCEIMA GMTT TANGER | 5 | | X | | | 06 24 | 3B | NPA NINST | | B737-200 | 2300 48 | | XD | X | X | L | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| MOZAMBIQUE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FQBR BEIRA/Beira RS | FWCL BLANTYRE FAJS JOHANNESBURG FQMA MAPUTO | 7 | X | X | | | 12 30 | 4D | PA1 NPA | X | B707-382B B707-382B | 3400 115 | 2* | XD | X | X | L | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| FQMA MAPUTO/Maputo Intl RS | FQBR BEIRA FADN DURBAN FAJS JOHANNESBURG FDMS MANZINI | 7 | X | X | | | 06 24 05 23 | 4E | NPA PA1 | X | B707-382B B707-382B B747 | 3660 102 290 | 2* | XD | | X | L | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| NAMIBIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

INDEX OF AERODROMES

FASID CHART AOP 1
(To be inserted)

PART IV - COMMUNICATIONS - NAVIGATION - SURVEILLANCE (CNS)

IV^e PARTIE - COMMUNICATIONS - NAVIGATION - SURVEILLANCE (CNS)

PART IV

COMMUNICATIONS - NAVIGATION - SURVEILLANCE (CNS)

1. Introduction

1.1 The relevant Standards, Recommended Practices and Procedures to be applied are contained in:

- 1) Annex 10 - *Aeronautical Telecommunications*, Volumes I, II, III, IV and V.
- 2) *Regional Supplementary Procedures* (Doc 7030), Part 2 - Communications.

1.2 This Part contains a detailed description/list of the facilities and/or services to be provided to fulfil the basic requirements of the Plan and are as agreed between the provider and user States concerned. Such agreement indicates a commitment on the part of the State(s) concerned to implement the requirement(s) specified. This element of the FASID, in conjunction with the AFI ANP, is kept under constant review by the APIRG in accordance with its schedule of management, in consultation with user and provider States and with the assistance of the ICAO Eastern and Southern African Office, Nairobi, and the Western and Central African Office, Dakar.

**2. Aeronautical fixed service (AFS)
(FASID Tables CNS-1A, 1B, 1C et 1D,
Charts CNS-1A, 1B, 1C, 1D and 1E)**

2.1 FASID Tables CNS-1A, 1B, 1C and 1D show respectively the requirements for AFTN, ATN services, and ATS direct speech circuits in the AFI Region.

2.2 FASID Chart CNS-1E shows the coverage of the SADIS for the dissemination of WAFS products using Intelsat satellite 604 at 60° E.

**3. Aeronautical mobile service (AMS)
(FASID Table CNS-2A, Chart CNS-2A)**

3.1 FASID Table CNS-2A contains detailed information on the provision of aeronautical mobile services for HF and VHF general purposes requirements, aerodrome and approach control service (VHF), and flight information and area control service (VHF) in the AFI Region.

**4. Aeronautical radio navigation service
(FASID Table CNS-3, Charts CNS-3A and 3B)**

4.1 FASID Table CNS-3 lists, State-by-State in alphabetical order, those radio navigation aids which are required for navigation and/or to support terminal area and/or instrument approach procedures in the AFI Region. A more detailed description of required NAVAIDs services is given in the table of explanation to FASID Table CNS-3.

**5. Aeronautical surveillance (FASID Tables
CNS-4A and 4B)**

5.1 FASID Tables CNS-4A and 4B list, State-by-State in alphabetical order, the surveillance systems and facilities required in the AFI Region.

IV^e PARTIE

COMMUNICATIONS - NAVIGATION - SURVEILLANCE (CNS)

1. Introduction

1.1 Les normes, pratiques recommandées et procédures applicables sont énumérées dans:

- 1) L'Annexe 10 - *Télécommunications Aéronautiques*, Volumes I, II, III, IV et V.
- 2) *Procédures Complémentaires Régionales* (Doc 7030), 2^{ème} Partie - Communications.

1.2 La présente partie contient une description/liste détaillée des installations et/ou services à fournir pour répondre aux besoins fondamentaux indiqués dans le Plan, comme convenu entre les États fournisseurs et les États utilisateurs intéressés. Une telle entente indique que les États en question s'engagent à mettre en oeuvre les besoins spécifiés. Cette partie du FASID, en parallèle avec l'ANP AFI, fait l'objet d'un examen permanent du Groupe APIRG conformément à son programme de gestion et en consultation avec les États fournisseurs et les États utilisateurs et avec le concours du Bureau Afrique orientale et australe, à Nairobi, et du Bureau Afrique occidentale et australe, à Dakar.

**2. Service fixe aéronautique (SFA)
(Tableaux CNS 1A, 1B, 1C et 1D, et Cartes
CNS 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D et 1E)**

2.1 Les Tableaux CNS 1A, 1B, 1C et 1D indiquent respectivement les besoins de la Région AFI en services du RSFTA et de l'ATN et en circuits vocaux directs ATS.

2.2 La carte FASID CNS-1E indique la couverture du SADIS pour la diffusion des produits du WAFS par l'intermédiaire du satellite Intelsat 604 situé à 60 °Est.

**3. Service mobile aéronautique (SMA)
(Tableau CNS 2A et Carte CNS 2A)**

3.1 Le Tableau CNS 2A contient des renseignements détaillés sur la fourniture de services mobiles aéronautiques pour les besoins généraux HF et VHF, le service de contrôle d'approche et d'aérodrome (VHF) ainsi que le service d'information de vol et de contrôle régional (VHF) de la Région AFI.

**4. Service de radionavigation aéronautique
(Tableau CNS 3 et Cartes CNS 3A et 3B)**

4.1 Le Tableau CNS 3 énumère, État par État, dans l'ordre alphabétique, les aides de radionavigation qui sont nécessaires à la navigation et/ou pour appuyer les procédures d'approche en région terminale et/ou d'approche aux instruments dans la Région AFI. L'explication du Tableau CNS 3 offre une description plus détaillée des aides de radionavigation (NAVAID) requises

**5. Surveillance Aéronautique (Tableaux FASID
CNS- 4A et 4B)**

5.1 Les Tableaux CNS-4A et 4B énumèrent, État par État, dans l'ordre alphabétique, les systèmes de surveillance et les installations qui sont nécessaires à la surveillance dans la Région AFI.

TABLE CNS 1A - AERONAUTICAL FIXED TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK**TABLEAU CNS 1A - RÉSEAU DU SERVICE FIXE DES
TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS AÉRONAUTIQUES****EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE**

Column

- 1 The terminal stations of individual circuits. The circuits are listed alphabetically by the terminal I station. Each circuit is listed once only. Terminal I is always the station which is first alphabetically within the circuit.
- 2 Category
- M - Main AFTN communication centre
T - Tributary AFTN communication centre
S - AFTN station

EXPLICATION DU TABLEAU

Colonne

- 1 Stations terminales du circuit. Les circuits sont indiqués dans l'ordre alphabétique des stations terminales I. Chaque circuit ne figure qu'une fois, et la station terminale I est toujours la première dans l'ordre alphabétique à l'intérieur du circuit.
- 2 Catégorie
- M - Centre de communication RSFTA principal
T - Centre de communication RSFTA tributaire
S - Station RSFTA

| Terminal I/Tête de ligne I Terminal II/Tête de ligne II 1 | Category/Catégorie 2 | Remarks/Observations 3 |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| ADDIS ABABA | M | |
| ASMARA | T | |
| DJIBOUTI | T | |
| KHARTOUM | T | |
| NAIROBI | M | |
| NIAMEY | M | |
| (MID) | - | JEDDAH |
| ALGER | M | |
| CASABLANCA | M | |
| NIAMEY | M | |
| TUNIS | M | |
| (EUR) | - | PARIS/ORLEANS |
| BRAZZAVILLE | M | |
| BANGUI | T | |
| DAKAR | M | |
| DOUALA | T | |
| KINSHASA | T | |
| JOHANNESBURG | M | |
| LIBREVILLE | T | |
| LUANDA | T | |
| MALABO | S | VIA DOUALA |
| NAIROBI | M | |
| N'DJAMENA | T | |
| NIAMEY | M | |
| SAO TOME & PRINCIPE | T | |
| CAIRO | M | |
| KHARTOUM | T | |
| NAIROBI | M | |
| TUNIS | M | |
| (EUR) | - | ATHENS |
| (MID) | - | BEIRUT & JEDDAH |
| CASABLANCA | M | |

| Terminal I/Tête de ligne I Terminal II/Tête de ligne II 1 | Category/Catégorie 2 | Remarks/Observations 3 |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| DAKAR | M | |
| LAS-PALMAS | T | |
| VILLA CISNEROS | T | |
| (EUR) | - | MADRID |
| DAKAR | M | |
| ABIDJAN | T | |
| BAMAKO | T | |
| BANJUL | T | |
| BISSAU | T | |
| CONAKRY | S | VIA ROBERTS |
| FREETOWN | S | VIA ROBERTS |
| NIAMEY | M | |
| NOUAKCHOTT | T | |
| ROBERTS | T | |
| SAL | T | |
| (SAM) | - | BRASILIA |
| JOHANNESBURG | M | |
| ANTANANARIVO | T | |
| BEIRA | T | |
| BRAZZAVILLE | M | |
| GABORONE | T | |
| HARARE | T | |
| LILONGWE | T | |
| LUSAKA | T | |
| MAPUTO | T | |
| MASERU | T | |
| MANZINI | T | |
| NAIROBI | M | |
| WINDHOEK | T | |
| (SAM) | - | BUENOS AIRES |
| NAIROBI | M | |
| BUJUMBURA | S | VIA DAR-ES-SALAAM |

| Terminal I/Tête de ligne I Terminal II/Tête de ligne II 1 | Category/Catégorie 2 | Remarks/Observations 3 |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| DAR-ES-SALAAM | T | |
| DZAOUDZI | S | VIA ANTANANARIVO |
| ENTEBBE | T | |
| KIGALI | S | VIA DAR-ES-SALAAM |
| MAURITIUS | T | |
| MOGADISHU | T | |
| MORONI | S | VIA ANTANANARIVO |
| SEYCHELLES | T | |
| ST. DENIS | S | VIA MAURITIUS |
| (ASIA) | - | BOMBAY |
| (ASIA/PAC) | - | BRISBANE VIA MAURITIUS |
| NIAMEY | M | |
| ACCRA | T | |
| COTONOU | S | VIA ACCRA |
| KANO | T | |
| LAGOS | S | VIA KANO |
| LOME | S | VIA ACCRA |
| N'DJAMENA | T | |
| OUAGADOUGOU | T | |
| TUNIS | M | |
| TRIPOLI | T | |
| (EUR) | - | ROME |

**CHART CNS-1A
CARTE CNS-1A**

**RATIONALIZED AFTN PLAN FOR AFI REGION SHOWING MAIN AFTN CENTRES AND TRIBUTARY
CONNECTIONS
PLAN DE RSFTA RATIONALISE POUR LA REGION AFI (CENTRES RSFTA PRINCIPAUX ET LES LIAISONS
TRIBUTAIRES)**

TO BE INSERTED

A INSERER

TABLE CNS 1B - ATN ROUTER PLAN*EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE**Column*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Administration - the name of the Administration, State or Organization responsible for management of the router |
| 2 | Location of the router |
| 3 | Type of router: BBIS - Backbone Boundary Intermediate System BIS - Boundary Intermediate System |
| 4 | Type of interconnection: Inter-regional Intra-regional Inter-domain |
| 5 | Interconnection, connected to router of: name of the city or location of the correspondent router |
| 6 | Link speed - Speed requirements for the interconnecting link |
| 7 | Link protocol - Protocol requirements for the interconnecting link |
| 8 | Target date of Implementation - date of implementation of the router services |
| 9 | Remarks |

TABLEAU CNS 1B - PLAN DES ROUTEURS ATN*EXPLICATION DU TABLEAU**Colonne*

- 1 Administration - nom de l'Administration, de l'Etat ou de l'Organisation responsable de la gestion du routeur
- 2 Emplacement du routeur
- 3 Type de routeur:
BBIS - Système Intermédiaire Limite Principal
BIS - Système Intermédiaire Limite
- 4 Type d'interconnection:
Inter-régional
Intra-régional
Inter-domaine
- 5 Interconnection, connecté au routeur de: nom de la ville ou emplacement du routeur correspondant
- 6 Vitesse de la liaison - Vitesse requise pour la liaison d'interconnection
- 7 Protocole de la liaison - Protocole requis pour la liaison d'interconnection
- 8 Date de mise en oeuvre - date de mise en oeuvre des services du routeur
- 9 Observations

**TABLE CNS 1B - ATN ROUTER PLAN
TABLEAU CNS 1B - PLAN DES ROUTEURS ATN**

| Administration | Location of Router/ Emplacement du routeur | Type of router/ Type de routeur | Type of/Type d' Interconnection | Connecte d to router of/ Connecté au routeur de | Link Speed/ Vitesse de la liaison (bps) | Link Protocol/ Protocole de la liaison | Target date of implementatio n/ Date de mise en oeuvre | Remarks Observations |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

(To be developed)

**CHART CNS-1B
CARTE CNS-1B**

**ATN ROUTER PLAN FOR AFI REGION SHOWING CONNECTIONS
PLAN DES ROUTEURS ATN POUR LA REGION AFI ET LES LIAISONS**

TO BE INSERTED

A INSERER

TABLE CNS 1C
ATS MESSAGE HANDLING SERVICES (AMHS) ROUTING PLAN

EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE

Column

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Administration - the name of the Administration, State or Organization responsible for management of the AMHS |
| 2 | Location of AMHS |
| 3 | ATSMHS Type: AFTN/AMHS Gateway Message Transfer Agent (MTA) Server |
| 4 | AMHS Pair - the name of the city or location of the correspondent end of the AMHS service |
| 5 | Target date of implementation - date of implementation of the AMHS services |
| 6 | Remarks |

TABLEAU CNS 1C
PLAN D'ACHEMINEMENT DES SERVICES DE MESSAGERIE ATS (AMHS)

EXPLICATION DU TABLEAU

Colonne

| | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Administration - nom de l'Administration, de l'Etat ou de l'Organisation responsable de la gestion de l'AMHS |
| 2 | Emplacement de l'AMHS |
| 3 | Type de Messagerie ATS Passerelle RSFTA/AMHS Serveur Agent de Transfert de Message (MTA) |
| 4 | AMHS correspondant - nom de la ville ou emplacement de l'extrémité correspondante du service AMHS |
| 5 | Date de mise en oeuvre - date de mise en oeuvre des services AMHS |
| 6 | Observations |

TABLE CNS 1C - AMHS ROUTING PLAN
TABLEAU CNS 1C - PLAN D'ACHEMINEMENT AMHS

| Administration | Location of AMHS/ Emplacement de l'AMHS | ATSMHS Type/ Type de messagerie ATS | AMHS Pair/ AMHS correspondant | Target date of implementation/ Date de mise en oeuvre | Remarks/ Observations |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

(To be developed)

**CHART CNS-1C
CARTE CNS-1C**

**ATS MESSAGE HANDLING SERVICES (AMHS) ROUTING PLAN FOR AFI REGION
SHOWING CONNECTIONS
PLAN D'ACHEMINEMENT DES SERVICES DE MESSAGERIE ATS (AMHS) POUR LA REGION
AFI ET LES LIAISONS**

TO BE INSERTED

A INSERER

**TABLE CNS 1D - ATS DIRECT SPEECH CIRCUITS PLAN/
TABLEAU CNS 1D DES CIRCUITS ATS EN PHONIE DIRECTE**

EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE

| | | |
|-----------|--------------|---|
| Column 1: | Terminal I: | State and ATS centres to be considered are sequenced in alphabetical order. |
| Column 2: | Terminal II: | Stations to be connected in alphabetical order. |
| Column 3: | Type : "A" | indicates a requirements for direct-speech communications capable of establishment in less than 15 seconds (to be used principally for the exchange of updated flight plan data with adjacent units and for co-ordination between air traffic controllers). |
| | "d" | indicates that the requirements for communications which effectively provides for immediate access between controllers (to be used principally for transfer of control between radar controllers). |
| Column 4: | Remarks | |

EXPLICATION DU TABLEAU

| | | |
|-------------|--------------|---|
| Colonne 1 : | Terminal I | Etats et centres ATS à prendre en considération énumérés en ordre alphabétique. |
| Colonne 2 : | Terminal II: | Les stations qui doivent être reliées sont classées, en ordre alphabétique. |
| Colonne 3 : | Type : "A" | communications vocales directes pouvant être établies en moins de 15 secondes (ces communications servent principalement à l'échange de données actualisées de plan de vol avec les organes voisins ainsi qu'à la coordination entre contrôleurs de la circulation aérienne). |
| | "d" | indique un besoin de communications instantanées, assurant un accès immédiat entre contrôleurs (principalement pour le transfert de contrôle entre contrôleurs radar). |
| Colonne 4: | Remarques | |

| ATS requirements for speech communications Besoins en communications vocales Requisitos de comunicaciones orales | | | Remarks Observations Observaciones |
|---|---|---|---|
| Terminal I Terminal I Estación terminal I | Terminal II Terminal II Estación terminal II | Type Type Tipo | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| ALGERIA ALGER ACC-FIC | BARCELONA CASABLANCA DAKAR MARSEILLE NIAMEY TRIPOLI TUNIS | A A A A A A A | |
| ANGOLA LUANDA ACC-FIC | ACCRA BRASILIA BRAZZAVILLE GABORONE JOHANNESBURG KINSHASA LUSAKA WINDHOEK | A A A A A A A A | |
| BENIN COTONOU | ACCRA LAGOS LOME | A A A | |
| BOTSWANA GABORONE ACC-FIC FRANCISTOWN TWR | FRANCISTOWN HARARE JOHANNESBURG LUANDA LUSAKA WINDHOEK BULAWAYO GABORONE | A A A A A A A A | |
| BURKINA FASO BOBO DIOULASSO OUAGADOUGOU | ABIDJAN ACCRA BAMAKO OUAGADOUGOU ABIDJAN ACCRA BAMAKO BOBO DIOULASSO NIAMEY | A A A A A A A A A | |

| ATS requirements for speech communications Besoins en communications vocales Requisitos de comunicaciones orales | | | Remarks Observations Observaciones |
|---|---|---|---|
| Terminal I Terminal I Estación terminal I | Terminal II Terminal II Estación terminal II | Type Type Tipo | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| BURUNDI BUJUMBURA APP | DAR-ES-SALAAM GOMA KIGALI KINSHASA | A A A A | |
| CAMEROON DOUALA APP | BATA BRAZZAVILLE KANO LAGOS LIBREVILLE MALABO N'DJAMENA | A A A A A A A | |
| CAPE VERDE SAL I. ACC | DAKAR LAS PALMAS SANTA MARIA | A A A | |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC BANGUI APP | BRAZZAVILLE GBADOLITE N'DJAMENA | A A A | |
| CHAD N'DJAMENA APP-FIC | BANGUI BRAZZAVILLE DOUALA GAROUA KANO KHARTOUM MAIDUGURI NIAMEY TRIPOLI | A A A A A A A A A | |
| COMOROS DZAOUDZI APP MORONI APP | ANTANANARIVO ANTANANARIVO | A A | |

| ATS requirements for speech communications Besoins en communications vocales Requisitos de comunicaciones orales | | | Remarks Observations Observaciones |
|---|--|---|---|
| Terminal I Terminal I Estación terminal I | Terminal II Terminal II Estación terminal II | Type Type Tipo | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| CONGO BRAZZAVILLE APP-FIC | ACCRA BANGUI DOUALA KANO KHARTOUM KINSHASA LIBREVILLE LUANDA N'DJAMENA SAO TOME | A A A A A A d A A A A | |
| COTE D'IVOIRE ABIDJAN APP | ACCRA BAMAKO BOBO DIOULASSO DAKAR NIAMEY OUAGADOUGOU ROBERTSFIELD | A A A A A A A | |
| DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO BUKAVU GBADOLITE GOMA LUBUMBASHI KINSHASA | KIGALI BANGUI BUJUMBURA KIGALI NDOLA BRAZZAVILLE BUJUMBURA DAR-ES-SALAAM ENTEBBE KHARTOUM KIGALI LUANDA LUSAKA | A A A A A d A A A A A A A | |

| ATS requirements for speech communications Besoins en communications vocales Requisitos de comunicaciones orales | | | Remarks Observations Observaciones |
|---|---|---|---|
| Terminal I Terminal I Estación terminal I | Terminal II Terminal II Estación terminal II | Type Type Tipo | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| DJIBOUTI DJIBOUTI APP | ADDIS ABABA ADEN ASMARA DIRE DAWA HARGHEISA MOGADISHU SANA 'A | A A A A A A A | |
| EGYPT CAIRO ACC | AMMAN ATHENS BEIRUT JEDDAH KHARTOUM NICOSIA TEL AVIV TRIPOLI | A A A A A A A A | |
| EQUATORIAL GUINEA BATA APP MALABO APP | DOUALA LIBREVILLE MALABO BATA DOUALA LIBREVILLE | A A A A A A | |
| ERITREA ASMARA ACC | ADDIS ABABA DJIBOUTI JEDDAH KHARTOUM SANA 'A | A A A A A | |
| ETHIOPIA ADDIS ABABA ACC-FIC DIRE DAWA TWR | ASMARA DJIBOUTI JEDDAH KHARTOUM MOGADISHU NAIROBI SANA 'A DJIBOUTI | A A A A A A A A | |

| ATS requirements for speech communications Besoins en communications vocales Requisitos de comunicaciones orales | | | Remarks Observations Observaciones |
|---|--|--|---|
| Terminal I Terminal I Estación terminal I | Terminal II Terminal II Estación terminal II | Type Type Tipo | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| FRANCE (REUNION) SAINT-DENIS APP | ANTANANARIVO MAURITIUS | A A | |
| GABON LIBREVILLE ACC | ACCRA BATA BRAZZAVILLE DOUALA KANO LAGOS MALABO SAO TOME | A A A A A A A A | |
| GAMBIA BANJUL APP | BISSAU DAKAR | A A | |
| GHANA ACCRA APP-FIC | ABIDJAN BOBO DIOULASSO BRAZZAVILLE COTONOU KANO LAGOS LIBREVILLE LOME LUANDA NIAMEY OUGADOUGOU SAO TOME | A A A A A A A A A A A A | |
| GUINEA CONAKRY APP | BISSAU FREETOWN ROBERTSFIELD | A A A | |
| GUINEA-BISSAU BISSAU APP | BANJUL CONAKRY DAKAR | A A A | |

| ATS requirements for speech communications Besoins en communications vocales Requisitos de comunicaciones orales | | | Remarks Observations Observaciones |
|---|---|---|---|
| Terminal I Terminal I Estación terminal I | Terminal II Terminal II Estación terminal II | Type Type Tipo | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| KENYA MOMBASA APP NAIROBI ACC | DAR-ES-SALAAM KILIMANJARO NAIROBI ADDIS ABABA DAR-ES-SALAAM ENTEBBE KHARTOUM KILIMANJARO MOGADISHU MOMBASA SEYCHELLES | d A d A A A A d A d A | |
| LESOTHO MASERU APP | BLOEMFONTEIN | A | |
| LIBERIA ROBERTSFIELD ACC-FIC | ABIDJAN BAMAKO CONAKRY DAKAR FREETOWN | A A A A A | |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIA BENGHAZI APP TRIPOLI ACC-FIC | ATHENS MALTA ALGER CAIRO KHARTOUM MALTA N'DJAMENA NIAMEY TUNIS | A A A A A A A A A | |
| MADAGASCAR ANTANANARIVO ACC-FIC | BEIRA DAR-ES-SALAAM DZAOUDZI JOHANNESBURG MAURITIUS MORONI SAINT-DENIS SEYCHELLES | A A A A A A A A | |

| ATS requirements for speech communications Besoins en communications vocales Requisitos de comunicaciones orales | | | Remarks Observations Observaciones |
|---|---|--|---|
| Terminal I Terminal I Estación terminal I | Terminal II Terminal II Estación terminal II | Type Type Tipo | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| MALAWI LILONGWE ACC-FIC | BEIRA DAR-ES-SALAAM HARARE LUSAKA | A A A A | |
| MALI BAMAKO APP GAO APP MOPTI APP | ABIDJAN BOBO DIOULASSO DAKAR GAO MOPTI OUAGADOUGOU ROBERTSFIELD BAMAKO MOPTI NIAMEY BAMAKO GAO | A A A A A A A A A A A A | |
| MAURITANIA NOUADHIBOU APP NOUAKCHOTT APP | DAKAR LAS PALMAS NOUAKCHOTT DAKAR NOUADHIBOU | A A A A A | |
| MAURITIUS MAURITIUS ACC-FIC | ANTANANARIVO BOMBAY COCOS JOHANNESBURG PERTH SAINT-DENIS SEYCHELLES | A A A A A A A | |
| MOROCCO CASABLANCA ACC-FIC | ALGER DAKAR LAS PALMAS LISBOA SEVILLA VILLA CISNEROS | A A A A A A | |

| ATS requirements for speech communications Besoins en communications vocales Requisitos de comunicaciones orales | | | Remarks Observations Observaciones |
|---|--|---|---|
| Terminal I Terminal I Estación terminal I | Terminal II Terminal II Estación terminal II | Type Type Tipo | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| NIGERIA KANO ACC-FIC LAGOS ACC MAIDUGURI APP | ACCRA BRAZZAVILLE DOUALA LAGOS LIBREVILLE MAIDUGURI N'DJAMENA NIAMEY ACCRA COTONOU DOUALA KANO LIBREVILLE KANO N'DJAMENA | A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A | |
| RWANDA KIGALI APP | BUJUMBURA BUKAVU DAR-ES-SALAAM ENTEBBE GOMA KINSHASA | A A A A A A | |
| SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE SAO TOME TWR | ACCRA BRAZZAVILLE LIBREVILLE | A A A | |

| ATS requirements for speech communications Besoins en communications vocales Requisitos de comunicaciones orales | | | Remarks Observations Observaciones |
|---|---|---|---|
| Terminal I Terminal I Estación terminal I | Terminal II Terminal II Estación terminal II | Type Type Tipo | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| SENEGAL DAKAR ACC-FIC | ABIDJAN ALGER BAMAKO BANJUL BISSAU CASABLANCA FREETOWN LAS PALMAS NIAMEY NOUADHIBOU NOUAKCHOTT RECIFE ROBERTSFIELD ROCHAMBEAU SAL | A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A | |
| SEYCHELLES SEYCHELLES ACC-FIC | ANTANANARIVO BOMBAY DAR-ES-SALAAM MAURITIUS MOGADISHU NAIROBI | A A A A A A | |
| SIERRA LEONE FREETOWN APP | DAKAR CONAKRY ROBERTSFIELD | A d d | |
| SOMALIA MOGADISHU ACC-FIC HARGEISA APP | ADDIS ABABA BOMBAY DJIBOUTI NAIROBI SANA'A SEYCHELLES DJIBOUTI | A A A A A A A | |

| ATS requirements for speech communications Besoins en communications vocales Requisitos de comunicaciones orales | | | Remarks Observations Observaciones |
|---|---|---|---|
| Terminal I Terminal I Estación terminal I | Terminal II Terminal II Estación terminal II | Type Type Tipo | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | | | |
| BLOEMFONTEIN | CAPETOWN | A | |
| | DURBAN | A | |
| | JOHANNESBURG | A | |
| | MASERU | A | |
| | PORT ELIZABETH | A | |
| | WINDHOEK | A | |
| CAPETOWN | BLOEMFONTEIN | A | |
| | JOHANNESBURG | A | |
| | PORT ELIZABETH | A | |
| | WINDHOEK | A | |
| DURBAN | BLOEMFONTEIN | A | |
| | JOHANNESBURG | A | |
| | MANZINI | A | |
| | MAPUTO | A | |
| | PORT ELIZABETH | A | |
| JOHANNESBURG | ANTANANARIVO | A | |
| | BEIRA | A | |
| | BLOEMFONTEIN | A | |
| | BRASILIA | A | |
| | CAPETOWN | A | |
| | DURBAN | A | |
| | EZEIZA | A | |
| | GABORONE | A | |
| | HARARE | A | |
| | LUANDA | A | |
| | MANZINI | A | |
| | MAPUTO | A | |
| | MAURITIUS | A | |
| | PERTH | A | |
| | PORT ELIZABETH | A | |
| | WINDHOEK | A | |
| PORT ELIZABETH | BLOEMFONTEIN | A | |
| | CAPETOWN | A | |
| | DURBAN | A | |
| | JOHANNESBURG | A | |

| ATS requirements for speech communications Besoins en communications vocales Requisitos de comunicaciones orales | | | Remarks Observations Observaciones |
|---|--|--|---|
| Terminal I Terminal I Estación terminal I | Terminal II Terminal II Estación terminal II | Type Type Tipo | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| SPAIN LAS PALMAS ACC-FIC | CASABLANCA DAKAR LISBOA NOUADHIBOU SAL SANTA MARIA | A A A A A A | |
| SUDAN KHARTOUM ACC-FIC | ADDIS ABABA ASMARA BRAZZAVILLE CAIRO ENTEBBE JEDDAH KIINSHASA NAIROBI N'DJAMENA TRIPOLI | A A A A A A A A A A | |
| SWAZILAND MANZINI APP | DURBAN JOHANNESBURG MAPUTO | A A A | |
| TOGO LOME APP NIAMTOUGOU | ACCRA COTONOU NIAMTOUGOU ACCRA LOME OUAGADOUGOU | A A A A A A | |
| TUNISIA TUNIS ACC-FIC | ALGER MALTA MARSEILLE ROMA TRIPOLI | A A A A A | |
| UGANDA ENTEBBE ACC-FIC | DAR-ES-SALAAM KHARTOUM KIGALI KINSHASA NAIROBI | A A A A A | |

| ATS requirements for speech communications Besoins en communications vocales Requisitos de comunicaciones orales | | | Remarks Observations Observaciones |
|---|--|--|---|
| Terminal I Terminal I Estación terminal I | Terminal II Terminal II Estación terminal II | Type Type Tipo | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA DAR-ES-SALAAM ACC-FIC | ANTANANARIVO BEIRA BUJUMBURA ENTEBBE KIGALI KILIMANJARO KINSHASA LILONGWE LUSAKA MOMBASA NAIROBI SEYCHELLES ZANZIBAR | A A A A A A A A A A d A A A | |
| KILIMANJARO APP | DAR-ES-SALAAM MOMBASA NAIROBI | A A A | |
| ZANZIBAR | DAR-ES-SALAAM | A | |
| WESTERN SAHARA EL AIOUN | LAS PALMAS | A | |
| DAKHLA | NOUADHIBOU | A | |
| ZAMBIA LUSAKA ACC-FIC | BEIRA DAR-ES-SALAAM GABORONE HARARE KINSHASA LILONGWE LUANDA NDOLA | A A A A A A A A | |
| NDOLA | LUBUMBASHI LUSAKA | A A | |

| ATS requirements for speech communications Besoins en communications vocales Requisitos de comunicaciones orales | | | Remarks Observations Observaciones |
|---|--|---|---|
| Terminal I Terminal I Estación terminal I | Terminal II Terminal II Estación terminal II | Type Type Tipo | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| ZIMBABWE BULAWAYO HARARE | FRANCISTOWN HARARE BEIRA BULAWAYO GABORONE JOHANNESBURG LILONGWE LUSAKA | A A A A A A A A | |

**CHART CNS-1D
CARTE CNS-1D**

**ATS/DS CIRCUITS PLAN FOR AFI REGION
PLAN DE CIRCUITS ATS/DS POUR LA REGION AFI**

TO BE INSERTED

A INSERER

**CHART CNS-1E
CARTE CNS-1E**

**COVERAGE OF THE SATELLITE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FOR WAFS PRODUCTS (SADIS)
USING INTELSAT 604 AT 60° E
COUVERTURE DU SYSTEME DE DIFFUSION PAR SATELLITE DES PRODUITS DU WAFS
(SADIS) AVEC INTELSAT 604 A 60° E**

TO BE INSERTED

A INSERER

TABLE CNS 2A — AERONAUTICAL MOBILE SERVICE

TABLEAU CNS 2A — SERVICE MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE

TABLA CNS 2A — SERVICIO MÓVIL AERONÁUTICO

EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE

Column

- 1 Name of station, preceded by its location indicator. Functions for which frequencies are required, using the abbreviations and identifiers as listed in the “Explanation of functions and symbols” below.

The annotation “ER” appears where extended range coverage is required on one or more frequencies. The direction of preferential coverage is indicated (e.g. N, NE, E, etc.).
- 2 Required number of channels for the function(s) shown in Column 1.
- 3 HF radiotelephony network designators. An “R” following a designator indicates RDARA family frequencies.

Explanation of functions and symbols

| | |
|--------|---|
| ACC-L | Area control service for flights up to FL 250 |
| ACC-U | Area control service for flights up to FL 450 |
| APP-L | Approach control service for flights below FL 100 |
| APP-I | Approach control service for flights up to FL 150 |
| APP-H | Approach control service for flights up to FL 250 |
| APP-U | Approach control service for flights up to FL 450 |
| FIS-L | Flight information service for flights up to FL 250 |
| FIS-U | Flight information service for flights up to FL 450 |
| GP | VHF en-route general purpose system |
| ATIS | Automatic terminal information service |
| AFIS | Aerodrome flight information service |
| PAR | Precision approach radar service |
| SMC | Surface movement control service |
| TWR | Aerodrome control service |
| VOLMET | VOLMET broadcasts |
| MWARA | Major world air routes area |
| RDARA | Regional and domestic air routes area |
| RCAG | Remote control air-ground |

EXPLICATION DU TABLEAU

Colonne

- 1 Nom de la station, précédé de l'indicateur d'emplacement. Fonctions pour lesquelles des fréquences sont nécessaires, indiquées à l'aide d'abréviations et d'identificateurs choisis dans la liste intitulée <<Explication des fonctions et symboles>> figurant ci-dessous.

L'annotation <<ER>> signifie qu'une couverture étendue est requise sur une ou plusieurs fréquences. La direction de couverture préférée est indiquée (exemple: N, NE, E, etc.).
- 2 Le nombre de canaux recommandé pour la fonction (ou les fonctions) mentionnées dans la colonne 1.
- 3 Indicateurs de réseau radiotéléphonique HF. Un "R" placé après l'indicatif signifie des fréquences de la famille de fréquences ZLARN.

Explication des fonctions et symboles

| | |
|--------|--|
| ACC-L | Contrôle régional jusqu'à FL 250 |
| ACC-U | Contrôle régional jusqu'à FL 450 |
| APP-L | Contrôle d'approche au-dessous de FL 100 |
| APP-I | Contrôle d'approche jusqu'à FL 150 |
| APP-H | Contrôle d'approche jusqu'à FL 250 |
| APP-U | Contrôle d'approche jusqu'à FL 450 |
| FIS-L | Service d'information de vol jusqu'à FL 250 |
| FIS-U | Service d'information de vol jusqu'à FL 450 |
| GP | VHF de route d'emploi général |
| ATIS | Service automatique d'information de région terminale |
| AFIS | Service d'information de vol d'aérodrome |
| PAR | Service radar d'approche de précision |
| SMC | Contrôle des mouvements à la surface |
| TWR | Contrôle d'aérodrome |
| VOLMET | Émissions VOLMET |
| ZLAMP | Zone de passage des lignes aériennes mondiales principales |
| ZLARN | Zone des lignes aériennes régionales et nationales |
| RCAG | Air-sol télécommandé |

4-CNS-2A-4

AFI FASID

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

ALGERIA

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--------|
| DAUA ADRAR/Touat TWR | 1 | |
| DAAA ALGER ACC-U | 8 | AFI-2 |
| ACC-L | 5 | |
| FIS-L 3-ER | 3 | |
| VOLMET | 1 | |
| DAAG ALGER/Houari Boumediene SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-L | 4 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| DABB ANNABA/EI Mellah SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| DAAE BEJAIA/Bejaia TWR | 1 | |
| DABC CONSTANTINE/Ain el Bey SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| DAUG GHARDAIA | | AFI-2R |
| DAUG GHARDAIA/Noumérat SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| DAUH HASSI-MESSAOUD/Oued Irara TWR | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| DAUI IN SALAH/In Salah TWR | 1 | |
| DAOO ORAN/Es Sénia SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| DAAT TAMANRASSET AFI-2R | | |
| DAAT TAMANRASSET/Aguenar TWR | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| DABS TEBESSA/Tebessa TWR | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| DAON TLEMCEN/Zénata | | |

| | | |
|--|--------------|------------------|
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| DAOB TIARET-BOU-CHEKIF TWR | 4 | |
| APP-L | 4 | |
| DAUZ ZARZAITINE | | AFI-2R |
| DAUZ ZARZAITINE/In Aménas TWR | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| ANGOLA | | |
| FNHU HUAMBO/Albano Machado TWR | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| FNLU LUANDA ACC-U | 2 | AFI-4 |
| GP | 1 | AFI-4R |
| ACC-L | 1 | SAT-2 |
| FNLU LUANDA/4 de Fevereiro SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-U | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| VOLMET | | |
| ATIS | 1 | |
| BENIN | | |
| DBBB COTONOU/Cadjehoun TWR | 1 | AFI-4R |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| BOTSWANA | | |
| FBFT FRANCISTOWN/Francistown TWR | 1 | |
| APP-H | 1 | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| FBSK GABORONE ACC-U 2-ER | | 2AFI-4 AFI-4R |
| FBSK GABORONE/Sir Seretse Khama TWR | 1 | |
| APP-H | 2 | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| FBMN MAUN/Maun | | |

TABLE CNS 2A (AFI FASID)
4-CNS-2A-5

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

TWR 1
APP-H 1
SMC 1

FBKE KASANE/Kasane

TWR 1
APP-H 1
SMC 1

FBSP SELEBI-PHIKWE/Selebi-Phikwe

TWR 1
SMC 1

BURKINA FASO
**DFOO BOBO-DIOULASSO/
Bobo-Dioulasso**

AFI-1R

**DFOO BOBO-DIOULASSO/
Bobo-Dioulasso**

TWR 1
APP-I 1

**DFFD OUAGADOUGOU
AFI-1R**
DFFD OUAGADOUGOU/Ouagadougou

TWR 1
APP-U 1

BURUNDI
HBBA BUJUMBURA

ACC-I ER 1

AFI-4R

HBBA BUJUMBURA/Bujumbura

SMC 1
TWR 1
APP-H 1

CAMEROON
FKKK DOUALA

ACC-U 2-ER NE SE 2

AFI-4R

VOLMET 1

FKKD DOUALA/Douala

SMC 1
TWR 1
APP-I 1
APP-U 1

FKKR GAROUA
**FKKR GAROUA/Garoua
AFI-4R**

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

TWR 1
APP-I 1

FKKL MAROUA

AFI-4R

FKKL MAROUA/Salak

TWR 1

FKKN N'GAOUNDERE/N'Gaoundéré

TWR 1

FKYS YAOUNDE/Nsimalen

TWR 1
APP-I 1

CAPE VERDE
GVFM PRAIA/Francisco Mendes

TWR 1
APP-L 1

GVAC SAL I.

ACC-U 2-ER 2
ACC-L 1

SAT-1
SAT-2
AFI-1
AFI-2

GVAC SAL I./Amilcar Cabral

TWR 1
APP-I 1

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
FEFF BANGUI

FIS-L 2-ER 2

FEFF BANGUI/M'Poko

TWR 1
APP-I 1

AFI-4R

FEFT BERBERATI/Berberati

TWR 1

CHAD
FTTT N'DJAMENA

ACC-U 1
FIS-L 1-ER 1

AFI-2

FTTJ N'DJAMENA/N'Djamena

TWR 1
APP-I 1

COMOROS
FMCV ANJOUAN/Ouani

TWR 1

4-CNS-2A-6

AFI FASID

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

| | | |
|---|---|-----------------|
| FMCZ DZAOUZDI/Pamanzi, Mayotte I. | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| FMCH MORONI | | AFI-5 |
| FMCH MORONI/Prince Said Ibrahim | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| CONGO | | |
| FCCC BRAZZAVILLE | | |
| ACC-U | 1 | AFI-4 |
| FIS-U 2-ER | 2 | AFI-4R |
| VOLMET (HF) | | |
| FCBB BRAZZAVILLE/Maya-Maya | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-U | 1 | |
| F CPP POINTE NOIRE/Agostino Neto | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| COTE D'IVOIRE | | |
| DIII ABIDJAN | | |
| ACC-U | 1 | AFI-1 |
| VOLMET | 1 | |
| DIAP ABIDJAN/Felix H. Boigny | | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-H | 1 | |
| DIBK BOUAKE/Bouaké | | |
| SMC | 1 | AFI-1R |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO | | |
| FZNA GOMA | | AFI-4R |
| FZNA GOMA/Goma | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| FZZA KINSHASA | | |
| ACC-U 4-ER | 4 | AFI-4 AFI-4R |
| FZAA KINSHASA/N'Djili | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| FZIC KISANGANI | | |

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

| | | |
|----------------------------|---|--------|
| FIS-U | 1 | AFI-4R |
| ACC-I | 1 | |
| FZIC KISANGANI/Bangoka | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| FZWA MBUJI MAYI/Mbuji Mayi | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| FZQA LUBUMBASHI | | |
| ACC-U | 1 | AFI-4R |
| FZQA LUBUMBASHI/Luano | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-U | 1 | |
| DJIBOUTI | | |
| HDDD DJIBOUTI | | |
| HDAM DJIBOUTI/Ambouli | | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | AFI-3R |
| APP-H | 1 | |
| EGYPT | | |
| HEBL ABU SIMBEL/Abu Simbel | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| HEAX ALEXANDRIA/Alexandria | | |
| TWR | 2 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| HESN ASWAN/Aswan | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| HECA CAIRO | | |
| ACC-U 8-ER | 8 | AFI-3 |
| ACC-L | 3 | MID-1 |
| VOLMET | 1 | |
| HECA CAIRO/Cairo Intl | | |
| SMC | 2 | |
| TWR | 2 | |
| APP-I | 2 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| ATIS | 1 | |
| HEGN HURGHADA/Hurghada | | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 2 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |

TABLE CNS 2A (AFI FASID)
4-CNS-2A-7

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

| | | |
|--|------|--------|
| HELX LUXOR/Luxor | | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 2 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| HEMM MERSA MATRUH/Mersa Matruh | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| HESC SAINTE CATHERINE/Sainte Catherine | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| HETB TABA/Taba | 2 | |
| TWR | | |
| HESH SHARM EL SHEIK/Sharm El Sheikh | | |
| TWR | 2 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| EQUATORIAL GUINEA | | |
| FGSL MALABO/Malabo | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| ERITREA | | |
| HHSB ASSAB/Assab Intl. | | 1 |
| HHAS ASMARA/Asmara Intl. | | |
| SMC | 1 | AFI-3 |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-U | 1 | |
| ACC-U | 2 | |
| ETHIOPIA | | |
| HAAB ADDIS ABABA | | |
| ACC-U | 3-ER | 3 |
| | | AFI-3 |
| | | AFI-3R |
| HAAB ADDIS ABABA/Bole Intl | | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| HADR DIRE DAWA/Aba Tenna | | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| GABON | | |
| FOON FRANCEVILLE | | AFI-4R |

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------|
| FOON FRANCEVILLE/M'Vengué | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| FOOO LIBREVILLE | | |
| ACC-U | 1 | AFI-4R |
| FIS-L | 1 | |
| FOOL LIBREVILLE/Léon M'Ba | | AFI-4R |
| SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-U | 1 | |
| FOOG PORT GENTIL | | AFI-4R |
| FOOG PORT GENTIL/Port Gentil | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| GAMBIA | | |
| GBYD BANJUL/Yundum | | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-H | 1 | |
| GHANA | | |
| DGAA ACCRA | | |
| ACC-U | 2-ER | 2 |
| | | AFI-4R |
| DGAA ACCRA/Kotoka Intl | | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| APP-U | 1 | |
| DGSI KUMASI/Kumasi | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| DGLE TAMALE/Tamale | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP | 1 | |
| GUINEA | | |
| GUOK BOKE/Baralandé | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| GUCY CONAKRY | | AFI-1R |
| GUCY CONAKRY/Gbessia | | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |

4-CNS-2A-8

AFI FASID

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

| | | |
|--|--------------|--------|
| APP-I | 1 | |
| GUFH FARANAH/Badala TWR | 4 | |
| GUXD KANKAN/Diankana TWR | 1 | |
| GULB LABE/Tata TWR | 1 | |
| GUNZ N'ZEREKORE/Konia TWR | 1 | |
| GUINEA-BISSAU | | |
| GGOV BISSAU/Oswaldo Viera Intl TWR | 1 | |
| APP-H | 1 | |
| FIS-L | 1 | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| KENYA | | |
| HKEL ELDORET/Eldoret Intl. SMC | | |
| TWR | | |
| APP-I | | |
| HKMO MOMBASA/Moi Intl SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-U | 1 | |
| HKNA NAIROBI ACC-U | 6 | AFI-3 |
| FIS-L | 1 | AFI-3R |
| HKNA NAIROBI/Jomo Kenyatta Intl SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-U | 1 | |
| APP-I | 2 | |
| LESOTHO | | |
| FXMM MASERU FIS-L | | AFI-4R |
| FXMM MASERU/Moshoeshoe I Intl SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-H | 1 | |
| LIBERIA | | |
| GLRB MONROVIA | | |

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------|
| ACC-U 2-ER | 2 | AFI-1R |
| GLRB MONROVIA/Roberts Intl SMC | 2 | AFI-1 |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIA | | |
| HLLB BENGHAZI ACC-U | 1 | AFI-3 |
| ACC-L | 1 | |
| FIS-L | 1 | |
| VOLMET | 1 | |
| HLLB BENGHAZI/Benina SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| HLLS SEBHA/Sebha SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| HLLT TRIPOLI ACC-L | 1 | AFI-2 |
| FIS-L | 1 | AFI-3 |
| GP | 1 | |
| VOLMET | 1 | |
| HLLT TRIPOLI/Tripoli Intl. SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| MADAGASCAR | | |
| FMMM ANTANANARIVO FIS-U | 2 | |
| ACC-U | 1 | INO-1 |
| GP | 1 | AFI-5 |
| VOLMET (HF) | | |
| FMMI ANTANANARIVO/Ivato TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| FMNA ANTSIRANANA/Arrachart TWR | 1 | |
| FMNM MAHAJANGA/Amborovy TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| FMNN NOSY-BE/Fascène TWR | 1 | |

TABLE CNS 2A (AFI FASID)
4-CNS-2A-9

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

| | | |
|--|------------------|--------|
| FMMS SAINTE MARIE/St. Marie AFIS | 1 | |
| FMMT TOAMASINA/Toamasina TWR APP-I | 1 1 | |
| FMSD TOLAGNARO/Tolagnaro AFIS | 1 | |
| MALAWI | | |
| FWCL BLANTYRE/Chileka SMC TWR APP-U | 1 1 1 | |
| FWLI LILONGWE/Lilongwe Intl. SMC TWR APP-U APP-I | 1 1 1 1 | |
| FWLL LILONGWE ACC-U ER | 1 | AFI-4R |
| MALI | | |
| GABS BAMAKO | | AFI-1R |
| GABS BAMAKO/Sénou TWR APP-I APP-U | 1 1 1 | |
| GAGO GAO | | AFI-2R |
| GAGO GAO/Gao TWR APP-I | 1 1 | |
| GAKY KAYES/Kayes TWR | 1 | |
| GAMB MOPTI-BARBE/Mopti-Barbe TWR | 1 | |
| GANR NIORO/Nioro TWR | 1 | |
| GATB TOMBOUCTOU/Tombouctou TWR | 1 | |
| MAURITANIA | | |
| GQPA ATAR/Atar TWR | 1 | |

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

| | | |
|---|-------------|------------------|
| GQNI NEMA/Nema TWR | 1 | |
| GQPP NOUADHIBOU | | AFI-1R SAT-2R |
| GQPP NOUADHIBOU/Nouadhibou TWR APP-I | 1 1 | |
| GQNN NOUAKCHOTT AFI-1R | | SAT-2R |
| GQNN NOUAKCHOTT/Nouakchott TWR APP-I APP-U | 1 1 1 | |
| GQPZ ZOUERATE/Zouerate TWR | 1 | |
| MAURITIUS | | |
| FIMP MAURITIUS ACC-U | 1 | INO-1 |
| FIMP MAURITIUS/Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam Intl SMC TWR APP-U | 1 1 1 | |
| MOROCCO | | |
| GMAD AGADIR/AI Massira TWR APP-L | 2 2 | |
| GMTA AL HOCEIMA/Chérif Al Idrissi TWR APP-L | 1 3 | |
| GMMM CASABLANCA ACC-U 3-ER VOLMET | 6 1 | AFI-1 |
| GMMN CASABLANCA/Mohammed V TWR APP-L | 1 2 | |
| GMFK ERRACHIDIA/Moulay Ali Chérif TWR | 1 | |
| GMFF FES/Saïss TWR ATIS | 2 1 | |
| GMMX MARRAKECH/Ménara TWR | 2 | |

4-CNS-2A-10

AFI FASID

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

| | | |
|---|---|--------|
| APP-L | 1 | |
| ATIS | 1 | |
| GMMZ OUARZAZATE/Ouarzazate TWR | 3 | |
| GMFO OUJDA/Angads TWR | 2 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| ATIS | 1 | |
| GMME RABAT/Salé TWR | 3 | |
| APP-L | 2 | |
| GMTT TANGER/Ibriou Batouta TWR | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| GMAT TAN-TAN/Plage Blanche TWR | 1 | |
| GMTN TETOUAN/Saniat-Rimel TWR | 1 | |
| MOZAMBIQUE | | |
| FQBR BEIRA ACC-U 3-ER | 3 | |
| FIS-L ER | 1 | INO-1 |
| FIS-U | | AFI-4 |
| FQBR BEIRA/Beira TWR | 1 | AFI-4R |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| FQMA MAPUTO ACC-U ER | 1 | |
| FQMA MAPUTO/Maputo TWR | 1 | |
| APP-U | 1 | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| FQTT TETE GP ER | | |
| FQWP NAMPULA GP ER | 1 | |
| NAMIBIA | | |
| FYKT KEETMANSHOOP/ Keetmanshoop TWR | 1 | |
| APP | 1 | |
| FYWB WALVIS BAY/Walvis Bay | | |

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------|
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP | 1 | |
| FYWH WINDHOEK | | AFI-4 |
| FYWH WINDHOEK/Hosea Kutako TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| NIGER | | |
| DRZA AGADES/Sud TWR | 1 | |
| DRRR NIAMEY ACC-U 2-ER | 2 | AFI-2 |
| FIS-U | 2 | AFI-4 |
| DRRN NIAMEY/Diori Hamani Intl TWR | 1 | |
| APP-U | 1 | |
| DRZR ZINDER/Zinder TWR | 1 | |
| NIGERIA | | |
| DNAA ABUJA/Nnamdi Azikiwe TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| DNCA CALABAR/Calabar TWR | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| DNIL ILORIN/Ilorin TWR | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| DNKA KADUNA/Kaduna TWR | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| DNKK KANO ACC-U 2-ER | 4 | AFI-2 |
| | | AFI-4 |
| DNKN KANO/Mallam Aminu Kano SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-U | 2 | |
| DNLL LAGOS ACC-U 3-ER | 4 | AFI-4 |
| DNMM LAGOS/Murtala Muhammed SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-U | 2 | |

TABLE CNS 2A (AFI FASID)
4-CNS-2A-11

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

| | | |
|--|------|--------|
| DNMA MAIDUGURI/Maiduguri | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| DNPO PORT HARCOURT/Port Harcourt | | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| APP-U | 1 | |
| DNSO SOKOTO/Siddiq Abubakar III | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| REUNION (France) | | |
| FMEE SAINT-DENIS/ Gillot (La Réunion) | | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-U | 1 | |
| RWANDA | | |
| HRYR KIGALI/Gregoire Kayibanda | | AFI-4R |
| SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-H | 1 | |
| ACC-L | 1 | |
| SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | | |
| FPST SAO TOME | | AFI-4R |
| FPST SAO TOME/Sao Tome | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| SENEGAL | | |
| GOGS CAP SKIRING/Cap Skiring | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| GOOO DAKAR | | AFI-1 |
| ACC-U | 3-ER | SAT-1 |
| FIS-U | 2 | SAT-2 |
| GOOY DAKAR/Léopold Sédar Senghor | | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-U | 2 | |
| GOTT TAMBACOUNDA/Tambacounda | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| GOSS SAINT-LOUIS/Saint-Louis | | |

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|-------|
| TWR | 1 | |
| GOGG ZIGUINCHOR/Ziguinchor | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| SEYCHELLES | | |
| FSIA MAHE | | INO-1 |
| ACC-U | ER | AFI-5 |
| | | AFI-3 |
| FSIA MAHE/Seychelles Intl | | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-U | 1 | |
| SIERRA LEONE | | |
| GFLL FREETOWN | | AFI-1 |
| GFLL FREETOWN/Lungi | | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| SOMALIA | | |
| HCM I BERBERA/Berbera | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-U | 1 | |
| HCMV BURAO/Burao | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| HCMH HARGEISA/Hargeisa | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-U | 1 | |
| HCMK KISIMAYU/Kisimayu | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-U | 1 | |
| HCM M MOGADISHU | | |
| ACC-U | 1 | AFI-3 |
| HCM M MOGADISHU/Mogadishu | | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-U | 1 | |
| SOUTH AFRICA | | |
| FAAB ALEXANDER BAY/ Alexander Bay | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| FABL BLOEMFONTEIN | | |

4-CNS-2A-12

AFI FASID

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------|
| ACC-U | 1 | |
| FIS-L | 1 | |
| FABL BLOEMFONTEIN/Bloemfontein | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| FACT CAPE TOWN | | |
| ACC-U | 1 | SAT-2 |
| FACT CAPE TOWN/CapeTown | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| FADN DURBAN/Durban | | |
| ACC-U | 1 | INO-1 |
| FIS-L | 1 | |
| FADN DURBAN/Durban | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 2 | |
| FAJS JOHANNESBURG | | |
| AFI-4 | | |
| ACC-U | 1 | |
| GP | 2 | AFI-4R |
| FAJS JOHANNESBURG/Johannesburg | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 2 | |
| FAGM JOHANNESBURG/Rand | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| FALA LANSERIA/Lanseria | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| FAMM MAFIKENG/Mafikeng | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| FANS NELSPRUIT/Nelspruit | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| FAPB PIETERSBURG/Gateway | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| FADE PORT ELIZABETH/Port Elizabeth | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |
| FAUP UPINGTON/Upington | | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| SPAIN | | |
| GCFV FUER TEVENTURA | | |
| Fuerteventura, Canary Is. | | |
| SMC | 1 | |
| TWR | 1 | |
| APP-I | 1 | |

| | | |
|---|------|---|
| GCCC GRAN CANARIA/Gran Canaria, Canary Is. | | |
| ACC-U | 4-ER | 4 |
| GP | | 1 |
| ACC-L | | 4 |
| SAT-2 | | |
| GCLP GRAN CANARIA/ Gran Canaria, Canary Is. | | |
| SMC | | 1 |
| TWR | | 1 |
| APP-I | | 2 |
| APP-U | | 1 |
| ATIS | | 1 |
| GCHI HIERRO I./Hierro, Canary Is. | | |
| SMC | | 1 |
| TWR | | 1 |
| GCLA LA PALMA/La Palma, Canary Is. | | |
| SMC | | 1 |
| TWR | | 1 |
| GCRR LANZAROTE/Lanzarote, Canary Is. | | |
| SMC | | 1 |
| TWR | | 1 |
| APP-I | | 1 |
| GEML MELILLA/Melilla | | |
| SMC | | 1 |
| TWR | | 1 |
| GCXO TENERIFE NORTE/Los Rodeos | | |
| Canary Is. | | |
| SMC | | 1 |
| TWR | | 1 |
| APP-I | | 1 |
| GCTS TENERIFE SUR/Reina Sofia, Canary Is. | | |
| SMC | | 1 |
| TWR | | 1 |
| APP-L | | 1 |
| SUDAN | | |
| HSSJ JUBA/Juba | | |
| TWR | | 1 |
| APP-U | | 1 |
| HSSS KHARTOUM | | |
| ACC-U | | 2 |
| AFI-3 | | |
| HSSS KHARTOUM/Khartoum | | |
| TWR | | 1 |
| APP-U | | 1 |
| HSSP PORT SUDAN/Port Sudan | | |
| TWR | | 1 |
| APP-U | | 1 |

TABLE CNS 2A (AFI FASID)
4-CNS-2A-13

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

SWAZILAND

FDMS MANZINI

FDMS MANZINI/Matsapha

| | |
|-------|---|
| TWR | 1 |
| APP-I | 1 |

TOGO

DXXX LOMÉ

AFI-4R

DXXX LOMÉ/Tokoin

| | |
|-------|---|
| TWR | 1 |
| APP-I | 1 |

DXNG NIAMTOUGOU/Niamtougou

| | |
|-------|---|
| TWR | 1 |
| APP-H | 1 |

TUNISIA

DTTJ DJERBA/Zarzis

| | |
|-------|---|
| SMC | 1 |
| TWR | 1 |
| APP-L | 1 |
| APP-I | 1 |

DTTF GAFSA/Ksar

| | |
|-----|---|
| TWR | 1 |
|-----|---|

DTMB MONASTIR/Habib Bourguiba

| | |
|-------|---|
| SMC | 1 |
| TWR | 1 |
| APP-I | 1 |
| APP-L | 1 |

DTTX SFAX/Thyna

| | |
|-------|---|
| TWR | 1 |
| APP-I | 1 |

DTKA TABARKA/7 Novembre

| | |
|-------|---|
| TWR | 1 |
| APP-I | 1 |

DTTZ TOZEUR/Nefta

| | |
|-------|---|
| TWR | 1 |
| APP-I | 1 |

DTTT TUNIS

| | | |
|--------|------|---|
| ACC-U | 3-ER | 5 |
| FIS-L | 2-ER | 1 |
| VOLMET | 2-2E | 2 |

DTTA TUNIS/Carthage

| | |
|-------|---|
| SMC | 1 |
| TWR | 1 |
| APP-I | 2 |
| APP-L | 2 |

UGANDA

HUEN ENTEBBE

| | | |
|-------|---|--------|
| ACC-U | 1 | AFI-3 |
| | 1 | AFI-4 |
| | | AFI-4R |

HUEN ENTEBBE/Entebbe Intl

| | |
|-------|---|
| TWR | 1 |
| APP-L | 1 |

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

HTDA DAR-ES-SALAAM

| | | |
|--------|---|--------|
| ACC-U | 2 | |
| ACC-L | 4 | AFI-4R |
| VOLMET | 1 | AFI-4R |
| | | INO-1 |

HTDA DAR-ES-SALAAM/

Dar-es-Salaam

| | | |
|-------|---|--------|
| SMC | 1 | AFI-4 |
| TWR | 1 | AFI-4R |
| APP-L | 1 | |
| APP-I | 3 | |

HTKJ KILIMANJARO/Kilimanjaro Intl

| | |
|-------|---|
| SMC | 1 |
| TWR | 1 |
| APP-I | 3 |

HTZA ZANZIBAR/Zanzibar

| | |
|-------|---|
| SMC | 1 |
| TWR | 1 |
| APP-I | 2 |

WESTERN SAHARA

GSAI EL AAIUN/EI Aaiun

| | |
|-------|---|
| TWR | 1 |
| APP-L | 2 |

GSVO VILLA CISNEROS/Villa Cisneros

| | |
|-----|---|
| TWR | 2 |
|-----|---|

ZAMBIA

FLLI LIVINGSTONE/Livingstone Intl

| | |
|-------|---|
| TWR | 1 |
| APP-H | 1 |

FLLS LUSAKA

| | | | |
|-------|------|---|--------|
| ACC-U | 3-ER | 3 | AFI-4R |
|-------|------|---|--------|

FLLS LUSAKA/Lusaka Intl

| | |
|-------|---|
| TWR | 1 |
| APP-H | 2 |

4-CNS-2A-14

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

FLMF MFUWE/Mfuwe

TWR

1

APP-H

1

FLND NDOLA/Ndola

TWR

1

APP-H

1

ZIMBABWE

FVBU BULAWAYO

FVBU BULAWAYO/Bulawayo

TWR

1

APP-H

1

FVHA HARARE

ACC-U

1

GP

1

FIS-L 2-ER

2

FVHA HARARE/Harare

TWR

1

APP-I

1

FVFA VICTORIA FALLS/Victoria Falls

TWR

1

APP-I

1

AFI FASID

| Location and function Emplacement et fonction Lugar y función | VHF | HF En route/ en ruta |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

**APPENDIX TO TABLE CNS 2A— VHF FREQUENCY UTILIZATION PLAN
APPENDICE AU TABLEAU CNS 2A - PLAN D'UTILISATION DES FREQUENCES VHF**

| Function/Fonction/Función | Frequencies (MHz)/Fréquences (MHz)/Frecuencias (MHz) | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| TWR | 118.1 | 118.3 | 118.4 | 118.6 | 118.7 | 118.9 | |
| SMC | 121.7 | 121.9 | | | | | |
| APP-L | 119.0 | 119.1 | 119.2 | 119.4 | 119.6 | 119.7 | 120.0 |
| APP-I | 120.3 | 120.7 | 121.1 | 121.2 | 121.3 | 123.9 | 124.3 |
| APP-U | 124.5 126.9 | 124.9 127.2 | 125.3 128.2 | 125.5 | 125.7 | 125.9 | 126.0 |
| APP-PAR | 119.5 | 119.9 | 120.1 | | | | |
| ACC-FIS | 118.5 124.7 127.3 129.3 | 119.3 125.1 128.7 | 119.8 125.4 128.8 | 120.5 126.1 128.9 | 120.6 126.5 129.5 | 120.8 126.7 128.1 | 124.6 127.1 129.1 |
| OPC | 131.4 – 131.9 | | | | | | |
| GP | AFI-1 AFI-2 AFI-3 AFI-4 AFI-5 | 131.3 126.3 129.3 128.7 128.9 | | | | | |
| IGA | Aerodrome control service/ Contrôle d'aérodrome/ Servicio de control de aeródromo | | | 118.2 | | | |
| | Approach control service/ Contrôle d'approche/ Servicio de control de aproximación | | | 119.6 | | | |
| VOLMET/ATIS | 126.2 | 126.4 | 126.6 | 126.8 | 127.0 | 127.6 | |
| AIR-TO-AIR/ COMMUNICATION AIR-AIR/ COMUNICACIÓN AIRE-A-AIRE | 123.45 | | | | | | |

**CHART CNS-2A
CARTE CNS-2A**

**HF EN ROUTE RADIOTELEPHONY NETWORKS AND VHF EXTENDED RANGE
RESEAUX RADIOTLEPHONIQUES HF EN ROUTE ET VHF PORTEE ELARGIE**

TO BE INSERTED

A INSERER

| Freq Freq (Khz) | ITU allotment area/zone d'allotissement UIT | AFI-1 | AFI-2 | AFI-3 | AFI-4 | AFI-5 | INO-1 | SAT-1 | SAT-2 | V AFI | REMARKS/ OBSERVATIONS |
|-----------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 8861 | SAT | X | | | | | | X | | | (3) |
| 8870 | RDARA 5 | | | X | | | | | | | |
| 8873 | RDARA 4 | | | | X | | | | | | |
| 8879 | INO, NAT | | | | | | X | | | | |
| 8888 | RDARA 7 | | | | X | | | | | | |
| 8894 | AFI | | X | | | | | | | | |
| 8903 | AFI, CWP | | | | X | | | | | | |
| 10057 | V AFI | | | | | | | | | X | |
| 11291 | SAT | | | | | | | | X | | |
| 11300 | AFI | | | X | | | | | | | |
| 11330 | AFI, NP | | | | | | | | | | (1) |
| 13261 | V AFI | | | | | | | | | X | |
| 13273 | AFI | | X | | | | | | | | |
| 13288 | AFI, EUR, MID | | | X | | | | | | | |
| 13294 | AFI | | | | X | | | | | | |
| 13306 | INO, NAT | | | | | | X | | | | |
| 13315 | SAT, NCA | | | | | | | | X | | |
| 13357 | SAT | X | | | | | | X | | | (3) |
| 17955 | SAT | X | | | | | | X | X | | (3) |
| 17961 | AFI, INO | | X | X | X | | X | | | | |

Note.—Headings of columns 3 through 11 indicate the ICAO designator for HF MWARA and VOLMET networks operating in or adjacent to the AFI Region and are derived from the ITU allotment area abbreviations as contained in Appendix 27 Aer2 to the ITU Radio Regulations.

ITU Allotment areas from ITU RR Appendix 27 Aer2:

Two and three letter entries indicate major world air route areas (MWARAs):

| | | | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------|-----|---|----------------------|
| AFI | = | Africa | CEP | = | Central East Pacific |
| EUR | = | Europe | CWP | = | Central West Pacific |
| INO | = | Indian Ocean | NAT | = | North Atlantic |
| MID | = | Middle East | NP | = | North Pacific |
| NCA | = | North Central Asia | SAT | = | South Atlantic |

Four letter entries indicate VOLMET areas:

| | | |
|-------|---|-----------------------------------|
| V AFI | = | VOLMET area — Africa-Indian Ocean |
| V EUR | = | VOLMET area — Europe |
| V MID | = | VOLMET area — Middle East |
| V NCA | = | VOLMET area — North Central Asia |
| V SEA | = | VOLMET area — South East Asia |

Numeric followed by alpha(s) indicates regional and domestic air route areas (RDARAs).

Column 12 — Remarks indicate:

- 1) Available for future use in the allotment area indicated, subject to coordination with ICAO.
- 2) Available for future use in the network indicated, subject to coordination with ICAO.
- 3) Frequency selected by applying the provisions of Appendix 27/21 of Appendix 27 Aer 2 to the ITU Radio Regulations.

Note. - Les titres des colonnes 3 à 11 sont les indicatifs OACI de réseau ZLAMP et VOLMET HF fonctionnant dans la Région AFI ou les régions adjacentes: ces indicatifs sont formés d'après les designations des zones d'allotissement UIT qui figurent dans l'Appendice 27 Aer2 au Règlement des radiocommunications de l'UIT:

Zones d'allotissement de l'UIT, selon l'Appendice 27 Aer2 au RR de l'UIT:

Les sigles de deux ou trois lettres désignent les zones de passage des lignes aériennes mondiales principales (ZLAMP):

| | | | |
|-------|------------------|-------|------------------------|
| AFI = | Afrique | CEP = | Centre Est Pacifique |
| EUR = | Europe | CWP = | Centre Ouest Pacifique |
| INO = | Océan Indien | NAT = | Nord Atlantique |
| MID = | Moyen-Orient | NP = | Nord Pacifique |
| NCA = | Nord Centre Asie | SAT = | Sud Atlantique |

Les sigles de quatre lettres désignent les zones VOLMET:

| | | |
|-------|---|------------------------------------|
| V AFI | = | zone VOLMET - Afrique-Océan Indien |
| V EUR | = | zone VOLMET - Europe |
| V MID | = | zone VOLMET - Moyen-Orient |
| V NCA | = | zone VOLMET - Nord Centre Asie |
| V SEA | = | zone VOLMET - Sud-est asiatique |

Les nombres suivis d'une ou plusieurs lettres désignent les zones des lignes aériennes régionales et nationales (ZLARN).

Colonne 12 - Observations:

- 1) Disponible pour utilisation future dans la zone d'allotissement indiquée, sous réserve de coordination avec l'OACI.
- 2) Disponible pour utilisation future dans le réseau indiqué, sous réserve de coordination avec l'OACI.
- 3) Fréquence choisie par application des dispositions de l'Appendice 27/21 de l'Appendice 27 Aer2 du Règlement des radiocommunications de l'UIT.

[INSERT SPANISH TRANSLATION]

TABLE CNS 3 - RADIONAVIGATION AIDS
Phases I and II of the AFI GNSS Strategy
EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE

Column

- 1 Name of the country, city and aerodrome and, for en-route and terminal area aids, the location of the facility.
- 2 Type of runway:
 - NINST - non-instrument
 - NPA - non-precision approach runway
 - PA1 - precision approach runway, Category I
 - PA2 - precision approach runway, Category II
- 3 The function served by the aids shown in columns 4 to 8:
 - A/L - approach and landing
 - E - en-route
 - T - terminal
- 4 ILS - Instrument landing system. The designation number of the runway to be served by an ILS is indicated together with a Roman numeral I or II to indicate a facility performance Category I or II ILS, respectively.

Note: - The symbol "" indicates that the ILS requires a Category II signal quality but without the reliability and availability provided by redundant equipment and automatic changeover.*

- 5 Locator, either associated with an ILS or for use as an approach aid to an aerodrome.
- 6 Distance measuring equipment. Aligned with the ILS shown in column 4 when the DME is required to serve as a substitute for a marker beacon component of ILS. When aligned with the VOR in column 7, indicates a requirement for the DME to be collocated with the VOR.
- 7 Recommended VOR.
- 8 NDB.

Note I:- New requirements for NDB are discouraged. En-route navigation requirements are to be met by VOR/DME facilities.

Note II:- A plus sign (+) indicates that the NDB should be withdrawn when the recommended VOR or VOR/DME is implemented.

Note III:- The LF/MF NDB annotated with the symbol “#” are, with few exceptions, existing national facilities which are not protected from interference to the extent required by the international planning provisions of Annex 10.

- 9 The distance and altitude to which signal protection of the VOR or VOR/DME is required, indicated in nautical miles (NM) and in hundreds of feet, or recommended rated coverage of NDB expressed in nautical miles.

Note: - Rated coverage is defined as the area surrounding an NDB within which the strength of the vertical field of the ground wave exceeds the minimum value specified for geographical area in which the radio beacon is located.

10 & 11 GNSS - global navigation satellite system (including GBAS and SBAS). (To be developed)

GBAS (ground-based augmentation system) implementation planned to be used in precision approach and landing CAT-I, CAT-II, CAT-III.

Note: CAT-I by GBAS or SBAS will be available at those location where analysis of historical MET data or traffic characteristics justifies the requirement.

SBAS (satellite-based augmentation system) planned to be used for route navigation, for terminal, for non precision approach and landing. An “X” indicates service availability; exact location of installation will be determined.

12 Remarks

TABLEAU CNS 3 - AIDES DE RADIONAVIGATION*EXPLICATION DU TABLEAU**Colonne*

1 Nom du pays, de la ville et de l'aérodrome et, dans le cas des aides de route et de région terminale, emplacement de l'installation.

2 Type de piste:

- NINST - piste à vue
- NPA - piste avec approche de non-précision
- PA1 - piste avec approche de précision, catégorie I
- PA2 - piste avec approche de précision, catégorie II

3 Fonction des aides indiquées dans les colonnes 4 à 8:

- A/L - aide d'approche et d'atterrissage
- E - aide de route
- T - aide terminale

4 ILS - Système d'atterrissage aux instruments. Le numéro d'identification de la piste qui doit être desservie par un ILS est indiqué et accompagné du chiffre romain I ou II pour indiquer une installation ILS de catégorie de performance I ou II, respectivement.

Note: - Le symbole "" indique que l'ILS doit émettre des signaux d'assez bonne qualité pour la catégorie II, sans la fiabilité et la disponibilité procurées par un équipement redondant et le passage automatique sur équipement de secours.*

5 Radiobalise associée à un ILS ou utilisée comme aide d'approche sur un aérodrome.

6 Équipement de mesure de distance. En regard de l'ILS de la colonne 4: le DME doit être utilisé à place d'une radioborne faisant partie de l'ILS. En regard du VOR de la colonne 7: le DME doit être coimplanté avec le VOR.

7 VOR recommandé.

8 NDB recommandé.

Note I:- Le signe plus (+) indique que le NDB devra être mis hors de service lorsque l'installation VOR ou VOR/DME aura été mis en oeuvre.

Note II:- Presque tous les NDB LF/MF identifiés par le symbol "#" sont des aides nationales existantes non protégées contre le brouillage autant que l'exigent les dispositions de l'Annexe 10 relatives à la planification internationale.

- 9 La distance et l'altitude jusqu'auxquelles les signaux du VOR ou du VOR/DME doivent être protégés sont respectivement indiquées en milles marins (NM) et en centaines de pieds, et la couverture nominale recommandée pour le radiophare non directionnel NDB est donnée en milles marins.

Note: - Par définition, la couverture nominale est la zone entourant le NDB dans laquelle le champ vertical de l'onde de sol dépasse la valeur minimale spécifiée pour la région où se trouve ce radiophare.

- 10 & 11 GNSS - système mondial de navigation par satellite (y compris GBAS et SBAS) (à élaborer)

GBAS (système de renforcement à base de stations au sol) à mettre en oeuvre pour être utilisé à l'approche et l'atterrissage de précision CAT-I, CAT-II, CAT-III.

Note: Le GBAS ou SBAS de CAT-I sera disponible aux emplacements où l'analyse des données MET historiques ou bien les caractéristiques de trafic en justifient le besoin.

SBAS (système de renforcement satellitaire) prévu pour être utilisé pour la navigation en route, en région terminale et pour l'approche et l'atterrissage classiques. Un "X" indique la disponibilité du service; l'emplacement exact des installations sera à déterminer.

- 12 Observations

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------|---|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| ALGERIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ADRAR/Taouat | 04 NPA 22 NINST | A/L | | X | X | X | X | 200/250 | | | |
| ALGER/Houari Boumediene | 05 NPA 23 PA2 | E | | X | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| | | A/L | 23-II | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | | A/L | 09-II* | X | | | | | | | |
| ANNABA/EL Mellah | 01 NPA 19 PA1 | E | | X | X | X | X | 200/250 | | | |
| | | A/L | 19-II | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | | A/L | | | | | | | | | |
| BEJAIA/Bejaia | 05 NPA 23 NINST | A/L | | | | | | | | | |
| | | A/L | | | | | | | | | |
| BEJAIA/Bejaia | 08 NPA 26 NPA | E A/L A/L | | | | | X | | | | |
| BENI ABBES | | E | | | | | X | 200/500 | | | |
| BENI AMRANE | | E | | | | | X | 200/170 | | | |
| BORDJ MOKHTAR | | E | | | | X | | 100 | | | |
| BORDJ OMAR DRISS | | E | | | X | X | X | 200/500 | | | |
| BOU-SAADA | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| CHERCHELL | | E | | | X | X | X | 100 | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------|---|--------|--------|--------|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| CONSTANTINE/Mouhamed Boudiaf | 14 NPA 32 PA1 | E A/L | 32-II* | | X X | X X | X X | 200/500 | | | |
| | | A/L | | | X X | X X | | | | | |
| | 16 NPA 34 PA1 | A/L A/L | 34-II* | | X X | X X | | | | | |
| | | A/L | | | X X | X X | | | | | |
| DELLYS | | E | | | | | X | 50 | | | |
| DJANET | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| | | E | | | | | X+# | 100 | | | |
| EL BAYADH | | E | | | | X | X | 150/100 100 | | | |
| EL GOLEA | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| | | E | | | | | X+ | 100 | | | |
| EL OUED | | E | | | X | X | X | 200/400 | | | |
| GHARDAIA/Noumérat | 12 NPA 30 PA1 | E A/L | 30-I | | X X | X X | X X | 200/500 | | | |
| | | A/L | | | X X | X X | | | | | |
| HASSI-MESSAOUD/Oued Irara | 01 PA1 19 NPA | E A/L | 01-I | | X X | X X | | 200/500 50 | | | |
| | | A/L | | | X X | X X | X+# | | | | |
| ILLIZI | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| IN GUEZZAM | | E | | | | X | X | 200/170 100 | | | |
| IN SALAH/In Salah | 05 NPA 23 NPA | E A/L | | | X X | X X | | 200/400 100 | | | |
| | | A/L | | | X X | X X | X | | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| JIJEL/Ferhat Abbas | | E | | | X | X | X | 200/500 50 | | | |
| MECHERIA | | E | | | | | X | 50 | | | |
| MOSTAGANEM | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| ORAN/Es Sénia | | E | | | X | X | | 200/400 | | | |
| | 07 NPA 25 PA2 | A/L A/L | 25-II | X X | X X | X X | | 200/400 | | | |
| REGGAN | | E | | | | | X | 80 | | | |
| TAMANRASSET/Agouennar | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 200/500 | | | |
| | 02 NPA 20 NPA | A/L A/L | 03-II* | X X | X X | X X | | | | | |
| | 08 PA1 26 NPA | A/L A/L | 08-II* | X X | | | | | | | |
| TEBESSA/Tébessa | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| | 11 NPA 29 NPA | A/L A/L | | X | X | X | | | | | |
| TIARET/Bou Chekif | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| | 09 NPA | A/L E | | X | | X | X | 50 | | | |
| TIMIMOUN | | E | | | X | X | X | 200/400 | | | |
| TINDOUF | | E | | | X | X | X | 200/400 125 | | | |
| TLEMCEN/Zénata | | A/L | | | X | X | X | 20/500 | | | |
| | 07 NPA 25 NPA | | | | | | X | 180 | | | |
| TOUGGOURT/Sidi Mahdi | | E | | | X | X | X | 200/500 50 | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|-------------------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| ZARZAITINE/In-Amenas | 05 NPA 23 NPA | E A/L A/L | | | X X | X X | X | 200/400 200/400 | | | |
| ZEMMOURI | | E | | | X | X | X | 200/500 135 | | | |
| ANGOLA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CUITO CUANAVALÉ | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| HUAMBO/Albano Machado | 11 NPA 29 NPA | A/L | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| KUITO | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| LUANDA/4 de Fevereiro | 05 NPA 23 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 23-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| LUENA | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| SAURIMO | | E E | | | X | X | X+ # | 200/500 50 | | | |
| BENIN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COTONOU/Cadjehoun | 06 NPA 24 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 24-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| BOTSWANA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FRANCISTOWN | 11 NINST 29 NINST | E A/L | | X | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| GABORONE/Sir Seretse Khama Intl | 08 PA1 | E A/L | 08-I | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-----|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| KASANE/Kasane | 26 NPA 08 NPA 26 NINST | A/L | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| MAUN/Maun | 08 NINST 26 NINST | E A/L | | | X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| KANG | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| SELEBI-PHIKWE/Selebi Phikwe | 12 NINST 30 NINST | A/L | | | | | X | | | | |
| BURKINA FASO | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BOBO-DIOULASSO/Bobo-Dioulasso | 06 PA1 24 NPA | E A/L | 06-I | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| OUAGADOUGOU/Ouagadougou | 04L PA1 22R NPA | E A/L A/L | 04L-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| BURUNDI | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BUJUMBURA/Bujumbura | 18 PA1 36 NPA | E A/L | 18-II* | X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| CAMEROON | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DOUALA/Douala | 12 NPA 30 PA2 | E A/L A/L | 30-II | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| FOUMBAN | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| GAROUA/Garoua | 09 PA1 27 NPA | E A/L A/L | 09-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| MAMFE | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|-------------|-------------|--------|-----------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| MAROUA/Salak | 13 NPA 31 NINST | E A/L | | | | X X | X | 200/500 | | | |
| M'BANGA | | E | | | | | X | 200 | | | |
| N'GAOUNDERE/N'Gaoundéré | 03 NPA 21 NINST | E A/L | | X | | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| YAOUNDE/Nsimalen | 01 NINST 19 PA2 | E A/L | 19-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| CAPE VERDE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRAIA/Francisco Mendes | 04 NPA 22 NINST | A/L | | X | | | | | | | |
| SAL I./ Amilcar Cabral | 01 PA1 19 NPA | E A/L A/L F A/L | 01-II | | X X X | X X X | X * | 200/500 400 400 | | | |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BANGUI/M'Poko | 17 NPA 35 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 35-II* | X X | X X | X X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| BERBERATI/Berberati | 17 NPA 35 NINST | E A/L | | X | | X X | | 200/500 200/500 | | | |
| CHAD | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ABECHE | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|---------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|-----|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| N'DJAMENA/N'Djamena | | E E 05 PA1 23 NPA A/L | 05-II* | X X | X X | X X | X | 200/500 250 | | | |
| MOUNDOU | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| COMOROS ANJOUAN/Ouani | | 10 NPA 28 NPA A/L | | X | | | | | | | |
| DZAOUDZI/Pamanzi, Mayotte I. | | 16 NINST 34 NPA A/L | | X | X | X | | 40/250 | | | |
| MORONI/Haha Prince Said Ibrahim | | E 02 PA1 20 NPA A/L | 02-II* X | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| CONGO | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BRAZZAVILLE/Maya-Maya | | E 06 PA1 24 NPA A/L | 06 -II* | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| MAKOUA | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| POINTE-NOIRE/Agostino Neto | | E 17 NPA 35 NPA A/L | | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 200/500 | | | |
| COTE D'IVOIRE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ABIDJAN/Félix Houphouet Boigny | | F 03 NPA 21 PA2 A/L | 21-II | X X | X X | X X | X | 200/500 150 | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| BOUAKE/Bouaké | 03 NPA 21 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 21-I | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BUNIA | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| GOMA/Goma | 18 NINST 36 NPA | E A/L | | | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| KALEMIE | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| KANANGA | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| KINDU | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| KINSHASA/N'Djili | 06 NPA 24 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 24-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| KISANGANI/Bangoka | 13 NPA 31 NPA | E A/L A/L | | X X | | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| LUBUMBASHI/Luano | 07 PA1 25 NPA | E A/L A/L | 07-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| MBUJI MAYI/Mbuji Mayi | 17 NPA 35 NINST | E A/L A/L | | X | | X | | | | | |
| DJIBOUTI | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DJIBOUTI/Ambouli | 09 NPA 27 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 27-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Function | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS | |
|-----------------------|----------|-------------------|--------|---|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| EGYPT | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ABU SIMBEL/Abu Simbel | 15L NPA | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | | |
| | 33R NPA | A/L | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| | 15R NPA | A/L | | | | X | | | | | | |
| | 33L NPA | A/L | | | | X | | | | | | |
| ALEXANDRIA/Alexandria | 04 NPA | E | 04-II* | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | | |
| | PA1 | A/L | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| | 22 NPA | A/L | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| | 18 NPA | A/L | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| ASWAN/Aswan | 36 NPA | A/L | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | | |
| | 17 NPA | F | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| | 35 PA1 | A/L | 35-II* | | X | X | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ASYUT | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | | |
| BALTIM | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | | |
| CAIRO/Cairo Intl | 05L PA2 | A/L | 05L-II | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | | |
| | | E | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| | 23R PA2 | A/L | 23R-II | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | | |
| | | T | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| | 05R PA2 | A/L | 05R-II | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | | |
| | | E | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| | 23L PA2 | A/L | 23L-II | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | | |
| | | T | | | X | X | | | | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | 16 NPA 34 NPA | A/L | | | X | X | | | | | |
| | | E T | | | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| EL ARISH | NPA | E A/L | | | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| FAYOUM | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| HURGHADA/Hurghada | 16 NPA 34 PA1 | E A/L | 34-II* | | X X | X X | X | 200/500 | | | |
| LUXOR/Luxor | 02 NPA 20 PA1 | E A/L | 20-I | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| MERSA MATRUH/Mersa Matruh | 15 NPA 33 NPA | A/L A/L | | | | | | | | | |
| NUWEIBAA | | E | | | | | X | 200 | | | |
| SAINTE CATHERINE/Sainte Catherine ††† | 17 NPA 35 NINST | E A/L A/L | | | | | X X | 200 | | | |
| SHARM EL SHEIK/Sharm El Sheik | 04L PA1 22R NINST | E A/L A/L | 04L-II* | | X X | X X | X+ | 200/500 | | | |
| TABA/Taba | 04 NINST 22 NPA | E A/L A/L | | | | | X X | 200/500 | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| EQUATORIAL GUINEA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BATA | | E | | | | | X | 200 | | | |
| MALABO/Malabo | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| | | E | | | | | X+ | 150 | | | |
| | 05 PA1 23 NPA | A/L A/L | 05-I | X X | | X X | | | | | |
| ERITREA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ASMARA/Asmara Intl | | E | | | X | X | X | 200/500 | | | |
| | 07 PA1 25 NPA | A/L A/L | 07-II* | X X | X | X X | X | | | | |
| ASSAB/Assab | | A/L | | | | | X | 150 | | | |
| | 12 NPA 30 NINST | A/L | | | | | | | | | |
| ETHIOPIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ADDIS ABABA/Bole Intl | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| | 07 NPA 25 PA1 | A/L A/L | 25-II* | X X | X X | X X | | | | | |
| 0519.3N 3745.1E | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| DIRE DAWA/Dire Dawa Intl | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| | 15 NINST 33 NPA | A/L A/L | | X | X | X | X# | 150 | | | |
| GAMBELA | | E | | | | | X | 200/500 | | | |
| LALIBELA | | E | | | | | X | 200/500 | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| FRANCE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SAINT-DENIS/Gillot (La Réunion) | 14 PA1 32 NINST | E A/L A/L | 14-II* | X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| | 12 NINST 30 NPA | A/L A/L | | X | X | X | | | | | |
| GABON | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FRANCEVILLE/M'Vengue | 15 PA1 33 NPA | E A/L A/L | 15-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| LIBREVILLE/Léon M'Ba | 16 PA1 34 NPA | E A/L A/L | 16-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| PORT GENTIL/Port Gentil | 03 NPA 21 PA1 | F A/L A/L | 21-I | X X | | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| GAMBIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BANJUL/Banjul Intl | 14 NPA 32 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 32-I | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| GHANA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ACCRA/Kotoka Intl | 03 NPA 21 PA1 | F A/L A/L | 21-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| KUMASI/Kumasi | 02 NPA 20 NPA | E A/L A/L | | X | X | X X | | 200/500 25/100 | | | |
| PAMPA/Pampa | | E | | | X | X | X | 200/500 | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Function | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| TAMALE/Tamale | 05 NPA 23 NPA | E A/L A/L | | X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| GUINEA BOKE/Boralande | NINST | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONAKRY/Gbessia | 06 PA1 24 NPA | E A/L A/L | 06-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| FARANAH/Badala | NPA | A/L | | X | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| KANKAN/Diankana | 10 NPA 28 NINST | E A/L A/L | | X | | X | X | 150 | | | |
| LABE/Tata | 06 NINST 24 NINST | A/L A/L | | X | | X | | | | | |
| N'ZEREKORE/Konia | 18 NPA 36 NINST | A/L A/L | | X | | X | | | | | |
| GUINEA-BISSAU | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BISSAU/Osvaldo Vieira Intl | 03 NPA 21 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 21-I | X X | X X | X X | X | 200/500 | | | |
| KENYA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ELDORET/Eldoret Intl | 08 PA2 26 NPA | A/L A/L | 08-II | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| GARISSA | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| LODWAR | | E E | | | X | X | X | 200/500 350 | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| MANDERA | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| MOMBASA/Moi Intl | 03 NPA 21 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 21-I | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| NAIROBI/Jomo Kenyatta Intl | 06 PA-2 24 NPA | E A/L A/L | 06-II | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| NAKURU | | E | | | X | X | | 40/250 | | | |
| LESOTHO | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MASERU/Moshoeshoe I Intl | 04 NINST 22 PA1 | F A/L A/L | 22-I | X | X | X | X | 200/500 | | | |
| LIBERIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MONROVIA/Roberts Intl | 04 PA2 22 NPA | E A/L A/L | 04-II | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BENGHAZI/Benina | 15 L PA1 33R NPA 15R NPA 33L PA1 | E A/L X A/L A/L | 15L-II* 33L-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| BENI WALID | | E | | | | X | | 150/500 | | | |
| GHADAMES | | E E | | | X | X | X+ | 200/500 160 | | | |
| KUFRA | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| SARIR | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| SEBHA/Sebha | 13 PA1 31 NPA | E A/L A/L | 13-I | | X X X | X X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| TRIPOLI/Tripoli Intl | 09 PA1 27 PA2 | E A/L A/L | 09-I 27-II | X | X | X | | 50/250 | | | |
| ZAWIA | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| MADAGASCAR | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ANKAZOBE | | E | | | | | X | 200/500 | | | |
| ANTANANARIVO/Ivato | 11 PA1 29 NPA | E A/L A/L | 11-II* | X X X | X X X | X X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| ANTSIRANANA/Arrachart | 13 NPA 31 NINST | E A/L A/L | | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| MAHAJANGA/Amborovy | 14 NPA 32 NINST | E A/L A/L | | X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| MAINTIRANO | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| MORAMANGA | | E | | | | | X | 200/500 | | | |
| MORONDAVA | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| NOSY-BE/Fascène | 05 NPA 23 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 23-I | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|-----|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| SAINTE-MARIE/Sainte-Marie | 01 NPA 19 NPA | E A/L A/L | | X | | X X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| TOAMASINA/Toamasina | 01 NPA 19 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 19-I | X X | | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| TOLAGNARO/Tolagnaro | 07 NPA 25 NPA | E A/L A/L | | | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| TOLARIA | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| MALAWI | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BLANTYRE/Chileka | 10 NPA 28 NPA | E A/L A/L | | X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| LILONGWE/Lilongwe Intl | 14 PA1 32 NPA | E A/L A/L | 14-I | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| MALI | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BAMAKO/Sénou | 06 PA1 24 NPA | E A/L A/L | 06-II* | X X X | X X | X X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| GAO/Gao | 07 NPA 25 NINST | E A/L A/L | | X | | X X | | 200/500 200/500 | | | |
| KAYES/Kayes | 08 NPA 26 NINST | E E A/L A/L | | X | | X X | X+ | 200/500 200 | | | |
| KIDAL/Kidal | 10 NPA 28 NINST | A/L A/L | | X | | * | | 200/500 | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| MOPTI-BARBE/Mopti-Barbe | 05 NPA 23 NINST | A/L A/L | | X | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| NIORO/Nioro | 08 NPA 26 NINST | A/L A/L | | X | | * | X+ | 200/500 50 | | | |
| TESSALIT | | E E | | | | X | X+ | 200/500 200 | | | |
| TOMBOUCTOU/Tombouctou | 07 NPA PA1 25 NPA | E A/L A/L | 07+ | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| MAURITANIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ATAR/Atar | 04 NPA 22 NINST | E E A/L A/L | | X | | X | X+ | 200/500 200 | | | |
| NEMA/Néma | 10 NINST 28 NPA | A/L A/L | | X | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| NOUADHIBOU/Nouadhibou | 03 PA1 21 NPA | E A/L A/L | 03-II* | X X | X X | X X | X | 200/500 200 | | | |
| NOUAKCHOTT/Nouakchott | 05 PA1 23 NPA | E A/L A/L | 05-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| ZOUERATE/Zouérate | 10 NPA 28 NPA | E A/L A/L | | X | | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| MAURITIUS | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-----|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| MAURITIUS/Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam Intl | E 14 PA1 32 NPA | E A/L A/L | 14-I | X X | X X | X X | X | 200/500 450 | | | |
| MOROCCO | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AGADIR/AI Massira | 10 NPA 28 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 28 -II* | X X | X X | X X | X | 200/500 | | | |
| AL HOCEIMA/Cherif Al Idrissi | 18 PA1 36 NPA | E A/L A/L | 18-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 100/500 | | | |
| CASABLANCA/Mohamed V | 17 NPA 35 PA2 | E A/L A/L | 35-II | X X | X X | X X | | 150/500 | | | |
| ERRACHIDA/Moulay Ali Cherif | 13 NPA 31 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 31-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| FES/Saïss | 10 NPA 28 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 28-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 150/500 | | | |
| MARRAKECH/Ménara | 10 PA1 28 NPA | E A/L A/L | 10-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 150/500 | | | |
| OUARZAZATE/Ouarzazate | 12 NPA 30 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 30-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| OUJDA/Angads | 06 PA1 24 NINST | E A/L A/L | 06-II* | X | X | X | | 150/500 | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------|-------------|--------|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| RABAT/Salé | 04 PA1 22 NPA | E A/L A/L | 04-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 150/250 | | | |
| TANGER/Ibnou Batouta | 10 NPA 28 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 28-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 150/500 | | | |
| TAN-TAN/Plage Blanche | 14 NPA 22 NINST | E A/L A/L | | X | | X X | | 150/500 | | | |
| TETOUAN/Saniat Rimel | 06 NPA 24 NINST | E A/L A/L | | X | X X | X X | | 100/500 | | | |
| MOZAMBIQUE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BEIRA/Beira | 12 PA1 30 NPA | E A/L A/L | 12-II* | | X X X | X X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| LIMPOPO | | E | | | | | X | 300 | | | |
| LICHINGA | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| MAPUTO/Maputo Intl | 05 NPA 23 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 23-II* | | X X | X X | X | 200/500 | | | |
| NAMPULA | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| QUELIMANE | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| TETE | | E | | X | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| NAMIBIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| KEETMANSHOOP/ Keetmanshoop | 06 NPA 24 NPA | E A/L A/L | | | X X | X X | X X | 200/500 | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| WALVIS BAY/Walvis Bay | 09 NPA 27 NPA | E A/L A/L | | | X X | X X | X X | 200/500 | | | |
| WINDHOEK/Hosea Kutako | 08 PA1 26 NPA | E A/L A/L | 08-II* | | X X X | X X X | X X | 200/500 | | | |
| NIGER | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AGADES/Sud | 07 NPA 25 NINST | E A/L A/L | | X | | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| DIRKOU | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| NIAMEY/Diori Hamani Intl | 09R PA1 27L NPA | E A/L A/L | 09R-II* | X X X | X X X | X X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| ZINDER/Zinder | 06 NPA 24 NINST | E A/L A/L | | | | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| NIGERIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ABUJA/Nnamdi Azikiwe | 04 NPA 22 PA1 | F A/L A/L | 22-II* | X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| BIDA | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| CALABAR/Calabar | 03 NPA 21 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 21-II* | | X X | X X | X | 200/500 50 | | | |
| GWASERO | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| ILORIN/Ilorin | 05 PA1 23 NPA | A/L A/L | 05-II* | | X X | X X | | 25/100 | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|--------------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| SÃO TOMÉ/São Tomé | 11 PA1 29 NPA | E A/L A/L | 11-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| SENEGAL | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CAP SKIRING/Cap Skiring | 15 NINST 33 NPA | A/L A/L | | X | | | | 25/100 | | | |
| DAKAR/Léopold Sédar Senghor Intl | 18 NPA 36 PA2 | E A/L A/L | 36-II | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| SAINT-LOUIS/Saint-Louis | 18 NPA 36 NINST | A/L A/L | | X X | | | | 25/100 | | | |
| TAMBACOUNDA/Tambacounda | 06 NPA 24 NPA | E A/L A/L | | X X | | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| ZIGUINCHOR/Ziguinchor | 10 NINST 28 NPA | E A/L A/L | | X | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| SEYCHELLES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MAHE/Seychelles Intl | 13 NPA 31 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 31-II* | | X X | X X | X | 200/500 (N+ E) 150 | | | |
| PRASLIN | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| SIERRA LEONE | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|--------|--------|-----|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| FREETOWN/Lungi | 12 NPA 30 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 30-II* | X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| SOMALIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BERBERA/Berbera | 05 NINST 23 NINST | A/L A/L | | | | | | | | | |
| BURAO/Burao | 13 NINST 31 NINST | A/L A/L | | | | | | | | | |
| HARGEISA/Hargeisa | 06 NPA 24 NPA | E E A/L A/L | | | X X | X X | X+ | 200/500 150 | | | |
| KISIMAYU/Kisimayu | 05 NPA 23 PA1 | E E A/L A/L | 23-II* | | X X | X X | X+# | 200/500 200 | | | |
| MOGADISHU/Mogadishu | 05 NPA 23 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 23-II* | | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| SOUTH AFRICA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALEXANDER BAY/Alexander Bay | 01 NPA 19 NPA | A/L NPA | | | X X | X X | | 40/250 | | | |
| BLOEMFONTEIN/Bloemfontein | 02 NPA PA1 20 NPA | E A/L A/L | 02+ | | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| CAPE TOWN/Cape Town | 01 PA3 19 PA2 | E A/L A/L | 01-III 19-II | | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Function | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------|-------------|-------------|-----|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| DURBAN/Durban | 06 PA2 24 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 06-II 24-II* | X | X X X | X X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| GATEWAY | | | | | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| GREEFSWALD | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| HARTEBESPOORTDAM | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| JOHANNESBURG/Johannesburg | 03L PA2 21R NPA | E A/L A/L | 03L-II | X X | X X X | X X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| | 03R PA2 21L PA2 | A/L A/L | 03R-II 21L-II | X | | | | | | | |
| JOHANNESBURG/Rand | 35 NPA | A/L | | X | | | | | | | |
| LANSERIA/Lanseria | 06L NPA 24R NINST | A/L | | X | | X | | 25/100 | | | |
| MAFIKENG/Mafikeng | 04 NPA 22 NPA | A/L A/L | | | X X | X X | | | | | |
| NELSPRUIT/Nelspruit | 04NPA 22NPA | | | | X | X | | | | | |
| PIETERSBURG/Gateway | E 05 NPA 23 NPA | | | | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| PORT ELIZABETH/Port Elizabeth | 08 PA1 26 PA1 | A/L A/L | 08-I 26-I | | X X | X X | | | | | |
| UPINGTON/Upington | 17 NPA 35 NPA | E A/L | 01+ | | X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------|-------|---|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| SPAIN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GRAN CANARIA/Gran Canaria, Canary Is. | 03L PA2 21R NPA | E A/L | 03L-I | X | X | X | X | 200/500 | | | |
| | | A/L | | X | X | X | | | | | |
| | 03R NINST 21L NINST | A/L A/L | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HIERRO/Hierro, Canary Is. | 16 NPA 34 NINST | E A/L | | X | | | X | 200/500 | | | |
| | | A/L | | | | | | | | | |
| LA PALMA I./La Palma, Canary Is. | 01 NPA 19 NINST | E A/L | | X | X | | X | 200/500 40 | | | |
| | | A/L | | | | | | | | | |
| LANZAROTE/Lanzarote, Canary Is. | 04 PA1 22 NPA | E A/L | 04-I | X | X | X | X | 200/500 | | | |
| | | A/L | | X | X | X | | | | | |
| MELILLA/Melilla | 15 NPA 33 NINST | A/L A/L | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FUERTEVENTURA/Fuerteventura, Canary Is. | 01 PA1 19 NPA | E A/L | 01-I | X | X | X | X | 200/500 40 | | | |
| | | A/L | | X | X | X | | | | | |
| TENERIFE NORTE/Los Rodeos, Canary Is. | 12 NPA 30 NPA | E A/L | 30-I | X | X | X | X | 200/500 200 | | | |
| | | A/L | | X | X | X | | | | | |
| TENERIFE SUR/Reina Sofia, Canary Is. | 08 PA1 26 NPA | E A/L | 08-I | X | X | X | X | 40/250 | | | |
| | | A/L | | X | X | X | | | | | |
| SUDAN | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------|-------------|-----|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| TOGO | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LOME/Tokoin | 05 NPA 23 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 23-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| NIAMTOUGOU/Niamtougou | 03 PA1 21 NPA | E A/L A/L | 03-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| TUNISIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BEN AOUN | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| CAP BON | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| DJERBA/Zarzis | 09 PA1 27 NPA | E A/L A/L | 09-II | X X | X X | X X | | 200 /500 150 | | | |
| EL-BORMA | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| GAFSA/Ksar | 05 NPA 23 NPA | E A/L A/L | | | X X X | X X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| MONASTIR/Habib Bourguiba | 07 PA1 25 NPA | E A/L A/L | 07-II | X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| SFAX/Thyna | 15 NPA PA1 33 NPA | E A/L A/L | 15-I | | | X X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| TABARKA/ 7 Novembre | 09 NINST 27 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 27-II | | X X | X X | X | 200/500 200/500 | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| TOZEUR/Nefta | 09 PA1 27 NPA | E A/L A/L | 09-II | X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| TUNIS/Carthage | 01 NPA 19 PA1 | F A/L A/L | 19-II | * X | X X | X X | | 200 /500 | | | |
| | 11 NPA 29 PA1 | A/L A/L | 29-II | X | X X | X X | | 50 | | | |
| UGANDA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENTEBBE/ Entebbe Intl | 17 PA1 35 NPA | E A/L A/L | 17-II* | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DAR-ES-SALAAM/Dar-es-Salaam | 05 PA1 23 NPA | E E A/L A/L | 05-II* | X X | X X | X X | X | 200/500 350 | | | |
| DODOMA | | E E | | | X | X | X+ | 200/500 150 | | | |
| KILIMANJARO/Kilimanjaro Intl | 09 PA1 27 NPA | E A/L A/L | 09-I | X X | X X | X X | | 200/500 | | | |
| MBEYA | | E E | | | X | X | X+ | 200/500 100 | | | |
| MWANZA | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| ZANZIBAR/Zanzibar | 18 NINST 36 NPA | E A/L A/L | | | X X | X X | X+ | 200/500 100 | | | |
| WESTERN SAHARA | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Station | RWY Type | Function Fonction | ILS | L | DME | VOR | NDB | Coverage Couverture | GNSS | | REMARKS/OBSERVATIONS |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|---|-------------|-------------|-----|-------------------------------|------|------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | GBAS | SBAS | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| BULAWAYO/Bulawayo | 13 NPA 31 NPA | E A/L A/L | 13-II* | * | X X X | X X X | | 200/500 200/500 | | | |
| FLYDE | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| GOKWE | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| HARARE/Harare | 06 PA1 24 PA1 | E A/L A/L | 06-II* 24-II* | X | X X | X X | | 200/500 200/500 | | | |
| HWANGE | | E | | | | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| MASVINGO | | E | | | X | X | | 200/500 | | | |
| VICTORIA FALLS/Victoria Falls | 12 PA1 30 NINST | E A/L A/L | 12-II* | X | | | X | 200/500 | | | |

Appendix to Table CNS 3

GEOGRAPHICAL SEPARATION CRITERIA FOR VOR, VOR/DME AND ILS INSTALLATIONS

1. VHF omnidirectional radio range (VOR)/distance measuring equipment (DME)

1.1 In the selection of frequencies for VOR and/or VOR/DME the following criteria are to be applied:

- a) for VOR required to serve en-route flight operations up to FL 500, geographic separations should be:
 - 1) for co-channel: 1 020 km (550 NM) between 200 NM/FL 450 facilities;
 - 2) for adjacent channel: 410 km (220 NM);
- b) for VORs required for use in terminal areas 40 NM/FL 250 geographic separation should be:
 - 1) for co-channel: 370 km (200 NM);
 - 2) for adjacent channel: 110 km (60 NM);
- c) for VORs required for use in final approach and landing (25 NM/FL 100) geographic separation should be:
 - 1) for co-channel: 240 km (130 NM);
 - 2) for adjacent channel¹: 55 km (30 NM);

1.2 Detailed frequency assignment criteria for VOR are provided in Annex 10, Volume I, 3.3.2, guidance material contained in Annex 10, Volume I, Attachment C, Sections 3.4 and 3.5, and Annex 10, Volume V, Section 4.2.

1.3 Detailed frequency assignment criteria for DME are provided in Annex 10, Volume I, 3.5.3.3 and Attachment C, and Annex 10, Volume V, Section 4.3.

2. Instrument landing system (ILS)

2.1 In the selection of frequencies for ILS the following criteria are to be applied:

- a) for co-channel: 175 NM;
- b) for adjacent channel: 45 NM.

2.2 Detailed frequency assignment criteria for ILS are provided in Annex 10, Volume I, 3.1.3.2, guidance material contained in Annex 10, Volume I, Attachment C, Section 3.5, and Annex 10, Volume V, Section 4.2.

1. Based on 100 kHz channel spacing.

CHART CNS-3A

EN-ROUTE RADIONAVIGATION AIDS
AIDES DE RADIONAVIGATION EN ROUTE

TO BE INSERTED

A INSERER

CHART CNS-3B

AIDS TO FINAL APPROACH AND LANDING
AIDES A L'APPROCHE ET A L'ATTERRISSAGE

TO BE INSERTED

A INSERER

APPENDIX 3C

INITIAL CONCEPT OF THE GNSS STRATEGY FOR THE AFI REGION

Introduction

1. The purpose of the AFI GNSS strategy is to define an evolution path for replacement of ground-based navigation aids, i.e. VOR/DME/ILS/NDB, ensuring that operational and other concerns such as positive cost-benefit are fully taken into account.
2. The AFI GNSS strategy assumes availability of a GNSS meeting the specified parameters at every phase of deployment. It does not analyse GNSS systems configuration per se nor the advantages and disadvantages of various deployment strategies.

General Considerations

By necessity, satellite-based and ground-based navigation systems will co-exist for a period of time. Considering that the operation of a dual system is detrimental to a positive cost-benefit, users and providers will co-operate with the view of reducing the duration of the transition period as much as possible, having due regard for the following principles:

- The level of safety will not be downgraded during the transition
- GNSS-based service must, before the end of the transition period, fully meet the required parameters of accuracy, availability, integrity and continuity for all phases of flight;
- During the transition, gradually evolving levels of functionality will be available.
- Operational advantage shall be taken of the available capabilities at every step of deployment.
- Methods of application will take into full consideration safety considerations of any functional limitations;
- Users must be given sufficient advance notice to re-equip before ground-based systems are decommissioned.

Evolving functionality*

Phase I (Short term), up to 2003: *Additional ranging and health information on GPS constellation provided via GEO satellites*

- This phase will allow the use of GNSS as a primary-means of navigation for en-route and TMA, and as a supplemental-means navigation system for NPA. Existing ground infrastructure remains intact.
- An AFI GNSS test bed will be implemented to validate the objectives and differential correction algorithms of Phase II and Phase III.

Phase II (Medium term) 2003-2008: *NPV-I, 20m vertical accuracy, will be available everywhere in the AFI Region* This will be achieved by the deployment of a network of RIM stations through the AFI Region.

1. This phase will allow for:
 - En-route phase: sufficient capability to meet en-route navigation requirements

*Dates are indicative

everywhere in the AFI Region; GNSS is approved as a sole-means system for en-route navigation.

- Approach and landing phase: sufficient capability for non-precision approach and landing in the whole AFI Region.
2. During Phase II, a satellite-based augmentation system (SBAS) ground infrastructure will be put in place in the AFI Region; en-route navigation aids will be progressively withdrawn. VOR/DME and ILS will continue to be provided in terminal areas and at aerodromes.

Phase III (Long term) 2008 onwards: *SBAS CAT I will be available in those locations where analysis of historical MET data or traffic characteristics justifies the requirement. Other requirements will be met by ground-based augmentation system (GBAS).* This will require the deployment of additional RIMS in the AFI. It is also assumed that at least two constellations of navigation satellites will be available.

- a) During Phase III, ILS CAT I will be withdrawn. Where CAT II/III ILS requirements have been confirmed, these will remain unless technical evolution then demonstrates that the requirement can be supported by GNSS.
 - b) The plan of withdrawal of ILS should ensure availability of an ILS at least within 500 NM. This reduced back-up network of ILS will remain in place as long as necessary and until sufficient level of confidence has been built on GNSS as sole-means navigation system for CAT I approach and landing operations.
3. Terminal area VOR/DME will also be progressively withdrawn during Phase III in a co-ordinated ILS/VOR/DME withdrawal plan, catering for the alternate availability of the two sets of facilities at different locations.

Institutional issues

- a) Phases II and III of the AFI GNSS strategy will require the deployment of AFI specific GNSS components. In order to minimize costs associated with the deployment and operation of these components, AFI should seek cooperation agreements with systems providers in adjacent regions with a view to the joint use of GNSS components where feasible and cost-effective.
- b) Meanwhile the modalities of installation and cost-recovery of multinational facilities, essentially RIMS, in some AFI States, must be addressed without delay so that deployment can be initiated as soon as technically possible.

APPENDICE 3C

CONCEPT INITIAL DE LA STRATÉGIE RELATIVE AU GNSS POUR LA RÉGION AFI

Introduction

1. La stratégie relative au GNSS pour la Région AFI a pour but de définir une trajectoire évolutive en vue du remplacement des aides à la navigation au sol, à savoir les VOR/DME/ILS/NDB, en faisant en sorte que les facteurs opérationnels et autres, tels la nécessité d'un rapport coûts-avantages positif, soient pris en considération.
2. La stratégie relative au GNSS pour la Région AFI part du principe de l'existence d'un GNSS qui satisfasse aux paramètres spécifiés pour chaque phase du déploiement. Elle n'évalue pas la configuration des systèmes GNSS en elle-même, ni les avantages et inconvénients que présentent les diverses stratégies de déploiement.

Considérations d'ordre général

Les systèmes de navigation par satellite et au moyen d'aides au sol devront nécessairement coexister pendant un certain temps. Etant donné que l'exploitation de deux systèmes n'est pas économique, les utilisateurs et les fournisseurs devront coopérer pour réduire autant que faire se peut la durée de la période de transition, en tenant dûment compte des principes suivants:

- ! le niveau de la sécurité ne sera pas diminué pendant la transition;
- ! avant l'expiration de la période de transition, les services reposant sur le GNSS doivent être pleinement conformes aux paramètres de précision, de disponibilité, d'intégrité et de continuité pour toutes les phases du vol;
- ! pendant la transition, les niveaux de fonctionnalité évolueront graduellement ;
- ! à chaque étape du déploiement, il sera tiré parti au niveau de l'exploitation des possibilités qui s'offriront ;
- ! les méthodes d'application tiendront pleinement compte des répercussions pour la sécurité de toute limitation fonctionnelle ;
- ! il faudra informer suffisamment à l'avance les utilisateurs de la nécessité de s'équiper à nouveau avant que les systèmes au sol ne soient mis hors service.

Fonctionnalité évolutive

Phase I (court terme), jusqu'en 2003 : *informations supplémentaires sur la couverture - de santé de la constellation GPS fournies par les satellites GEO*

- ! Cette phase autorisera l'utilisation du GNSS en tant que principal moyen de navigation pour la navigation en route et les TMA, et en tant que moyen de navigation complémentaire pour les approches classiques (NPA). L'infrastructure au sol reste inchangée.

- ! Un banc d'essai AFI du GNSS sera mis en oeuvre pour valider les objectifs et les algorithmes de correction différentielle des Phases II et III.

Phase II (moyen terme) 2003 - 2008 : *le dispositif NPV-1 et une précision verticale de 20 m seront disponibles à tout point de la Région AFI, grâce au déploiement d'un réseau de stations RIM dans toute la Région.*

- ! Cette phase autorisera:

- a) phase en route : **capacité** suffisante pour répondre aux besoins de navigation en route en tout point de la Région AFI; le GNSS est approuvé comme système unique pour la navigation en route
 - c) phase d'approche et d'atterrissage : capacité suffisante pour des approches et des atterrissages classiques dans l'ensemble de la Région AFI
2. Pendant la Phase II, une infrastructure au sol à système de renforcement satellitaire (SBAS) sera mise en place dans la Région AFI; les aides à la navigation en route seront progressivement supprimées. Le VOR/DME et l'ILS continueront d'être disponibles dans les régions terminales et aux aérodomes.

Phase III (long terme), 2008 et au-delà : *le système de renforcement satellitaire (SBAS) de CAT I sera disponible aux emplacements où l'analyse des données MET historiques ou bien les caractéristiques de trafic justifient le besoin. Le système de renforcement à base de stations sol (GBAS) répondra aux autres besoins. Cela nécessitera le déploiement de stations RIM supplémentaires dans la Région AFI. Il est par ailleurs présumé qu'au moins deux constellations de satellites de navigation seront disponibles.*

- a) Pendant la Phase III, l'ILS CAT I sera retiré. Lorsque des besoins ILS CAT II/III auront été confirmés, ils seront maintenus à moins que le progrès technique apporte la démonstration que le GNSS peut y répondre ;
 - b) Le plan de retrait de l'ILS devrait garantir la disponibilité d'un ILS à une distance d'au moins 500 NM. Ce réseau réduit d'ILS de secours restera en place aussi longtemps qu'il le faudra et jusqu'à ce qu'un niveau de confiance suffisant puisse être placé dans le GNSS en tant que seul moyen de navigation pour les approches et les atterrissages de CAT I.
3. Les VOR/DME de région terminale seront aussi progressivement supprimés pendant la Phase III dans le contexte d'un plan de retrait coordonné des ILS/VOR/DME, prévoyant la disponibilité simultanée des deux types de moyens de navigation à différents emplacements.

Questions institutionnelles

- a) Les Phases II et III de la stratégie AFI relative au GNSS nécessiteront le déploiement de composantes du GNSS propres à la Région AFI. Afin de réduire au minimum les dépenses associées au déploiement et à l'utilisation de ces composantes, la Région AFI devrait chercher à conclure des accords de coopération avec les fournisseurs de systèmes des régions limitrophes, visant à une utilisation conjointe des composantes du GNSS, si cela est faisable, économique et efficace.

- b) Dans l'intervalle, les modalités d'installation et de recouvrement des dépenses afférentes aux installations et services multinationaux, à savoir essentiellement aux stations RIM, dans quelques Etats AFI, doivent être étudiées sans délai de façon que le déploiement puisse être entrepris dès que cela sera techniquement faisable.

Table CNS 4A - SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS*EXPLANATION OR THE TABLE**Column*

| | |
|----|---|
| 1 | Name of country and location of radar head facility or FIR |
| 2 | Area of routing |
| 3 | Air Traffic Services Unit served by the facility or FIR |
| 4 | PSR - Primary Surveillance Radar |
| 5 | Coverage of Primary Surveillance Radar in nautical miles |
| 6 | SSR - Secondary Surveillance Radar and Modes implemented will be indicated within brackets, namely Modes A, C and S |
| 7 | Coverage of Secondary Surveillance Radar in nautical miles |
| 8 | ADS-B - Automatic Dependent Surveillance Broadcast * |
| 9 | ADS-C - Automatic Dependent Surveillance Contract |
| 10 | Remarks |

Note:

The following codes are used in columns 4, 6, 8-10

I - Required and implemented. For column 6,

I stands for implementation using conventional SSR, while

MI stands for implementation using Monopulse SSR.

X - Required but implementation status not determined

N - Required but not implemented

A - existing facility provided to supplement or substitute the requirement

F - Future Plan

< - Year: planned commissioning year to be used as appropriate in conjunction with "F" and "N"

> - Year: planned commissioning year to be used as appropriate in conjunction with "A" and "T"

* Under development

Tableau CNS 4A - SURVEILLANCE*EXPLICATION DU TABLEAU**Colonne*

| | |
|----|---|
| 1 | Nom du pays et emplacement de la tête radar ou de la FIR |
| 2 | Zone de routes aériennes |
| 3 | Organe ATS desservi par l'installation ou FIR |
| 4 | PSR - Radar Primaire de Surveillance |
| 5 | Couverture du Radar Primaire de Surveillance en miles nautiques |
| 6 | SSR - Radar Secondaire de Surveillance et les Modes mis en oeuvre seront indiqués entre parenthèses, soit Modes A, C et S |
| 7 | Couverture du Radar Secondaire de Surveillance en miles nautiques |
| 8 | ADS-B - Surveillance Automatique Dépendante par Diffusion * |
| 9 | ADS-C - Surveillance Automatique Dépendante par Contrat |
| 10 | Remarques |

Note:

Les codes suivants sont utilisés dans les colonnes 4, 6, 8-10

I - Requis et mis en oeuvre. Pour la colonne 6,

I signifie mis en oeuvre en utilisant le radar SSR conventionnel tandis que

MI signifie mis en oeuvre en utilisant le radar SSR monopulse

X - Requis mais dont l'état de mise en oeuvre est indéterminé

N - Requis mais non mis en oeuvre

A - Installation existante fournie en supplément ou en substitution du besoin

F - Futur Plan

< - Année: Année prévue pour la mise en service à utiliser selon le cas avec "F" et "N"

> - Année: Année prévue pour la mise en service à utiliser selon le cas avec "A" et "T"

* En cours de développement

Table CNS 4B - ATS AUTOMATION SYSTEMS*EXPLANATION OR THE TABLE**Column*

| | |
|----|---|
| 1 | Name of country and location of radar head facility or FIR |
| 2 | Area of routing |
| 3 | Air Traffic Services Unit served by the ATS automation systems. The abbreviations for this column are: ACC-Area Control AACC-Area/Approach Control Center APP-Approach Control EC-Enroute Centre FIS-Flight Information Service SMC-Surface Movement Control TCU-Terminal Control Unit TMA-Terminal Control Area TWR-Tower Control |
| 4 | Surveillance sensor linked to the ATS Automation Systems, 4-letter FIR Identifier, enclosed in brackets, shall be shown for sensors outside the FIR |
| 5 | RDPS - Radar Data Processing System |
| 6 | FDPS - Fight Data Processing System |
| 7 | MSAW - Minimum Safe Altitude Warning System |
| 8 | ADS - Automatic Dependent Surveillance |
| 9 | CPDLC - Controller-Pilot Data Link Communications |
| 10 | AIDC - ATS inter-facility Data Link Communications |
| 11 | PA/RDPS - Processing area of the radar Data Processing System in (nautical miles) ² |
| 12 | Npos - Number of ATS positions |
| 13 | Remarks |

Note:

The following codes are used in columns 5 to 12:

I - Required and implemented.

X - Required but implementation status not determined

N - Required but not implemented

A - existing facility provided to supplement or substitute the requirement

F - Future Plan

The number of systems provided for each type of process and the year of commissioning and decommissioning:

< - Year: planned commissioning year to be used as appropriate in conjunction with "F" and "N"

> - Year: planned decommissioning year to be used as appropriate in conjunction with "A" and "F"

Tableau CNS 4B - SYSTEMES D'AUTOMATISATION DE L'ATS*EXPLICATION DU TABLEAU**Colonne*

| | |
|----|---|
| 1 | Nom du pays et emplacement de la tête radar ou de la FIR |
| 2 | Zone de routes aériennes |
| 3 | Organe ATS desservi par les systèmes d'automatisation de l'ATS. Les abréviations de cette colonne sont: ACC- Centre de contrôle régional AACC- Centre de contrôle régional/d'approche APP-Contrôle d'approche EC- Centre en route FIS-Service d'information en vol SMC-Contrôle de la circulation à la surface TCU-Organe de contrôle terminal TMA-Région de contrôle terminale TWR-Tour de contrôle |
| 4 | Unité de surveillance connectée aux systèmes d'automatisation de l'ATS, Identificateur de la FIR à quatre lettres entre parenthèses sera utilisé au cas où les unités de surveillance sont situées en dehors de la FIR |
| 5 | RDPS - Système de traitement de données radar |
| 6 | FDPS - Système de traitement de données de vol |
| 7 | MSAW - Système d'avertissement de l'altitude minimale de sécurité |
| 8 | ADS - Surveillance Automatique Dépendante |
| 9 | CPDLC - Communications contrôleur-pilote par liaison de données |
| 10 | AIDC - Communications de données entre installations des services de la circulation aérienne |
| 11 | PA/RDPS - Surface de traitement du Système de traitement de données radar |
| 12 | Npos - Nombre de positions ATS |
| 13 | Remarques |

Note: Les codes suivants sont utilisés dans les colonnes 5 à 12

I - Requis et mis en oeuvre.

X - Requis mais dont l'état de mise en oeuvre est indéterminé

N - Requis mais non mis en oeuvre

A - Installation existante fournie en supplément ou en substitution du besoin

F - Futur Plan

Le nombre de systèmes fournis pour chaque type de traitement et l'année de mise en service ou de retrait

< - Année: Année prévue pour la mise en service à utiliser selon le cas avec "F" et "N"

> - Année: Année prévue pour le retrait à utiliser selon le cas avec "A" et "T"

PART V - AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (ATM)

V^{ème} PARTIE - GESTION DU TRAFIC AERIEN (ATM)

PART V – AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Standards, Recommended Practices and procedures to be applied and related guidance material are as listed in paragraph 1, Part V – ATM of the **Africa and Indian Ocean (AFI)** Basic ANP. The material in this part complements that contained in Part I – Statement of Basic Operational Requirements and Planning Criteria of the Basic ANP and should be taken into consideration in the overall planning processes for the **AFI** Region.

1.2 This part contains the details of the facilities and/or services to be provided to fulfil the basic requirements of the plan and are as agreed between the provider and user States concerned. Such agreement indicates a commitment on the part of the State(s) concerned to implement the requirement(s) specified. This element of the FASID, in conjunction with the **AFI** ANP, is kept under constant review by the **APIRG** in accordance with its schedule of management, in consultation with user and provider States and with the assistance of the **ICAO ESAF and WACAF Regional Offices in Nairobi and Dakar**.

1.3 For reasons of both economy and efficiency, it is necessary to ensure that differences in the development and implementation of the emerging ATM systems in the **AFI** Region does not result in incompatibilities. In view of the above, the evolution of ATM in the **AFI** Region, including the transition from conventional systems, has been carefully planned and generally outlined in the ATM Evolution Tables at Appendix A to the FASID. This approach was taken in order to ensure that the present levels of safety are not compromised and to allow a progressive improvement to the air navigation system, taking due account of cost/benefit ratios.

2. SSR CODE ALLOTMENT PLAN

2.1 The revised **Africa and Indian Ocean** Code Allotment Plan at **Appendix B** should constitute the plan for SSR code allotment for the **AFI** Region.
[~~CAR/SAM/3, Rec. 5/19~~]

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APPENDIX A - ATM EVOLUTION TABLES

Table I - En-route

| 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 |
| <p>Europe - South Atlantic (Oceanic routes)</p> <p>AR-1</p> | <p>Canarias Casablanca Dakar Oceanic Recife¹ Sal</p> | <p>Progressive evolution towards a random RNAV environment from West to East (2000 - 2005);</p> <p>Reduction of longitudinal separation to 10 minutes using Mach Number Technique (1998); extension to route UA302 (1999);</p> <p>Distance based separation 80 NM (1998 - 2002) 50NM (2002 - onwards);</p> <p>Reduction of lateral separation to 50 NM (1999- 2004). Further reduction of lateral separation to 25 NM (2004 - onwards);</p> <p>RVSM (2000 -2005): progressive evolution towards RVSM FL290/410</p> | <p>DCPC (data) by participating aircraft (Bpa) (2000);</p> <p>Extension of VHF voice (1999)</p> | <p>Gradual introduction of ATN compatible bit-oriented procedures (BOP) between AFTN main centres (1999-onwards)</p> | <p>RNP 5: Casablanca and Canarias FIRs (1998);</p> <p>RNP 10: Other FIRs (1999-2004);</p> <p>RNP 5: (2004 - onwards) Other FIRs</p> | <p>Automatic Position Reporting (APR) Bpa trials (2000);</p> <p>Automatic Dependent Surveillance (ADS) on RNP airspace Bpa (from 2000)</p> |

Note: 1: Outside AFI. Indicated for coordination.

| 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 |
| Atlantic Ocean (AFI-NAT/SAM interface) AR-2 | Accra Dakar Oceanic Johannesburg Oceanic Luanda Sal | Random routing; Reduction of longitudinal separation to 10 minutes (2000) | DCPC (data) by participating aircraft (Bpa) (1998); Extension of VHF voice (1999) | Gradual introduction of ATN compatible bit-oriented procedures (BOP) between main AFTN Centres (1998-onwards); AFTN and ATS/DS (1999) | RNP 10 (2000) | Automatic Position Reporting (APR) Bpa trials (2000); ADS (2000) |

| 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 |
| <p>Europe - Eastern Africa (including oceanic areas)</p> <p>AR-3</p> | <p>Addis Ababa Antananarivo Asmara Cairo Dar es Salaam Entebbe Khartoum Mauritius Mogadishu Nairobi Seychelles Tripoli</p> | <p>Fixed RNAV routes coexisting with conventional routes (1999);</p> <p>Longitudinal separation 10 minutes (2000);</p> <p>Lateral separation: progressive introduction of 25 NM in line with RNP 5 in the upper airspace (2001);</p> <p>Vertical Separation: introduction of RVSM initially between FL 330 and FL 370 (2001-onwards) and extension to FL 290 - FL 410 by 2005;</p> <p>Area Control service in all FIRs (1999);</p> <p>RNAV: Gradual implementation of Random RNAV initially above FL 350 from 2001.</p> | <p>Extension of VHF voice (1999);</p> <p>DCPC (data) Bpa (2000).</p> | <p>Gradual introduction of ATN compatible bit-oriented procedures (BOP) between AFTN main centres (1999-onwards);</p> <p>Full interface between aeronautical networks (2001);</p> <p>AFTN and ATS/DS (1999);</p> <p>Introduction of ATS inter-facility data communications (AIDC) starting in 2002 to be completed by 2005</p> | <p>RNP 10: (2000);</p> <p>RNP 5: from 2001 onwards</p> | <p>Procedural;</p> <p>ADS 2001 onwards with full ground capability in 2005;</p> <p>SSR in selected airspaces (1999);</p> <p>Automation: progressive introduction of computer assisted conflict detection and resolution from 2000</p> |

15/5/2000: Amendment No.1

| 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 |
| Europe - Southern Africa AR-4 | Algiers Brazzaville Gaborone Harare Johannesburg Kano Kinshasa Luanda Lusaka N'Djamena Niamey Tunis Tripoli Windhoek | Fixed RNAV routes coexisting with conventional routes from 1995 to 2000; Longitudinal separation 10 minutes from (2000) Lateral separation minima; Gradual introduction of 50 NM (2000); RVSM: Introduction initially between FL 330 and 370 (2001 2002 -onwards), evolving towards FL 290/410 from 2005; Full ATC service on all ATS routes above FL 245 and 150NM from international airports. Random RNAV between FL330-370. | Extension of VHF voice (1999); Full VHF coverage on all ATS routes above FL300 and 150 NM from international airports. DCPC (data) Bpa (From 2001) | Implementation of all ATS/DS circuits. AFTN and ATS/DS links upgraded; full interface between aeronautical networks (from,2001); Gradual introduction of ATN compatible bit-oriented procedures (BOP) between AFTN main centres (1999 - onwards); Gradual introduction of AIDC to be completed by (2005) | RNP 5: Initially between FL330 and FL370 (from 2000) WGS 84 | Procedural (on account of traffic diversity); ADS (2000 onwards); SSR at Brazzaville, Kinshasa, Luanda and N'Djamena from (2000); RADAR and ADS integration from (2000) |

| 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 |
| Gulf of Guinea (Coastal routes) AR-5 | Accra Brazzaville Dakar Kano Roberts | Longitudinal separation 10 minutes (2000); Lateral separation 25NM in an RNP 5 environment (2001 - onwards); RVSM initially between (FL330 -FL370) (2001 -onwards); Random routing initially above FL350 (2001 - onwards) | Full VHF voice coverage (2000); Progressive introduction of DCPC (data) from 1999 onwards | AFTN and ATS/DS links upgraded (June 1999); Gradual introduction of ATN compatible bit-oriented procedures (BOP) between AFTN main Centres (1999-onwards); Full interface between aeronautical networks 2001 - onwards | VOR/DME (TMAs); RNP 5 environment (2001) | SSR along itinerary Abidjan/Accra/Lagos (2000); ADS/CPDLC from 2001 with full ground capability by 2005 |

| 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 |
| Iberian Peninsula- Canaries AR-6 | Canarias Casablanca Lisbon ¹ | Fixed RNAV routes (1995); Longitudinal separation 30 NM (2001). Lateral separation 25 NM (2001) both with radar surveillance; RVSM (2002 - onwards) | DCPC 2005 - onwards | Gradual introduction of ATN compatible bit-oriented procedures (BOP) between main AFTN centres (2002) | RNP 5 (1998) | APR Bpa (1998); Mode S (2000); ADS Bpa - 1999 onwards |

Note: 1: Outside AFI. Indicated for coordination.

| 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 |
| North AFI/Coastal and EUR/AFI Interface routes AR-7 | Algiers Cairo Casablanca Tripoli Tunis | Reduction of longitudinal separation to 10 minutes along specific itineraries (2000) ; Fixed RNAV coexisting with conventional routes (1999); RVSM (2002 - onwards) | DCPC 2005 onwards; Extension of VHF voice 1999 | Gradual introduction of ATN between selected ACCs (1999); ATS/DS (1999) | VOR/DME (TMAs); RNP 5 2000 onwards in selected upper airspaces | SSR (high density airspaces) (2000); Mode S (where justified) (2000). |

| Area of Routing | FIRs | Systems Evolution 1995-2005 | | | | Navigation | Surveillance |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|--------------|
| | | Airspace and Traffic Management | Communications | | | | |
| | | | 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 | Fixed RNAV routes coexisting with conventional routes (2000); Longitudinal separation 10 minutes (23/3/2000); Full ATC (2000); Lateral separation (TBD); Random routing initially above FL 350 (TBD); RVSM initially between FL 330 and FL 370 (TBD) | Full VHF voice coverage (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 | SSR (high density airspaces) (1996); ADS/CPDLC Bpa (2000); SSR (Luanda, 2000) | |

| 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 |
| Trans-Sahelian AR-9 | Asmara Dakar Kano Khartoum N'Djamena Niamey | Fixed RNAV routes co-existing with conventional routes (1999); Longitudinal separation of 10 minutes (2000); Lateral separation 25 NM in an RNP 5 environment (2001 - onwards); RVSM- initially between FL330 - 370 (2001 -2005) | Extension of VHF voice (2000); DCPC (data) (2000 - 2005). | AFTN and ATS/DS links upgraded (1999); Full Interface between aeronautical networks 2001 - onwards; Gradual introduction of ATN compatible bit-oriented procedures (BOP) between AFTN main centres (1999- onwards) | RNP 10: (2000); RNP 5: 2000- onwards evolving towards RNP5 | APR Bpa (1998); ADS/DCPC (2001 - onwards) with full ground capability by 2005; SSR coverage at N'Djamena sector |

| 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 |
| Trans-Indian Ocean AR-10 | Antananarivo Bombay ¹ Johannesburg Oceanic Male ¹ Mauritius Perth ¹ Seychelles | Reduction of longitudinal separation to 10 minutes (2000); Random routing in selected portions of the airspace (1999); RNP itineraries (2000); Upper airspace control in 1999; Reduction of lateral separation to 50 NM coinciding with RNP 10 from 2000 onwards; RVSM along selected itineraries initially between FL 310-FL370 (2001-onwards) evolving towards FL 290-FL 410 from 2005 onwards. | DCPC (data) from 1999); Extension of VHF voice (1999) | AFTN and ATS/DS links upgraded (1999); Interface between aeronautical networks (1999); AIDC (2002) with full capability in 2005 | RNP 10: (2000) | APR Bpa (1999); ADS Bpa (2000) |

Note: 1: Outside AFI. Indicated for coordination.

Table II - TMAs and/et Aerodromes

| Type of TMA or Aerodrome (See Note 1) | Characterisation | Systems evolution 1995-2005 | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| | | Communications | | Navigation | Surveillance |
| | | Voice | Data | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| TMA Type 1 | Multiple airports within TMA; Complex traffic patterns; High density traffic. | VHF voice coverage up to 150 NM from all international airports at operationally significant altitudes | VHF data-link by participating aircraft | VOR/DME; fixed RNAV routes; GNSS overlay NPA GNSS | Voice position reports plus: - SSR; Mode S (See Note 2) - Automatic Dependent Surveillance (ADS) by participating aircraft. |
| TMA Type 2 | Multiple airports within TMA with complex traffic patterns, or TMAs with medium density traffic. | | VHF data-link by participating aircraft (the ground element of the system where justified only) | | Voice position reports plus: - SSR Mode A/C (where justified) - ADS (where justified) |
| TMA Type 3 | TMAs with low density traffic. | | N/A | | Voice position reports. |
| Aerodrome Type 1 | High density traffic. | Independent ground and Tower high reliability VHF voice frequencies | VHF data-link by participating aircraft; Gate data-link by participating aircraft. | ILS; GNSS based approach procedures : 1. overlay to ILS procedures; 2. non-instrument runways; 3. non-precision runways. | Voice position reports. Visual surveillance plus: - Surface Movement Radar (where justified) - ADS by participating aircraft. |
| Aerodrome Type 2 | Medium density traffic. | | VHF data-link by participating aircraft; (the ground element of the system where justified only) | | Voice position reports; Visual surveillance plus: - ADS by participating aircraft (where justified). |
| Aerodrome Type 3 | Low density traffic. | Single ground/Tower high reliability VHF voice frequency | N/A | | Voice position reports. Visual surveillance. |

Note 1: Those Airports and TMAs falling within each type will be designated by the AFI Planning and Implementation Regional Group (APIRG) based on suitable proposals by provider and user States and organizations concerned.

Note 2: Primary radars may continue to be used in those TMAs where there is a mix of transponder equipped and non-transponder equipped aircraft and the number of non-transponder equipped aircraft is sufficiently large to justify the requirement.

TABLE III

Categorization of TMAs and Aerodromes
Classification provisoire des TMA et Aérodrômes

| State/Etat | TMA | Type | Aerodromes | Type |
|--|---|------|---------------------------------------|------|
| Algeria/Algérie | Alger | 1 | Alger | 1 |
| | Constantine | 1 | Constantine Bejaia* Jijel* | 133 |
| | Annaba | 1 | Annaba Tebessa | 13 |
| | Oran | 1 | Oran Tlemcen Tiaret Mascara* | 1333 |
| | Other TMAs | 1/2 | Other Aerodromes | 2/3 |
| Angola | Luanda | | Luanda Huambo | |
| Benin/Bénin | Cotonou | 2 | Cotonou | 2 |
| Botswana | Francistown Gaborone Maun Kasane | 3233 | Gaborone Others | 23 |
| Burkina Faso | Bobo Dioulasso Ouagadougou | 32 | Bobo Dioulasso Ouagadougou | 32 |
| Burundi | Bujumbura | | Bujumbura | |
| Cameroon/Cameroun | Douala Yaounde | 23 | Douala Yaounde/Nsimalen | 23 |
| Cape Verde/Cap-Vert | Sal | 2 | Amilcar Cabral Francisco Mendes | 23 |
| Central A.Rep./R.C.A. | Bangui | 2 | Bangui | 2 |
| Chad/Tchad | Ndjamena | 2 | Ndjamena | 2 |
| Comoros/Comores | Moroni | | | |
| Congo | Brazzaville Pointe Noire | 23 | Brazzaville Point Noire | 23 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | Abidjan Bouake | 23 | Abidjan/F.H. Boigny Bouake | 23 |
| Dem. Rep. Of Congo Rep. Dém. Du Congo | Kinshasa Other TMA's | 23 | Kinshasa Other aerodromes | 23 |

| State/Etat | TMA | Type | Aerodromes | Type |
|-----------------------------|---|--------|---|--------|
| Djibouti | Djibouti | | Djibouti | |
| Egypt/Égypte | Alexandria Aswan Cairo Hurgadah Luxor | 22122 | Abu Simbel Alexandria Aswan El Arish* Cairo Hurghada Luxor Mers Matruh Sharm El Sheikh St. Catherine Taba | 2e+ 08 |
| Equat. Guinea/Guinée Equat. | Malabo | 2 | Malabo Bata* | 33 |
| Eritrea/Érythrée | Asmara | 3 | Asmara Assab | 3 |
| Ethiopia/Éthiopie | Addis Ababa | 3 | Addis Ababa Dire Dawa | 3 |
| France (Réunion) | St. Denis | 2 | St. Denis | 2 |
| Gabon | Libreville Port Gentil | 23 | Libreville Port Gentil | 23 |
| Gambia/Gambie | Banjul | | Banjul | |
| Ghana | Accra Kumasi | 23 | Accra/KIA Kumasi/Kumasi | 23 |
| Guinea/Liberia/Sierra Leone | Roberts | 2 | Conakry Freetown Monrovia | 222 |
| Guinea Bissau/Guinée Bissau | Bissau | | Bissau | |
| Kenya | Nairobi | 1 | Nairobi Eldoret Mombasa | 1 |
| Lesotho | Maseru | 2 | Maseru | 2 |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiria | Benghazi Tripoli | | Benghazi Tripoli Sebha | |
| Madagascar | Ivato | 2 | Ivato Mahajanga Toamasina | 233 |
| Malawi | Lilongwe | 3 | Lilongwe | 3 |
| Mali | Bamako | 2 | Bamako | 2 |
| Mauritania/Mauritanie | Nouakchott Nouadhibou | 2 3 | Nouakchott Nouadhibou | 3 3 |

| State/Etat | TMA | Type | Aerodromes | Type |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Mauritius | Mauritius | | S.S. Ramgoolam | |
| Morocco/Maroc | Casablanca Agadir Fes Marrakech Ouarzazate Oujda Rabat-Sale Tangiers | 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | Casablanca Agadir Fes Marrakech Ouarzazate Oujda Rabat-Sale Tangiers | 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 |
| Mozambique | Beira Maputo | 3 2 | Beira Maputo | 3 2 |
| Namibia | Windhoek | | Windhoek | |
| Niger | Niamey | 2 | Niamey | 2 |
| Nigeria/Nigéria | Abuja Calabar Ilorin Kaduna Kano Lagos Maiduguri Port Harcourt Sokoto | 2.33e+ 08 | Abuja Calabar Ilorin Kaduna Kano Lagos/Murtala Mhmd. Maiduguri Port Harcourt Sokoto | 2e+ 08 |
| Rwanda | Kigali | | Kigali | |
| Sao Tome | Sao Tome | 3 | Sao Tome | 3 |
| Senegal/Sénégal | Dakar | 2 | Dakar/L.S. Senghor | 2 |
| Seychelles | Seychelles | 2 | Seychelles Int. | 2 |
| Somalia/Somalie | Mogadishu | | Mogadishu | |
| South Africa/Afrique du Sud | Bloemfontein Cape Town Durban East London George Johannesburg Lanseria Port Elizabeth | 32233113 | Bloemfontein Cape Town Durban East London George Johannesburg Lanseria Port Elizabeth | 3e+ 07 |
| Spain (Canary Islands) Espagne (iles Canaries) | Canarias | 1 | Gran Canaria Tenerife Sur Tenerife Norte Lanzarote Fuerteventura La Palma El Hierro | 1e+ 06 |
| Sudan | Khartoum | | Khartoum | |

| State/Etat | TMA | Type | Aerodromes | Type |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|
| Swaziland | Manzini | | Manzini | |
| Togo | Lome Niamtougou | 23 | Lome Niamtougou | 23 |
| Tunisia/Tunisie | Tunis Djerba Monastir Sfax Tabarka Tozeur | 112222 | Tunis Djerba Monastir Sfax Tabarka Tozeur | 111222 |
| Uganda/Ouganda | Entebbe | 3 | Entebbe | 3 |
| United Rep. of Tanzania/Tanzanie | Dar es Salaam | 3 | Dar es Salaam | 3 |
| Zambia/Zambie | Lusaka | 2 | Lusaka | 2 |
| Zimbabwe | Harare | | Harare | |

9Note: * means aerodrome not part of the AFI Plan / * signifie aérodrôme ne faisant pas partie du Plan AFI.

TABLE IV ATM operational requirements in an RNP/RNAV environment

| Code | ATM Operational Enhancements | Required Functions — Air | Required Services — Ground | Notes |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES | | | | |
| 1. Routings and required conventional functionalities | | | | |
| 1A | C fixed routes | C RNAV capability | C NAVAID infrastructure | |
| 1B | C flexible routes | C RNAV capability | C NAVAID infrastructure | |
| 2. Routings and required CNS/ATM functionalities | | | | |
| 2A | C fixed routes | C DCPC (voice/data) C RNP/X approval/certification C FMS | C DCPC (voice/data) | C see Notes 1, 2 and 3 |
| 2B | C flexible routes | C DCPC (voice/data) C RNP/X approval/certification C FMS | C DCPC (voice/data) | C see Notes 1, 2 and 3 |
| 2C | C dynamic user-preferred re-route (e.g. DARPs) | C DCPC (voice/data) C RNP/X approval/certification C AOC data link C Direct flight plan uploads C FMS | C DCPC (voice/data) C AOC data link C flight plan generation C AOC/ATS data communication | C utilization dependent on airspace complexity C see Notes 1, 2 and 3 |

| Code | ATM Operational Enhancements | Required Functions — Air | Required Services — Ground | Notes |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| 2D | C autonomy of flight** concept | C TBD | C TBD | C concept still undergoing definition by ICAO |
| 3. En-route vertical separation reductions | | | | |
| 3A | C 1 000 ft vertical separation between FL 290 and FL 410 | C RVSM certification/ operational approval C voice/data communication | C height monitoring sampling C voice/data communication | C see ICAO <i>Regional Supplementary Procedures</i> (Doc 7030) NAT/RAC-1, 2-1 C sampling to verify that aircraft population height keeping accuracy is in conformance with appropriate standards |
| 4. En-route longitudinal separation reductions | | | | |
| 4A | C 80 NM (non-radar environment) | C RNAV C MNPS approval C voice/data communication | C MNT C 60-minute position reporting C voice/data communication | C MNT may be required C MNPS is used in a generic sense and may not be required in all cases C see Note 1 |
| 4B | C 50 NM (non-radar environment) | C RNP 10 approval/ certification C FMS C DCPC (voice/data) | C 30-minute position reporting C MNT C DCPC/voice/data | C final requirements TBD C MNT may be required C see Notes 1, 2 and 3 |

| Code | ATM Operational Enhancements | Required Functions — Air | Required Services — Ground | Notes |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| 4C | C 30 NM (non-radar environment) | C FMS C DCPC (voice/data) C RNP 4 approval/certification C ADS | C DCPC (voice/data) C ADS | C final requirements TBD C see Notes 1, 2, 3 and 4 |
| 4D | C less than 30 NM (non-radar environment) | C FMS C DCPC (voice/data) C RNP/X approval/certification C ADS | C DCPC (voice/data) C ADS | C final requirements TBD C see Notes 1, 2, 3 and 4 |
| 4E | C 10 minutes (non-radar environment) | C RNAV C voice/data communication | C MNT where prescribed C voice/data communication | C RNAV capability may not be required in all situations C accurate time requirement/common time reference C see Note 1 |
| 4F | C 7 minutes (non-radar environment) | C FMS C DCPC (voice/data) C RNP 10 approval/certification | C DCPC (voice/data) | C final requirements TBD C accurate time requirement/common time reference C see Notes 1, 2 and 3 |
| 5. En-route lateral separation | | | | |
| 5A | C 60 NM (non-radar environment) | C RNP 12.6 approval/certification C voice/data communication | C voice/data communication C pilot position reports | C presently implemented as MNPS and AUSEP in the NAT and Asia Pacific Regions respectively C performance monitoring may be required C see Notes 1, 3 and 5 |

| Code | ATM Operational Enhancements | Required Functions — Air | Required Services — Ground | Notes |
|------|---|--|--|--|
| 5B | C 50 NM (non-radar environment) | C RNP 10 approval/certification C voice/data communication | C voice/data communication C pilot position reports | C performance monitoring may be required C see Notes 1, 3 and 5 |
| 5C | C 30 NM (non-radar environment) | C RNP 4 approval/certification C DCPC (voice/data) | C DCPC (voice/data) | C final requirements TBD C performance monitoring may be required C see Notes 1, 2, 3 and 5 |
| 5D | C less than 30 NM (non-radar environment) | C DCPC (voice/data) C RNP/X approval/certification C ADS | C DCPC (voice/data) C ADS | C final requirements TBD C performance monitoring may be required C see Notes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 |
| 5E | — 16.5 NM (uni-directional) (non-radar environment) | C RNP 5 approval/certification C DCPC voice | C DCPC voice | C relates to VOR reference system C see Notes 3, 5, 6 and 7 |
| 5F | — 18 NM (bi-directional) (non-radar environment) | C RNP 5 approval/certification C DCPC voice | C DCPC voice | C relates to VOR reference system C see Notes 3, 5, 6 and 7 |
| 5G | — 10 to 15 NM (radar environment) | C RNP 5 approval/certification C DCPC voice | C radar C DCPC voice | C system safety evaluation required C see Notes 3, 5, 6 and 7 |
| 5H | — 8 to 12 NM (radar environment) | C RNP 4 approval/certification C DCPC voice | C Radar C DCPC voice | C system safety evaluation required C see Notes 3, and 5 |

| Code | ATM Operational Enhancements ¹ | Required Functions — Air | Required Services — Ground | Notes |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| AIRSPACE MANAGEMENT | | | | |
| 6A | C airspace integration and flexible use of airspace ¹ | C to be provided to all aircraft | C separate databases for: — aircraft — AOC — military reserved airspace — national security — environmental — aeronautical information — airports — weather — traffic — SAR — rules of the air | C this provides the information that is necessary to create flexible use of airspace ¹ |

¹Emerging concept or technology-consensus still to be reached.

| Code | ATM Operational Enhancements | Required Functions — Air | Required Services — Ground | Notes |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| AIR TRAFFIC FLOW MANAGEMENT | | | | |
| 7A | C integrated air traffic flow management | C to be provided to all aircraft | C separate databases for: — aircraft — AOC — airspace requirements — environmental — aeronautical information — airports — weather — traffic forecast C integrated automation of database management C AOC interface C ATC/ASM/ATFM interface | C purpose is to ensure an optimum flow of air traffic by balancing traffic demand and ATC capacity |

NOTES

- 1) When data link is used for communication, voice communications must be available. Depending upon the separation requirement, the voice requirement may be for direct voice.
- 2) Performance requirements of data link depend upon the application for which it is being used.
- 3) The approval for RNP operations is specific for each RNP type.
- 4) ADS requirement is associated with and related to the over-all communication performance requirements for position reporting.
- 5) Lateral route systems require regional safety assessments and agreement.
- 6) In some cases, the RNP requirement may be met without the use of RNAV; however, in future CNS/ATM systems, all aircraft are expected to be RNAV-equipped.
- 7) RNP/5 relates to a VOR reference system up to the year 2000, at which time safety assessments will be required against a new target level of safety.

Appendix B

ALLOCATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF SECONDARY SURVEILLANCE RADAR (SSR) CODES IN THE AFI REGION

1. Objectives of the new code allotment plan (CAP)

1.1 The new code allotment plan (CAP) shall provide States in the AFI Region with a means to coordinate the use of 4 096 secondary surveillance radar (SSR) codes in Mode A/3 in the most efficient and economical manner.

1.2 The plan shall foster the early implementation of a method which will ultimately allow an assigned four-digit code to be maintained for the longest possible time during a flight in the AFI Region.

2. General principles to meet the objective

2.1 The detailed principles governing the use of SSR codes in the AFI Region are based on the following general principles which are complementary to the worldwide provisions (PANS-RAC, Doc 4444, Part VI). These principles provide for a smooth transition from the present use of SSR to that mentioned in 1.2.

2.1.1 Mode A/3 codes shall be used for ATS purposes only.

2.1.2 Codes will be allocated to ATS units on the basis of duly justified operational requirements and their number will be established based on the number of aircraft to be handled simultaneously within a specified area and for a determined period of protection during traffic peaks.

2.1.3 Code requirements will be expressed in terms of complete code series (sixty-four four-digit codes in each series) or specified parts thereof. In special cases, such requirements may even cover designated four-digit codes only.

2.1.4 Codes intended to be used as international transit codes will be allocated to specific ACCs for use within participating areas (PA) consisting of the areas of ATS responsibility of several States.

2.1.5 Codes intended to be used for domestic purposes will be allotted to States for use by ATS units which require limited geographical protection for such codes only.

3. Operational and technical factors involved

3.1 The following operating conditions are likely to persist for the lifetime of the next CAP concept:

- a) both auto-active and passive SSR decoding equipment will be used for ATS purposes in the AFI Region;
- b) because of this, comparatively simple code assignment methods like the assignment by reference to ATC sectors will coexist with, and vertically or laterally adjoin, more sophisticated, computer-assisted code assignment methods; and

c) as 4 096 code capability in Mode A/3 is a prerequisite for full application of sophisticated code assignment methods, it appears essential to make this capability a mandatory requirement for aircraft operating international transit flights. For this reason, an environment of sixty-four code capability is not taken into account in this context.

3.2 For guidance material detailing the requirements for the development of automated SSR code assignment systems, refer below to Considerations Relevant to the Progressive Sophistication of Treatment of SSR-derived Data for ATS Purposes.

4. Permanent code distribution and categories

4.1 *Distribution of codes*

4.1.1 Certain codes are reserved for special purposes on a worldwide scale. The remaining code series for use in the region are, in this CAP, divided into two distinct categories: transit codes for international use and domestic codes for national use.

4.1.2 The number of codes used for international transit purposes has to be relatively high, due to the extended geographical protection required in order to reduce to a minimum the chances of confusion between the identity of two different aircraft assigned the same four-digit code. Sufficient protection must be allowed to prevent interference with affected PAs in neighbouring regions.

4.1.3 The number of codes used for domestic purposes can be kept relatively small, as these may be repeated in different States or, as the case may be, even within the same State.

4.1.4 Where required, the allocation possibilities can be increased significantly by dividing specific code series into eight blocks of eight four-digit codes.

4.2 *Special purpose codes*

4.2.1 Specific codes in certain series are reserved for special purposes as follows:

Series 00 — Code 0000 available as a general purpose code for domestic use by any State.

(Codes 0001 – 0077 are available for domestic purposes (cf. 4.2.2)).

Series 20 — Code 2000 to be used by flights required to set a code without specific ATC instructions when entering an area where SSR coverage is available.

(Codes 2001 – 2077 are available for international transit purposes.)

Series 75 — Code 7500 reserved for use in the event of unlawful interference.

(Codes 7501 – 7577 are available for domestic use subject to specific conditions (cf. 4.2.3)).

Series 76 — Code 7600 reserved for use in the event of radiotelephony communication failure.

(Codes 7601 – 7677 are available for domestic use subject to specific conditions (cf. 4.2.3))

Series 77 — Code 7700 reserved for use in the event of emergencies.

(Codes 7701 – 7777 are temporarily unavailable.

4.2.2 Code blocks in the series 00 (with the exception of code 0000) are allotted to States for domestic purposes so that every State in the region is allotted two octal blocks of four-digit codes in such a manner that a code duplication is avoided at the State borders.

4.2.3 States may use discrete codes 7501 to 7577 and 7601 to 7677 for domestic purposes provided they have ascertained that in the area concerned and in affected adjacent areas:

- a) no sixty-four code ground equipment is in operation; and
- b) 4 096-code ground decoding equipment has the capability of permitting the use of such codes without generating the aural or visual alarms associated with the special purpose codes 7500 and 7600 (cf. Annex 10, Volume IV, 2.1.4).

4.3 *Transit codes*

4.3.1 Transit codes are allocated to specific area control centres (ACCs) or approach control offices (APPs) for assignment to international transit flights. Aircraft will retain the assigned code beyond national boundaries but not normally beyond the AFI Region (4.3.4 c) refers).

4.3.2 Initially the allotment of transit codes in the AFI Region is based on one participating area which includes the following flight information centres/area control centres (FICs/ACCs):

| | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| Accra | Dar-es-Salaam | Kinshasa | Niamey |
| Addis Ababa | Durban | Lilongwe | Roberts |
| Antananarivo | Entebbe | Luanda | Sal |
| Beira | Gaborone | Lusaka | Seychelles |
| Brazzaville | Harare | Mauritius | Tripoli |
| Cairo | Johannesburg | Mogadishu | Windhoek |
| Cape Town | Kano | Nairobi | |
| Dakar | Khartoum | N'Djamena | |

Note.— Transit codes allocated to ATS units in Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Spain (Canarias) and Tunisia are listed in the Air Navigation Plan — European Region (Doc 7754).

4.3.3 Transit codes shall be assigned in accordance with the following principles governing the originating region code assignment method (ORCAM):

- a) when an aircraft enters the AFI Region (either on departure or in flight), it will be assigned a specific four-digit code by the first ATS unit concerned in the region. This code will be selected from a given stock of code series allocated in such a manner that duplication of codes assigned by different centres is prevented within the region;
- b) the air traffic forecasts for the AFI Region in order to determine the likely growth of air traffic classified as international in the region;
- c) the requirement for code series for a given ATC unit is derived from the total number of aircraft requiring assignment of a specific code during the busiest period of activity of that ATC unit;
- d) in calculating the required code series in accordance with c) above, a “protection period” of approximately three hours is used, i.e. any specific code assigned to an aircraft by an ATC unit is normally available for re-use after a period of three hours following the initial assignment of the code; and
- e) the assignment of a specific code to an aircraft is made once the aircraft in question is ready for departure on a flight, or when the aircraft in flight is expected to come under imminent control. Permanent code assignments based on the flight number or any other systematic distinguishing features cannot as a general rule be accepted because of the wasteful effects on the economy in the use of codes required.

- b) each flight will keep the original code assigned on

entering the region for the whole flight time within that region. Appropriate code protection criteria have to be applied in order to avoid duplication by too early reassignment of the same code. Efforts should be made to reduce the “protection period” referred to in 4.3.4 d) while retaining adequate protection; and

- c) normally a code change will be required at the time a flight crosses the AFI Region boundary. However, in specific cases and by specific arrangements agreed between the ATS units affected during the continuation of the flight, the assigned code may be retained beyond the AFI Region boundary.

4.3.4 In establishing the number of transit code series, account has been taken of the following factors:

- a) the lifetime of the air navigation plan of which SSR is but one element. At present this does not exceed a
- 4.3.5 Common criteria applying to traffic figures will have to be established to assess the number of transit codes required by each ACC or APP in the region. The distribution of transit codes should be done by reference to the portion of peak international flights originating from the ACC or APP and that will be assigned an SSR code. A fix time evaluation of each facility could be used to determine the SSR code requirements maximum of seven years;

4.3.6 All code series allocated to the AFI Region must be protected from affected PAs in neighbouring regions.

4.4 *Domestic codes*

4.4.1 Domestic codes are allocated for use by flights which, throughout their flight, remain within the boundaries of the agreed area of use of such codes

(normally within one State). The relevant code series are: 04, 05, 06, 07, 12, 13, 30, 31, 35, 52, 53, 57, 66, 67 and 70. In addition, codes 0001 to 0077, 7501 to 7577 and 7601 to 7677 may be available with the conditions specified in 4.2.2 and 4.2.3 respectively.

4.4.2 Domestic codes should be used so that utmost

economy in the number of codes required is **achieved** ~~achieve~~. As national requirements vary considerably, no definite rules can at present be established; however, in order to assist States, and in order to facilitate required international coordination of use of domestic codes in border areas, the following guidelines are provided.

4.4.2.1 As a general rule, codes employed primarily for transit purposes may be used for domestic purposes in those States where a buffer of one FIR exists between the area where the code is used for transit and that where it is used for domestic purposes. Based on appropriate agreements between the ATC units affected, exceptions to this rule may be made, provided that it is ensured that this will not lead to difficulties.

4.4.2.2 With regard to domestic codes used primarily for terminal control purposes (terminal control area (TMA/APP) and ground controlled approach (GCA), it is assumed that, unless specified otherwise, the area of operational use of the code concerned corresponds to the area of use of the associated air-ground communication channel.

4.4.2.3 Domestic codes used for terminal purposes (TMA/APP and GCA) or used within specified portions of the airspace (sectors) will be ensured protection in these functions. Adjacent States may use such codes for their domestic purposes provided a buffer equal to one sector or a distance of 60 NM between the closest edge of the two areas of use exists.

5. **Monitoring of the plan**

5.1 While full implementation of the CAP must inevitably be achieved gradually, it is expected that progressive development of ground facilities will allow in future an increasing number of States to adhere to the provisions foreseen in the plan.

5.2 Provisions regarding the progressive implementation of the SSR CAP and its monitoring should be agreed by the AFI Region. States expecting to introduce SSR facilities are requested to advise the ICAO regional office as to their intended use of codes at least six months in advance, in order to permit timely accomplishment of any necessary coordination.

ABBREVIATIONS AND GLOSSARY OF TERMS

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| PA | Participating area. An area of specified dimensions comprising the areas of ATS responsibility of several States wherein a four-digit code assigned to a specific aircraft engaged in an international flight is normally retained by this aircraft while operating in that area. |
| CAP | Code allotment plan. |
| AFI PA | The ICAO AFI Region except the following States: Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Spain (Canarias FIR), Tunisia (included in EUR CAP). |
| ORCAM | Originating region code assignment method. (see 4.3.3) |
| Basic code | An SSR identity code containing combinations of A and B pulses only (also replies from a 4 096 code transponder where no C or D pulses are present): (Z1, Z2, (0, 0) with Zi = 0, 1, 2, . . .7) |
| Discrete code | An SSR identity code containing all those combinations of A, B, C and D pulses which do not constitute a basic code (cannot be generated by a sixty-four code transponder): (Z1, Z2, Z3, Z4) with Zi = (0, 1, 2, . . .7) and Z3 + Z4 ... 0. |
| Four-digit code | An SSR identity code containing combinations of A, B, C and D pulses (any reply generated by a 4 096-code transponder): (Z1, Z2, Z3, Z4) with Zi = (0, 1, 2, . . .7). |
| Code series | A group of the sixty-four four-digit codes having the same first two digits. |
| Code block | A continuous sequence of four-digit codes within a code series. Specific "octal" blocks of eight sequential codes having common first three digits may be identified by reference to the third digit of the full four-digit code (e.g. 0-block = codes XX00 to XX07. Codes 0010 to 0017 may be designated as codes 00 (1), codes 0020 to 0027 as codes 00 (2), etc.). |
| Code assignment | Distribution of SSR codes to aircraft (see <i>Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Rules of the Air and Air Traffic Services</i> (PANS-RAC, Doc 4444). |
| Code allocation | Distribution of SSR codes to services (cf. PANS-RAC). |
| Code allotment | Distribution of SSR codes to areas or countries (cf. PANS-RAC). |
| Transit code | A code allotted to a specific ATC unit for assignment to an aircraft engaged in an international flight and which will be retained by this aircraft at least while operating within the related PA. |
| Domestic code | A code allotted to a specific State for use by a designated ATS unit within that State in relation to flights which remain throughout their operation within the agreed area of use of the code concerned. |

CONSIDERATIONS RELEVANT TO THE PROGRESSIVE SOPHISTICATION OF TREATMENT OF SSR-DERIVED DATA FOR ATS PURPOSES

1. Introduction

1.1 The AFI Region States are relying increasingly on the use of secondary surveillance radar (SSR) in automated air traffic control (ATC) ground systems to ensure uninterrupted identification of individual aircraft and maintenance of radar/flight plan correlation.

1.2 The common availability of specified capabilities in automated ATC ground systems has been recognized as being essential for:

- a) the participation of individual automated ATC units in a cooperative environment;
- b) the application of a common SSR code assignment method in accordance with the ICAO principles; and
- c) the efficient utilization of four-digit SSR codes in automated ATC ground systems.

1.3 This "Statement of essential common capabilities for automated ATC ground systems in relation to the use of SSR" lists the capabilities concerned; it is intended to become a common part of the basis for minimum operational specifications for automated ground systems.

2. General system consideration

2.1 The application of automatic data processing in ATC ground systems allows for great freedom in the definition of system capabilities. This freedom should be exploited to:

- a) provide for all essential capabilities related to the use of SSR in the most simple manner having due regard to operational requirements; and
- b) enable individual automated ATC ground systems to function as part of a cooperative environment and to comply with agreed conventions facilitating such cooperation (e.g. principles and basic rules for code assignment, code assignment methods, etc.).

2.2 Individual automated ATC ground systems should, as part of a cooperative environment, be capable of making the

maximum use of four-digit identity codes previously assigned by other units controlling the aircraft concerned, i.e. they should not introduce any code changes or, if this is impossible in some circumstances, they should require only the minimum of changes.

2.3 Taking into account a possible cooperation of ATC ground systems within the AFI Region with others outside the region and the range of four-digit identity codes which may be utilized under such arrangements, automated ATC ground systems should be capable of performing all system functions related to the use of SSR for any four-digit identity code.

2.4 Automated ATC ground systems should be designed to allow the use of a minimum number of four-digit identity SSR codes. (The application of sophisticated code correlation methods may reduce the number of codes needed in comparison with those required when simpler methods are used.)

2.5 The processing of SSR data in automated ATC ground systems should be aimed at reducing the need for controller intervention.

3. Essential capabilities for automated ground systems

3.1 It is essential that automated ATC ground systems be designed to have certain capabilities in common, based on the assumption that:

- a) the maximum use will be made of previously assigned four-digit identity SSR codes and of Mode C;
- b) only where continuing use of previously assigned codes would give rise to ambiguity will new four-digit identity codes be assigned in accordance with a suitable common SSR code assignment method;
- c) the prime use of four-digit identity codes will be to facilitate automatic identifications, automatic tracking and automatic radar/flight plan data correlation; and

d) the differentiation of aircraft essential for the execution of these functions can be achieved through the use of a single, adequately protected code per flight.

3.2 In detail, automated ATC ground systems should be capable of automatic:

a) *exchange of four-digit identity codes*, in particular, of timely transmission to adjacent centres concerned of information on the code previously assigned to flights to be transferred;

b) *assignment of four-digit identity codes*, in all instances where no previous code assignment has been made or where previous assignments are found to be unsuitable;

c) *recognition of SSR codes*, in particular, decoding of all SSR codes transmitted within the SSR coverage of a centre (auto-active decoding);

d) *processing of SSR code information*, including:

1) initiation of automatic tracking of SSR responses;

Note.— This does not exclude tracking on the basis of primary radar returns in areas where adequate primary coverage is available.

2) determination for each code whether it meets the criteria to be established for unambiguous correlation;

3) recognition of any code duplications affecting correlation;

4) proposing action by controllers to resolve code duplications affecting correlation;

5) establishment of initial correlation between real-time radar information and current flight plan information on the basis of decoded SSR replies (including Mode C information). Correlation should be achieved sufficiently in advance of time at which an aircraft enters the jurisdiction of a centre;

e) *display of information*, including:

1) presentation in a suitable manner of decoded SSR

6) maintenance of correlation between real-time radar information and current flight plan information on the basis of decoded SSR replies and/or coincidence of flight plan information (route, heading, altitude) or other distinguishing criteria and radar information;

7) storage of code information until a time at which its activation and protection is desired; and

8) activation of stored information for correlation at a given time and/or within a given airspace;

replies and/or correlated flight plan information;

2) filtering of information to be displayed on the basis of SSR-derived data (Modes A and C); and

3) indication of code duplications;

f) *initiation of alarms*, indicating the detection of special codes as specified on a regional or worldwide basis, maintenance of tracking and correlation on aircraft using these codes; and

g) *recovery from ground system degradation*. In cases of ground system degradation (excluding display component failure) to the extent that essential SSR-derived information is not displayed, automated ATC ground systems should be capable of restoring all essential information within the shortest possible time. Until full serviceability can be restored, the above aim may necessitate suppression of functions of secondary importance.

4. Development of automated SSR code assignment systems

As the use of computers could be a limiting factor in code assignment and thus reflect on the code allotment, the following principles for the development of automated SSR code assignment systems should be observed:

a) automated systems shall not require the use of basic codes when there is a need to recognize a grouping of aircraft. The automated equipment shall be able to achieve group recognition on the basis of a four-digit code common to such grouping;

Note.— International transit flights are not to be transferred on such common codes to adjacent ATS units unless specifically agreed between the units concerned.

b) automated systems shall be capable of using code blocks (parts of a code series) without getting confused if, in a neighbouring system, other blocks of the same code series (with the same first and second digits) are used;

c) automated equipment shall be capable of coping with a limited number of code conflicts rather than preventing code duplications by means of more complicated and less economical code allocation and assignment methods;

Note.— It is expected that this feature will become even more important as traffic increases.

d) automated systems shall be capable of assigning codes with reference to the category of a flight, i.e. transit codes shall be assigned to international transit flights and domestic codes to flights confined within the smaller area of use

reserved for such codes;

e) automated systems shall permit the addition of a sophisticated capability of assigning codes with reference to the routing or special code protection required for specific flights, especially when this will permit economies in the number of codes required;

f) the code assignment logic of an automated system shall not impose any restrictions on the free choice of any specific additional codes if this is required to satisfy new requirements; and

g) automated code assignment systems shall aim at international cooperation. National solutions should be considered only as interim ones.

Chart ATM 1

MAP OF AFI PARTICIPATING AREAS

(To be developed)

**GUIDELINES FOR THE APPLICATION OF
TABLE ATS 1 OF THE**

AIR NAVIGATION PLAN —AFRICA AND INDIAN OCEAN REGION (DOC 7474)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1

In accordance with the implementation requirements of the *Air Navigation Plan —Africa and Indian Ocean Region (Doc 7474)*, Table ATS 1, States and Organizations responsible for providing air traffic services in the **AFI Region** should properly apply the procedures of the **AFI** SSR code allocation plan (CAP) approved by the **AFI** Regional Planning and Implementation Group (**APIRG**). This document contains guidelines for achieving this objective.

1.2

It is impossible to cover all potential variables due to the diversity of circumstances and characteristics which, at a given point, might have a bearing on the application of procedures; therefore, it is expected that States will interpret correctly the application criteria and that this guide will serve as an auxiliary document for applying the procedures. It is also noted that the ICAO **ESAF** **NACC** and **WACAF** **SAM** Regional Offices will be responsible for monitoring the CAP, so States may therefore ask them for clarification when necessary.

2. GENERAL PROCEDURES

2.1

Use of codes

2.1.1

States and Organizations responsible for providing services should limit the use of SSR codes to the series allocated to them in Table ATS 1.

2.1.2

States and Organizations responsible for services should internally redistribute allocated codes, distributing the available code series or fractions thereof to ATC units equipped with radar systems under their jurisdiction, taking into account the volume of outgoing flights and overflights requiring codes.

Note.— In order to make better use of code series, they may be divided in fractions in such a way that they may be used as a whole or in halves, quarters or eighths of a series, as required, according to the volume of flights served by each ATC unit.

2.1.3

Codes are assigned to flights leaving the jurisdiction of the ATC unit where those flights originate. This means that they are assigned to departures from airports within the area and to overflights arriving from airspaces lacking radar service or to other aircraft which have not been previously assigned a code.

2.1.4

Efforts should be made to maintain the code already assigned to an aircraft. This assumes that the code is known at the time of coordination and that it may be introduced into the automated processing system, so that the system will recognize when the aircraft enters the radar system coverage area.

2.1.5

Code occupation period

2.1.6

In order to protect the use of a unique code for each flight, avoiding its double assignment to another flight within the airspace of a PA, each State or ATC unit shall determine a “protection period” within its area, i.e. the period of time in which the code used by a flight cannot be assigned to another flight.

2.1.7

The submitted proposal estimates a protection period of 6 hours for all cases, this period being considered the most critical. This gives ATC units greater capacity for using allocated codes through a reduction in the protection period, as long as it does not cause a duplication as mentioned in 2.2.1.

2.1.8

For maximum economy of codes, it is recommended that they be assigned as closely as possible to the time of flight activation; likewise, when a flight has already been assigned a code and it is not activated within a reasonable time limit, the code assignment should be cancelled, releasing it for use by another flight.

2.1.9

In some cases, when flight time within airspaces with radar coverage so permit, codes may be assigned in a cyclical manner; that is, codes are progressively assigned until reaching the last available code, at which time the assignment starts over again from the beginning, irrespective of the time elapsed. In some cases, when feasible, this procedure is simpler for ATC units.

2.2

Saturation

2.2.1

When the demand for codes exceeds the number available, due to an increase in traffic, and solutions such as the reduction of the protection period cannot be adopted, control units may apply the following measures:

- i) in the case of transit flights, use can be made of code series allocated to States/FIRs belonging to non-adjacent PAs. This procedure should be used in extreme cases, after coordinating with those States which might be affected. The ICAO **WACAF and ESAF** Regional Offices may recommend this solution after studying the possibilities and assessing potential consequences.
- ii) in the case of domestic flights, use can be made of transit codes allocated to the State/FIR concerned or, if necessary, to another State/FIR within the same PA, at the same time taking the relevant protective measures to avoid any negative effects.

2.3

Assigning codes to domestic flights

2.3.1

The proposed Table ATS 1 recommends assigning codes from the series apportioned for domestic flights for use by States/FIRs. Based on the needs of ATC units, this proposal could be modified to permit a more appropriate application, considering that:

- a) the same code can be assigned to different domestic flights, as long as airspaces where the flights take place are not adjacent and there is no intermediate radar coverage area for at least 60 nautical miles;
- b) the rule described in a) above may be applied within the same State/FIR and also between adjacent States/FIRs when relevant arrangements have been made;
- c) in order to take maximum advantage of this procedure, it is preferable to allocate the same domestic codes in different smaller areas, instead of assigning codes taken from many different series; and
- d) when saturation in the demand for domestic codes is foreseen, the procedure described in b) above may be applied.

TABLE ATS 2 — HF VOLMET BROADCASTS**TABLEAU ATS 2 - EMISSIONS RADIOTELEPHONIQUES VOLMET HF***EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE*

The transmitting station appears at the top of each block. Names in lower case letters indicate aerodromes for which reports are required.

EXPLICATION DU TABLEAU

La station d'émission figure à la partie supérieure de chaque case. Les noms en minuscules sont ceux des aerodromes pour lesquels des messages d'observation sont nécessaires.

AFI

FREQUENCIES/FREQUENCES/FRECUENCIAS: 2860, 5499, 10057, 17901/13261 kHz

| Brazzaville | Antananarivo |
|---|---|
| 15–25 45–55 | 25–30 55–60 |
| Brazzaville Douala Libreville Bangui N'Djaména Kinshasa Pointe-Noire Port-Gentil Yaoundé Luanda Sao Tomé Lagos Kano Garoca | Antananarivo Mahajanga Toamasina Moroni Saint-Denis Mauritius Nosy-Bé |

TABLE ATS 2A — VHF VOLMET BROADCASTS**TABLEAU ATS 2A - EMISSIONS VHF VOLMET***EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE*

In the box at the top of each block are shown the location in the vicinity of which the broadcasts are to be made and the recommended frequency(ies) assigned for the broadcasts.

EXPLICATION DU TABLEAU

Dans la case située au haut de chaque bloc sont indiqués les emplacements à proximité desquels les émissions doivent être effectuées ainsi que les fréquences qu'il est recommandé d'assigner à ces émissions.

| ALGER 126.8 MHz | | CAIRO 126.2 MHz | | CASABLANCA 127.6 MHz | | LAS PALMAS DE GRAN CANARIA 126.6 MHz | | TUNIS 126.6 MHz | |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|---|-------------------------|---|--|--|--------------------|---|
| ALGER | Q | CAIRO | Q | CASABLANCA/ | Q | LAS PALMAS DE | | TUNIS/ | Q |
| ANNABA | Q | BEIRUT | Q | Mohamed V | | GRAN CANARIA | | Carthage | |
| CONSTANTINE | Q | DAMASCUS | Q | RABAT | | TENERIFE | | JERBA/Zarzis | |
| ORAN | Q | NICOSIA | Q | MARRAKECH | | EL AAIUN | | MONASTIR/ | |
| TUNIS | Q | ATHENS | Q | TANGER | | LANZAROTE | | Habib Bourgiba | |
| MADRID | Q | BENGHAZI | Q | AGADIR | | MADRID | | SFAX/EI Maou | |
| BARCELONA | Q | KHARTOUM | Q | OUJDA | | CASABLANCA | | | |
| PALMA DE | | JEDDAH | Q | LAS PALMAS DE | | MARRAKECH | | | |
| MALLORCA | Q | ALEXANDRIA | Q | GRAN CANARIA | | AGADIR | | | |
| MARSEILLE S | Q | ASWAN | Q | MÁLAGA | | LISBOA | | | |
| NICE | Q | LUXOR | Q | SEVILLA | | | | | |
| | | AMMAN | Q | | | | | | |
| | | TEL AVIV | Q | | | | | | |

| FIR (Khartoum – Windhoek) | K H A R T O U M | K I G A L I | K I N S H A S A | L I L O N G W E | L U A N D A | L U S A K A | M A S E R U | M A T S A P H A | M A U R I T I U S | M O G A D I S H U | N A I R O B I | N D J A M E N A | N I A M E Y | P O R T E L I Z A B E T | R O B E R T S | S A L | S E Y C H E L L E S | T R I P O L I | W I N D H O E K |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------------|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Code Código | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3000–3077 | * | | | | D | | | | | * | | D | | | | | D | | |
| 3100–3177 | * | | | | D | | | | | * | – | D | | | | | D | | |
| 3200–3277 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | T | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 3300–3377 | – | – | – | T | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 3400–3477 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | T | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 3500–3577 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3600–3677 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 3700–3777 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | T | – | – | – |
| 4000–4077 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | T | – |
| 4100–4177 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – | – | T | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 4200–4277 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 4300–4377 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 4400–4477 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | T | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 4500–4577 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4600–4677 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 4700–4777 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 5000–5077 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – | – | – | – | – |
| 5100–5177 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – | – | – | – | – |
| 5200–5277 | D | | | | | | | | | D | | | D | | | | | * | D |
| 5300–5377 | D | | | | | | | | | D | | | D | | | | | * | D |
| 5400–5477 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5500–5577 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5600–5677 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5700–5777 | | | | | | | | | | * | | D | | | | | D | | |

| FIR (Khartoum – Windhoek) | K H A R T O U M | K I G A L I | K I N S H A S A | L I L O N G W E | L U A N D A | L U S A K A | M A S E R U | M A T S A P H A | M A U R I T I U S | M O G A D I S H U | N A I R O B I | N D J A M E N A | N I A M E Y | P O R T E L I Z A B E T | R O B E R T S | S A L | S E Y C H E L L E S | T R I P O L I | W I N D H O E K |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------------|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Code Código | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6000–6077 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6100–6177 | - | - | T | - | - | - | - | - | - | * | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6200–6277 | - | - | - | - | T | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6300–6377 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6400–6477 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6500–6577 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6600–6677 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6700–6777 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7001–7077 | | | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | | D | | |
| 7100–7177 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | T |
| 7200–7277 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7300–7377 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7400–7477 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7500 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7600 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7700 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

T Whole series for transit use
 - Transit code retained
 * Not available for domestic use
 D Domestic use
 XX 7601-7612 Red Cross/humanitarian

T Série complète pour vol en transit
 - Code de transit conservé
 * Non disponible pour usage intérieur
 D Usage intérieur
 XX 7601-7612 Croix Rouge/Humanitaire

T Series completas para uso en tránsito
 - Código de tránsito por mantener
 * No disponible para uso nacional
 D Utilización nacional
 XX 7601-7612 Cruz Roja/Humanitarios

VOLMET BROADCASTS

FASID CHART ATS 4
(To be inserted)

PART VI -METEOROLOGY (MET)

Vⁱème PARTIE - METEOROLOGIE (MET)

Part VI - METEOROLOGY (MET)**1. INTRODUCTION**

1.1 The Standards, Recommended Practices and Procedures to be applied are as listed in paragraph 1, Part VI - MET of the AFI ANP. The material in this part complements that contained in Part 1.2 - BORPC of the AFI ANP and should be taken into consideration in the overall planning processes for the AFI Region.

1.2 This Part contains a detailed description/list of the facilities and/or services to be provided to fulfil the basic requirements of the Plan and are as agreed between the provider and user States concerned. Such agreement indicates a commitment on the part of the State(s) concerned to implement the requirement(s) specified. This element of the FASID, in conjunction with the basic part of the AFI ANP, is kept under constant review by the APIRG in accordance with its schedule of management, in consultation with user and provider States and with the assistance of the ICAO Regional Offices concerned.

2. METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE REQUIRED AT AERODROMES & REQUIREMENTS FOR METEOROLOGICAL WATCH OFFICES

(FASID Tables MET 1A AND 1B
FASID Chart MET 1)

2.1 The meteorological service to be provided to satisfy international flight operations is outlined in FASID Table MET 1A. AFTN routing areas identified by the letters in Table MET 1A are shown on FASID Chart MET 1. The requirements for meteorological watch offices (MWO) together with the service to be provided to flight information regions (FIR), Control areas (CTA), upper flight information regions (UIR) and search and rescue regions (SSR) are listed in FASID Table MET 1B.

3. EXCHANGE OF OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION

(FASID Tables MET 2A, 2B, 2C,
4A and 4B)

3.1 The requirements for the exchange of reports in the METAR/ SPECI code forms and aerodromes forecasts in the TAF code form, not catered by AMBEX Scheme, to satisfy international flight operations in the AFI Region are shown in FASID Table MET 2A.

3.2 FASID Table MET 2B contains the exchange requirement in the AFI Region for SIGMET messages and special air reports.

3.3 FASID Table MET 2C sets out the operational meteorological information, additional to that contained in Table MET 2A, required by States during the pilgrimage season.

3.4 FASID Tables MET 4A and 4B set out the AFI Meteorological Bulletins Exchange (AMBEX) Scheme for the collection of aerodrome forecasts (TAF) and air-reports (AIREP) respectively.

Note- Details of the AMBEX procedures including the exchange of TAF and AIREP required under the scheme are given in the AMBEX Handbook prepared by the ICAO Dakar Office in coordination with the ICAO Nairobi Office.

4. TROPICAL CYCLONE WARNING SYSTEM AND INTERNATIONAL AIRWAY VOLCANO WATCH

(FASID Tables MET 3A and 3B)

(FASID Charts MET 2 and MET 3)

4.1 The area of responsibility, the period of operation of the Tropical Cyclone Advisory Centre (TCAC), (France) Reunion and the MWOs to which the advisory information should be sent by the TCAC are contained in FASID Table MET 3A. The areas of responsibility of the designated TCACs in all regions are shown on FASID Chart MET 2.

4.2 The area of responsibility of the volcanic ash advisory centre (VAAC), Toulouse, the MWOs and ACCs to which the advisory information should be sent by the VAAC are contained in FASID Table MET 3B. The areas of responsibility of the designated VAACs in all regions are shown on FASID Chart MET 3.

Note: Operational procedures to be used for the dissemination of information on volcanic eruptions and associated ash clouds in areas which could effect routes used by international flights and necessary pre-eruption arrangements as well as the list of operational contact points are provided in the handbook on the International Airways Volcano Watch (IAVW) - Operational procedures and contact list (Doc 9766). This document is published annually by ICAO and circulated to States. Additional guidance regarding what each of the parties in the IAVW is expected to do and why, are contained in the "Manual on Volcanic Ash, Radioactive Material and Toxic Chemical Clouds" (Doc 9691). This document is being prepared by ICAO Secretariat with assistance of the Volcanic Ash Warning Study Group (VAWSG).

5. World Area Forecast System (WAFS)

(FASID Tables MET 5, MET 6
and MET 7, FASID Charts
MET 4, MET 5, MET 6 and MET 7)

5.1 FASID Table MET 5 sets out the AFI Region requirements for WAFS products: upper wind and temperature and significant weather (SIGWX) charts and the guided binary (GRIB) data and abbreviated plain language SIGWX to be provided by WAFS London.

5.2 FASID Table MET 6 sets out the WAFS responsibilities for the production of SIGWX forecasts and upper wind and temperature charts for the areas of coverage indicated, and GRIB data. WAFS maximum areas of coverage are shown on FASID Charts MET4, MET5, MET6 and MET7.

5.3 The FASID Table MET 7 provides the status of authorized access by satellite distribution system for information relating to air navigation (SADIS) users to the satellite broadcast and location of the operational VSATs. The table is included in the FASID for information purposes and kept up-to-date by the Regional Offices concerned.

FASID TABLE MET 1A - METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE AT AERODROMES**Explanation of the table**

Column

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Name of the aerodrome (or location) where meteorological service is required |
| 2 | Designation of aerodrome RS - International scheduled air transport, regular use AS - International scheduled air transport, alternate use |
| 3 | ICAO location indicator of the aerodrome |
| 4 | Name of meteorological office responsible for the provision of meteorological service at the aerodrome concerned |
| 5 | ICAO location indicator of the responsible meteorological office |
| 6 | Areas of coverage of charts required for flight documentation <i>Note.</i> — Areas of coverage denoted by B, C, E etc, are shown in FASID charts MET 4,5,6 and 7 |
| 7 | AFTN routing areas containing destinations to which flight documentation is required to be prepared. <i>Note.</i> — The AFTN routing areas are shown on the FASID chart MET 1 |
| 8 | Requirement for trend forecasts |
| 9 | Requirement for 24-hour validity aerodrome forecasts in the TAF code form |

TABLEAU FASID MET 1A - SERVICE MÉTÉOROLOGIQUE AUX AÉRODROMES**Explication du tableau**

Colonne

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Nom de l'aérodrome (ou emplacement) où l'assistance météorologique doit être fourni |
| 2 | Désignation de l'aérodrome RS — transport aérien régulier international, usage régulier AS — transport aérien régulier international, dégagement |
| 3 | Indicateur d'emplacement OACI de l'aérodrome |
| 4 | Nom du centre météorologique responsable de l'assistance météorologique sur l'aérodrome concerné |
| 5 | Indicateur d'emplacement OACI du centre météorologique responsable |
| 6 | Zones de couverture des cartes requises pour la documentation de vol <i>Note. — Les zones de couverture désignées par B, C, E, etc., sont indiquées sur les cartes MET-2, MET-3 et MET-4.</i> |
| 7 | Zones d'acheminement RSFTA comprenant les destinations pour lesquelles il est nécessaire de préparer une documentation de vol <i>Note. — Les zones d'acheminement RSFTA figurent sur la carte de la page</i> |
| 8 | Besoin de prévisions du type tendance |
| 9 | Besoin de prévisions d'aérodrome d'une durée de validité de 24 heures en code TAF |

| Aerodrome where service is to be provided/ Aérodrome où l'assistance doit être fournie | | | Responsible MET Office/ Centre MET responsable | | Areas of coverage of charts/ Zones représentées sur les cartes | | | | | | | AFTN routing areas of destination/ Zones d'acheminement RSFTA de destination | Forecasts to be provided/ Prévisions à fournir | |
|---|-----------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------|---|---|-------|
| Name/Nom | Use/Usage | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | Name/Nom | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | B | C | D | E | G | H | E U R | | T E N D | TAF24 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| ALGERIA | | | | | | X | | | | | X | | | |
| ADRAR/Touat | RS | DAUA | ADRAR/Touat | DAUA | | | | | | | | D, E, L | | |
| ALGER/Houari Boumediene | RS | DAAG | Alger/Houari Boumediene | DAAG | | | | | | | | D, E, G, H, L, O | X | X |
| ANNABA/ El Mellah | RS | DABB | ANNABA/El Mellah | DABB | | | | | | | | D, E, L | X | X |
| CONSTANTINE/ Mohamed Boudiaf | RS | DABC | Constantine/Mohamed Boudiaf | DABC | | | | | | | | D, E, L | | X |
| GHARDAIA/ Noumérate | RS | DAUG | Ghardaia/ Noumérate | DAUG | | | | | | | | D, E, L | | |
| HASSI-MESSAOUD/ Oued Irara | RS | DAUH | Hassi-Messaoud/ Oued Irara | DAUH | | | | | | | | D, E, L | | |
| IN-SALAH/In Salah | RS | DAUI | In Salah | DAUI | | | | | | | | D,E, L | | |
| ORAN/Es Sénia | RS | DAOO | ORAN/Es Sénia | DAOO | | | | | | | | D, E, L | X | X |
| TAMANRASSET/ Aguennar | AS | DAAT | Tamanrasset/ Aguennar | DAAT | | | | | | | | D, E, L | | X |
| TEBESSA/Tebessa | RS | DABS | Tebessa | DABS | | | | | | | | D, E, L | | |
| FIARET/Bou-Chekif | RS | DAOB | Fiaret/Bouchekif | DAOB | | | | | | | | | | |
| TLEMCEN/Zenata | RS | DAON | Tlemcen/Zenata | DAON | | | | | | | | D, E, L | | X |
| ZARZAITINE/ In Amenas | RS | DAUZ | Zarzaitine/ In Amenas | DAUZ | | | | | | | | D, E, L | | |

| Aerodrome where service is to be provided/ Aérodrome où l'assistance doit être fournie | | | Responsible MET Office/ Centre MET responsable | | Areas of coverage of charts/ Zones représentées sur les cartes | | | | | | | AFTN routing areas of destination/ Zones d'acheminement RSFTA de destination | Forecasts to be provided/ Prévisions à fournir | | |
|---|-----------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------|---|---|-------|---|
| Name/Nom | Use/Usage | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | Name/Nom | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | B | C | D | E | G | H | E U R | | T E N D | TAF24 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| ANGOLA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HIUAMBO/Huambo | RS | FNHU | LUANDA/4 de Fevereiro | FNLU | X | X | | | | | | | F | | |
| LUANDA/4 de Fevereiro | RS | FNLU | LUANDA/4 de Fevereiro | FNLU | | | | | | | | | D, E, F, G, H, L, M, U, S | X | X |
| BENIN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COTONOU/ Cadjehoun | RS | DBBB | COTONOU/ Cadjehoun | DBBB | | X | | | | | | | D, E, F, G, H, L, U | X | X |
| BOTSWANA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FRANCISTOWN/ Francistown | RS | FBFT | GABORONE/Sir Seretse Khama Intl | FBSK | | | | | | | | | F | | |
| GABORONE/Sir Seretse Khama Intl | RS | FBSK | GABORONE/Sir Seretse Khama Intl | FBSK | | | | | | | | | E, F, H | X | X |
| KASANE/Kasane | RS | FBKE | GABORONE/Sir Seretse Khama Intl | FBSK | | | | | | | | | F | | |
| MAUN/Maun | RS | FBMN | GABORONE/Sir Seretse Khama Intl | FBSK | | | | | | | | | F | | |
| SELEBI-PHIKWE/ Selebi-Phikwe | RS | FBSP | GABORONE/Sir Seretse Khama Intl | FBSK | | | | | | | | | F | | |

| Aerodrome where service is to be provided/ Aérodrome où l'assistance doit être fournie | | | Responsible MET Office/ Centre MET responsable | | Areas of coverage of charts/ Zones représentées sur les cartes | | | | | | | AFTN routing areas of destination/ Zones d'acheminement RSFTA de destination | Forecasts to be provided/ Prévisions à fournir | | |
|---|-----------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------|---|---|-------|---|
| Name/Nom | Use/Usage | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | Name/Nom | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | B | C | D | E | G | H | E U R | | T E N D | TAF24 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| BURKINA FASO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BOBO-DIOULASSO/ Bobo-Dioulasso | RS | DFOO | OUAGADOUGOU/ Ouagadougou | DFFD | | X | | | | | | | D, G, H | | |
| OUAGADOUGOU/ Ouagadougou | RS | DFFD | OUAGADOUGOU/ Ouagadougou | DFFD | | | | | | | | | D, E, F, G, H, L | X | X |
| BURUNDI | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BUJUMBURA/ Bujumbura | RS | HBBA | BUJUMBURA/ Bujumbura | HBBA | | X | | | | | | | E, F, H, L | X | X |
| CAMEROON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DOUALA/Douala | RS | FKKD | DOUALA/Douala | FKKD | | X | | | | | | | D, E, F, G, H, L, U | X | X |
| GAROUA/Garoua | RS | FKKR | GAROUA/Garoua | FKKR | | | | | | | | | F, L | X | |
| MAROUA/Salak | RS | FKKL | DOUALA/Douala | FKKD | | | | | | | | | F | | |
| N'GAOUNDERE/ N'Gaoundéré | AS | FKKN | DOUALA/Douala | FKKD | | | | | | | | | F | | |
| YAOUNDE/ Nsimalen | RS | FKYS | YAOUNDE/Nsimalen | FKYS | | | | | | | | | E, F, L | X | X |

| Aerodrome where service is to be provided/ Aérodrome où l'assistance doit être fournie | | | Responsible MET Office/ Centre MET responsable | | Areas of coverage of charts/ Zones représentées sur les cartes | | | | | | | AFTN routing areas of destination/ Zones d'acheminement RSFTA de destination | Forecasts to be provided/ Prévisions à fournir | | |
|---|-----------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------|---|---|-------|---|
| Name/Nom | Use/Usage | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | Name/Nom | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | B | C | D | E | G | H | E U R | | T E N D | TAF24 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| CAPE VERDE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRAIA/Francisco Mendes | RS | GVPR | SAL I./Amilcar Cabral | GVAC | X | X | | | | | | | G | | |
| SAL I./Amilcar Cabral | RS | GVAC | SAL I./Amilcar Cabral | GVAC | | | | | | | | | E, F, G, K, L, M, S, T | X | X |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REP. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BANGUI/M'Poko | RS | FEFF | BANGUI/M'Poko | FEFF | | X | | | | | | | D, E, F, G, H, L, O | X | X |
| BERBERATI/ Berberati | RS | FEFT | BANGUI/M'Poko | FEFF | | | | | | | | | F | | |
| CHAD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N'DJAMENA/ N'Djamena | RS | FTTJ | N'DJAMENA/ N'Djamena | FTTJ | | | X | | | | | | D, F, H, L, O | X | X |
| COMOROS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ANJOUAN/Ouani | RS | FMCV | MORONI/Hahaïa | FMCH | | | | | | | | | F | | |
| DZAOUDZI/Pamanzi Mayotte I. | RS | FMCZ | DZAOUDZI/ Pamanzi, Mayotte I. | FMCZ | | | | | | | | | F | | |
| MORONI/Hahaïa Prince Said Ibrahim | RS | FMCH | MORONI/Hahaïa Prince Said Ibrahim | FMCH | | | | | | | | | F, H, L | | X |

| Aerodrome where service is to be provided/ Aérodrome où l'assistance doit être fournie | | | Responsible MET Office/ Centre MET responsable | | Areas of coverage of charts/ Zones représentées sur les cartes | | | | | | | AFTN routing areas of destination/ Zones d'acheminement RSFTA de destination | Forecasts to be provided/ Prévisions à fournir | | |
|---|-----------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------|---|---|-------|---|
| Name/Nom | Use/Usage | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | Name/Nom | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | B | C | D | E | G | H | E U R | | T E N D | TAF24 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| CONGO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BRAZZAVILLE/ Maya-Maya | RS | FCBB | BRAZZAVILLE/ Maya-Maya | FCBB | | X | | | | | | | D, E, F, G, H, L | X | X |
| POINTE-NOIRE/ Agostino Neto | RS | FCPP | POINTE-NOIRE/ Agostino Neto | FCPP | | | | | | | | | D, F | X | X |
| COTE D'IVOIRE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ABIDJAN//Felix Houphouet Boigny Intl | RS | DIAP | ABIDJAN//Felix Houphouet Boigny Intl | DIAP | X | X | | | | | | | D, E, F, G, H, L, S | X | X |
| BOUAKE/Bouaké | RS | DIBK | ABIDJAN//Felix Houphouet Boigny Intl | DIAP | | | | | | | | | D, G | | |
| DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GOMA/Goma | RS | FZNA | KINSHASA/N'Djili | FZAA | X | X | | | | | | | F, H | | |
| KINSHASA/N'Djili | RS | FZAA | KINSHASA/N'Djili | FZAA | | | | | | | | | D, E, F, H, L | X | X |
| KISANGANI/Bangoka | AS | FZIC | KINSHASA/N'Djili | FZAA | | | | | | | | | F | | |
| LUBUMBASHI/Luano | AS | FZQA | KINSHASA/N'Djili | FZAA | | | | | | | | | E, F, L | | |
| Mbujimayi/Mbujimayi | AS | FZWA | KINSHASA/N'Djili | FZAA | | | | | | | | | F | | |
| DJIBOUTI | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DJIBOUTI/Ambouli | RS | HDAM | DJIBOUTI/Ambouli | HDAM | | X | | | | | | | F, H, L, O | X | X |

| Aerodrome where service is to be provided/ Aérodrome où l'assistance doit être fournie | | | Responsible MET Office/ Centre MET responsable | | Areas of coverage of charts/ Zones représentées sur les cartes | | | | | | | AFTN routing areas of destination/ Zones d'acheminement RSFTA de destination | Forecasts to be provided/ Prévisions à fournir | |
|---|-----------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------|---|---|-------|
| Name/Nom | Use/Usage | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | Name/Nom | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | B | C | D | E | G | H | E U R | | T E N D | TAF24 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| EGYPT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ABU SIMBEL/ Abu Simbel | RS | HEBL | CAIRO/Cairo Intl | HECA | | | X | | X | X | X | H | | |
| ALEXANDRIA/ Alexandria | RS | HEAX | CAIRO/Cairo Intl | HECA | | | | | | | | E, H, L, O | | X |
| ASWAN/Aswan | RS | HESN | CAIRO/Cairo Intl | HECA | | | | | | | | H | | |
| CAIRO/Cairo Intl | RS | HECA | CAIRO/Cairo Intl | HECA | | | | | | | | D, E, G, H, K, L, O, U, V, W | X | X |
| HURGHADA/Hurghada | RS | | CAIRO/Cairo Intl | HECA | | | | | | | | E, H, L, O | | |
| LUXOR/Luxor | RS | HELX | CAIRO/Cairo Intl | HECA | | | | | | | | E, H, L, O | | X |
| MERSA-MATRUH/ Mersa-Matruh | RS | HEMM | CAIRO/Cairo Intl | HECA | | | | | | | | H | | |
| SHARM EL SHEIKH/ Sharm El Sheikh | RS | HESH | CAIRO/Cairo Intl | HECA | | | | | | | | H | | |
| ST. CATHERINE/ St. Catherine | RS | HESC | CAIRO/Cairo Intl | HECA | | | | | | | | H | | |
| TABA/Taba | RS | HETB | CAIRO/Cairo Intl | HECA | | | | | | | | E, H, L, O | | |
| EQUATORIAL GUINEA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MALABO/Malabo | RS | FGSL | MALABO/Malabo | FGSL | | X | | | | | | D, F, G, L, U | | |

| Aerodrome where service is to be provided/ Aérodrome où l'assistance doit être fournie | | | Responsible MET Office/ Centre MET responsable | | Areas of coverage of charts/ Zones représentées sur les cartes | | | | | | | AFTN routing areas of destination/ Zones d'acheminement RSFTA de destination | Forecasts to be provided/ Prévisions à fournir | | |
|---|-----------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------|---|---|-------|---|
| Name/Nom | Use/Usage | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | Name/Nom | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | B | C | D | E | G | H | E U R | | T E N D | TAF24 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| ERITREA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ASMARA/Asmara Intl | RS | HHAS | ASMARA/Asmara Intl | HHAS | | X | | | | | | | H, L, O | X | X |
| ASSAB/Assab | RS | HHSB | ASSAB/Assab | HHSB | | X | | | | | | | H, L, O | X | |
| ETHIOPIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ADDIS ABABA/ Bole Intl | RS | HAAB | ADDIS ABABA/ Bole Intl | HAAB | | X | | X | | | | | D, E, F, H, L, O, U, V, Z | X | X |
| DIRE DAWA/Dire Dawa Intl | RS | HADR | ADDIS ABABA/ Bole Intl | HAAB | | | | | | | | | H | | |
| FRANCE (Ile de la Réunion) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SAINT-DENIS/Gillot La Réunion | RS | FMEE | SAINT-DENIS/Gillot La Reunion | FMEE | | X | | X | | | | | F, H, L, O | X | X |
| GABON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FRANCEVILLE/ M'vengué | RS | FOON | LIBREVILLE/ Léon M'Ba | FOOL | | X | | | | | | | F | | |
| LIBREVILLE/ Leon M'Ba | RS | FOOL | LIBREVILLE/ Léon M'Ba | FOOL | | | | | | | | | D, E, F, G, H, L | X | X |
| PORT GENTIL/Port Gentil | RS | FOOG | LIBREVILLE/ Léon M'Ba | FOOL | | | | | | | | | F | | |

| Aerodrome where service is to be provided/ Aérodrome où l'assistance doit être fournie | | | Responsible MET Office/ Centre MET responsable | | Areas of coverage of charts/ Zones représentées sur les cartes | | | | | | | AFTN routing areas of destination/ Zones d'acheminement RSFTA de destination | Forecasts to be provided/ Prévisions à fournir | |
|---|-----------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------|---|---|-------|
| Name/Nom | Use/Usage | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | Name/Nom | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | B | C | D | E | G | H | E U R | | T E N D | TAF24 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| GAMBIA | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| BANJUL/Yundum Intl | RS | GBYD | BANJUL/Yundum Intl | GBYD | | | | | | | | | D, E, G, L | |
| GHANA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ACCRA/Kotoka Intl | RS | DGAA | ACCRA/Kotoka Intl | DGAA | | | | | | | | | D, E, F, G, H, L | X |
| KUMASI/Kumasi | RS | DGSI | ACCRA/Kotoka Intl | DGAA | | | | | | | | | D | |
| TOMALE/Tomale | RS | DGLE | | | | | | | | | | | D | |
| GUINEA | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| CONAKRY/Gbessia | RS | GUCY | CONAKRY/Gbessia | GUCY | | | | | | | | | D, E, G, L, U | X |
| KANKAN/Kankan | RS | GUXN | CONAKRY/Gbessia | GUCY | | | | | | | | | G | |
| LABE/Tata | RS | GULB | CONAKRY/Gbessia | GUCY | | | | | | | | | G | |
| N'ZEREKORE/Konia | RS | GUNZ | CONAKRY/Gbessia | GUCY | | | | | | | | | G | |
| GUINEA-BISSAU | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| BISSAU/Osvaldo Vieira Intl | RS | GGOV | BISSAU/Osvaldo Vieira Intl | GGOV | | | | | | | | | F, G, L | X |

| Aerodrome where service is to be provided/ Aérodrome où l'assistance doit être fournie | | | Responsible MET Office/ Centre MET responsable | | Areas of coverage of charts/ Zones représentées sur les cartes | | | | | | | AFTN routing areas of destination/ Zones d'acheminement RSFTA de destination | Forecasts to be provided/ Prévisions à fournir | |
|---|-----------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------|---|---|-------|
| Name/Nom | Use/Usage | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | Name/Nom | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | B | C | D | E | G | H | E U R | | T E N D | TAF24 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| KENYA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ELDORÉT/Eldoret Intl | RS | HKEL | ELDORÉT/Eldoret Intl | HKEL | | X | | X | | | | E, F, H, L | X | X |
| MOMBASA/Moi Intl. | RS | HKMO | MOMBASA/Moi Intl. | HKMO | | | | | | | | E, F, H, L | X | X |
| NAIROBI/Jomo Kenyatta Intl | RS | HKJK | NAIROBI/Jomo Kenyatta Intl | HKJK | | | | | | | | D, E, F, H, L, O, V | X | X |
| LESOTHO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MASERU/Moshoeshoe I. Intl | RS | FXMM | MASERU/Moshoeshoe I. Intl | FXMM | | X | | | | | | F, H, | X | X |
| LIBERIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MONROVIA/Roberts Intl | RS | GLRB | MONROVIA/Roberts Intl | GLRB | X | X | | | | | | D, E, G, K, L, S | X | X |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHI RIYA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BENGHAZI/Benina | RS | HLLB | BENGHAZI/Benina | HLLB | | X | | | | | X | D, E, H, L, O, D | X | X |
| SEBHA/Sebha | RS | HLLS | BENGHAZI/Benina | HLLB | | | | | | | | D, H | | 、 |
| TRIPOLI/Tripoli Intl | RS | HLLT | TRIPOLI/Tripoli Intl | HLLT | | | | | | | | D, E, F, G, H, L, O | X | X |

| Aerodrome where service is to be provided/ Aérodrome où l'assistance doit être fournie | | | Responsible MET Office/ Centre MET responsable | | Areas of coverage of charts/ Zones représentées sur les cartes | | | | | | | AFTN routing areas of destination/ Zones d'acheminement RSFTA de destination | Forecasts to be provided/ Prévisions à fournir | |
|---|-----------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------|---|---|-------|
| Name/Nom | Use/Usage | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | Name/Nom | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | B | C | D | E | G | H | E U R | | T E N D | TAF24 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| MADAGASCAR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ANTANANARIVO/ Ivato | RS | FMMI | ANTANANARIVO/ Ivato | FMMI | | X | | X | | | | F, H, L, O | X | X |
| ANTSIRANANA/ Arrachart | RS | FMNA | MAHAJANGA/ Amborovy | FMNM | | | | | | | | F, H | | |
| MAHAJANGA/ Amborovy | RS | FMNM | MAHAJANGA/ Amborovy | FMNM | | | | | | | | F, H | X | X |
| NOSY-BE/Fascène | RS | FMNN | MAHAJANGA/ Amborovy | FMNM | | | | | | | | F, H | | |
| SAINTE MARIE/ Sainte Marie | RS | FMMS | TOAMASINA/ Toamasina | FMMT | | | | | | | | F | | |
| TOAMASINA/ Toamasina | RS | FMMT | TOAMASINA/ Toamasina | FMMT | | | | | | | | F | X | X |
| TOLAGNARO/ Tolagnaro | RS | FMSD | ANTANANARIVO/ Ivato | FMMI | | | | | | | | F | | |
| MALAWI | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BLANTYRE/Chileka | RS | FWCL | BLANTYRE/Chileka | FWCL | | X | | | | | | F | X | |
| LILONGWE/Lilongwe Intl | RS | FWLI | LILONGWE/Lilongwe Intl | FWLI | | | | | | | | E, F, H | X | X |

| Aerodrome where service is to be provided/ Aérodrome où l'assistance doit être fournie | | | Responsible MET Office/ Centre MET responsable | | Areas of coverage of charts/ Zones représentées sur les cartes | | | | | | | AFTN routing areas of destination/ Zones d'acheminement RSFTA de destination | Forecasts to be provided/ Prévisions à fournir | |
|---|-----------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------|---|---|-------|
| Name/Nom | Use/Usage | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | Name/Nom | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | B | C | D | E | G | H | E U R | | T E N D | TAF24 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| MALI | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BAMAKO/Sénou | RS | GABS | BAMAKO/Sénou | GABS | | X | | | | | | D, E, F, G, H, L, O | X | X |
| GAO/Gao | RS | GAGO | BAMAKO/Sénou | GABS | | | | | | | | D, G | | |
| KAYES/Kayes | RS | GAKY | BAMAKO/Sénou | GABS | | | | | | | | G | | |
| KIDAL/Kidal | RS | GAKL | BAMAKO/Sénou | GABS | | | | | | | | G | | |
| MOPTI-BARBE/ Mopti-Barbe | RS | GAMB | BAMAKO/Sénou | GABS | | | | | | | | G | | |
| NIORO/Nioro | RS | GANR | BAMAKO/Sénou | GABS | | | | | | | | G | | |
| TOMBOUCTOU/ Tombouctou | AS | GATB | BAMAKO/Sénou | GABS | | | | | | | | G | | |
| MAURITANIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ATAR/Atar | RS | GQPA | NOUAKCHOTT/ Nouakchott | GQNN | | X | | | | | | G | | |
| NEMA/Néma | RS | GQNI | NOUAKCHOTT/ Nouakchott | GQNN | | | | | | | | G | | |
| NOUADHIBOU/ Nouadhibou | RS | GQPP | NOUADHIBOU/ Nouadhibou | GQPP | | | | | | | | D, G, L | X | X |
| NOUAKCHOTT/ Nouakchott | RS | GQNN | NOUAKCHOTT/ Nouakchott | GQNN | | | | | | | | D, E, F, G, L | X | X |
| ZOUERATE/Zouerate | RS | GQPZ | NOUAKCHOTT/ Nouakchott | GQNN | | | | | | | | G | | |

| Aerodrome where service is to be provided/ Aérodrome où l'assistance doit être fournie | | | Responsible MET Office/ Centre MET responsable | | Areas of coverage of charts/ Zones représentées sur les cartes | | | | | | | AFTN routing areas of destination/ Zones d'acheminement RSFTA de destination | Forecasts to be provided/ Prévisions à fournir | |
|---|-----------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------|---|---|-------|
| Name/Nom | Use/Usage | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | Name/Nom | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | B | C | D | E | G | H | E U R | | T E N D | TAF24 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| MAURITIUS | | | | | | X | | X | | | | | | |
| MAURITIUS/Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam Intl | RS | FIMP | MAURITIUS/Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam Intl | FIMP | | | | | | | | A, E, F, H, L, O, V, W | X | X |
| MOROCCO | | | | | X | X | | | | | X | | | |
| AGADIR/AI Massira | RS | GMAD | AGADIR/AI Massira | GMAD | | | | | | | | E, G, L | X | X |
| AL HOCEIMA/Cherif Al Idrissi | RS | GMTA | CASABLANCA/ Mohammed V | GMMN | | | | | | | | E, G, L | | |
| CASABLANCA/ Mohammed V | RS | GMMN | CASABLANCA/ Mohammed V | GMMN | | | | | | | | D, E, G, H, K, L, O, S | X | X |
| ERRACHIDIA/Moulay Ali Cherif | AS | GMFK | CASABLANCA Mohammed V | GMMN | | | | | | | | E, G, L, O | X | X |
| FES/Saïss | RS | GMFF | FES/Saïss | GMFF | | | | | | | | G, L | X | X |
| MARRAKECH/Ménara | RS | GMMX | MARRAKECH/Ménara | GMMX | | | | | | | | E, G, L | X | X |
| OUARZAZATE/ Ouarzazate | RS | GMMZ | CASABLANCA/ Mohammed V | GMMN | | | | | | | | E, G, L | X | X |
| OUJDA/Angads | RS | GMFO | OUJDA/Angads | GMFO | | | | | | | | E, L | X | X |
| RABAT/Salé | RS | GMME | RABAT/Salé | GMME | | | | | | | | E, G, L, M, U | X | X |
| TANGER/Ibnou Batouta | RS | GMTT | TANGER/Ibnou Batouta | GMTT | | | | | | | | E, G, L | X | X |
| TAN-TAN/Plage Blanche | RS | GMAT | CASABLANCA/ Mohammed V | GMMN | | | | | | | | G | | |
| TETOUAN/Saniat-Rimel | RS | GMTN | TANGER/Ibnou Batouta | GMTT | | | | | | | | G | | |

| Aerodrome where service is to be provided/ Aérodrome où l'assistance doit être fournie | | | Responsible MET Office/ Centre MET responsable | | Areas of coverage of charts/ Zones représentées sur les cartes | | | | | | | AFTN routing areas of destination/ Zones d'acheminement RSFTA de destination | Forecasts to be provided/ Prévisions à fournir | | |
|---|-----------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------|---|---|-------|---|
| Name/Nom | Use/Usage | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | Name/Nom | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | B | C | D | E | G | H | E U R | | T E N D | TAF24 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| MOZAMBIQUE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BEIRA/Beira | RS | FQBR | BEIRA/Beira | FQBR | | X | | | | | | | F | X | X |
| MAPUTO/Maputo Intl | RS | FQMA | MAPUTO/Maputo Intl | FQMA | | | | | | | | | F, H, L | X | X |
| NAMIBIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| KEETMANSHOOP/ Keetmanshoop | RS | FYKT | WINDHOEK/Windhoek | FYWH | | X | | | | | | | F | | |
| WALVIS BAY/ Walvis Bay | RS | FYWB | WINDHOEK/Windhoek | FYWH | | | | | | | | | F | | |
| WINDHOEK/Windhoek Hosea Kutako | RS | FYWH | WINDHOEK/Windhoek Hosea Kutako | FYWH | | | | | | | | | D, E, F, L | X | X |
| NIGER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AGADES/Sud | RS | DRZA | NIAMEY/Diori Hamani Intl. | DRRN | | X | | | | | | | D, F, L | | |
| NIAMEY/Diori Hamani Intl. | RS | DRRN | NIAMEY/Diori Hamani Intl. | DRRN | | | | | | | | | D, E, F, G, H, L, O | X | X |
| ZINDER/Zinder | RS | DRZR | NIAMEY/Diori Hamani Intl. | DRRN | | | | | | | | | D, F | | |

| Aerodrome where service is to be provided/ Aérodrome où l'assistance doit être fournie | | | Responsible MET Office/ Centre MET responsable | | Areas of coverage of charts/ Zones représentées sur les cartes | | | | | | | AFTN routing areas of destination/ Zones d'acheminement RSFTA de destination | Forecasts to be provided/ Prévisions à fournir | | |
|---|-----------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------|---|---|-------|---|
| Name/Nom | Use/Usage | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | Name/Nom | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | B | C | D | E | G | H | E U R | | T E N D | TAF24 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| NIGERIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ABUJA/Nnandi Azikiwe | RS | DNAA | KANO/Kano | DNKN | X | X | | | | | | | D, E | X | |
| CALABAR/Calabar | RS | DNCA | LAGOS/Murtala Muhammed | DNMM | | | | | | | | | D, F | | |
| ILORIN/Ilorin | AS | DNIL | LAGOS/Murtala Muhammed | DNMM | | | | | | | | | D | | |
| KADUNA/Kaduna | RS | DNKA | KANO/Mallam Aminu Kano Intl. | DNNK | | | | | | | | | D | | |
| KANO/Mallam Aminu Kano Intl | RS | DNKN | KANO/Mallam Aminu Kano Intl | DNKN | | | | | | | | | D, E, F, H, L, O | X | X |
| LAGOS/Murtala Muhammed | RS | DNMM | LAGOS/Murtala Muhammed | DNMM | | | | | | | | | D, E, F, G, H, K, L, O, S | X | X |
| MAIDUGURI/ Maiduguri | RS | DNMA | KANO/Mallam Aminu Kano Intl | DNKN | | | | | | | | | D | | |
| PORT HARCOURT/ Port Harcourt Intl | RS | DNPO | LAGOS/Murtala Muhammed | DNMM | | | | | | | | | E, F, L | | |
| SOKOTO/Saddiq Abubakar III Intl | RS | DNSO | KANO/Mallam Aminu Kano Intl | DNKN | | | | | | | | | D | | |
| RWANDA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| KIGALI/Gregoire Kayibanda | RS | HRYR | KIGALI/Gregoire Kayibanda | HRYR | | | | X | | | | | E, F, H, L, O | X | X |

| Aerodrome where service is to be provided/ Aérodrome où l'assistance doit être fournie | | | Responsible MET Office/ Centre MET responsable | | Areas of coverage of charts/ Zones représentées sur les cartes | | | | | | | AFTN routing areas of destination/ Zones d'acheminement RSFTA de destination | Forecasts to be provided/ Prévisions à fournir | |
|---|-----------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------|---|---|-------|
| Name/Nom | Use/Usage | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | Name/Nom | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | B | C | D | E | G | H | E U R | | T E N D | TAF24 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| JUBA/Juba | RS | HSSJ | KHARTOUM/ Khartoum | HSSS | | | | | | | | H | | |
| KASSALA/Kassala | AS | HSKA | KHARTOUM/ Khartoum | HSSS | | | | | | | | H | | |
| KHARTOUM/Khartoum | RS | HSSS | KHARTOUM/ Khartoum | HSSS | | | | | | | | D, E, F, H, L, O | X | X |
| PORT SUDAN/Port Sudan Intl | RS | HSSP | KHARTOUM/ Khartoum | HSSS | | | | | | | | H, O | | |
| SWAZILAND | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MANZINI/Matsapha | RS | FDMS | MANZINI/Matsapha | FDMS | | X | | | | | | F, H | X | X |
| TOGO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LOME/Tokoin | RS | DXXX | LOME/Tokoin | DXXX | | X | | | | | | D, E, F, G, H, L | X | X |
| NIAMTOUGOU/ Niamtougou | RS | DXNG | LOME/Tokoin | DXXX | | | | | | | | D | X | |
| TUNISIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | X | X | | | X | X | X | | | |

| Aerodrome where service is to be provided/ Aérodrome où l'assistance doit être fournie | | | Responsible MET Office/ Centre MET responsable | | Areas of coverage of charts/ Zones représentées sur les cartes | | | | | | | AFTN routing areas of destination/ Zones d'acheminement RSFTA de destination | Forecasts to be provided/ Prévisions à fournir | |
|---|-----------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------|---|---|-------|
| Name/Nom | Use/Usage | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | Name/Nom | ICAO loc. ind./Ind. d'empl. OACI | B | C | D | E | G | H | E U R | | T E N D | TAF24 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| EL AAIUN/EI Aaiun | RS | GSAI | EL AAIUN/EI Aaiun | GSAI | | | | | | | | G | | |
| SMARA/Smara | RS | GSMA | EL AAIUN/EI Aaiun | GSAI | | | | | | | | G | | |
| VILLA CISNEROS/ Villa Cisneros | RS | GSVO | EL AAIUN/EI Aaiun | GSAI | | | | | | | | G | | |
| ZAMBIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIVINGSTONE/ Livingstone Intl | RS | FLLI | LUSAKA/Lusaka Intl | FLLS | | X | | X | | | | F | | |
| LUSAKA/Lusaka Intl | RS | FLLS | LUSAKA/Lusaka Intl | FLLS | | | | | | | | D, E, F, H, L, V | X | X |
| MFUWE/Mfuwe | AS | FLMF | LUSAKA/Lusaka Intl | FLLS | | | | | | | | F | | |
| NDOLA/Ndola | AS | FLND | LUSAKA/Lusaka Intl | FLLS | | | | | | | | F | | |
| ZIMBABWE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BULAWAYO/ Bulawayo | RS | FVBU | BULAWAYO/ Bulawayo | FVBU | | X | | X | | | | F | X | |
| HARARE/Harare | RS | FVHA | HARARE/Harare | FVHA | | | | | | | | A, D, E, F, H, L | X | X |
| VICTORIA FALLS/Victoria Falls | RS | FVFA | HARARE/Harare | FVHA | | | | | | | | F | | |

**CHART SHOWING THE AFTN ROUTING AREAS IDENTIFIED BY LETTERS IN COLUMN 7 OF FASID TABLE
MET 1A/CARTES INDIQUANT LES ZONES D'ACHEMINEMENT RSFTA IDENTIFIEES PAR DES LETTRES
DANS LA COLONNE 7 DU TABLEAU FASID MET 1A**

FASID CHART MET 1
(To be inserted)

FASID TABLE MET 1B — METEOROLOGICAL WATCH OFFICES**Explanation of table**

Column

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Location of the meteorological watch office (MWO) |
| 2 | ICAO location indicator assigned to the MWO |
| 3 | Name of the FIR, UIR and/or search and rescue region (SRR) served by the MWO |
| 4 | ICAO location indicator assigned to the ATS unit serving the FIR, UIR and/or SRR |
| 5 | Remarks |

Note.— Unless otherwise stated in Column 5, the MWO listed in Column 1 is the designated collecting centre for the air-reports received within the corresponding FIR/UIR listed in Column 3.

TABLEAU FASID MET 1B — CENTRES DE VEILLE MÉTÉOROLOGIQUE**Explication du tableau**

Colonne

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Emplacement du centre de veille météorologique (MWO) |
| 2 | Indicateur d'emplacement OACI assigné au MWO |
| 3 | Nom de la FIR, UIR et/ou SRR (région de recherches et de sauvetage) desservie par le MWO |
| 4 | Indicateur d'emplacement OACI assigné au centre ATS qui dessert la FIR, UIR et/ou SRR |
| 5 | Observations |

Note.— Sauf indication contraire à la colonne 5, le MWO de la colonne 1 est le centre de collecte désigné pour les comptes rendus en vol reçus dans la FIR/UIR correspondante figurant dans la colonne 3.

| MWO Location/ Emplacement MWO | ICAO loc.ind./ ind.d'empl. OACI | AREA SERVED/ ZONES DESSERVIE | | Remarks/ observations |
|---|--|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | | NAME/NOM | ICAO loc. ind./ Ind.d'empl. OACI | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| ALGERIA ALGER/Baraki* | DAAL | Alger FIR/SRR | DAAA | |
| ANGOLA LUANDA/4 de Fevereiro | FNLU | Luanda FIR/SRR | FNAN | |
| BOTSWANA GABORONE/Sir Seretse Khama Intl | FBSK | Gaborone FIR/SRR | FBGR | |
| BURUNDI BUJUMBURA/Bujumbura | HBBA | Bujumbura FIR | HBBA | |
| CAPE VERDE SAL I./AMILCAR CABRAL | GVAC | Sal Oceanic FIR/SRR | GVSC | |
| CHAD N'DJAMENA/N'Djamena | FTTJ | N'Djamena FIR/SRR | FTTT | |
| CONGO BRAZZAVILLE/Maya-Maya | FCBB | Brazzaville FIR/SRR | FCCC | |
| DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO KINSHASA/N'Djili | FZAA | Zaire FIR, Kinshasa SRR | FZAA | |
| EGYPT CAIRO/Cairo Intl | HECA | Cairo FIR/SRR | HECC | |

To be established/à implanter.

| MWO Location/ Emplacement MWO | ICAO loc.ind./ ind.d'empl. OACI | AREA SERVED/ ZONES DESSERVIE | | Remarks/ observations |
|---|--|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | | NAME/NOM | ICAO loc. ind./ Ind.d'empl. OACI | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| ETHIOPIA ADDIS ABABA/Bole Intl | HAAB | Addis Ababa FIR/SRR | HAAA | |
| GHANA ACCRA/Kotoka Intl | DGAA | Accra FIR/SRR | DGAC | |
| KENYA NAIROBI/Jomo Kenyatta Intl | HKJK | Nairobi FIR/SRR | HKNA | |
| LIBERIA* MONROVIA/Roberts Intl | GLRB | Roberts FIR/SRR | GLRB | |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA TRIPOLI/Tripoli Intl | HLLT | Tripoli FIR/SRR | HLLL | |
| MADAGASCAR ANTANANARIVO/Ivato | FMMI | Antananarivo FIR/SRR | FMMM | |
| MALAWI LILONGWE/Lilongwe Intl | FWLI | Lilongwe FIR/SRR | FWLL | |
| MAURITIUS MAURITIUS/Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam Intl | FIMP | Mauritius FIR/SRR | FIMM | |
| MOROCCO CASABLANCA/Anfa | GMMC | Casablanca FIR/SRR | GMMM | |

Responsibility MWO transferred provisionally to Conakry (GUCY) Guinea
 Responsabilité MWO transférée provisoirement à Conakry (GUCY) Guinée

| MWO Location/ Emplacement MWO | ICAO loc.ind./ ind.d'empl. OACI | AREA SERVED/ ZONES DESSERVIE | | Remarks/ observations |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | | NAME/NOM | ICAO loc. ind./ Ind.d'empl. OACI | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| MOZAMBIQUE | | | | |
| MAPUTO/Maputo Intl | FQMA | Beira FIR/SRR | FQBE | |
| NAMIBIA | | | | |
| WINDHOEK/Windhoek Hosea Kutako | FYWH | Windhoek FIR/SRR | FYWH | |
| NIGER | | | | |
| NIAMEY/Diori Hamani Intl. | DRRN | Niamey FIR/SRR | DRRR | |
| NIGERIA | | | | |
| KANO/Mallam Aminu Kano Intl | DNKN | Kano FIR/SRR | DNKK | |
| RWANDA | | | | |
| KIGALI/Gregoire Kayibanda | HRYR | Kigali FIR/SRR | HRYR | |
| SENEGAL | | | | |
| DAKAR/Leopold Sedar Senghor | GOOY | Dakar FIR/SRR Dakar oceanic FIR | GOOO | |
| SEYCHELLES | | | | |
| MAHE/Seychelles Intl | FSIA | Seychelles FIR/SRR | FSSS | |
| SOMALIA | | | | |
| MOGADISHU/Mogadishu | HCMM | Mogadishu FIR/SRR | HCSM | |
| SOUTH AFRICA | | | | |
| BLOEMFONTEIN/Bloemfontein | FABL | Bloemfontein FIR | FABL | |
| CAPE TOWN/Cape Town | FACT | Cape town FIR | FACT | |
| DURBAN/Durban | FADN | Durban FIR | FADN | |

| MWO Location/ Emplacement MWO | ICAO loc.ind./ ind.d'empl. OACI | AREA SERVED/ ZONES DESSERVIE | | Remarks/ observations |
|--|--|--|---|--------------------------|
| | | NAME/NOM | ICAO loc. ind./ Ind.d'empl. OACI | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| JOHANNESBURG/Johannesburg | FAJS | Johannesburg FIR/ARCC Port Elizabeth FIR Cape Town MRCC and Johannesburg SRR | FAJS FAPE | |
| PRETORIA/Central MET Office | FAPR | Johannesburg Oceanic FIR/ARCC | FAJS | |
| SPAIN | | | | |
| GRAN CANARIA/Gran Canary, Canary I. | GCLP | Canarias FIR and Grando RSS | GCCC | |
| SUDAN | | | | |
| KHARTOUM/Khartoum | HSSS | Khartoum FIR/SRR | HSSS | |
| TUNISIA | | | | |
| Institut National de la Météorologie | DTTA | Tunis FIR/UIR | DTTC | |
| UGANDA | | | | |
| ENTEBBE/Entebbe Intl. | HUEN | Entebbe FIR | HUEC | |
| UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA | | | | |
| DAR-ES-SALAAM/Dar-es-Salaam | HTDA | Dar-es-Salaam FIR | HTDC | |
| ZAMBIA | | | | |
| LUSAKA/Lusaka Intl | FLLS | Lusaka FIR/SRR | FLFI | |
| ZIMBABWE | | | | |
| HARARE/Harare | FVHA | Harare FIR/SRR | FVHA | |

FASID TABLE MET 2A — EXCHANGE OF OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION

Explanation of the Table

Regular exchanges
(≥ 4 flights per week)

F = METAR/SPECI + TAF
S = METAR/SPECI
T = TAF

Non-regular exchanges
(<4 flights per week)

f = METAR/SPECI + TAF
s = METAR/SPECI
t = TAF

X = AERODROME INCLUDED IN THE AMBEX SCHEME

TABLEAU FASID MET 2A — ÉCHANGE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS MÉTÉOROLOGIQUES D'EXPLOITATION

Explication du tableau

Échanges courants
(\$ 4 vols par semaine)

F = METAR/SPECI+TAF
S = METAR/SPECI
T = TAF

Échanges non courants
(< 4 vols par semaine)

f = METAR/SPECI+TAF
s = METAR/SPECI
t = TAF

X = AÉRODROMES DANS LE SYSTÈME AMBEX

TO BE AVAILABLE IN/DOIVENT ÊTRE DISPONIBLE A

Table with columns for Loc. Ind./Ind. d'empl., From/de, and various country/region codes (e.g., YEMEN, NAM, SAM, BRAZIL, FRENCH GUIANA, URUGUAY) with corresponding availability markers (t, s, T).

FASID TABLE MET 2B — EXCHANGE OF SIGMET MESSAGES**Explanation of the Table**

| | | |
|----|---|--|
| S | = | SIGMET and SIGMET with OUTLOOK (for volcanic ash and/or tropical cyclones) |
| s | = | SIGMET |
| s' | = | SIGMET with OUTLOOK (for volcanic ash and/or tropical cyclones) |
| X | = | To be available on MOTNE |

TABLEAU FASID MET 2B — ECHANGE DE MESSAGES SIGMET**Explication du Tableau**

| | | |
|----|---|--|
| S | = | SIGMET et SIGMET avec OUTLOOK (aperçu) (pour les cendres volcaniques et/ou les cyclones tropicaux) |
| s | = | SIGMET |
| s' | = | SIGMET avec OUTLOOK (aperçu) (pour les cendres volcaniques et/ou les cyclones tropicaux) |
| X | = | Doit être disponible sur le MOTNE |

**FASID TABLE MET 2C — EXCHANGE OF OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGICAL
INFORMATION DURING THE PILGRIMAGE SEASON**

Explanation of the table

Column

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Name of the State in which the operational meteorological information should be available |
| 2 | Location from which the operational meteorological information is required |
| 3 | TF - Aerodrome forecasts |
| 4 | RF - Route forecasts A X - Seasonal requirement |
-

**TABLEAU FASID MET 2C — ECHANGE DE RENSEIGNEMENTS METEOROLOGIQUES
D'EXPLOITATION PENDANT LA SAISON DE PELERINAGE**

Explication du tableau

Colonne

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Nom de l'Etat où les renseignements météorologiques d'exploitation devraient pouvoir être obtenus. |
| 2 | Emplacements en provenance desquels des renseignements météorologiques d'exploitation sont requis. |
| 3 | TF - Prévisions d'aérodrome |
| 4 | RF - Prévisions de route A X - Besoin saisonnier |

| To be available in/Doivent être disponibles en | From or related to/ Provenant de ou concernant | Information required/ Renseignements requis | |
|--|---|--|--------------------|
| | | TF | RF |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| ALGERIA | ASMARA CAIRO DHAHRAN DJIBOUTI JEDDAH KHARTOUM MADINAH RIYADH | X X X X X X X X | |
| BENIN | ASMARA | X | |
| BURKINA FASO | DHAHRAN | X | |
| COTE D'IVOIRE | DJIBOUTI | X | |
| GUINEA | JEDDAH | X | |
| MALI | KHARTOUM | X | |
| MAURITANIA | MADINAH | X | |
| NIGER | NAIROBI | X | |
| SENEGAL | RIYADH | X | |
| SIERRA LEONE | JEDDAH | X | |
| CAMEROON | ADDIS ABABA | X | |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | ASMARA DHAHRAN | X X | |
| CONGO | DJIBOUTI ENTEBBE JEDDAH MADINAH RIYADH | X X X X X | |
| CHAD | DHAHRAN MADINAH RIYADH JEDDAH (route Jeddah-Khartoum) KHARTOUM (route Khartoum-Geneina) | X X X | X X |
| DJIBOUTI | MADINAH | X | |
| KENYA | RIYADH | X | |
| UGANDA | | | |
| UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA | | | |

| To be available in/Doivent être disponibles en | From or related to/ Provenant de ou concernant | Information required/ Renseignements requis | |
|--|---|--|----|
| | | TF | RF |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| GHANA | ASMARA | X | |
| | DHAHRAN | X | |
| | DJIBOUTI | X | |
| | JEDDAH | X | |
| | KHARTOUM | X | |
| | MADINAH | X | |
| | RIYADH | X | |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | DHAHRAN | X | |
| | MADINAH | X | |
| | RIYADH | X | |
| | ALGER (route Casablanca-Tripoli) | | X |
| | CAIRO (route Tripoli-Jeddah) | | X |
| MOROCCO | ASMARA | X | |
| | DHAHRAN | X | |
| | DJIBOUTI | X | |
| | JEDDAH | X | |
| | KHARTOUM | X | |
| | MADINAH | X | |
| | RIYADH | X | |
| | ALGER (route/ruta Casablanca-Tripoli) | | X |
| | CAIRO (route/ruta Tripoli-Jeddah) | | X |
| | NIGERIA | DHAHRAN | X |
| MADINAH | | X | |
| RIYADH | | X | |
| CAIRO (route Tripoli-Jeddah) | | | X |
| JEDDAH (route/ruta Jeddah-Khartoum) | | | X |
| KHARTOUM (route/ruta Khartoum-Geneina) | | | X |
| SEYCHELLES | | CAIRO | X |
| | LUXOR | X | |
| | HARGEISA | X | |
| | MAURITIUS | X | |
| | MOMBASA | X | |
| | PORT SUDAN | X | |

| To be available in/Doivent être disponibles en | From or related to/ Provenant de ou concernant | Information required/ Renseignements requis | |
|--|---|--|----|
| | | TF | RF |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | DHAHRAN | X | X |
| | DJIBOUTI | X | X |
| | JEDDAH | X | |
| | RIYADH | X | |
| SUDAN | BAMAKO | X | |
| | CONAKRY | X | |
| | DAKAR | X | |
| | NOUADHIBOU | X | |
| | OUAGADOUGOU | X | |
| | SAL ISLAND | X | |
| | JEDDAH (route/ruta Jeddah-Khartoum) | | X |
| TUNISIA | ASMARA | X | |
| | DHAHRAN | X | |
| | DJIBOUTI | X | |
| | JEDDAH | X | |
| | KHARTOUM | X | |

!!!!!!!!

FASID TABLE MET 3A - TROPICAL CYCLONE ADVISORY CENTRE*EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE**Column*

- 1 Location of the tropical cyclone advisory centre (TCAC).
- 2 Area of responsibility for the preparation of advisory information on tropical cyclones by the TCAC in Column I.
- 3 Period of operation of the TCAC.
- 4 MWO to which the advisory information on tropical cyclones should be sent;

Note. - ICAO location indicators for MWOs are shown in FASID Table MET 1B.

TABLEAU FASID MET 3A — CENTRE D'AVIS DE CYCLONES TROPICAUX*EXPLICATION DU TABLEAU**Colonne*

- 1 Emplacement du centre d'avis de cyclones tropicaux (TCAC).
- 2 Zone de responsabilité pour la préparation d'avis de cyclones tropicaux par le TCAC en colonne 1.
- 3 Période d'activité du TCAC
- 4 MWO auxquels les avis consultatifs doivent être envoyés.

Note. Les indicateurs d'emplacement OACI des MWO sont donnés au Tableau FASID MET 1B

| TROPICAL CYCLONE ADVISORY CENTRE/CENTRE D'AVIS DE CYCLONES TROPICAUX | AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY/ ZONE DE RESPONSABILITÉ | PERIOD OF OPERATION/ PERIODE D'ACTIVITE | MWOs TO WHICH ADVISORY INFORMATION IS TO BE SENT/MWO AUXQUELS LES AVIS CONSULTATIFS DOIVENT ÊTRE ENVOYÉS |
|---|---|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| France (Réunion) | Southwest Indian Ocean/ Sud-ouest de l'océan Indien N: 0E S S: 30ES W: 30EE E: 90EE | 1 November - 30 April/ 1 ^{er} novembre au 30 avril | Antananarivo Bloemfontein Bombay Dar es Salaam Durban Gaborone Harare Johannesburg Lilongwe Mahé Male Maputo Mauritius Nairobi Perth |

**CURRENT STATUS OF ICAO TROPICAL CYCLONE ADVISORY CENTRES (TCACs) - AREAS OF
RESPONSIBILITY/SITUATION ACTUELLE DES CENTRES D'AVIS DE CYCLONES TROPICAUX (TCACs) -
ZONES DES RESPONSABILITE**

FASID CHART MET 2
(To be inserted)

FASID TABLE MET 3B - VOLCANIC ASH ADVISORY CENTRE*EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE**Column*

- 1 Location of the tropical cyclone advisory centre (VAAC).
- 2 Area of responsibility for the preparation of advisory information on volcanic ash by the VAAC in Column 1.
- 3 MWOs to which the advisory information on volcanic ash should be sent.
- 4 ACC to which the advisory information on volcanic ash should be sent.
- 5 ICAO location indicator assigned to the ACC in Column 4.

Note. - ICAO location indicators for MWOs are shown in FASID Table MET IB.

TABLEAU FASID MET 3B - CENTRES D'AVIS DE CENDRES VOLCANIQUES*EXPLICATION DU TABLEAU**Column*

- 1 Emplacement du centre d'avis de cendres volcaniques (VAAC).
- 2 Zone de responsabilité pour la préparation des renseignements consultatifs sur les cendres volcaniques fournis par le VAAC en colonne 1.
- 3 MWO auquel les renseignements consultatifs sur les cendres volcaniques doivent être envoyés.
- 4 ACC auquel les renseignements consultatifs sur les cendres volcaniques doivent être envoyés.
- 5 Indicateur d'emplacement OACI assigné à l'ACC en colonne 4.

Note. - Les indicateurs d'emplacement OACI pour les MWO sont indiqués au Tableau FASID MET 1B.

**FASID TABLE MET 3B
VOLCANIC ASH ADVISORY CENTRE**

**TABLEAU FASID MET 3B
CENTRE D'AVIS DE CENDRES VOLCANIQUES**

| VOLCANIC ASH ADVISORY CENTRE/CENTRE D'AVIS DE CENDRES VOLCANIQUES | AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY/ZONE DE RESPONSABILITÉ | MWO TO WHICH ADVISORY INFORMATION IS TO BE SENT/MWO AUQUEL LES RENSEIGNEMENTS CONSULTATIFS DOIVENT ÊTRE ENVOYÉS | ACC TO WHICH ADVISORY INFORMATION IS TO BE SENT/ACC AUQUEL LES RENSEIGNEMENTS CONSULTATIFS DOIVENT ÊTRE ENVOYÉS | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Toulouse (France) | AFI Region Santa Maria Oceanic* EUR* (except for London, Scottish and Shannon FIRs) and MID* Regions: south of 71E N west of 60E E | Accra Addis Ababa Amilcar Cabral Antananarivo Brazzaville Bujumbura Dakar Gran Canaria Kano Kigali Kinshasa Nairobi Niamey N'Djamena Sal I. | Accra Addis Ababa Antananarivo Brazzaville Bujumbura Dakar Gran Canaria Kano Kigali Kinshasa Nairobi Niamey N'Djamena Robertsfield (Conakry) Sal I. | DGAA HAAB FMMI FCBB HBBA GOOY GCLP DNKN HRYR FZAA HKNA DRRN FTTJ GUCY GVAC |

*Requirement shown in EUR, MID and NAT Regional Air Navigation Plans/
Besoin indiqué dans les plans de navigation aérienne EUR, MID et NAT.

**CURRENT STATUS OF ICAO VOLCANIC ASH ADVISORY CENTRES (VAACs) - AREAS OF
RESPONSIBILITY/SITUATION ACTUELLE DES CENTRES OACI D'AVIS DE CENDRES VOLCANIQUES
(VAAC) - ZONES RESPONSABILITE**

FASID CHART MET 3
(To be inserted)

**FASID TABLE MET 4A — AFI MET BULLETIN EXCHANGE (AMBEX) SCHEME
COLLECTION AREAS FOR AERODROME FORECASTS
TABLEAU MET 4A - SYSTEME D'ECHANGE DE BULLETINS AFI MEET (AMBEX) ZONES DE
COLLECTE DES PREVISIONS D'AERODROME (TAF)**

Explanation of the Table

Column

- 1 Location of the TAF collection centre**
- 2 Aerodromes for which aerodrome forecasts in the TAF code form are collected**

Explication du Tableau

Colonne

- 1 Emplacement du centre collecteur de TAF**
- 2 Aerodrome pour lesquels les collectés TAF sont**

| TAF Collection centre/Centre collecteur | Collection area/Zone de collecte |
|---|--|
| 1 | 2 |
| ADDIS ABABA | Addis Ababa Asmara Aden Djibouti |
| ALGER | Alger Annaba Oran Tamanrasset Tunis Tripoli Benghazi |
| ANTANANARIVO | Antananarivo Mahajanga Toamasina Mauritius Moroni Saint-Denis |

| TAF Collection centre/Centre collecteur | Collection area/Zone de collecte |
|---|--|
| 1 | 2 |
| BRAZZAVILLE | Brazzaville Bangui Douala Kinshasa Libreville Luanda Malabo Sao Tome & Principe |
| CAIRO | Cairo Alexandria Luxor Khartoum |
| CASABLANCA | Casablanca Agadir Marrakech Rabat Tanger Las Palmas Tenerife sur |
| DAKAR | Dakar Abidjan Banjul Bamako Conakry Freetown Monrovia Nouadhibou Nouakchott Sal Oceanic Bissau |

| TAF Collection centre/Centre collecteur | Collection area/Zone de collecte |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
| JOHANNESBURG | Johannesburg Bloemfontein Cape Town Durban Gaborone Harare Lilongwe Lusaka Manzini Beira Maputo Maseru Windhoek |
| NAIROBI | Nairobi Eldoret International Bujumbura Dar-es-Salaam Entebbe Kilimanjaro Khartoum Kigali Mahé Mogadishu Mombassa Zanzibar |
| NIAMEY | Niamey Accra Cotonou Kano Lagos Lome N'Djamena Ouagadougou |

**FASID TABLE MET 4B — AFI MET BULLETIN EXCHANGE (AMBEX) SCHEME
COLLECTION AREAS FOR AIR-REPORTS**

**TABLEAU FASID MET 4B — SYSTEME D'ÉCHANGE DES BULLETINS AFI MET (AMBEX)
ZONES DE COLLECTE DES COMPTES RENDUS EN VOL**

| AIREP Collection centre/ Centre collecteur | Collection area/ Zone de collecte |
|--|---|
| 1 | 2 |
| ADDIS ABABA | Addis Ababa Aden Asmara Djibouti |
| ALGER | Alger Annaba Benghazi Oran Tamanrasset Tripoli Tunis |
| ANTANANARIVO | Antananarivo Mahajanga Mauritius Moroni Saint-Denis Toamasina |
| BRAZZAVILLE | Bangui Brazzaville Douala Kinshasa Libreville Luanda Malabo Sao Tome & Principe |
| CAIRO | Alexandria Cairo Khartoum Luxor |
| CASABLANCA | Agadir Casablanca Marrakech Rabat Tanger Las Palmas Tenerife Sur |

| AIREP Collection centre/ Centre collecteur | Collection area/ Zone de collecte |
|--|--|
| 1 | 2 |
| DAKAR | Bamako Abidjan Banjul Bissau Conakry Dakar Freetown Monrovia Nouadhibou Nouakchott Sal Oceanic |
| JOHANNESBURG | Beira Bloemfontein Cape Town Durban Gaborone Harare Johannesburg Lilongwe Lusaka Manzini Maputo Maseru Windhoek |
| NAIROBI | Nairobi Bujumbura Dar-es-Salaam Eldoret International Entebbe Khartoum Kigali Kilimanjaro Mahé Mogadishu Mombasa Zanzibar |

| AIREP Collection centre/ Centre collecteur | Collection area/ Zone de collecte |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
| NIAMEY | Accra Cotonou Kano Lagos Lome Niamey N'Djamena Ouagadougou |

FASID TABLE MET 5 - REQUIREMENTS FOR WAFS PRODUCTS
TABLEAU FASID MET 5 BESOINS EN PRODUITS DU WAFS

EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE

Column

1. WAFS products required by the AFI States, to be provided by WAFC London
2. Area of coverage required for the upper-wind and temperature and SIGWX charts and other WAFS data, to be provided by WAFC London

EXPLICATION DU TABLEAU

Colonne

1. Besoins en produits du WAFS Région AFI, à fournir par le WAFC de Londres
2. Zones de couverture requises pour la température et vent en altitude et les cartes SIGWX et les autres données WAFS à fournir par le WAFC de Londres.

**FASID TABLE MET/5 – REQUIREMENTS FOR WAFS PRODUCTS
TABLEAU FASID MET/5 - BESOINS EN PRODUITS DU WAFS**

| PRODUCT REQUIRED/ PRODUITS REQUIS | AREAS REQUIRED/ ZONES REQUISES |
|---|--|
| 1 | 2 |
| W/T CHART/CARTES V/T > FL 390 | A, B₁, E, F, G, H, I, J, EUR |
| “ ” “ ” FL 390 | A, B₁, E, F, G, H, I, J, EUR |
| “ ” “ ” FL 340 | A, B₁, E, F, G, H, I, J, EUR |
| “ ” “ ” FL 300 | A, B₁, E, F, G, H, I, J, EUR |
| “ ” “ ” FL 240 | A, B₁, E, F, G, H, I, J, EUR |
| “ ” “ ” FL 180 | A, B₁, E, F, G, H, I, J, EUR |
| “ ” “ ” FL 100 | A, B₁, E, F, G, H, I, J, EUR |
| “ ” “ ” FL 50 | |
| SWM/SWH CHART/CARTE (FL 100 - 450) | EUR A, B₁, E, F, G, H, I, J, EUR |
| GRIB data/Données GRIB | GLOBAL/GLOBE ENTIER |
| SIGWX forecasts in abbreviated plain language/Prévisions SIGWX en langage clair abrégé | YES/OUI |

Note : *SWL charts should be provided outside the WAFS.
Cartes SWL devraient être fournies en dehors du WAFS*

**FASID TABLE MET 6 –
RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE WORLD AREA FORECAST CENTRES**

EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE

Column

- 1 Name of the world area forecast centre (WAFC)
- 2 Area of responsibility for the preparation of significant weather (SIGWX) forecasts by the WAFC in Column 1
- 3 Area of coverage of SIGWX charts prepared or relayed by the WAFC in Column 1
- 4 Area of coverage of the upper-wind and temperature charts prepared by the WAFC in Column 1
- 5 Area of coverage of the GRIB data prepared by the WAFC in Column 1

**TABLEAU FASID MET 6 -
ZONES DE RESPONSABILITÉ DES CENTRES MONDIAUX
DE PRÉVISION DE ZONE**

EXPLICATION DU TABLEAU

Colonne

- 1 Nom du centre mondial de prévisions de zone (WAFC)
- 2 Zone de responsabilité pour la préparation de temps significatif (SIGWX) par le WAFC indique en colonne 1
- 3 Zone de couverture des cartes de SIGWX préparées et relayées par le WAFC indique en colonne 1
- 4 Zone de couverture des cartes de vent et température en altitude préparées par le WAFC indique en colonne 1
- 5 Zone de couverture pour les données GRIB préparées par le WAFC indique en colonne 1.

| WAFC | SIGWX | | Upper wind and temperature/ Vent et température en altitude | |
|--------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | Area of responsibility/ Zone de responsabilité | Areas of coverage of SIGWX/Zones de couverture de SIGWX | Areas of charts coverage/ Zones de couvertures des cartes | GRIB data/ Données GRIP |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| London/ Londres | global/Globe entier | B, E, G, H, K, E,R and MID (FL 100-450), C and/y D ¹ | B, C, D, E, G, H and/et K | global/Globe entier |
| Washington | global/Globe entier | A ² , B ₁ , H, J, E, G, I and/et F | A, B ₁ , E, F, G, H, I and/et J | global/Globe entier |

Notes corresponding to superscripts in FASID Table MET 6/Notes relatives aux inscriptions en chiffres dans le Tableau FASID MET 6.

¹Parts of area D currently produced by RAFCs Dakar and Nairobi and relayed to WAFC London for uplink on SADIS/Présentement produite par les RAFC de Dakar et Nairobi et relayée au WAFC Londres par liaison montante pour les besoins au SADIS

²Currently produced by RAFC Brasilia (area limited by 12° N - 130° W; 12°N - 25° W; 35° S - 25° W; 35° S - 130° W) and RAFC Buenos Aires (stereographic polar plane limited by 7.85° S - 95.98° W; 11.48° S - 41.57° W; 59.91° S - 0.22° E; 39.25° S - 136.56° W)/Présentement produite par le RAFC Brasilia (Zone limitée par 12° N - 130° W; 12°N - 25° W; 35° S - 25° W; 35° S - 130° W) et le RAFC Buenos Aires (projection stéréographique polaire limitée par 7.85° S - 95.98° W; 11.48° S - 41.57° W; 59.91° S - 0.22° E; 39.25° S - 136.56° W)

**WAFS MAXIMUM AREAS OF COVERAGE - MERCATOR PROJECTION/ZONES DE COUVERTURE
MAXIMALES DU WAFS - PROJECTION MERCATOR**

FASID CHART MET 4
(To be inserted)

**WAFS MAXIMUM AREAS OF COVERAGE - POLAR STEREOGRAPHIC PROJECTION (NORTH)/ZONES DE
COUVERTURE MAXIMALES DU WAFS - PROJECTION STEREOGRAPHIQUES POLAIRE (NORD)**

FASID CHART MET 5
(To be inserted)

**WAFS MAXIMUM AREAS OF COVERAGE - EUROPEAN CHART/ZONES COUVERTURE MAXIMALES DU
WAFS - CARTE EUROPE**

FASID CHART MET 6
(To be inserted)

**WAFS MAXIMUM AREAS OF COVERAGE - POLAR STEREOGRAPHIC PROJECTION (SOUTH)/ZONES DE
COUVERTURE MAXIMALES DU WAFS - PROJECTION STEREOGRAPHIQUES POLAIRE (SUD)**

FASID CHART MET 7
(To be inserted)

**FASID TABLE MET 7 -
STATUS OF AUTHORIZED ACCESS BY SADIS USERS TO THE SATELLITE BROADCAST
AND LOCATION OF THE OPERATIONAL VSATs**

EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE

Column

- 1 Name of the State or territory.
- 2 User of the satellite broadcast. Abbreviations used:
- | | | |
|--------|---|--|
| ASECNA | - | Agency for air navigation safety in Africa and Madagascar (The) |
| CAA | - | civil aviation authority |
| NMS | - | national meteorological service |
| O | - | other than the civil aviation authority or the national meteorological service |
- 3 Location of VSAT: town and, where applicable, aerodrome to be indicated
- 4 Indication whether the access to the satellite broadcast has been approved:
- | | | |
|---------|---|-----|
| X | - | yes |
| [blank] | - | no |
- 5 Indication whether the equipment is operational:
- | | | |
|---------|---|--------------------------|
| 2w | - | two-way VSAT operational |
| 1w | - | one-way VSAT operational |
| [blank] | - | no |

**TABLEAU FASID MET 7 -
ETAT DE L'ACCES AUTORISE AUX USAGERS DU SADIS A LA DIFFUSION PAR SATELLITE ET
EMPLACEMENT DES VSAT OPERATIONNELS**

EXPLICATION DU TABLEAU

Colonne

- 1 Nom de l'Etat ou territoire
- 2 Usager de la diffusion par satellite. Abréviations utilisées :
- | | | |
|--------|---|---|
| ASECNA | - | agence pour la Sécurité de la Navigation Aérienne en Afrique et à Madagascar; |
| CAA | - | administration d'aviation civile |
| NMS | - | service météorologique national |
| O | - | autre service que l'autorité de l'aviation civile ou le service météorologique national |
- 3 Emplacement du VSAT : ville et, s'il y a lieu, aérodrome à indiquer
- 4 Indication si l'accès à la diffusion par satellite a été approuvé
- | | | |
|------------|---|-----|
| X | - | oui |
| [en blanc] | - | non |
- 5 Indication si l'équipement est opérationnel

| | | |
|------------|---|--|
| 2w | - | VSAT bi-directionnelle opérationnel |
| 1w | - | VSAT uni-directionnelle opérationnelle |
| [en blanc] | - | non |

| SATELLITE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FOR INFORMATION RELATING TO AIR NAVIGATION (SADIS) | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| State/Territory | User of Satellite broadcast | Location of VSAT | Access approved | Equipment operational |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Benin | ASECNA | Cotonou | X | 1W |
| Botswana | NMS | Gaborone/S.S. Khama Airport | X | 1W |
| Burkina Faso | ASECNA | Ouagadougou | X | 1W |
| Burundi | NMS | | X | |
| Cameroon | ASECNA | Douala/Airport | X | 1W |
| Central African Rep. | ASECNA | Bangui/Mpoko | X | |
| Chad | ASECNA | Ndjamena/Aéroport | X | 1W |
| Congo | ASECNA | Brazzaville/Maya Maya Aéroport | X | 1W |
| Congo (RD) | NMS | Kinshasa/Aeroport N'Jili | X | 1W |
| Côte d'Ivoire | ASECNA | Abidjan/F.H. Boigny Aéroport | X | 1W |
| Equatorial Guinea | ASECNA | Malabo/Aéroport | X | 1W |
| Eritrea | NMS | | X | |
| Ethiopia | NMS | Addis Ababa/Bole Intl. | X | 1W |
| Ethiopia | CAA | Addis Ababa | X | 1W |
| Gabon | ASECNA | Libreville/Aéroport MBa | X | 1W |
| Gambia | NMS | Banjul/Yundum Intl. | X | 1W |
| Ghana | NMS | | X | |
| Guinea | NMS | Conakry/Aéroport Gbessia | X | 1W |
| Kenya | NMS | Nairobi/Jomo Kenyatta Intl. | X | 1W |
| Madagascar | ASECNA | Antananarivo/Aéroport IVATO | X | 1W |
| Malawi | NMS | | X | |
| Mali | ASECNA | Bamako/Senou | X | |

| SATELLITE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FOR INFORMATION RELATING TO AIR NAVIGATION (SADIS) | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| State/Territory | User of Satellite broadcast | Location of VSAT | Access approved | Equipment operational |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Mauritania | ASECNA | Nouakchott/Nouakchott | X | |
| Mauritius | NMS | Mauritius/Sirs. Rangoolam Intl. | X | 1W |
| Namibia | NMS | Windhoek/Airport | X | 1W |
| Niger | ASECNA | Niamey/Aéroport Diori Hamani | X | 1W |
| Niger | EAMAC | Niamey EAMAC | X | IW |
| Nigeria | NMS | | X | |
| Senegal | ASECNA | Dakar -/Aéroport L.S. Senghor | X | 1W |
| Senegal | ASECNA | Dakar -/Aéroport L.S. Senghor | X | 1W |
| Seychelles | NMS | Mahé/Seychelles Intl. | X | 1W |
| Sierra Leone | NMS | | X | |
| Somalia | NMS | | X | |
| South Africa | NMS | Pretoria/NMS | X | 2W |
| South Africa | NMS | Pretoria/NMS | X | 1W |
| Swaziland | NMS | | X | 1W |
| Tanzania | NMS | Dar-Es-Salaam | X | 1W |
| Togo | ASECNA | Lome/Tokoin | X | 1W |
| Uganda | NMS | Entebbe/Intl. | X | 1W |
| Zambia | NMS | Lusaka/Intl. | X | 1W |

NMS - National MET Services

PART VII - SEARCH AND RESCUE (SAR)

VII^{ème} PARTIE - RECHERCHES ET SAUVETAGE (SAR)

PART VII – SEARCH AND RESCUE (SAR) SERVICES (FASID)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Standards, Recommended Practices and procedures to be applied and related guidance material are as listed in paragraph 1, Part VII – SAR of the **Africa and Indian Ocean (AFI)** Basic ANP. The material in this part complements that contained in Part I – Statement of Basic Operational Requirements and Planning Criteria of the Basic ANP and should be taken into consideration in the overall planning processes for the **AFI** Region.

1.2 This part contains the details of the facilities and services to be provided to fulfil the basic requirements of the plan and are as agreed between the provider and user States concerned. Such agreement indicates a commitment on the part of the State(s) concerned to implement the requirement(s) specified. This element of the FASID, in conjunction with the **AFI ANP**, is kept under constant review by the **APIRG** in accordance with its schedule of management, in consultation with user and provider States and with the assistance of the ICAO **AFI and WACAF Regional Offices in Nairobi and Dakar**.

2. SEARCH AND RESCUE FACILITIES

2.1 FASID, Table SAR-1
[**AFI/7, Rec. 6/8**]

2.1.1 The list of search and rescue (SAR) facilities as contained in Table SAR-1 should constitute the plan for SAR facilities for the **AFI** Region.

TABLE SAR 1 — SEARCH AND RESCUE FACILITIES

EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE

Column

- 1 Name of the Rescue Coordination Centre (RCC) or Rescue Subcentre (RSC) followed by the location of each rescue unit.
- 2 Minimum requirements for search and rescue aircraft, marine craft and desert rescue units (DRU):
- Extra-long range (ELR)* — Aircraft with a radius of action of 2 780 km (1 500 NM) or more, plus 2½ hours search remaining.
- Very long range (VLR)* — Aircraft with a radius of action of more than 1 850 km (1 000 NM) plus 2½ hours search remaining.
- Long range (LRG)* — Aircraft with a radius of action of 1 390 km (750 NM) plus 2½ hours search remaining.
- Medium range (MRG)* — Aircraft with a radius of action of 740 km (400 NM) plus 2½ hours search remaining.
- Short range (SRG)* — Aircraft with a radius of action of 280 km (150 NM) plus ½ hour search remaining.
- Helicopter (HEL-L)* — A helicopter suitable for rescue purposes with, in normal circumstances, a radius of action for rescue purposes of up to 185 km (100 NM) and a capacity for evacuating 1 to 5 persons.
- Helicopter (HEL-M)* — A helicopter suitable for rescue purposes with, in normal circumstances, a radius of action for rescue purposes of 185 to 370 km (100 to 200 NM) and a capacity for evacuating 6 to 15 persons.
- Helicopter (HEL-H)* — A helicopter suitable for search and rescue purposes with, in normal circumstances, a radius of action for rescue purposes of more than 370 km (200 NM) and a capacity for evacuating more than 15 persons.
- Rescue boat (RB)* — Short-range coastal and river craft with a speed approaching 14 knots or better.
- Rescue vessel (RV)* — Vessel possessing sea-going qualities, long range and reasonable speed. Patrol, customs, pilotage and other craft fulfil the purpose if assigned a high priority for search and rescue operations.
- Mountain rescue unit (MRU)*
- Desert rescue unit (DRU)*

AFI FASID-SAR
VII-SAR 1-2

| RCC and rescue units | Required rescue facilities | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | |

| RCC and rescue units | Required rescue facilities | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | |

ALGERIA

| | | | |
|-------------|-------|----|-----|
| ALGER RCC | | | |
| Alger SRR | | | DRU |
| Alger | MRG | RB | |
| | HEL-M | RV | |
| Annaba | HEL-M | RB | |
| Béchar | MRG | | |
| Oran | HEL-M | RB | |
| Ouargla | MRG | | |
| Tamanrasset | MRG | | |
| Tindouf | MRG | | |

ANGOLA

| | | | |
|------------|-----|----|--|
| LUANDA RCC | | | |
| Luanda | ELR | RV | |
| Huambo | MRG | | |

BENIN

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|----|--|
| Cotonou RSC (ACCRA RCC) | | | |
| Cotonou | MRG | RB | |
| | | RV | |

BOTSWANA

| | | | |
|--------------|-------|--|--|
| GABORONE RCC | | | |
| Gaborone | ELR | | |
| | MRG | | |
| | HEL-M | | |
| Francistown | MRG | | |
| | HEL-M | | |
| Maun | HEL-M | | |
| | HEL-L | | |
| Kasane | VRL | | |
| | HEL-L | | |

BURKINA FASO

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|--|--|
| Ouagadougou RSC (NIAMEY RCC) | | | |
| Ouagadougou | SRG | | |

BURUNDI

| | | | |
|---------------|-------|----|--|
| BUJUMBURA RCC | | | |
| Bujumbura | SRG | RB | |
| | HEL-M | | |

CAMEROON

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|--|----|
| Douala RSC (BRAZZAVILLE RCC) | | | |
| Douala | MRG | | RV |
| | HEL-M | | RB |
| Limbé | | | RV |

CAPE VERDE

| | | | |
|---------|--|-----|----|
| SAL RCC | | | |
| Sal | | VLR | RB |
| | | SRG | RV |

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|-----|--|
| Bangui RSC (BRAZZAVILLE RCC) | | | |
| Bangui | | MRG | |

CHAD

| | | | |
|---------------|--|-----|-----|
| N'DJAMENA RCC | | | |
| N'Djamena SRR | | | DRU |
| Faya Largeau | | MRG | |
| N'Djamena | | MRG | |

COMOROS

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|--|
| Moroni RSC (ANTANANARIVO RCC) | | | |
| Moroni | | SRG | |

CONGO

| | | | |
|-----------------|--|-------|----|
| BRAZZAVILLE RCC | | | |
| Brazzaville | | MRG | |
| | | HEL-L | |
| Pointe-Noire | | MRG | RV |
| | | | RB |

COTE D'IVOIRE

| | | | |
|-------------|--|-------|----|
| ABIDJAN RCC | | | |
| Abidjan | | VLR | |
| | | MRG | |
| | | HEL-M | RB |

| RCC and rescue units | Required rescue facilities |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 |

| RCC and rescue units | Required rescue facilities |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 |

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

KINSHASA RCC
 Kamina MRG
 Kinshasa MRG RB
 Kisangani MRG

DJIBOUTI

Djibouti RSC
 (ADDIS ABABA RCC)
 Djibouti SRG DRU
 HEL-M MRU

EGYPT

CAIRO RCC
 Cairo SRR
 Alexandria HEL-M RV
 RB
 Cairo VLR DRU
 LRG LRU
 MRG MRU
 SRG
 HEL-H
 HEL-M
 HEL-L
 HEL-M DRU
 El-Arish DRU
 El-Tor DRU
 Hurghada HEL-M RV DRU
 RB
 Ras-Banas DRU
 Luxor HEL-M DRU
 El-Minya DRU
 Matruh HEL-M RV DRU
 RB
 Hadata DRU
 New Valley DRU
 Siwa DRU

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Bata RSC
 (BRAZZAVILLE RCC)
 Bata SRG

ERITREA

ASMARA RCC
 Asmara HEL-M DRU
 Assab MRU
 Massawa SRG RV
 RB

ETHIOPIA

ADDIS ABABA RCC
 Addis Ababa SRR HEL-M DRU
 Addis Ababa MRG

GABON

Libreville RSC
 (BRAZZAVILLE RCC)
 Libreville MRG RV
 HEL-M
 Port Gentil HEL-L RV
 RB

GAMBIA

Banjul RSC
 (DAKAR RCC)
 Banjul RB

GHANA

ACCRA RCC
 Accra SRR VLR
 HEL-L
 Accra MRG RB
 Takoradi MRG RV

GUINEA

Conakry RSC
 (ROBERTS RCC)
 Conakry SRG RV

GUINEA-BISSAU

Bissau RSC
 (DAKAR RCC)
 Bissau SRG
 Bolama RB

KENYA

NAIROBI RCC
 Kisumu RB

AFI FASID-SAR

VII-SAR 1-4

| RCC and rescue units | Required rescue facilities | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | |

| RCC and rescue units | Required rescue facilities | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | |

Mombasa
Nairobi

MRG
MRG
HEL-M

RV

LESOTHO

Maseru RSC
(JOHANNESBURG ARCC)
Maseru

MRG
HEL-M

LIBERIA

ROBERTS RCC
Monrovia
Roberts

MRG

RV

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA

TRIPOLI RCC
Tripoli SRR
Marsa Brega
Sirte
Tobruk
Tripoli

HEL-H

RV
RV
RV
RV

DRU

VLR

MADAGASCAR

ANTANANARIVO RCC
Antananarivo

MRG
HEL-L

Antsiranana

MRG

RV

MALAWI

LILONGWE RCC
Lilongwe SRR
Lilongwe

HEL-L
MRG

MALI

Bamako RSC
(DAKAR RCC)
Bamako

MRG
HEL-M
HEL-L

DRU

Tessalit

MRG

DRU

MAURITANIA

Nouakchott RSC
(DAKAR RCC)
Nouadhibou
Nouakchott

MRG

RB

DRU

MAURITIUS

MAURITIUS RCC
Mauritius

ELR
MRG

RV

MOROCCO

CASABLANCA RCC
Casablanca SRR
Agadir
Al Hoceima
Casablanca
Dakhla
Jebha
Kenitra
Laâyoune
M'diq
Nador
Rabat/Salé
Tanger

HEL-M

LRG

LRG
LRG

RV
RV
RV
RV
RV
RV

DRU

LRG

RV

MOZAMBIQUE

BEIRA RCC
Beira
Maputo
Nampula
Tete

SRG
MRG
SRG
SRG

RV
RV

NAMIBIA

Windhoek RSC
(JOHANNESBURG ARCC)
Windhoek

MRG
HEL-L

Walvis Bay RSC
Walvis Bay
(CAPE TOWN MRCC)

HEL-M

MRG RV

AFI FASID-SAR

VII-SAR 1-5

| RCC and rescue units | Required rescue facilities | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | |

| RCC and rescue units | Required rescue facilities | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | |

NIGER

| | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----|
| NIAMEY RCC Niamey SRR | | | DRU |
| Agades | MRG | | DRU |
| Dirkou | | | DRU |
| Nguimi | | | DRU |
| Niamey | VLR MRG SRG HEL-M | | DRU |
| Tahoua | | | DRU |
| Zinder | | | DRU |

NIGERIA

| | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|----|--|
| KANO RCC Kano | ELR | | |
| LAGOS RCC Calabar | SPOC | RV | |
| Lagos | VLR HEL-H | RB | |
| Port Harcourt | VLR HEL-H | RB | |

REUNION (France)

| | | | |
|--|--------------|--|----------|
| Réunion RSC (ANTANANARIVO RCC) Pointe-des-Galets | | | RV RB |
| Saint-Denis | MRG HEL-L | | |

RWANDA

| | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| KIGALI RCC Kigali | SRG HEL-L2SOUT | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|--|--|

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

| | | | |
|---|------------|----|--|
| Sao Tome RSC (BRAZZAVILLE RCC) Sao Tome | MRG SRG | RB | |
|---|------------|----|--|

SENEGAL

| | | | |
|--------------------|------------|----------|--|
| DAKAR RCC Dakar | VLR MRG | RV RB | |
|--------------------|------------|----------|--|

SEYCHELLES

SEYCHELLES RCC

| | | | |
|------|-----|--|----------|
| Mahé | MRG | | RV RB |
|------|-----|--|----------|

SIERRA LEONE

| | | | |
|---|--------------|--|----|
| Freetown RSC (ROBERTS RCC) Freetown | SRG HEL-L | | RB |
|---|--------------|--|----|

SOMALIA

| | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------|----------------------|
| MOGADISHU RCC Mogadishu SRR Berbera | | | RV RB RV RB |
| Chisimaio | | | |
| Hargeisa | SRG HEL | | |
| Mogadishu | VLR MRG HEL | RV RB | |

SOUTH AFRICA

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|-----|
| CAPE TOWN MRCC Cape Town | ELR VLR | | |
| JOHANNESBURG ARCC Johannesburg | MRG | | DRU |

SPAIN (Canarias)

| | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|----------|
| GANDO RCC, Gando SRR Gando Tenerife | HEL-M LRG SRG | | RB RV |
|--|---------------------|--|----------|

SUDAN

| | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|-----|
| KHARTOUM RCC Khartoum SRR El Obeid Juba Khartoum Port Sudan | HEL-M MRG MRG MRG MRG | | DRU |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|-----|

TOGO

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--|----------|
| Lomé RSC (ACCRA RCC) Lomé | MRG HEL-M | | RV RB |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--|----------|

AFI FASID-SAR

VII-SAR 1-6

| RCC and rescue units | Required rescue facilities |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 |

| RCC and rescue units | Required rescue facilities |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 |

HEL-L

TUNISIA

TUNIS RCC
Tunis SRR
Gabès
Jerba
Tunis

HEL-M DRU
SRG
RB
SRG

UGANDA

ENTEBBE RCC
Entebbe

MRG RB
HEL-L

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

DAR-ES-SALAAM RCC
Dar-es-Salaam

MRG RV
SRG RB
HEL-H

Zanzibar

RV
RB

WESTERN SAHARA

El Aaiun RSC
(GANDO RCC)

DRU

ZAMBIA

LUSAKA RCC
Lusaka

MRG
HEL-L

ZIMBABWE

HARARE RCC
Harare SRR
Harare

HEL-M
MRG

PART VIII - AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION SERVICES AND CHARTS (AIS/MAP)

**VIII^E PARTIE - SERVICES D'INFORMATION ET DES CARTES
AERONAUTIQUES (AIS/MAP)**

PART VIII - AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION SERVICES AND CHARTS (AIS/MAP)**1. INTRODUCTION**

1.1 The Standards, Recommended Practices and Procedures to be applied and related guidance material are listed in paragraph 1, Part VIII - AIS of the AFI ANP. The material in this Part complements that contained in Part I - BORPC of the Basic ANP and should be taken into consideration into the overall planning processes for the AFI Region.

1.2 This Part contains the details of the facilities and/or services to be provided to fulfill the basic requirements of the Plan and are as agreed between the provider and user States concerned. Such agreement indicates a commitment on the part of the State(s) concerned to implement the requirement(s) specified. This element of the FASID, in conjunction with the AFI ANP, is kept under constant review by the APIRG in accordance with its schedule of management, in consultation with user and provider States and with the assistance of the ICAO AFI ans WACAF Regional Offices in Niarobi and Dakar.

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- a) FASID TABLE AIS-1, ESTABLISHMENT OF AERODROME AIS UNITS
- b) FASID TABLE AIS-2, AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION SERVICES REQUIRED AT AERODROMES
- c) FASID TABLE AIS-3, DESIGNATED INTERNATIONAL NOTAM OFFICES (NOF) IN THE AFI REGION
- d) FASID CHART AIS 1
- e) FASID TABLE AIS-4, AVAILABILITY OF AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION
- f) FASID TABLE AIS-5, WGS-84 REQUIREMENTS
- g) FASID TABLE AIS-6, AERONAUTICAL CHART REQUIREMENTS
- h) FASID TABLE AIS-7, PRODUCTION RESPONSIBILITY FOR SHEETS OF THE WORLD AERONAUTICAL CHART — ICAO 1:1 000 000
- i) FASID CHART AIS 2
- j) FASID TABLE AIS-8, REQUIREMENTS OF THE INTEGRATED AERONAUTICAL PACKAGE

3. ORGANIZATION AND PROVISION OF AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION SERVICES AND CHARTS

- 3.1 The requirements for the organization of aeronautical information services at aerodromes in the AFI Region are shown in FASID Table AIS-1.
- 3.2 FASID Table AIS-2 contains the requirements for the provision of aeronautical information at aerodromes in the AFI Region.
- 3.3 FASID Table AIS-3 sets out the AFI Region requirements for International NOTAM Offices (NOFs).
- 3.4 FASID Table AIS-4 sets out the requirements for the availability of the elements of the integrated aeronautical information package from other States at international aerodromes in the AFI Region.
- 3.5 FASID Table AIS-5 sets out the requirements for World Geodetic System — 1984 (WGS-84) aeronautical coordinates in the AFI Region.
- 3.6 FASID Table AIS-6 sets out the requirements for aeronautical charts' production in the AFI Region.
- 3.7 FASID Table AIS-7 sets out the allocation of production responsibility for sheets of the World Aeronautical Chart — ICAO 1: 1 000 000 series for the AFI Region.
- 3.8 FASID Table AIS-8 sets out the requirements for the elements of the integrated aeronautical information package in the AFI Region.

FASID TABLE AIS-1 - ESTABLISHMENT OF AERODROME AIS UNITS

| STATE OR TERRITORY | AIS AERODROME UNITS REQUIRED AT CITY |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ALGERIA | Adrar/Touat |
| | Alger/Houari Boumediene |
| | Annaba/El Mellah |
| | Constantine/Mohamed Boudiaf |
| | Ghardaia/Noumérate |
| | Hassi-Messaoud/Oued Irara |
| | Oran/Es Sénia |
| | Tamanrasset/Aguennar |
| | Tébessa/Tébessa |
| | Tiaret/Bou-Chekir |
| | Tlemcen/Zénata |
| | Zarzaitine/In Amenas |
| | ANGOLA |
| Luanda/4 de Fevereiro | |
| BENIN | Cotonou/Cadjehoun |
| BOTSWANA | Francistown/Francistown |
| | Gaborones/Sir Seretse Khama Intl |
| | Kasane/Kasane |
| | Maun/Maun |
| | Selebi-Phikwe/Selebi-Phikwe |
| | BURKINA FASO |
| | Ouagadougou/Ouagadougou |
| BURUNDI | Bujumbura/Bujumbura |
| CAMEROON | Douala/Douala |
| | Garoua/Garoua |
| | Maroua/Salak |
| | N'Gaoundere/N'Gaoundere |
| | Yaounde/Nsimalen |
| | CAPE VERDE |
| | Sal I./Amilcar Cabral |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | Bangui/M'Poko |

| STATE OR TERRITORY | AIS AERODROME UNITS REQUIRED AT CITY |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Berberati/Berberati |
| CHAD | N'Djamena/N'Djamena |
| COMOROS | Anjouan/Ouani |
| | Dzaoudzi/Pamanzi, Mayotte I. |
| | Moroni/Hahaia |
| CONGO | Brazzaville/Maya-Maya |
| | Pointe Noire/Agostino Neto |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | Abidjan/Felix Houphouet Boigny Intl |
| | Bouake/Bouake |
| DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO | Goma/Goma |
| | Kinshasa/N'Djili |
| | Kisangani/Bangoka |
| | Lubumbashi/Luano |
| DJIBOUTI | Djibouti/Ambouli |
| EGYPT | Abu-Simbel/Abu-Simbel |
| | Alexandria/Alexandria |
| | Aswan/Aswan |
| | Cairo/Cairo Intl |
| | Hurghada/Hurghada |
| | Luxor/Luxor |
| | Mersa-Matruh/Mersa-Matruh |
| | Sharm El Sheikh/Sharm El Sheikh |
| | St. Catherine/St. Catherine |
| | Taba/Taba |
| EQUATORIAL GUINEA | Malabo/Malabo |
| ERITREA | Asmara/Asmara Intl |
| | Assab/Assab |
| ETHIOPIA | Addis Ababa/Bole Intl |
| | Dire Dawa/Dire Dawa Intl |

| STATE OR TERRITORY | AIS AERODROME UNITS REQUIRED AT CITY |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| GABON | Franceville/M' Vengue |
| | Libreville/Leon M'ba |
| | Port Gentil/Port Gentil |
| GAMBIA | Banjul/Banjul Intl |
| GHANA | Accra/Kotoka Intl |
| | Kumasi/Kumasi |
| | Tamale/Tamale |
| GUINEA | Boke/Baralande |
| | Conakry/Gbessia |
| | Faranah/Badala |
| | Kankan/Diankana |
| | Labe/Tata |
| | N'zerekore/Konia |
| GUINEA-BISSAU | Bissau/Osvaldo Vieira Intl |
| KENYA | Eldoret/Eldoret Intl |
| | Mombasa/Moi Intl |
| | Nairobi/Jomo Kenyatta Intl |
| LESOTHO | Maseru/Moshoeshoe I. Intl |
| LIBERIA | Monrovia/Roberts Intl |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | Benghazi/Benina |
| | Sebha/Sebha |
| | Tripoli/Tripoli Intl |
| MADAGASCAR | Antananarivo/Ivato |
| | Antsiranana/Arrachart |
| | Mahajanga/Amborovy |
| | Nosy-Be/Fascene |
| | Sainte-Marie/Sainte-Marie |
| | Toamasina/Toamasina |
| MALAWI | Tolagnaro/Tolagnaro |
| | Blantyre/Chileka |
| | Lilongwe/Lilongwe Intl |

| STATE OR TERRITORY | AIS AERODROME UNITS REQUIRED AT CITY | |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------|
| MALI | Bamako/Senou | |
| | Gao/Gao | |
| | Kayes/Kayes | |
| | Kidal/Kidal | |
| | Mopti-Barbe/Mopti-Barbe | |
| | Nioro/Nioro | |
| | Tombouctou/Tombouctou | |
| | MAURITANIA | Atar/Atar |
| Nema/Nema | | |
| Nouadhibou/Nouadhibou | | |
| Nouakchott/Nouakchott | | |
| Zouerate/Zouerate | | |
| MAURITIUS | Mauritius/Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam Intl | |
| MOROCCO | Agadir/Al Massira | |
| | Al Hoceima/Cherif Al Idrissi | |
| | Casablanca/Mohammed V | |
| | Errachidia/Moulay Ali Cherif | |
| | Fes/Saïss | |
| | Marrakech/Ménara | |
| | Ouarzazate/Ouarzazate | |
| | Oujda/Angads | |
| | Rabat/Salé | |
| | Tanger/Ibnou-Batouta | |
| | Tan-Tan/Plage Blanche | |
| | Tetouan/Saniat-R'mel | |
| | MOZAMBIQUE | Beira/Beira |
| | | Maputo/Maputo Intl |
| NAMIBIA | Keetmanshoop/Keetmanshoop | |
| | Walvis Bay/Walvis Bay | |
| | Windhoek/Windhoek | |

| STATE OR TERRITORY | AIS AERODROME UNITS REQUIRED AT CITY |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| NIGER | Agades/Sud |
| | Niamey/Diori Hamani Intl |
| | Zinder/Zinder |
| NIGERIA | Abuja/Nnamdi Azikiwe |
| | Calabar/Calabar |
| | Ilorin/Ilorin |
| | Kaduna/Kaduna |
| | Kano/Mallam Aminu Kano Intl |
| | Lagos/Murtala Muhammed |
| | Maiduguri/Maiduguri |
| | Port Harcourt/Port Harcourt Intl |
| | Sokoto/Saddiq Abubakar III Intl |
| | Saint-Denis/Gillot La Réunion |
| REUNION (FRANCE) | |
| RWANDA | Kigali/Gregoire Kayibanda |
| SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | Sao Tomé/Sao Tomé |
| SENEGAL | Cap Skiring/Cap Skiring |
| | Dakar/Leopold Sedar Senghor Intl |
| | Saint Louis/Saint Louis |
| | Tambacounda/Tambacounda |
| | Ziguinchor/Ziguinchor |
| | |
| SEYCHELLES | Mahe/Seychelles Intl |
| SIERRA LEONE | Freetown/Lungi |
| SOMALIA | Berbera/Berbera |
| | Burao/Burao |
| | Hargeisa/Hargeisa |
| | Kisimayu/Kisimayu |
| | Mogadishu/Mogadishu |

| STATE OR TERRITORY | AIS AERODROME UNITS REQUIRED AT CITY |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| SOUTH AFRICA | Alexander Bay/Alexander Bay |
| | Bloemfontein/Bloemfontein |
| | Cape Town/Cape Town |
| | Durban/Durban |
| | Johannesburg/Johannesburg |
| | Johannesburg/Rand |
| | Lanseria/Lanseria |
| | Upington/Upington |
| SPAIN | Gran Canaria/Gran Canaria, Canary I. |
| | Hierro/Hierro, Canary I. |
| | La Palma/La Palma, Canary I. |
| | Lanzarote/Lanzarote, Canary I. |
| | Melilla/Melilla |
| | Fuerteventura/Fuerteventura, Canary I. |
| | Tenerife Norte/Los Rodeos, Canary I. |
| Tenerife Sur/Reina Sofia, Canary I. | |
| SUDAN | Juba/Juba |
| | Kassala/Kassala |
| | Khartoum/Khartoum |
| | Port Sudan/Port Sudan Intl |
| SWAZILAND | Manzini/Matsapha |
| TOGO | Lome/Tokoin |
| | Niamtougou/Niamtougou |
| TUNISIA | Djerba/Zarzis |
| | Monastir/Habib Bourguiba |
| | Sfax/Thyna |
| | Tabarka/7 Novembre |
| | Tozeur/Nefta |
| | Tunis/Carthage |
| UGANDA | Entebbe/Entebbe Intl |

| STATE OR TERRITORY | AIS AERODROME UNITS REQUIRED AT CITY |
|-----------------------------|---|
| UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA | Dar-Es-Salaam/Dar-Es-Salaam |
| | Kilimanjaro/Kilimanjaro Intl |
| | Zanzibar/Zanzibar |
| WESTERN SAHARA | El Aaiun/El Aaiun |
| | Smara/Smara |
| | Villa Cisneros/Villa Cisneros |
| ZAMBIA | Livingstone/Livingstone Intl |
| | Lusaka/Lusaka Intl |
| | Mfuwe/Mfuwe |
| | Ndola/Ndola |
| ZIMBABWE | Bulawayo/Bulawayo |
| | Harare/Harare |
| | Victoria Falls/Victoria Falls |

**FASID TABLE AIS-2 — AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION SERVICES REQUIRED AT
AERODROMES**

EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE

Column

- 1 Name of the aerodrome or location where aeronautical information services are required
- 2 Designation of aerodrome:
 RS — international scheduled air transport, regular use
 RNS — international non-scheduled air transport, regular use
 RG — international general aviation, regular use
 AS — international scheduled air transport, alternate use
- 3 ICAO location indicator of the aerodrome
- 4 Name of the AIS office responsible for the provision of aeronautical information service at the aerodrome concerned indicated in column 1
- 5 ICAO AFTN address of the responsible AIS office
- 6 AIS information to be available at the aerodrome:
 AIP+: Includes AIP and Amendments, AIP Supplements, NOTAM, AIC
 L - country in which the aerodrome is located
 S - surrounding countries
 FIL - all countries up to and including the aerodrome of first intended landing
 PIB: Pre-flight Information Bulletins
 P1 - Aerodrome (AD) format
 P2 - Area format, AD format
 P3 - Route format, Area format, AD format
 PREP: Preparation method of PIB
 C - Centralized preparation
 L - Local preparation (at the aerodrome concerned)
- 7 Area of coverage by AFTN routing areas for which aeronautical information/flight documentation is required to be available
Note.— The AFTN routing areas are shown on FASID Chart MET 1
- 8 Availability of Post-Flight Reporting Forms
- 9 Remarks
 (Indicate where processing of aeronautical information is automated/database).
 A - Automated

| Aerodrome where service is required | | | Responsible AIS Office | | AIS information to be provided | | | | | Area of coverage by AFTN routing areas | Post Flight Report | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|-----|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---|-------|----------|---------|--|--------------------|---------|
| | | | | | AIP+ | | PIB | | | | | |
| Name | Use | ICAO loc. ind. | Name | ICAO loc. ind. | L | S | F I L | P1 P2 P3 | P R E P | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| ALGERIA | | | NOF ALGER,SIA, Dar el Beida. | DAAAYNYX | | | | | | | | |
| ADRAR/Touat | RS | DAUA | | | X | X | | P1 | | | X | |
| ALGER/Houari Boumediene | RS | DAAG | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| ANNABA/El Mellah | RS | DABB | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| CONSTANTINE/Mohamed Boudiaf | RS | DABC | | | X | X | | P1 | | | X | |
| GHARDAIA/Noumérat | RS | DAUG | | | X | X | | P1 | | | X | |
| HASSI-MESSAOUD/Oued Irara | RS | DAUH | | | X | X | | P1 | | | X | |
| ORAN/Es Sénia | RS | DAOO | | | X | X | | P1 | | | X | |
| TAMANRASSET/Aguennar | AS | DAAT | | | X | X | | P1 | | | X | |
| TEBESSA/Tébessa | RS | DABS | | | X | X | | P1 | | | X | |
| TIARET/Bou-Chekif | RS | DAOB | | | X | X | | P1 | | | X | |
| TLEMCEEN/Zénata | RS | DAON | | | X | X | | P1 | | | X | |
| ZARZAITINE/In Amenas | RS | DAUZ | | | X | X | | P1 | | | X | |
| ANGOLA | | | AERONAUTICA LUANDA, DNAC, Luanda. | FNLUYAYX | | | | | | | | |
| HUAMBO/Albano Machado | RS | FNHU | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| LUANDA/4 de Fevereiro | RS | FNLU | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| BENIN | | | AEROCIVIL COTONOU, DAC. Cotonou. | DBBBYAYX | | | | | | | | |
| COTONOU/Cadjehoun | RS | DBBB | | | X | X | X | P2 | | | X | |

| Aerodrome where service is required | | | Responsible AIS Office | | AIS information to be provided | | | | | Area of coverage by AFTN routing areas | Post Flight Report | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|-----|----------------|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---|-------|----------|---------|--|--------------------|---------|
| | | | | | AIP+ | | PIB | | | | | |
| Name | Use | ICAO loc. ind. | Name | ICAO loc. ind. | L | S | F I L | P1 P2 P3 | P R E P | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| BOTSWANA | | | AIS, GABORONE | | FBHQYAYX | | | | | | | |
| FRANCISTOWN/Francistown | RS | FBFT | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| GABORONE/Sir Seretse Khama Intl | RS | FBSK | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| KASANE/Kasane | RS | FBKE | | | X | | | P1 | | | X | |
| MAUN/Maun | RS | FBMN | | | X | | | P1 | | | X | |
| SELEBI-PHIKWE/Selebi-Phikwe | RS | FBSP | | | X | | | P1 | | | X | |
| BURKINA FASO | | | MINITP OUGADOUGOU, DAC, Ouagadougou. (ASECNA). | | DFFVYAYX | | | | | | | |
| BOBO-DIOULASSO/Bobo-Dioulasso | RS | DFOO | | | X | | | P2 | | | X | |
| OUAGADOUGOU/Ouagadougou | RS | DFFD | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| BURUNDI | | | AEROBU BUJUMBURA, RSA-SIA, Bujumbura | | HBBAYAYX | | | | | | | |
| BUJUMBURA/Bujumbura | RS | HBBA | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| CAMEROON | | | AEROCIVILE YAOUNDÉ, DAC, Yaoundé. (ASECNA). | | FKKYAYX | | | | | | | |
| DOUALA/Douala | RS | FKKD | | | X | X | X | P2 | | | X | |

| Aerodrome where service is required | | | Responsible AIS Office | | AIS information to be provided | | | | | Area of coverage by AFTN routing areas | Post Flight Report | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|-----|----------------|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---|-------|----------|---------|--|--------------------|---------|
| | | | | | AIP+ | | | PIB | | | | |
| Name | Use | ICAO loc. ind. | Name | ICAO loc. ind. | L | S | F I L | P1 P2 P3 | P R E P | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| GAROUA/Garoua | RS | FKKR | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| MAROUA/Salak | RS | FKKL | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| N'GAOUNDERE/N'Gaoundere | AS | FKKN | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| YAOUNDE/Nsimalen | RS | FKYS | | | X | X | X | P2 | | | X | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CAPE VERDE | | | AVIACIVIL SAL, ASA ENASA, Aeroporto Amilcar Cabral, Ilha do Sal. | GVACYOYX | | | | | | | | |
| PRAIA/Francisco Mendes | RS | GVFM | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| SAL I./Amilcar Cabral | RS | GVAC | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | | | DIREGENAVIA CIVIL BANGUI, DGACM, Bangui. | FEFVYAYX | | | | | | | | |
| BANGUI/M'Poko | RS | FEFF | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| BERBERATI/Berberati | RS | FEFT | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHAD | | | DAC, N'Djamena. | FTTVYAYX | | | | | | | | |
| N'DJAMENA/N'Djamena | RS | FTTJ | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COMOROS | | | AVIACIVIL MORONI, DAM, Moroni. | | | | | | | | | |
| ANJOUAN/Ouani | RS | FMCV | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| DZAOUDZI/Pamanzi, Mayotte I. | RS | FMCZ | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| MORONI/Hahaia | RS | FMCH | | | X | | | P1 | | | X | |

| Aerodrome where service is required | | | Responsible AIS Office | | AIS information to be provided | | | | | Area of coverage by AFTN routing areas | Post Flight Report | Remarks |
|---|-----|----------------|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---|-------|----------|---------|--|--------------------|---------|
| | | | | | AIP+ | | PIB | | | | | |
| Name | Use | ICAO loc. ind. | Name | ICAO loc. ind. | L | S | F I L | P1 P2 P3 | P R E P | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| CONGO | | | AVIACIVILE BRAZZAVILLE, ANAC, Brazzaville. (ASECNA) | FCBVYAYX | | | | | | | | |
| BRAZZAVILLE/Maya-Maya | RS | FCBB | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| POINTE NOIRE/Agostino Neto | RS | FCPP | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| COTE D'IVOIRE | | | ANAM, Abidjan. (ASECNA) | DIAPYAYX | | | | | | | | |
| ABIDJAN/Felix Houphouet Boigny Intl | RS | DIAP | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| BOUAKE/Bouake | RS | DIBK | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO | | | NOFKIN, SIA, RVA, Kinshasa/N'Dolo. | FZAZYOYX | | | | | | | | |
| GOMA/Goma | RS | FZNA | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| KINSHASA/N'Djili | RS | FZAA | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| KISANGANI/Bangoka | AS | FZIC | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| LUBUMBASHI/Luano | AS | FZQA | | | X | X | X | P2 | | | X | |
| DJIBOUTI | | | Bureau d'Information Aeronautique, Aéroport de Djibouti/Ambouli | HDAMYDYX | | | | | | | | |

| Aerodrome where service is required | | | Responsible AIS Office | | AIS information to be provided | | | | | Area of coverage by AFTN routing areas | Post Flight Report | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|-----|----------------|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---|-------|----------|---------|--|--------------------|---------|
| | | | | | AIP+ | | | PIB | | | | |
| Name | Use | ICAO loc. ind. | Name | ICAO loc. ind. | L | S | F I L | P1 P2 P3 | P R E P | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| DJIBOUTI/Ambouli | RS | HDAM | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| EGYPT | | | Egyptian CAA, AIS, Cairo International Airport. | HECAYOYX | | | | | | | | |
| ABU-SIMBEL/Abu-Simbel | RS | HEBL | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| ALEXANDRIA/Alexandria | RS | HEAX | | | X | X | | P3 | | | X | |
| ASWAN/Aswan | RS | HESN | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| CAIRO/Cairo Intl | RS | HECA | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| HURGHADA/Hurghada | RS | HEGN | | | X | X | | P3 | | | X | |
| LUXOR/Luxor | RS | HELX | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| MERSA-MATRUH/Mersa-Matruh | RS | HEMM | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| SHARM EL SHEIKH/Sharm El Sheikh | RS | HESH | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| ST. CATHERINE/St. Catherine | RS | HESC | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| TABA/Taba | RS | HETB | | | X | X | | P1 | | | X | |
| EQUATORIAL GUINEA | | | DGAC, Malabo. (ASECNA) | FGSLYFYX | | | | | | | | |
| MALABO/Malabo | RS | FGSL | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| ERITREA | | | CAA, AIS, Asmara | HHASYOYX | | | | | | | | |
| ASMARA/Asmara Intl | RS | HHAS | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| ASSAB/Assab | RS | HHSB | | | X | X | X | P2 | | | X | |

| Aerodrome where service is required | | | Responsible AIS Office | | AIS information to be provided | | | | | Area of coverage by AFTN routing areas | Post Flight Report | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|-----|----------------|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---|-------|----------|---------|--|--------------------|---------|
| | | | | | AIP+ | | PIB | | | | | |
| Name | Use | ICAO loc. ind. | Name | ICAO loc. ind. | L | S | F I L | P1 P2 P3 | P R E P | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| ETHIOPIA | | | CIVILAIR ADDIS ABABA, CAA- AIS, Addis Ababa | | HAAAYGYX | | | | | | | |
| ADDIS ABABA/Bole Intl | RS | HAAB | | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X |
| DIRE DAWA/Dire Dawa Intl | RS | HADR | | | | X | X | X | P2 | | | X |
| FRANCE (Ile de la Réunion) | | | (France) | | | | | | | | | |
| SAINT-DENIS/Gillot La Reunion | RS | FMME | | | | X | X | X | P2 | | | X |
| GABON | | | AVIACIVILE LIBREVILLE, SGACC, Libreville. (ASECNA) | | FOOVYAYX | | | | | | | |
| FRANCEVILLE/M'vengue | RS | FOON | | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X |
| LIBREVILLE/Leon M'Ba | RS | FOOL | | | | X | X | X | P2 | | | X |
| PORT GENTIL/Port Gentil | RS | FOOG | | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X |
| GAMBIA | | | AIS, Banjul International Airport | | GBYDYOYX | | | | | | | |
| BANJUL/Banjul Intl | RS | GBYD | | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X |
| GHANA | | | AIS GCAA, Kotoka International Airport, Accra | | DGAAYOYX | | | | | | | |
| ACCRA/Kotoka Intl | RS | DGAA | | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X |
| KUMASI/Kumasi | RS | DGSI | | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X |

| Aerodrome where service is required | | | Responsible AIS Office | | AIS information to be provided | | | | | Area of coverage by AFTN routing areas | Post Flight Report | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|-----|----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---|-------|----------|---------|--|--------------------|---------|
| | | | | | AIP+ | | | PIB | | | | |
| Name | Use | ICAO loc. ind. | Name | ICAO loc. ind. | L | S | F I L | P1 P2 P3 | P R E P | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| TAMALE/Tamale | RS | DGLE | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| GUINEA | | | CIVIL AVIATION CONAKRY, AIS Conakry | GUCYYOYX | | | | | | | | |
| BOKE/Baralande | RS | GUOK | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| CONAKRY/Gbessia | RS | GUCY | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| FARANAH/Badala | RS | GUFH | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| KANKAN/Diankana | RS | GUXN | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| LABE/Tata | RS | GULB | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| N'ZEREKORE/Konia | RS | GUNZ | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| GUINEA-BISSAU | | | AEROCIVIL BISSAU, DGAC Bissau | GGOVYAYX | | | | | | | | |
| BISSAU/Osvaldo Vieira Intl | RS | GGOV | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| KENYA | | | DIRECTAIR NAIROBI, DCA, AIS, Nairobi. | HKNCYOYX | | | | | | | | |
| ELDORET/Eldoret Intl | RS | HKEL | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| MOMBASA/Moi Intl | RS | HKMO | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| NAIROBI/Jomo Kenyatta Intl | RS | HKJK | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| LESOTHO | | | CIVILAIR MASERU, AIS Maseru | FXMMYOYX | | | | | | | | |
| MASERU/Moshoeshoe I. Intl | RS | FXMM | | | X | X | X | P2 | | | X | |

| Aerodrome where service is required | | | Responsible AIS Office | | AIS information to be provided | | | | | Area of coverage by AFTN routing areas | Post Flight Report | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|-----|----------------|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---|-------|----------|---------|--|--------------------|---------|
| | | | | | AIP+ | | PIB | | | | | |
| Name | Use | ICAO loc. ind. | Name | ICAO loc. ind. | L | S | F I L | P1 P2 P3 | P R E P | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| LIBERIA | | | CIVILAIR MONROVIA, DCA Monrovia | | GLMCYAYX | | | | | | | |
| MONROVIA/Roberts Intl | RS | GLRB | | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | | | DIRECTAIR TRIPOLIBYA, AIS Tripoli | | HLLTYOYX | | | | | | | |
| BENGHAZI/Benina | RS | HLLB | | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X |
| SEBHA/Sebha | RS | HLLS | | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X |
| TRIPOLI/Tripoli Intl | RS | HLLS | | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X |
| MADAGASCAR | | | AVIACIVIL ANTANANARIVO, Direction des Transports Aériens, Antananarivo | | FMMDYAYX | | | | | | | |
| ANTANANARIVO/Ivato | RS | FMMI | | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X |
| ANTSIRANANA/Arrachart | RS | FMNA | | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X |
| MAHAJANGA/Amborovy | RS | FMNM | | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X |
| NOSY-BE/Fascene | RS | FMNN | | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X |
| SAINTE-MARIE/Sainte-Marie | RS | FMMS | | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X |
| TOAMASINA/Toamasina | RS | FMMT | | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X |
| TOLAGNARO/Tolagnaro | RS | FMSD | | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X |

| Aerodrome where service is required | | | Responsible AIS Office | | AIS information to be provided | | | | | Area of coverage by AFTN routing areas | Post Flight Report | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|-----|----------------|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---|-------|----------|---------|--|--------------------|---------|
| | | | | | AIP+ | | | PIB | | | | |
| Name | Use | ICAO loc. ind. | Name | ICAO loc. ind. | L | S | F I L | P1 P2 P3 | P R E P | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| MALAWI | | | AVIATION LILONGWE, AIS, DCA Lilongwe. | FWHQYOYX | | | | | | | | |
| BLANTYRE/Chileka | RS | FWCL | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| LILONGWE/Lilongwe Intl | RS | FWLI | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| MALI | | | AVIACIVIL BAMAKO, DNAC, Bamako | GABVYAYX | | | | | | | | |
| BAMAKO/Senou | RS | GABS | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| GAO/Gao | RS | GAGO | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| KAYES/Kayes | RS | GAKY | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| KIDAL/Kidal | RS | GAKL | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| MOPTI-BARBE/Mopti-Barbe | RS | GAMB | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| NIORO/Nioro | RS | GANR | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| TOMBOUCTOU/Tombouctou | RS | GATB | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| MAURITANIA | | | MINITRANS NOUAKCHOTT, DAC Nouakchott. (ASECNA). | | | | | | | | | |
| ATAR/Atar | RS | GQPA | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| NEMA/Nema | RS | GQNI | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| NOUADHIBOU/Nouadhibou | RS | GQPP | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| NOUAKCHOTT/Nouakchott | RS | GQNN | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| ZOUERATE/Zouerate | RS | GQPZ | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |

| Aerodrome where service is required | | | Responsible AIS Office | | AIS information to be provided | | | | | Area of coverage by AFTN routing areas | Post Flight Report | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|-----|----------------|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---|-------|----------|---------|--|--------------------|---------|
| | | | | | AIP+ | | PIB | | | | | |
| Name | Use | ICAO loc. ind. | Name | ICAO loc. ind. | L | S | F I L | P1 P2 P3 | P R E P | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| BEIRA/Beira | RS | FQBR | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| MAPUTO/Maputo Intl | RS | FQMA | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| NAMIBIA | | | AIS-DCA, Ausspanplatz, Windhoek | | FYWEZPZX | | | | | | | |
| KEETMANSHOOP/Keetmanshop | RS | FYKT | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| WALVIS BAY/Walvis Bay | RS | FYWB | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| WINDHOEK/Windhoek | RS | FYWB | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| NIGER | | | AVIACIVILE NIAMEY, DAC Niamey. (ASECNA) | | DRRVYAYX | | | | | | | |
| AGADES/Sud | RS | DRZA | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| NIAMEY/Diori Hamani Intl | RS | DRRN | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| ZINDER/Zinder | AS | DRZR | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| NIGERIA | | | AIRCIVIL LAGOS, NAMA-ATS-AIS, Ikeja. | | DNLLYAYX | | | | | | | |
| ABUJA/Nnamdi Azikiwe | RS | DNAA | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| CALABAR/Calabar | RS | DNCA | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| ILORIN/Ilorin | AS | DNIL | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| KADUNA/Kaduna | RS | DNKA | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| KANO/Mallam Aminu Kano Intl | RS | DNKN | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| LAGOS/Murtala Muhammed | RS | DNMM | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |

| Aerodrome where service is required | | | Responsible AIS Office | | AIS information to be provided | | | | | Area of coverage by AFTN routing areas | Post Flight Report | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|-----|----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---|-------|----------------|------------------|--|--------------------|---------|
| | | | | | AIP+ | | | PIB | | | | |
| Name | Use | ICAO loc. ind. | Name | ICAO loc. ind. | L | S | F I L | P1 P2 P3 | P R E P | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| MAHE/Seychelles Intl | RS | FSIA | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| SIERRA LEONE | | | AIRCIVIL FREETOWN, DCA-MTC, Freetown | GFLLYAYX | | | | | | | | |
| FREETOWN/Lungi | RS | GFLF | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| SOMALIA | | | CIVAIR MOGADISHU, DCA-AIS, Mogadishu. | HCMMYAYX | | | | | | | | |
| BERBERA/Berbera | AS | HCFI | | | X | | | P1 | | | X | |
| BURAO/Burao | RS | HCFV | | | X | | | P2 | | | X | |
| HARGEISA/Hargeisa | RS | HCFH | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| KISIMAYU/Kisimayu | AS | HCFK | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| MOGADISHU/Mogadishu | RS | HCFM | | | X | X | X | P2 | | | X | |
| SOUTH AFRICA | | | CAA - AIS, Pretoria. | FAHQYNYX | | | | | | | | |
| ALEXANDERBAY/Alexander Bay | RS | FAAB | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| BLOEMFONTEIN/Bloemfontein | AS | FABL | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| CAPE TOWN/Cape Town | RS | FACT | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| DURBAN/Durban | RS | FADN | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| JOHANNESBURG/Johannesburg | RS | FAJS | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| JOHANNESBURG/Rand | RS | FAGM | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| LANSERIA/Lanseria | RS | FALA | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |

| Aerodrome where service is required | | | Responsible AIS Office | | AIS information to be provided | | | | | Area of coverage by AFTN routing areas | Post Flight Report | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|-----|----------------|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---|-------|----------|---------|--|--------------------|---------|
| | | | | | AIP+ | | | PIB | | | | |
| Name | Use | ICAO loc. ind. | Name | ICAO loc. ind. | L | S | F I L | P1 P2 P3 | P R E P | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| MANZINI/Matsapha | RS | FDMS | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| TOGO | | | MINCOMMERCE LOMÉ, MCT, Lomé, (ASECNA). | DXXXXYAYX | | | | | | | | |
| LOME/Tokoin | RS | DXXX | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| NIAMTOUGOU/Niamtougou | RS | DXNG | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| TUNISIA | | | OPAT TUNIS, AIS-CNA, Tunis-Carthage. | DTTCYNYX | | | | | | | | |
| DJERBA/Zarzis | RS | DTTJ | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| MONASTIR/Habib Bourguiba | RS | DTMB | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| SFAX/Thyna | RS | DTTX | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| TABARKA/7 NOVEMBRE | RS | DTKA | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| TOZEUR/Nefta | RS | DTTZ | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| TUNIS/Carthage | RS | DTTA | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| UGANDA | | | CAA-AIS, Kampala | HUENYOYX | | | | | | | | |
| ENTEBBE/Entebbe Intl | RS | HUEN | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA | | | AIS, Dar-es-Salaam Airport | HTDGYOYO | | | | | | | | |
| DAR-ES-SALAAM/Dar-Es-Salaam | RS | HTDA | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| KILIMANJARO/Kilimanjaro Intl | RS | HTKJ | | | X | X | X | P2 | | | X | |

| Aerodrome where service is required | | | Responsible AIS Office | | AIS information to be provided | | | | | Area of coverage by AFTN routing areas | Post Flight Report | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|-----|----------------|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---|-------|----------|---------|--|--------------------|---------|
| | | | | | AIP+ | | | PIB | | | | |
| Name | Use | ICAO loc. ind. | Name | ICAO loc. ind. | L | S | F I L | P1 P2 P3 | P R E P | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| ZANZIBAR/Zanzibar | RS | HTZA | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| WESTERN SAHARA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EL AAIUN/El Aaiun | RS | GSAI | | | X | X | X | P2 | | | X | |
| SMARA/Smara | RS | GSMA | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| VILLA CISNEROS/Villa Cisneros | RS | GSVO | | | X | X | X | P2 | | | X | |
| ZAMBIA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | AVIATION LUSAKA, DCA-AIS, Lusaka | FLHQYAYX | | | | | | | | |
| LIVINGSTONE/Livingstone Intl | RS | FLLI | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| LUSAKA/Lusaka Intl | RS | FLLS | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| MFUWE/Mfuwe | RS | FLMF | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| NDOLA/Ndola | RS | FLND | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| ZIMBABWE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | AVIATION HARARE, CAA-AIS, Causeway, Harare. | FVHAYOYX | | | | | | | | |
| BULAWAYO/Bulawayo | RS | FVBU | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |
| HARARE/Harare | RS | FVHA | | | X | X | X | P3 | | | X | |
| VICTORIA FALLS/Victoria Falls | RS | FVFA | | | X | X | | P2 | | | X | |

TABLE AIS 3

AFI FASID

**FASID TABLE AIS-3 - DESIGNATED INTERNATIONAL NOTAM OFFICES (NOF)
IN THE AFI REGION**

| <i>NOF</i> | <i>Areas of responsibility by FIR</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|---------------|--|---|
| ACCRA | ACCRA | |
| ADDIS ABABA | ADDIS ABABA | |
| ALGER | ALGER | |
| ANTANANARIVO | ANTANANARIVO | |
| ASMARA | ASMARA | cf. Amdt proposal ESAF 99/1 as approved by Council on 8/3/2000. |
| BRAZZAVILLE | BRAZZAVILLE | |
| BUJUMBURA | BUJUMBURA | |
| CAIRO | CAIRO | |
| CASABLANCA | CASABLANCA | |
| DAKAR | DAKAR, DAKAR OCEANIC, NIAMEY | |
| DAR-ES-SALAAM | DAR-ES-SALAAM | |
| ENTEBBE | ENTEBBE | |
| FREETOWN | ROBERTS | |
| GABORONE | GABORONE | |
| HARARE | HARARE | |
| JOHANNESBURG | BLOEMFONTEIN, CAPETOWN, DURBAN, JOHANNESBURG, JOHANNESBURG OCEANIC, PORT ELIZABETH, WINDHOEK | |
| KHARTOUM | KHARTOUM | |
| KIGALI | KIGALI | |
| KINSHASA | KINSHASA | |
| LAGOS | KANO | |
| LILONGWE | LILONGWE | |
| LUANDA | LUANDA | |
| LUSAKA | LUSAKA | |

| <i>NOF</i> | <i>Areas of responsibility by FIR</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| MADRID | CANARIAS | |
| MAHE | SEYCHELLES | |
| MANZINI | SWAZILAND (WITHIN JOHANNESBURG FIR) | |
| MAPUTO | BEIRA | |
| MASERU | LESOTHO (WITHIN BLOEMFONTEIN FIR) | |
| MOGADISHU | MOGADISHU | |
| NAIROBI | NAIROBI | |
| PLAISANCE | MAURITIUS | |
| SAL | SAL OCEANIC | |
| TRIPOLI | TRIPOLI | |
| TUNIS | TUNIS | |
| WINDHOEK | WINDHOEK | |

**FASID TABLE AIS 4 -
EXCHANGE OF AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION**

EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE

FASID Table AIS-4 sets out the requirement for the integrated aeronautical information package from foreign Aeronautical Information Services (AIS) to be available at aerodrome/heliport AIS Units in the AFI region, for pre-flight briefing.

The table consists of three parts. Table AIS-4A covers the requirements for the integrated aeronautical information package from States and Territories in the AFI region, Table-4B includes the requirements from the EUR region and Table AIS-4C includes the requirements from the ASIA, CAR, MID, NAT and SAM regions.

For each aerodrome/heliport in the AFI region, the requirement is shown by an “X” against the State or Territory from which the integrated aeronautical information package is required.

For each aeronautical/heliport the location indicator and designator of aerodrome/heliport use are listed.

Aerodrome/heliport use designation:

- RS - international scheduled air transport, regular use;
- RNS - international non-scheduled air transport, regular use;
- RG - international general aviation, regular use;
- AS - international scheduled air transport, alternate use.

| AIS-4-A | | FROM/DE | |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | AFI | |
| TO BE AVAILABLE IN ESTARÁN DISPONIBLES EN | | Algeria | |
| | | Angola | |
| | | Benin | |
| | | Botswana | |
| | | Burkina Faso | |
| | | Burundi | |
| | | Cameroon | |
| | | Cap Verde | |
| | | Central African Rep. | |
| | | Chad | |
| | | Comoros | |
| | | Congo | |
| | | Côte d'Ivoire | |
| | | Dem. Rep. of the Congo | |
| | | Djibouti | |
| | | Egypt | |
| | | Equatorial Guinea | |
| | | Eritrea | |
| | | Ethiopia | |
| | | Gabon | |
| | | Gambia | |
| | | Ghana | |
| | | Guinea | |
| | | Guinea Bissau | |
| | | Ile de la Réunion (France) | |
| | | Kenya | |
| | | Lesotho | |
| | | Liberia | |
| | | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | |
| | | Madagascar | |
| | | Malawi | |
| | | Mali | |
| | | Mauritania | |
| | | Mauritius | |
| | | Morocco | |
| | | Mozambique | |
| | | Namibia | |
| | | Nigeria | |
| | | Rwanda | |
| | | Sao Tome & Principe | |
| | | Senegal | |
| | | Seychelles | |
| | | Sierra Leone | |
| | | Somalia | |
| | | South Africa | |
| | | Spain | |
| | | Sudan | |
| | | Swaziland | |
| | | Togo | |
| | | Tunisia | |
| | | Uganda | |
| | | United Rep. of Tanzania | |
| | | Western Sahara | |
| | | Zimbabwe | |
| Loc. Ind. | City/Aerodrome/Use | | |
| Ind. Lugar | Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó | | |
| ALGERIA | | | |
| DAUA | ADRAR/Touat RS | | |
| DAAG | ALGER/Houari Boumediene RS | | |
| DABB | ANNABA/El Mellah RS | | |
| DABC | CONSTANTINE/Mohamed Boudiaf RS | | |
| DAUG | GHARDAIA/Noumérat RS | | |
| DAUH | HASSI-MESSAOUD/Oued Irara RS | | |
| DAOO | ORAN/Es Sénia RS | | |
| DAAT | TAMANRASSET/Aguennar AS | | |
| DABS | TEBESSA/Tébessa RS | | |

| AIS-4-A | | FROM/DE | |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | AFI | |
| TO BE AVAILABLE IN ESTARÁN DISPONIBLES EN | | Algeria | |
| | | Angola | |
| | | Benin | |
| | | Botswana | |
| | | Burkina Faso | |
| | | Burundi | |
| | | Cameroon | |
| | | Cap Verde | |
| | | Central African Rep. | |
| | | Chad | |
| | | Comoros | |
| | | Congo | |
| | | Côte d'Ivoire | |
| | | Dem. Rep. of the Congo | |
| | | Djibouti | |
| | | Egypt | |
| | | Equatorial Guinea | |
| | | Eritrea | |
| | | Ethiopia | |
| | | Gabon | |
| | | Gambia | |
| | | Ghana | |
| | | Guinea | |
| | | Guinea Bissau | |
| | | Ile de la Réunion (France) | |
| | | Kenya | |
| | | Lesotho | |
| | | Liberia | |
| | | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | |
| | | Madagascar | |
| | | Malawi | |
| | | Mali | |
| | | Mauritania | |
| | | Mauritius | |
| | | Morocco | |
| | | Mozambique | |
| | | Namibia | |
| | | Nigeria | |
| | | Rwanda | |
| | | Sao Tome & Principe | |
| | | Senegal | |
| | | Seychelles | |
| | | Sierra Leone | |
| | | Somalia | |
| | | South Africa | |
| | | Spain | |
| | | Sudan | |
| | | Swaziland | |
| | | Togo | |
| | | Tunisia | |
| | | Uganda | |
| | | United Rep. of Tanzania | |
| | | Western Sahara | |
| | | Zimbabwe | |
| Loc. Ind. | City/Aerodrome/Use | | |
| Ind. Lugar | Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó | | |
| DAOB | TIARET/Bou-Chekif RS | | |
| DAON | TLEMCEN/Zénata RS | | |
| DAUZ | ZARZAITINE/In Amenas RS | | |
| ANGOLA | | | |
| FNHU | HUAMBO/Albano Machado RS | | |
| FNLU | LUANDA/4 de Fevereiro RS | | |
| BENIN | | | |
| DBBB | COTONOU/Cadjehoun RS | | |
| BOTSWANA | | | |
| FBFT | FRANCISTOWN/Francistown RS | | |

| AIS-4-A | | FROM/DE | |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | AFI | |
| TO BE AVAILABLE IN ESTARÁN DISPONIBLES EN | | Algeria | |
| | | Angola | |
| | | Benin | |
| | | Botswana | |
| | | Burkina Faso | |
| | | Burundi | |
| | | Cameroon | |
| | | Cap Verde | |
| | | Central African Rep. | |
| | | Chad | |
| | | Comoros | |
| | | Congo | |
| | | Côte d'Ivoire | |
| | | Dem. Rep. of the Congo | |
| | | Djibouti | |
| | | Egypt | |
| | | Equatorial Guinea | |
| | | Eritrea | |
| | | Ethiopia | |
| | | Gabon | |
| | | Gambia | |
| | | Ghana | |
| | | Guinea | |
| | | Guinea Bissau | |
| | | Ile de la Réunion (France) | |
| | | Kenya | |
| | | Lesotho | |
| | | Liberia | |
| | | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | |
| | | Madagascar | |
| | | Malawi | |
| | | Mali | |
| | | Mauritania | |
| | | Mauritius | |
| | | Morocco | |
| | | Mozambique | |
| | | Namibia | |
| | | Nigeria | |
| | | Rwanda | |
| | | Sao Tome & Principe | |
| | | Senegal | |
| | | Seychelles | |
| | | Sierra Leone | |
| | | Somalia | |
| | | South Africa | |
| | | Spain | |
| | | Sudan | |
| | | Swaziland | |
| | | Togo | |
| | | Tunisia | |
| | | Uganda | |
| | | United Rep. of Tanzania | |
| | | Western Sahara | |
| | | Zimbabwe | |
| Loc. Ind. | City/Aerodrome/Use | | |
| Ind. Lugar | Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó | | |
| FBSK | GABORONE/Sir Seretse Khama Intl RS | | |
| FBKE | KASANE/Kasane RS | | |
| FBMN | MAUN/Maun RS | | |
| FBSP | SELEBI-PHIKWE/Selebi-Phikwe RS | | |

| AIS-4-A | | FROM/DE | |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | AFI | |
| TO BE AVAILABLE IN ESTARÁN DISPONIBLES EN | | Algeria | |
| | | Angola | |
| | | Benin | |
| | | Botswana | |
| | | Burkina Faso | |
| | | Burundi | |
| | | Cameroon | |
| | | Cap Verde | |
| | | Central African Rep. | |
| | | Chad | |
| | | Comoros | |
| | | Congo | |
| | | Côte d'Ivoire | |
| | | Dem. Rep. of the Congo | |
| | | Djibouti | |
| | | Egypt | |
| | | Equatorial Guinea | |
| | | Eritrea | |
| | | Ethiopia | |
| | | Gabon | |
| | | Gambia | |
| | | Ghana | |
| | | Guinea | |
| | | Guinea Bissau | |
| | | Ile de la Réunion (France) | |
| | | Kenya | |
| | | Lesotho | |
| | | Liberia | |
| | | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | |
| | | Madagascar | |
| | | Malawi | |
| | | Mali | |
| | | Mauritania | |
| | | Mauritius | |
| | | Morocco | |
| | | Mozambique | |
| | | Namibia | |
| | | Nigeria | |
| | | Rwanda | |
| | | Sao Tome & Principe | |
| | | Senegal | |
| | | Seychelles | |
| | | Sierra Leone | |
| | | Somalia | |
| | | South Africa | |
| | | Spain | |
| | | Sudan | |
| | | Swaziland | |
| | | Togo | |
| | | Tunisia | |
| | | Uganda | |
| | | United Rep. of Tanzania | |
| | | Western Sahara | |
| | | Zimbabwe | |
| Loc. Ind. | City/Aerodrome/Use | | |
| Ind. Lugar | Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó | | |
| BURKINA FASO | | | |
| DFOO | BOBO-DIOULASSO/Bobo-Dioulasso | | |
| | RS | | |
| DFFD | OUAGADOUGOU/Ouagadougou | | |
| | RS | | |
| BURUNDI | | | |
| HBBA | BUJUMBURA/Bujumbura | | |
| | RS | | |
| CAMEROON | | | |
| FKKD | DOUALA/Douala | | |
| | RS | | |
| FKKR | GAROUA/Garoua | | |
| | RS | | |
| FKKL | MAROUA/Salak | | |
| | RS | | |
| FKKN | N'GAOUNDERE/N'Gaoundere | | |
| | AS | | |

| AIS-4-A | FROM/DE | |
|---|----------------------------|--|
| | AFI | |
| <p>TO BE AVAILABLE IN ESTARÁN DISPONIBLES EN</p> | Algeria | |
| | Angola | |
| | Benin | |
| | Botswana | |
| | Burkina Faso | |
| | Burundi | |
| | Cameroon | |
| | Cap Verde | |
| | Central African Rep. | |
| | Chad | |
| | Comoros | |
| | Congo | |
| | Côte d'Ivoire | |
| | Dem. Rep. of the Congo | |
| | Djibouti | |
| | Egypt | |
| | Equatorial Guinea | |
| | Eritrea | |
| | Ethiopia | |
| | Gabon | |
| | Gambia | |
| | Ghana | |
| | Guinea | |
| | Guinea Bissau | |
| | Ile de la Réunion (France) | |
| | Kenya | |
| | Lesotho | |
| | Liberia | |
| | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | |
| | Madagascar | |
| Malawi | | |
| Mali | | |
| Mauritania | | |
| Mauritius | | |
| Morocco | | |
| Mozambique | | |
| Namibia | | |
| Nigeria | | |
| Rwanda | | |
| Sao Tome & Principe | | |
| Senegal | | |
| Seychelles | | |
| Sierra Leone | | |
| Somalia | | |
| South Africa | | |
| Spain | | |
| Sudan | | |
| Swaziland | | |
| Togo | | |
| Tunisia | | |
| Uganda | | |
| United Rep. of Tanzania | | |
| Western Sahara | | |
| Zimbabwe | | |
| <p>Loc. Ind. City/Aerodrome/Use Ind. Lugar Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó</p> | | |
| <p>FKYS YAOUNDE/Nsimalen RS</p> | | |

| AIS-4-A | FROM/DE | |
|--|----------------------------|--|
| | AFI | |
| <p style="text-align: center;">TO BE AVAILABLE IN ESTARÁN DISPONIBLES EN</p> | Algeria | |
| | Angola | |
| | Benin | |
| | Botswana | |
| | Burkina Faso | |
| | Burundi | |
| | Cameroon | |
| | Cap Verde | |
| | Central African Rep. | |
| | Chad | |
| | Comoros | |
| | Congo | |
| | Côte d'Ivoire | |
| | Dem. Rep. of the Congo | |
| | Djibouti | |
| | Egypt | |
| | Equatorial Guinea | |
| | Eritrea | |
| | Ethiopia | |
| | Gabon | |
| | Gambia | |
| | Ghana | |
| | Guinea | |
| | Guinea Bissau | |
| | Ile de la Réunion (France) | |
| | Kenya | |
| | Lesotho | |
| | Liberia | |
| | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | |
| | Madagascar | |
| Malawi | | |
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| Seychelles | | |
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| Somalia | | |
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| Swaziland | | |
| Togo | | |
| Tunisia | | |
| Uganda | | |
| United Rep. of Tanzania | | |
| Western Sahara | | |
| Zimbabwe | | |
| <p>Loc. Ind. City/Aerodrome/Use Ind. Lugar Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó</p> | | |
| <p>FMCH MORONI/Hahaia RS</p> | | |

| AIS-4-A | | FROM/DE | |
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| | | AFI | |
| TO BE AVAILABLE IN ESTARÁN DISPONIBLES EN | | Algeria | |
| | | Angola | |
| | | Benin | |
| | | Botswana | |
| | | Burkina Faso | |
| | | Burundi | |
| | | Cameroon | |
| | | Cap Verde | |
| | | Central African Rep. | |
| | | Chad | |
| | | Comoros | |
| | | Congo | |
| | | Côte d'Ivoire | |
| | | Dem. Rep. of the Congo | |
| | | Djibouti | |
| | | Egypt | |
| | | Equatorial Guinea | |
| | | Eritrea | |
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| | | Gambia | |
| | | Ghana | |
| | | Guinea | |
| | | Guinea Bissau | |
| | | Ile de la Réunion (France) | |
| | | Kenya | |
| | | Lesotho | |
| | | Liberia | |
| | | Libyan Arab Jamahirya | |
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| | | Tunisia | |
| | | Uganda | |
| | | United Rep. of Tanzania | |
| | | Western Sahara | |
| | | Zimbabwe | |
| Loc. Ind. | City/Aerodrome/Use | | |
| Ind. Lugar | Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó | | |
| CONGO | | | |
| FCBB | BRAZZAVILLE/Maya-Maya RS | | |
| FCPP | POINTE NOIRE/Agostino Neto RS | | |
| COTE D'IVOIRE | | | |
| DIAP | ABIDJAN/Felix Houphouet Boigny Intl RS | | |
| DIBK | BOUAKE/Bouake RS | | |
| DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO | | | |
| FZNA | GOMA/Goma RS | | |
| FZAA | KINSHASA/N'Djili RS | | |
| FZIC | KISANGANI/Bangoka AS | | |

| AIS-4-A | FROM/DE | |
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| | AFI | |
| <p style="text-align: center;">TO BE AVAILABLE IN ESTARÁN DISPONIBLES EN</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Algeria</p> | |
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| | Burkina Faso | |
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| | Cameroon | |
| | Cap Verde | |
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| | Chad | |
| | Comoros | |
| | Congo | |
| | Côte d'Ivoire | |
| | Dem. Rep. of the Congo | |
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| | Equatorial Guinea | |
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| | United Rep. of Tanzania | |
| | Western Sahara | |
| | Zimbabwe | |
| <p>Loc. Ind. City/Aerodrome/Use Ind. Lugar Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó</p> | | |
| <p>FZQA LUBUMBASHI/Luano AS</p> | | |
| <p>DJIBOUTI</p> | | |
| <p>HDAM DJIBOUTI/Ambouli RS</p> | | |

| AIS-4-A | | FROM/DE | |
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| TO BE AVAILABLE IN ESTARÁN DISPONIBLES EN | | Algeria | |
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| | | Ile de la Réunion (France) | |
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| | | Zimbabwe | |
| Loc. Ind. | City/Aerodrome/Use | | |
| Ind. Lugar | Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó | | |
| EGYPT | | | |
| HEBL | ABU-SIMBEL/Abu-Simbel RS | | |
| HEAX | ALEXANDRIA/Alexandria RS | | |
| HESN | ASWAN/Aswan RS | | |
| HECA | CAIRO/Cairo Intl RS | | |
| HEGN | HURGHADA/Hurghada RS | | |
| HELX | LUXOR/Luxor RS | | |
| HEMM | MERSA-MATRUH/ Mersa-Matruh RS | | |
| HESH | SHARM EL SHEIKH/Sharm El Sheikh RS | | |

| AIS-4-A | | FROM/DE | |
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| | | Congo | |
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| | | Dem. Rep. of the Congo | |
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| | | United Rep. of Tanzania | |
| | | Western Sahara | |
| | | Zimbabwe | |
| Loc. Ind. | City/Aerodrome/Use | | |
| Ind. Lugar | Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó | | |
| HESC | ST. CATHERINE/St. Catherine RS | | |
| HETB | TABA/Taba RS | | |
| EQUATORIAL GUINEA | | | |
| FGSL | MALABO/Malabo RS | | |
| ERITREA | | | |
| HHAS | ASMARA/Asmara Intl RS | | |
| HHSB | ASSAB/Assab RS | | |
| ETHIOPIA | | | |
| HAAB | ADDIS ABABA/Bole Intl RS | | |
| HADR | DIRE DAWA/Dire Dawa Intl RS | | |
| FRANCE (Ile de la Réunion) | | | |

| AIS-4-A | | FROM/DE | |
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| TO BE AVAILABLE IN ESTARÁN DISPONIBLES EN | | Algeria | |
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| | | Western Sahara | |
| | | Zimbabwe | |
| Loc. Ind. | City/Aerodrome/Use | | |
| Ind. Lugar | Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó | | |
| FMME | SAINT-DENIS/Gillot La Reunion RS | | |
| GABON | | | |
| FOON | FRANCEVILLE/M'vengue RS | | |
| FOOL | LIBREVILLE/Leon M'Ba RS | | |
| FOOG | PORT GENTIL/Port Gentil RS | | |
| GAMBIA | | | |
| GBYD | BANJUL/Banjul Intl RS | | |
| GHANA | | | |
| DGAA | ACCRA/Kotoka Intl RS | | |
| DGSI | KUMASI/Kumasi RS | | |
| DGLE | TAMALE/Tamale RS | | |

| AIS-4-A | | FROM/DE | |
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| TO BE AVAILABLE IN ESTARÁN DISPONIBLES EN | | Algeria | |
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| | | Dem. Rep. of the Congo | |
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| | | Guinea Bissau | |
| | | Ile de la Réunion (France) | |
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| | | Uganda | |
| | | United Rep. of Tanzania | |
| | | Western Sahara | |
| | | Zimbabwe | |
| Loc. Ind. | City/Aerodrome/Use | | |
| Ind. Lugar | Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó | | |
| GUINEA | | | |
| GUOK | BOKE/Baralande RS | | |
| GUCY | CONAKRY/Gbessia RS | | |
| GUFH | FARANAH/Badala RS | | |
| GUXN | KANKAN/Diankana RS | | |
| GULB | LABE/Tata RS | | |
| GUNZ | N'ZEREKORE/Konia RS | | |
| GUINEA-BISSAU | | | |
| GGOV | BISSAU/Osvaldo Vieira Intl RS | | |

| AIS-4-A | | FROM/DE | |
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| TO BE AVAILABLE IN ESTARÁN DISPONIBLES EN | | Algeria | |
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| | | Cap Verde | |
| | | Central African Rep. | |
| | | Chad | |
| | | Comoros | |
| | | Congo | |
| | | Côte d'Ivoire | |
| | | Dem. Rep. of the Congo | |
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| | | Guinea Bissau | |
| | | Ile de la Réunion (France) | |
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| | | Tunisia | |
| | | Uganda | |
| | | United Rep. of Tanzania | |
| | | Western Sahara | |
| | | Zimbabwe | |
| Loc. Ind. | City/Aerodrome/Use | | |
| Ind. Lugar | Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó | | |
| KENYA | | | |
| HKEL | ELDORET/Eldoret Intl RS | | |
| HKMO | MOMBASA/Moi Intl RS | | |
| HKJK | NAIROBI/Jomo Kenyatta Intl RS | | |
| LESOTHO | | | |
| FXMM | MASERU/Moshoeshoe I. Intl RS | | |
| LIBERIA | | | |
| GLRB | MONROVIA/Roberts Intl RS | | |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | | | |
| HLLB | BENGAZI/Benina RS | | |
| HLLS | SEBHA/Sebha RS | | |

| AIS-4-A | FROM/DE |
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| | AFI |
| <p>TO BE AVAILABLE IN ESTARÁN DISPONIBLES EN</p> | <p>Algeria Angola Benin Botswana Burkina Faso Burundi Cameroon Cap Verde Central African Rep. Chad Comoros Congo Côte d'Ivoire Dem. Rep. of the Congo Djibouti Egypt Equatorial Guinea Eritrea Ethiopia Gabon Gambia Ghana Guinea Guinea Bissau Ile de la Réunion (France) Kenya Lesotho Liberia Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Madagascar Malawi Mali Mauritania Mauritius Morocco Mozambique Namibia Nigeria Rwanda Sao Tome & Principe Senegal Seychelles Sierra Leone Somalia South Africa Spain Sudan Swaziland Togo Tunisia Uganda United Rep. of Tanzania Western Sahara Zimbabwe</p> |
| <p>Loc. Ind. City/Aerodrome/Use Ind. Lugar Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó</p> | |
| <p>HLLT TRIPOLI/Tripoli Intl RS</p> | |

| AIS-4-A | | FROM/DE | |
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| | | AFI | |
| | | TO BE AVAILABLE IN ESTARÁN DISPONIBLES EN | Algeria |
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| | Central African Rep. | | |
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| | Ile de la Réunion (France) | | |
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| | United Rep. of Tanzania | | |
| | Western Sahara | | |
| | Zimbabwe | | |
| Loc. Ind. City/Aerodrome/Use Ind. Lugar Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó | | | |
| MADAGASCAR | | | |
| FMMI ANTANANARIVO/Ivato RS | | | |
| FMNA ANTSIRANANA/Arrachart RS | | | |
| FMNM MAHAJANGA/ Amborovy RS | | | |
| FMNN NOSY-BE/Fascene RS | | | |
| FMMS SAINTE-MARIE/Sainte-Marie RS | | | |
| FMMT TOAMASINA/Toamasina RS | | | |
| | | | |
| FMSD TOLAGNARO/Tolagnaro RS | | | |
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| MALAWI | | | |

| AIS-4-A | | FROM/DE | |
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| | | Western Sahara | |
| | | Zimbabwe | |
| Loc. Ind. | City/Aerodrome/Use | | |
| Ind. Lugar | Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó | | |
| FWCL | BLANTYRE/Chileka RS | | |
| FWLI | LILONGWE/Lilongwe Intl RS | | |

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| Loc. Ind. | City/Aerodrome/Use | | |
| Ind. Lugar | Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó | | |
| MALI | | | |
| GABS | BAMA KO/Senou RS | | |
| GAGO | GAO/Gao RS | | |
| GAKY | KAYES/Kayes RS | | |
| GAKL | KIDAL/Kidal RS | | |
| GAMB | MOPTI-BARBE/Mopti-Barbe RS | | |
| GANR | NIORO/Nioro RS | | |
| GATB | TOMBOUCTOU/Tombouctou RS | | |
| MAURITANIA | | | |
| GQPA | ATAR/Atar RS | | |
| GQNI | NEMA/Nema RS | | |

| AIS-4-A | | FROM/DE | |
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| TO BE AVAILABLE IN ESTARÁN DISPONIBLES EN | | Algeria | |
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| | | Guinea Bissau | |
| | | Ile de la Réunion (France) | |
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| | | Lesotho | |
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| | | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | |
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| | | United Rep. of Tanzania | |
| | | Western Sahara | |
| | | Zimbabwe | |
| Loc. Ind. | City/Aerodrome/Use | | |
| Ind. Lugar | Ciudad/Aeródromo/Us | | |
| GQPP | NOUADHIBOU/Nouadhibou RS | | |
| GQNN | NOUAKCHOTT/Nouakchott RS | | |
| GQPZ | ZOUERATE/Zouerate RS | | |
| MAURITIUS | | | |
| FIMP | MAURITIUS/Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam Intl RS | | |
| MOROCCO | | | |
| GMAD | AGADIR/AI Massira RS | | |
| GMTA | AL HOCEIMA/Cherif Al Idrissi RS | | |
| GMMN | CASABLANCA/Mohammed V RS | | |
| GMFK | ERRACHIDIA/Moulay Ali Cherif AS | | |
| GMFF | FES/Saiïss RS | | |

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| | | Zimbabwe | |
| Loc. Ind. | City/Aerodrome/Use | | |
| Ind. Lugar | Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó | | |
| GMMX | MARRAKECH/Ménara RS | | |
| GMMZ | OUARZAZATE/ Ouarzazate RS | | |
| GMFO | OUJDA/Angads RS | | |
| GMME | RABAT/Salé RS | | |
| GMTT | TANGER/Ibnou-Batouta RS | | |
| GMAT | TAN-TAN/Plage Blanche RS | | |
| GMTN | TETOUAN/Saniat-Rimel RS | | |
| MOZAMBIQUE | | | |
| FQBR | BEIRA/Beira RS | | |
| FQMA | MAPUTO/Maputo Intl RS | | |
| NAMIBIA | | | |

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| TO BE AVAILABLE IN ESTARÁN DISPONIBLES EN | | Algeria | |
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| | | Western Sahara | |
| | | Zimbabwe | |
| Loc. Ind. Ind. Lugar | City/Aerodrome/Use Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó | | |
| FYKT | KEETMANSHOOP/ Keetmanshop RS | | |
| FYWB | WALVIS BAY/Walvis Bay RS | | |
| FYWH | WINDHOEK/Windhoek RS | | |
| NIGER | | | |
| DRZA | AGADES/Sud RS | | |
| DRRN | NIAMEY/Diori Hamani Intl RS | | |
| DRZR | ZINDER/Zinder AS | | |

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| | | Zimbabwe | |
| Loc. Ind. | City/Aerodrome/Use | | |
| Ind. Lugar | Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó | | |
| NIGERIA | | | |
| DNAA | ABUJA/Nnamdi Azikiwe RS | | |
| DNCA | CALABAR/Calabar RS | | |
| DNIL | ILORIN/Ilorin AS | | |
| DNKA | KADUNA/Kaduna RS | | |
| DNKN | KANO/Mallam Aminu Kano Intl RS | | |
| DNMM | LAGOS/Murtala Muhammed RS | | |
| DNMA | MAIDUGURI/Maiduguri RS | | |
| DNPO | PORT HARCOURT/Port Harcourt Intl RS | | |
| DNSO | SOKOTO/Abubakar Sadiq III Intl RS | | |
| RWANDA | | | |

| AIS-4-A | | FROM/DE | |
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| | | Zimbabwe | |
| Loc. Ind. | City/Aerodrome/Use | | |
| Ind. Lugar | Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó | | |
| GFL | FREETOWN/Lungi RS | | |
| SOMALIA | | | |
| HCM | BERBERA/Berbera AS | | |
| HCMV | BURAO/Burao RS | | |
| HCMH | HARGEISA/Hargeisa RS | | |
| HCMK | KISIMAYU/Kisimayu AS | | |
| HCMM | MOGADISHU/Mogadishu RS | | |
| SOUTH AFRICA | | | |
| FAAB | ALEXANDERBAY/Alexander Bay RS | | |
| FABL | BLOEMFONTEIN/Bloemfontein AS | | |
| FACT | CAPE TOWN/Cape Town RS | | |

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| | | Zimbabwe | |
| Loc. Ind. | City/Aerodrome/Use | | |
| Ind. Lugar | Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó | | |
| FADN | DURBAN/Durban RS | | |
| FAJS | JOHANNESBURG/ Johannesburg RS | | |
| FAGM | JOHANNESBURG/Rand RS | | |
| FALA | LANSERIA/Lanseria RS | | |
| FAUP | UPINGTON/Upington RS | | |

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| Loc. Ind. | City/Aerodrome/Use | | |
| Ind. Lugar | Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó | | |
| SPAIN | | | |
| GCLP | GRAN CANARIA/Gran Canaria, Canary I. RS | | |
| GCHI | HIERRO/Hierro, Canary I. RS | | |
| GCLA | LA PALMA/La Palma, Canary I. RS | | |
| CGRR | LANZAROTE/Lanzarote, Canary I. RS | | |
| GEML | MELILLA/Melilla RS | | |
| GCFV | FUERTEVENTURA/ Fuerteventura, Canary I. RS | | |
| GCXO | TENERIFE NORTE/Los Rodeos, Canary I. RS | | |
| GCTS | TENERIFE SUR/Reina Sofia, Canary I. RS | | |

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| | | Zimbabwe | |
| Loc. Ind. | City/Aerodrome/Use | | |
| Ind. Lugar | Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó | | |
| DTMB | MONASTIR/Habib Bourguiba RS | | |
| DTTX | SFAX/Thyna RS | | |
| DTKA | TABARKA/7 NOVEMBRE RS | | |
| DTTZ | TOZEUR/Nefta RS | | |
| DTTA | TUNIS/Carthage RS | | |
| UGANDA | | | |
| HUEN | ENTEBBE/Entebbe Intl RS | | |
| UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA | | | |
| HTDA | DAR-ES-SALAAM/Dar-Es- Salaam RS | | |
| HTKJ | KILIMANJARO/Kilimanjaro Intl RS | | |
| HTZA | ZANZIBAR/Zanzibar RS | | |

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| Loc. Ind. | City/Aerodrome/Use | | |
| Ind. Lugar | Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó | | |
| WESTERN SAHARA | | | |
| GSAI | EL AAIUN/EI Aaiun RS | | |
| GSMA | SMARA/Smara RS | | |
| GSVO | VILLA CISNEROS/Villa Cisneros RS | | |
| ZAMBIA | | | |
| FLLI | LIVINGSTONE/Livingstone Intl RS | | |
| FLLS | LUSAKA/Lusaka Intl RS | | |
| FLMF | MFUWE/Mfuwe RS | | |
| FLND | NDOLA/Ndola RS | | |
| ZIMBABWE | | | |
| FVBU | BULAWAYO/Bulawayo RS | | |
| FVHA | HARARE/Harare RS | | |

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| <p>FVFA VICTORIA FALLS/Victoria Falls RS</p> | | |

| AIS-4-B | FROM/DE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------|----------|---------|--------|------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|-------|------------|-------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|----------|---------|--------------------|----------|-------|--------|-------------|--------|---------|----------------|
| | EUR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p style="text-align: center;">TO BE AVAILABLE IN ESTARÁN DISPONIBLES EN</p> | Austria | Belgium | Bulgaria | Croatia | Cyprus | Czech Rep. | Denmark | Finland | France | Germany | Greece | Hungary | Ireland | Italy | Luxembourg | Malta | Netherlands, Kingdom of the | Norway | Poland | Portugal | Romania | Russian Federation | Slovakia | Spain | Sweden | Switzerland | Turkey | Ukraine | United Kingdom |
| | <p>Loc. Ind. City/Aerodrome/Use Ind. Lugar Ciudad/Aeródromo/Usó</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>FAUP UPINGTON/Upington RS</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

FASID TABLE AIS-5 — WGS-84 REQUIREMENTS*EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE**Column*

- 1 Name of the State, territory or aerodrome for which WGS-84 coordinates are required with the designation of the aerodrome use:
- RS — international scheduled air transport, regular use
RNS — international non-scheduled air transport, regular use
RG — international general aviation, regular use
AS — international scheduled air transport, alternate use
- 2 Runway designation numbers
- 3 Type of each of the runways to be provided. The types of runways, as defined in Annex 14, Volume 1, Chapter I, are:
- NINST — non-instrument runway;
NPA — non-precision approach runway
PA1 — precision approach runway, Category I;
PA2 — precision approach runway, Category II;
PA3 — precision approach runway, Category III.
- 4 Requirement for the WGS-84 coordinates for FIR, shown by an “X” against the State or territory to be covered.
- 5 Requirement for the WGS-84 coordinates for Enroute points, shown by an “X” against the State or territory to be covered.
- 6 Requirement for the WGS-84 coordinates for the Terminal Area, shown by an “X” against the aerodrome to be covered.
- 7 Requirement for the WGS-84 coordinates for the Approach points, shown by an “X” against the runway designation to be covered.
- 8 Requirement for the WGS-84 coordinates for runways, shown by an “X” against the runway designation to be covered.
- 9 Requirement for the WGS-84 coordinates for Aerodrome/Heliport points (e.g. aerodrome/heliport reference point, taxiway, parking position, etc.), shown by an “X” against the aerodrome to be covered.
- 10 Requirement for geoid undulation shown by an “X” against the runway threshold to be covered.
- 11 Requirement for the WGS-84 Quality System, shown by an “X” against the State or territory to be covered.
- 12 Requirement for publication of WGS-84 coordinates in the AIP shown by an X against the State or territory to be covered.
- 13 Remarks (timetable for implementation).

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH WGS-84 IS REQUIRED | | | WGS-84 REQUIRED | | | | | | | | | REMARKS |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|-------------------|--------|--------|------------|--------|-------------------|-----|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | FIR | ENR | TMA CTA CTZ | APP | RWY | AD/ HEL | GUND | QUALITY SYSTEM | AIP | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| ALGERIA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | |
| DAUA | ADRAR/Touat RS | 04 22 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| DAAG | ALGER/Houari Boumediene RS | 05 23 09 27 | NPA PA2 | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| DABB | ANNABA/EI Mellah RS | 01 19 05 23 | NPA PA1 NPA NINST | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| DABC | CONSTANTINE/Mohamed Boudiaf RS | 14 32 16 94 | NPA PA1 NPA PA1 | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| DAUG | GHARDAIA/Noumérate RS | 13 31 01 19 | NPA PA1 | | X | X X | X X | X | | | | |
| DAUH | HASSI-MESSAOUD/Oued Irara RS | 01 19 | PA1 NPA | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| DAOO | ORAN/Es Sénia RS | 07 25 | NPA PA2 | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| DAAT | TAMANRASSET/Aguennar AS | 03 21 09 27 | PA1 NPA | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| DABS | TEBESSA/Tébessa RS | 11 29 | NPA NPA | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH WGS-84 IS REQUIRED | | | WGS-84 REQUIRED | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS |
|--|--|----------------------|-----------------|-----|-------------------|-----|--------|------------|------|-------------------|-----|----|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | FIR | ENR | TMA CTA CTZ | APP | RWY | AD/ HEL | GUND | QUALITY SYSTEM | AIP | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| DAOB | TIARET/Bou-Chekif RS | 09 27 | NPA NINST | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| DAON | TLEMCEN/Zénata RS | 07 25 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| DAUZ | ZARZAITINE/In Amenas RS | 05 23 15 33 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| ANGOLA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| FNHU | HUAMBO/Albano Machado RS | 11 29 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| FNLU | LUANDA/4 de Fevereiro RS | 05 23 07 25 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| BENIN | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| DBBB | COTONOU/Cadjehoun RS | 06 24 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| BOTSWANA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| FBFT | FRANCISTOWN/Francistown RS | 11 29 16 34 | NINST NINST | | | X | | | X | | | | |
| FBSK | GABORONE/Sir Seretse Khama Intl RS | 08 26 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| FBKE | KASANE/Kasane RS | 08 26 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| FBMN | MAUN/Maun RS | 08 26 | NINST NINST | | | X | | | X | | | | |
| FBSP | SELEBI-PHIKWE/Selebi- Phikwe RS | 12 30 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH WGS-84 IS REQUIRED | | | WGS-84 REQUIRED | | | | | | | | | REMARKS |
|--|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----|-------------------|--------|--------|------------|--------|-------------------|-----|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | FIR | ENR | TMA CTA CTZ | APP | RWY | AD/ HEL | GUND | QUALITY SYSTEM | AIP | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| BURKINA FASO | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | |
| DFOO BOBO-DIOULASSO/Bobo-Dioulasso RS | 06 24 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| DFFD OUAGADOUGOU/Ouagadougou RS | 04L 22R | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| BURUNDI | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | |
| HBBA BUJUMBURA/Bujumbura RS | 18 36 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| CAMEROON | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | |
| FKKD DOUALA/Douala RS | 12 30 | NPA PA2 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| FKKR GAROUA/Garoua RS | 09 27 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| FKKL MAROUA/Salak RS | 13 31 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| FKKN N'GAOUNDERE/N'Gaoundere AS | 03 21 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| FKYS YAOUNDE/Nsimalen RS | 01 19 | NINST PA2 | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| CAPE VERDE | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | |
| GVFM PRAIA/Francisco Mendes RS | 04 22 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| GVAC SAL I./Amilcar Cabral RS | 01 19 07 25 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH WGS-84 IS REQUIRED | | | WGS-84 REQUIRED | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS |
|--|----------|--------------|-----------------|-----|-------------------|--------|--------|------------|--------|-------------------|-----|----|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | FIR | ENR | TMA CTA CTZ | APP | RWY | AD/ HEL | GUND | QUALITY SYSTEM | AIP | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| FEFF BANGUI/M'Poko RS | 17 35 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| FEFT BERBERATI/Berberati RS | 17 35 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| CHAD | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| FTTJ N'DJAMENA/N'Djamena RS | 05 23 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| COMOROS | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| FMCV ANJOUAN/Ouani RS | 10 28 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| FMCZ DZAOUDZI/Pamanzi, Mayotte I. RS | 16 34 | NINST NPA | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| FMCH MORONI/Hahaia RS | 02 20 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| CONGO | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| FCBB BRAZZAVILLE/Maya-Maya RS | 06 24 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| FCPP POINTE NOIRE/Agostino Neto RS | 17 35 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| COTE D'IVOIRE | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| DIAP ABIDJAN/Felix Houphouet Boigny Intl RS | 03 21 | NPA PA2 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| DIBK BOUAKE/Bouake RS | 03 21 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| FZNA GOMA/Goma RS | 18 36 | NINST NPA | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH WGS-84 IS REQUIRED | | | | WGS-84 REQUIRED | | | | | | | | | REMARKS |
|--|--|--|-----|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----|----|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | FIR | ENR | TMA CTA CTZ | APP | RWY | AD/ HEL | GUND | QUALITY SYSTEM | AIP | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| FZAA KINSHASA/N'Djili RS | 07 25 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| FZIC KISANGANI/Bangoka AS | 13 31 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| FZQA LUBUMBASHI/Luano AS | 08 26 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| DJIBOUTI | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| HDAM DJIBOUTI/Ambouli RS | 09 27 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| EGYPT | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| HEBL ABU-SIMBEL/Abu-Simbel RS | 15L 33R 15R 33L | NPA NPA NPA NPA | | | X | X X X X | X X X X | X | X X X X | | | | |
| HEAX ALEXANDRIA/Alexandria RS | 04 22 18 36 | NPA NPA NPA NPA | | | X | X X X X | X X X X | X | X X X X | | | | |
| HESN ASWAN/Aswan RS | 17 35 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| HECA CAIRO/Cairo Intl RS | 05L 23R 05R 23L 16 34 | PA2 PA2 PA2 PA2 NPA NPA | | | X | X X X X X X | X X X X X X | X | X X X X X X | | | | |
| HEGN HURGHADA/Hurghada RS | 16 34 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| HELX LUXOR/Luxor RS | 02 20 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH WGS-84 IS REQUIRED | | | WGS-84 REQUIRED | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-------------------|--------|--------|------------|--------|-------------------|-----|----|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | FIR | ENR | TMA CTA CTZ | APP | RWY | AD/ HEL | GUND | QUALITY SYSTEM | AIP | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| HEMM MERSA-MATRUH/ Mersa-Matruh RS | 15 33 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| HESH SHARM EL SHEIKH/Sharm El Sheikh RS | 04L 22R 04R 22L | PA1 NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| HESC ST. CATHERINE/St. Catherine RS | 17 35 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| HETB TABA/Taba RS | 04 22 14 32 | NINST NPA | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| EQUATORIAL GUINEA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| FGSL MALABO/Malabo RS | 05 23 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| ERITREA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| HHAS ASMARA/Asmara Intl RS | 07 25 12 30 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| HHSB ASSAB/Assab RS | 12 30 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| ETHIOPIA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| HAAB ADDIS ABABA/Bole Intl RS | 07 25 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| HADR DIRE DAWA/Dire Dawa Intl RS | 15 33 | NINST NPA | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| FRANCE (Ile de la Réunion) | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| FMME SAINT-DENIS/Gillot La Reunion RS | 12 30 14 32 | NINST NPA PA1 NINST | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH WGS-84 IS REQUIRED | | | WGS-84 REQUIRED | | | | | | | | | REMARKS |
|--|----------|----------------|-----------------|-----|-------------------|--------|--------|------------|--------|-------------------|-----|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | FIR | ENR | TMA CTA CTZ | APP | RWY | AD/ HEL | GUND | QUALITY SYSTEM | AIP | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| GABON | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | |
| FOON FRANCEVILLE/M'vengue RS | 15 33 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| FOOL LIBREVILLE/Leon M'Ba RS | 16 34 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| FOOG PORT GENTIL/Port Gentil RS | 03 21 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| GAMBIA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | |
| GBYD BANJUL/Banjul Intl RS | 14 32 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| GHANA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | |
| DGAA ACCRA/Kotoka Intl RS | 03 21 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| DGSI KUMASI/Kumasi RS | 02 20 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| DGLE TAMALE/Tamale RS | 05 23 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| GUINEA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | |
| GUOK BOKE/Baralande RS | 02 20 | NINST NINST | | | | | | X | | | | |
| GUCY CONAKRY/Gbessia RS | 06 24 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| GUFH FARANAH/Badala RS | 09 27 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| GUXN KANKAN/Diankana RS | 10 28 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| GULB LABE/Tata RS | 06 24 | NINST NINST | | | | | | X | | | | |
| GUNZ N'ZEREKORE/Konia RS | 18 36 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH WGS-84 IS REQUIRED | | | WGS-84 REQUIRED | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-------------------|--------|--------|------------|--------|-------------------|-----|----|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | FIR | ENR | TMA CTA CTZ | APP | RWY | AD/ HEL | GUND | QUALITY SYSTEM | AIP | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| GUINEA-BISSAU | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| GGOV BISSAU/Osvaldo Vieira Intl RS | 03 21 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| KENYA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| HKEL ELDORET/Eldoret Intl RS | 08 26 | PA2 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| HKMO MOMBASA/Moi Intl RS | 03 21 15 33 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| HKJK NAIROBI/Jomo Kenyatta Intl RS | 06 24 | PA2 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| LESOTHO | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| FXMM MASERU/Moshoeshoe I. Intl RS | 04 22 11 29 | NINST PA1 | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| LIBERIA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| GLRB MONROVIA/Roberts Intl RS | 04 22 | PA2 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| HLLB BENGHAZI/Benina RS | 15L 33R 15R 33L | PA1 NPA NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| HLLS SEBHA/Sebha RS | 13 31 06 24 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH WGS-84 IS REQUIRED | | | WGS-84 REQUIRED | | | | | | | | | REMARKS |
|--|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----|-------------------|--------|--------|------------|--------|-------------------|-----|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | FIR | ENR | TMA CTA CTZ | APP | RWY | AD/ HEL | GUND | QUALITY SYSTEM | AIP | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| HLLT TRIPOLI/Tripoli Intl RS | 09 27 18 36 | PA1 PA2 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| MADAGASCAR | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | |
| FMMI ANTANANARIVO/Ivato RS | 11 29 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| FMNA ANTSIRANANA/Arrachart RS | 13 31 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| FMNM MAHAJANGA/ Ambovovy RS | 14 32 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| FMNN NOSY-BE/Fascene RS | 05 23 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| FMMS SAINTE-MARIE/Sainte-Marie RS | 01 19 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| FMMT TOAMASINA/Toamasina RS | 01 19 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| FMSD TOLAGNARO/Tolagnaro RS | 07 25 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| MALAWI | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | |
| FWCL BLANTYRE/Chileka RS | 10 28 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| FWLI LILONGWE/Lilongwe Intl RS | 14 32 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| MALI | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | |
| GABS BAMAKO/Senou RS | 06 24 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| GAGO GAO/Gao RS | 07 25 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH WGS-84 IS REQUIRED | | | WGS-84 REQUIRED | | | | | | | | | REMARKS |
|--|----------|--------------|-----------------|-----|-------------------|--------|--------|------------|--------|-------------------|-----|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | FIR | ENR | TMA CTA CTZ | APP | RWY | AD/ HEL | GUND | QUALITY SYSTEM | AIP | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| GAKY KAYES/Kayes RS | 08 26 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| GAKL KIDAL/Kidal RS | 10 28 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| GAMB MOPTI-BARBE/Mopti-Barbe RS | 05 23 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| GANR NIORO/Nioro RS | 08 26 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| GATB TOMBOUCTOU/Tombouctou RS | 07 25 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| MAURITANIA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | |
| GQPA ATAR/Atar RS | 04 22 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| GQNI NEMA/Nema RS | 10 28 | NINST NPA | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| GQPP NOUADHIBOU/Nouadhibou RS | 03 21 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| GQNN NOUAKCHOTT/Nouakchott RS | 05 23 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| GQPZ ZOUERATE/Zouerate RS | 28 10 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| MAURITIUS | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | |
| FIMP MAURITIUS/Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam Intl RS | 14 32 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| MOROCCO | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | |
| GMAD AGADIR/AI Massira RS | 10 28 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH WGS-84 IS REQUIRED | | | WGS-84 REQUIRED | | | | | | | | | REMARKS |
|--|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----|-------------------|--------|--------|------------|--------|-------------------|-----|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | FIR | ENR | TMA CTA CTZ | APP | RWY | AD/ HEL | GUND | QUALITY SYSTEM | AIP | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| GMTA AL HOCEIMA/Cherif Al Idrissi RS | 18 36 | PA1 NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| GMMN CASABLANCA/ Mohammed V RS | 17 35 | NPA PA2 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| GMFK ERRACHIDIA/Moulay Ali Cherif AS | 13 31 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| GMFF FES/Saïss RS | 10 28 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| GMMX MARRAKECH/Ménara RS | 10 28 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| GMMZ OUARZAZATE/ Ouarzazate RS | 12 30 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| GMFO OUJDA/Angads RS | 06 24 | PA1 NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| GMME RABAT/Salé RS | 04 22 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| GMTT TANGER/Ibnou-Batouta RS | 10 28 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| GMAT TAN-TAN/Plage Blanche RS | 14 22 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| GMTN TETOUAN/Saniat-Rimel RS | 06 24 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| MOZAMBIQUE | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | |
| FQBR BEIRA/Beira RS | 12 30 06 24 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| FQMA MAPUTO/Maputo Intl RS | 05 23 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH WGS-84 IS REQUIRED | | | WGS-84 REQUIRED | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS |
|--|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----|-------------------|--------|--------|------------|--------|-------------------|-----|----|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | FIR | ENR | TMA CTA CTZ | APP | RWY | AD/ HEL | GUND | QUALITY SYSTEM | AIP | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| NAMIBIA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| FYKT KEETMANSHOOP/ Keetmanshop RS | 04 22 18 36 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| FYWB WALVIS BAY/Walvis Bay RS | 09 27 12 30 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| FYWH WINDHOEK/Windhoek RS | 08 26 16 34 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| NIGER | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| DRZA AGADES/Sud RS | 07 25 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| DRRN NIAMEY/Diori Hamani Intl RS | 09R 27L 09L 27R | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| DRZR ZINDER/Zinder AS | 06 24 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| NIGERIA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| DNAA ABUJA/Nnamdi Azikiwe RS | 04 22 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| DNCA CALABAR/Calabar RS | 03 21 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| DNIL ILORIN/Ilorin AS | 05 23 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH WGS-84 IS REQUIRED | | | WGS-84 REQUIRED | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-------------------|--------|--------|------------|--------|-------------------|-----|----|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | FIR | ENR | TMA CTA CTZ | APP | RWY | AD/ HEL | GUND | QUALITY SYSTEM | AIP | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| DNKA KADUNA/Kaduna RS | 05 23 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| DNKN KANO/Mallam Aminu Kano Intl RS | 06 24 05 23 | PA2 PA2 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| DNMM LAGOS/Murtala Muhammed RS | 01L 19R 01R 19L | PA2 PA2 NPA PA2 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| DNMA MAIDUGURI/Maiduguri RS | 05 23 | PA2 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| DNPO PORT HARCOURT/Port Harcourt Intl RS | 03 21 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| DNSO SOKOTO/Abubakar Sadiq III Intl RS | 08 26 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| RWANDA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| HRZR KIGALI/Gregoire Kayibanda RS | 10 28 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| SAO TOME & PRINCIPE | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| FPST SAO TOME/Sao Tomé RS | 11 29 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| SENEGAL | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| GOGS CAP SKIRING/Cap Skiring RS | 15 33 | NINST NPA | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| GOOY DAKAR/Leopold Sedar Senghor Intl RS | 18 36 03 21 | PA2 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH WGS-84 IS REQUIRED | | | WGS-84 REQUIRED | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS |
|--|--|----------------|-----------------|-----|-------------------|--------|--------|------------|--------|-------------------|-----|----|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | FIR | ENR | TMA CTA CTZ | APP | RWY | AD/ HEL | GUND | QUALITY SYSTEM | AIP | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| GOSG SAINT LOUIS/Saint Louis RS | 18 36 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| GOTT TAMBACOUNDA/ Tambacounda RS | 06 24 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| GOGG ZIGUINCHOR/Ziguinchor RS | 10 28 | NINST NPA | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| SEYCHELLES | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| FSIA MAHE/Seychelles Intl RS | 13 31 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| SIERRA LEONE | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| GFLF FREETOWN/Lungi RS | 12 30 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| SOMALIA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| HCFI BERBERA/Berbera AS | 05 23 | NINST NINST | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| HCMV BURAO/Burao RS | 13 31 | NINST NINST | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| HCMH HARGEISA/Hargeisa RS | 06 24 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| HCMK KISIMAYU/Kisimayu AS | 05 23 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| HCFM MOGADISHU/Mogadishu RS | 05 23 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| SOUTH AFRICA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| FAAB ALEXANDERBAY/ Alexander Bay RS | 01 19 07 25 11 29 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH WGS-84 IS REQUIRED | | | WGS-84 REQUIRED | | | | | | | | | REMARKS |
|--|--|---|-----------------|-----|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | FIR | ENR | TMA CTA CTZ | APP | RWY | AD/ HEL | GUND | QUALITY SYSTEM | AIP | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| FABL BLOEMFONTEIN/ Bloemfontein AS | 02 20 12 30 | PA1 NPA NINST NINST | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| FACT CAPE TOWN/Cape Town RS | 01 19 16 34 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| FADN DURBAN/Durban RS | 05 23 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| FAJS JOHANNESBURG/ Johannesburg RS | 03L 21R 03R 21L 15 33 | PA2 INST PA2 PA2 NINST NINST | | | X | X X X | X X X | X X | X X X | | | |
| FAGM JOHANNESBURG/Rand RS | 18 36 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| FALA LANSERIA/Lanseria RS | 06L 24R 06R 24L 17 35 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| FAUP UPINGTON/Upington RS | 01 19 08 26 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |
| SPAIN | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | |
| GCLP GRAN CANARIA/Gran Canaria, Canary I. RS | 03L 21R 03R 21L | PA1 NPA NINST NINST | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH WGS-84 IS REQUIRED | | | WGS-84 REQUIRED | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS |
|--|----------|----------------|-----------------|-----|-------------------|--------|--------|------------|--------|-------------------|-----|----|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | FIR | ENR | TMA CTA CTZ | APP | RWY | AD/ HEL | GUND | QUALITY SYSTEM | AIP | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| GCHI HIERRO/Hierro, Canary I. RS | 16 34 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| GCLA LA PALMA/La Palma, Canary I. RS | 01 19 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| CGRR LANZAROTE/Lanzarote, Canary I. RS | 04 22 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| GEML MELILLA/Melilla RS | 15 33 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| GCFV FUERTEVENTURA/ Fuerteventura, Canary I. RS | 01 19 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| GCXO TENERIFE NORTE/Los Rodeos, Canary I. RS | 12 30 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| GCTS TENERIFE SUR/Reina Sofia, Canary I. RS | 08 26 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| SUDAN | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| HSSJ JUBA/Juba RS | 13 31 | PA1 NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| HSKA KASSALA/Kassala AS | 02 20 | NINST NINST | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| HSSS KHARTOUM/Khartoum RS | 18 36 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| HSPN PORT SUDAN/Port Sudan Intl RS | 18 36 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| SWAZILAND | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| FDMS MANZINI/Matsapha RS | 07 25 | NINST NINST | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| TOGO | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH WGS-84 IS REQUIRED | | | WGS-84 REQUIRED | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----|-------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|-----|----|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | FIR | ENR | TMA CTA CTZ | APP | RWY | AD/ HEL | GUND | QUALITY SYSTEM | AIP | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| DXXX LOME/Tokoin RS | 05 23 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| DXNG NIAMTOUGOU/Niamtougou RS | 03 21 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| TUNISIA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| DTTJ DJERBA/Zarzis RS | 09 27 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| DTMB MONASTIR/Habib Bourguiba RS | 08 26 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| DTTX SFAX/Thyna RS | 15 33 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| DTKA TABARKA/7 NOVEMBRE RS | 09 27 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| DTTZ TOZEUR/Nefta RS | 09 27 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| DTTA TUNIS/Carthage RS | 01 19 11 29 | NPA PA1 NINST NPA | | | X | X X X | X X X | X | X X X | | | | |
| UGANDA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| HUEN ENTEBBE/Entebbe Intl RS | 17 35 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| HTDA DAR-ES-SALAAM/Dar-Es-Salaam RS | 05 23 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| HTKJ KILIMANJARO/Kilimanjaro Intl RS | 09 27 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| HTZA ZANZIBAR/Zanzibar RS | 18 36 | NINST NPA | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH WGS-84 IS REQUIRED | | | WGS-84 REQUIRED | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS |
|--|------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----|-------------------|--------|--------|------------|--------|-------------------|-----|----|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | FIR | ENR | TMA CTA CTZ | APP | RWY | AD/ HEL | GUND | QUALITY SYSTEM | AIP | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| WESTERN SAHARA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| GSAI EL AAIUN/EI Aaitun RS | 04 22 | NPA PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| GSMAS MARA/Smara RS | 17 35 | NINST NINST | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| GSVO VILLA CISNEROS/Villa Cisneros RS | 04 22 | NINST NPA | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| ZAMBIA | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| FLLI LIVINGSTONE/Livingstone Intl RS | 11 29 15 33 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| FLLS LUSAKA/Lusaka Intl RS | 10 28 | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| FLMF MFUWE/Mfuwe RS | 08 26 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| FLND NDOLA/Ndola RS | 10L 28R 10R 28L | PA1 NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| ZIMBABWE | | | X | X | | | | | | X | X | | |
| FVBU BULAWAYO/Bulawayo RS | 13 31 | NPA NPA | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| FVHA HARARE/Harare RS | 06 24 | PA1 PA1 | | | X | X X | X X | X | X X | | | | |
| FVFA VICTORIA FALLS/Victoria Falls RS | 12 30 | PA1 NINST | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |

FASID TABLE AIS-6 — AERONAUTICAL CHART REQUIREMENTS*EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE**Column*

- 1 Name of the State, territory or aerodrome for which aeronautical chart is required with the designation of the aerodrome use:
- RS — international scheduled air transport, regular use
RNS — international non-scheduled air transport, regular use
RG — international general aviation, regular use
AS — international scheduled air transport, alternate use
- 2 Runway designation numbers
- 3 Type of each of the runways to be provided. The types of runways, as defined in Annex 14, Volume I, Chapter I, are:
- NINST — non-instrument runway;
NPA — non-precision approach runway
PA1 — precision approach runway, Category I;
PA2 — precision approach runway, Category II;
PA3 — precision approach runway, Category III.
- 4 Requirement for the Enroute Chart — ICAO (ENRC), shown by an “X” against the State or territory to be covered.
- 5 Requirement for the Instrument Approach Chart — ICAO (IAC), shown by an “X” against the runway designation to be covered.
- 6 Requirement for the Aerodrome/Heliport Chart — ICAO (ADC), shown by an “X” against the aerodrome to be covered.
- 7 Requirement for the Aerodrome Obstacle Chart — ICAO Type A (AOC-A), shown by an “X” against the runway designation to be covered.
- 8 Requirement for the Precision Approach Terrain Chart — ICAO (PATC), shown by an “X” against the runway designation to be covered.
- 9 Requirement for the Area Chart — ICAO (ARC), shown by an “X” against the aerodrome to be covered.
- 10 Requirement for the Standard Departure Chart-Instrument — ICAO (SID), shown by an “X” against the runway designation to be covered.
- 11 Requirement for the Standard Arrival Chart-Instrument — ICAO (STAR), shown by an “X” against the runway designation to be covered.
- 12 Requirement for the Visual Approach Chart — ICAO (VAC), shown by an “X” against the aerodrome or runway designation to be covered.
- 13 Requirement for the Aerodrome Obstacle Chart — ICAO Type C (AOC-C), shown by an “X” against the aerodrome to be covered.
- 14 Remarks

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH THE CHART IS REQUIRED | | | MANDATORY CHARTS | | | | | CONDITIONALLY MANDATORY CHARTS | | | | | REMARKS |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------|-----|--------|------|--------------------------------|-----|------|-----|-------|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | ENRC | IAC | ADC | AOC-A | PATC | ARC | STD | STAR | VAC | AOC-C | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| ALGERIA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| DAUA ADRAR/Touat RS | 04 22 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DAAG ALGER/Houari Boumediene RS | 05 23 09 27 | NPA PA2 | | X X | X | X X | X | X | | | | X | |
| DABB ANNABA/EI Mellah RS | 01 19 05 23 | NPA PA1 NPA NINST | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DABC CONSTANTINE/Mohamed Boudiaf RS | 14 32 16 94 | NPA PA1 NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DAUG GHARDAIA/Noumerate RS | 13 31 01 19 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DAUH HASSI-MESSAOUD/Oued Irara RS | 01 19 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DAOO ORAN/Es Sénia RS | 07 25 | NPA PA2 | | X X | X | X X | X | X | | | | X | |
| DAAT TAMANRASSET/Aguennar AS | 03 21 09 27 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DABS TEBESSA/Tébessa RS | 11 29 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DAOB TIARET/Bou-Chekif RS | 09 27 | NPA NINST | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DAON TLEMCEN/Zénata RS | 07 25 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DAUZ ZARZAITINE/In Amenas RS | 05 23 15 33 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH THE CHART IS REQUIRED | | | MANDATORY CHARTS | | | | | CONDITIONALLY MANDATORY CHARTS | | | | | REMARKS |
|---|----------------------|----------------|------------------|--------|-----|--------|------|--------------------------------|-----|------|-----|-------|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | ENRC | IAC | ADC | AOC-A | PATC | ARC | STD | STAR | VAC | AOC-C | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| ANGOLA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FNHU HUAMBO/Albano Machado RS | 11 29 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FNLU LUANDA/4 de Fevereiro RS | 05 23 07 25 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| BENIN | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| DBBB COTONOU/Cadjehoun RS | 06 24 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| BOTSWANA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FBFT FRANCISTOWN/Francistown RS | 11 29 16 34 | NINST NINST | | | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FBSK GABORONE/Sir Seretse Khama Intl RS | 08 26 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FBKE KASANE/Kasane RS | 08 26 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | X | X | |
| FBMN MAUN/Maun RS | 08 26 | NINST NINST | | | X | X X | | | | | | | |
| FBSP SELEBI-PHIKWE/Selebi-Phikwe RS | 12 30 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| BURKINA FASO | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| DFOO BOBO-DIOULASSO/Bobo-Dioulasso RS | 06 24 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DFFD OUAGADOUGOU/Ouagadougou RS | 04L 22R | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| BURUNDI | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| HBBA BUJUMBURA/Bujumbura RS | 18 36 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH THE CHART IS REQUIRED | | | MANDATORY CHARTS | | | | | CONDITIONALLY MANDATORY CHARTS | | | | | REMARKS |
|---|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------|-----|--------|------|--------------------------------|-----|------|-----|-------|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | ENRC | IAC | ADC | AOC-A | PATC | ARC | STD | STAR | VAC | AOC-C | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| CAMEROON | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FKKD DOUALA/Douala RS | 12 30 | NPA PA2 | | X X | X | X X | X | X | | | | X | |
| FKKR GAROUA/Garoua RS | 09 27 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FKKL MAROUA/Salak RS | 13 31 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FKKN N'GAOUNDERE/ N'Gaoundere AS | 03 21 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FKYS YAOUNDE/Nsimalen RS | 01 19 | NINST PA2 | | X | X | X X | X | X | | | | X | |
| CAPE VERDE | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| GVFM PRAIA/Francisco Mendes RS | 04 22 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GVAC SAL I./Amilcar Cabral RS | 01 19 07 25 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FEFF BANGUI/M'Poko RS | 17 35 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FEFT BERBERATI/Berberati RS | 17 35 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| CHAD | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FTTJ N'DJAMENA/N'Djamena RS | 05 23 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| COMOROS | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FMCV ANJOUAN/Ouani RS | 10 28 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FMCZ DZAOUZDI/Pamanzi, Mayotte I. RS | 16 34 | NINST NPA | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FMCH MORONI/Hahaia RS | 02 20 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH THE CHART IS REQUIRED | | | MANDATORY CHARTS | | | | | CONDITIONALLY MANDATORY CHARTS | | | | | REMARKS |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----|----------------------|------|--------------------------------|-----|------|-----|-------|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | ENRC | IAC | ADC | AOC-A | PATC | ARC | STD | STAR | VAC | AOC-C | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| CONGO | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FCBB BRAZZAVILLE/Maya-Maya RS | 06 24 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FCPP POINTE NOIRE/Agostino Neto RS | 17 35 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| COTE D'IVOIRE | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| DIAP ABIDJAN/Felix Houphouet Boigny Intl RS | 03 21 | NPA PA2 | | X X | X | X X | X | X | | | | X | |
| DIBK BOUAKE/Bouake RS | 03 21 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FZNA GOMA/Goma RS | 18 36 | NINST NPA | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FZAA KINSHASA/N'Djili RS | 07 25 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FZIC KISANGANI/Bangoka AS | 13 31 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FZQA LUBUMBASHI/Luano AS | 08 26 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DJIBOUTI | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| HDAM DJIBOUTI/Ambouli RS | 09 27 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| EGYPT | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| HEBL ABU-SIMBEL/Abu-Simbel RS | 15L 33R 15R 33L | NPA NPA NPA NPA | | X X X X | X | X X X X | | X | | | | X | |
| HEAX ALEXANDRIA/Alexandria RS | 04 22 18 36 | NPA NPA NPA NPA | | X X X X | X | X X X X | | X | | | | X | |
| HESN ASWAN/Aswan RS | 17 35 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH THE CHART IS REQUIRED | | | MANDATORY CHARTS | | | | | CONDITIONALLY MANDATORY CHARTS | | | | | REMARKS |
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| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | ENRC | IAC | ADC | AOC-A | PATC | ARC | STD | STAR | VAC | AOC-C | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| HECA CAIRO/Cairo Intl RS | 05L 23R 05R 23L 16 34 | PA2 PA2 PA2 PA2 NPA NPA | | X X X X X X | X | X X X X | X X X X | X X X X | X | | | X | |
| HEGN HURGHADA/Hurghada RS | 16 34 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| HELX LUXOR/Luxor RS | 02 20 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| HEMM MERSA-MATRUH/ Mersa-Matruh RS | 15 33 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| HESH SHARM EL SHEIKH/Sharm El Sheikh RS | 04L 22R 04R 22L | PA1 NINST | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| HESC ST. CATHERINE/St. Catherine RS | 17 35 | NPA NINST | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| HETB TABA/Taba RS | 04 22 14 32 | NINST NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| EQUATORIAL GUINEA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FGSL MALABO/Malabo RS | 05 23 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| ERITREA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| HHAS ASMARA/Asmara Intl RS | 07 25 12 30 | PA1 NPA | | X X X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| HHSB ASSAB/Assab RS | 12 30 | NPA NINST | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| ETHIOPIA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| HAAB ADDIS ABABA/Bole Intl RS | 07 25 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| HADR DIRE DAWA/Dire Dawa Intl RS | 15 33 | NINST NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |

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| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | ENRC | IAC | ADC | AOC-A | PATC | ARC | STD | STAR | VAC | AOC-C | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| FRANCE (Ile de la Réunion) | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FMME SAINT-DENIS/Gillot La Reunion RS | 12 30 | NINST NPA | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| | 14 32 | PA1 NINST | | X | | X X | | | | | | | |
| GABON | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FOON FRANCEVILLE/M'vengue RS | 15 33 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FOOL LIBREVILLE/Leon M'Ba RS | 16 34 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FOOG PORT GENTIL/Port Gentil RS | 03 21 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GAMBIA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| GBYD BANJUL/Banjul Intl RS | 14 32 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GHANA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| DGAA ACCRA/Kotoka Intl RS | 03 21 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DGSI KUMASI/Kumasi RS | 02 20 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DGLE TAMALE/Tamale RS | 05 23 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GUINEA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| GUOK BOKE/Baralande RS | 02 20 | NINST NINST | | | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GUCY CONAKRY/Gbessia RS | 06 24 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GUFH FARANAH/Badala RS | 09 27 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GUXN KANKAN/Diankana RS | 10 28 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GULB LABE/Tata RS | 06 24 | NINST NINST | | | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GUNZ N'ZEREKORE/Konia RS | 18 36 | NPA NINST | | | X | X | X X | | X | | | X | |

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| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | ENRC | IAC | ADC | AOC-A | PATC | ARC | STD | STAR | VAC | AOC-C | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| GUINEA-BISSAU | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| GGOV BISSAU/Osvaldo Vieira Intl RS | 03 21 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| KENYA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| HKEL ELDORET/Eldoret Intl RS | 08 26 | PA2 NPA | | X X | X | X X | X | X | | | | X | |
| HKMO MOMBASA/Moi Intl RS | 03 21 15 33 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| HKJK NAIROBI/Jomo Kenyatta Intl RS | 06 24 | PA2 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| LESOTHO | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FXMM MASERU/Moshoeshoe I. Intl RS | 04 22 11 29 | NINST PA1 | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| LIBERIA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| GLRB MONROVIA/Roberts Intl RS | 04 22 | PA2 NPA | | X X | X | X X | X | X | | | | X | |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| HLLB BENGHAZI/Benina RS | 15L 33R 15R 33L | PA1 NPA NPA PA1 | | X X X X | X | X X X X | | X | | | | X | |
| HLLS SEBHA/Sebha RS | 13 31 06 24 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| HLLT TRIPOLI/Tripoli Intl RS | 09 27 18 36 | PA1 PA2 | | X X | X | X X | X | X | | | | X | |
| MADAGASCAR | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FMMI ANTANANARIVO/Ivato RS | 11 29 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FMNA ANTSIRANANA/Arrachart RS | 13 31 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |

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|---|----------|--------------|------------------|--------|-----|--------|------|--------------------------------|-----|------|-----|-------|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | ENRC | IAC | ADC | AOC-A | PATC | ARC | STD | STAR | VAC | AOC-C | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| FMNM MAHAJANGA/ Amborovy RS | 14 32 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FMNN NOSY-BE/Fascene RS | 05 23 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FMMS SAINTE-MARIE/Sainte-Marie RS | 01 19 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FMMT TOAMASINA/Toamasina RS | 01 19 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FMSD TOLAGNARO/Tolagnaro RS | 07 25 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| MALAWI | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FWCL BLANTYRE/Chileka RS | 10 28 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FWLI LILONGWE/Lilongwe Intl RS | 14 32 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| MALI | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| GABS BAMAKO/Senou RS | 06 24 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GAGO GAO/Gao RS | 07 25 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GAKY KAYES/Kayes RS | 08 26 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GAKL KIDAL/Kidal RS | 10 28 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GAMB MOPTI-BARBE/Mopti-Barbe RS | 05 23 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GANR NIORO/Nioro RS | 08 26 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GATB TOMBOUCTOU/Tombouctou RS | 07 25 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |

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|---|----------|--------------|------------------|--------|-----|--------|------|--------------------------------|-----|------|-----|-------|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | ENRC | IAC | ADC | AOC-A | PATC | ARC | STD | STAR | VAC | AOC-C | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| MAURITANIA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| GQPA ATAR/Atar RS | 04 22 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GQNI NEMA/Nema RS | 10 28 | NINST NPA | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GQPP NOUADHIBOU/Nouadhibou RS | 03 21 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GQNN NOUAKCHOTT/Nouakchott RS | 05 23 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GQFZ ZOUERATE/Zouerate RS | 28 10 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| MAURITIUS | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FIMP MAURITIUS/Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam Intl RS | 14 32 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| MOROCCO | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| GMAD AGADIR/Al Massira RS | 10 28 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GMTA AL HOCEIMA/Cherif Al Idrissi RS | 18 36 | PA1 NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GMMN CASABLANCA/ Mohammed V RS | 17 35 | NPA PA2 | | X X | X | X X | X | X | | | | X | |
| GMFK ERRACHIDIA/Moulay Ali Cherif AS | 13 31 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GMFF FES/Saïss RS | 10 28 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GMMX MARRAKECH/Ménara RS | 10 28 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GMMZ OUARZAZATE/ Ouarzazate RS | 12 30 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GMFO OUJDA/Angads RS | 06 24 | PA1 NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GMME RABAT/Salé RS | 04 22 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |

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|---|------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------|-----|--------|------|--------------------------------|-----|------|-----|-------|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | ENRC | IAC | ADC | AOC-A | PATC | ARC | STD | STAR | VAC | AOC-C | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| GMTT TANGER/Ibnou-Batouta RS | 10 28 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GMAT TAN-TAN/Plage Blanche RS | 14 22 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GMTN TETOUAN/Saniat-Rimel RS | 06 24 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| MOZAMBIQUE | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FQBR BEIRA/Beira RS | 12 30 06 24 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FQMA MAPUTO/Maputo Intl RS | 05 23 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| NAMIBIA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FYKT KEETMANSHOOP/ Keetmanshop RS | 04 22 18 36 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FYWB WALVIS BAY/Walvis Bay RS | 09 27 12 30 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FYWH WINDHOEK/Windhoek RS | 08 26 16 34 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| NIGER | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| DRZA AGADES/Sud RS | 07 25 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DRRN NIAMEY/Diori Hamani Intl RS | 09R 27L 09L 27R | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DRZR ZINDER/Zinder AS | 06 24 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |

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| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | ENRC | IAC | ADC | AOC-A | PATC | ARC | STD | STAR | VAC | AOC-C | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| NIGERIA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| DNAA ABUJA/Nnamdi Azikiwe RS | 04 22 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DNCA CALABAR/Calabar RS | 03 21 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DNIL ILORIN/Ilorin AS | 05 23 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DNKA KADUNA/Kaduna RS | 05 23 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DNKN KANO/Mallam Aminu Kano Intl RS | 06 24 05 23 | PA2 PA2 | | X X | X | X X | X X | X | | | | X | |
| DNMM LAGOS/Murtala Muhammed RS | 01L 19R 01R 19L | PA2 PA2 NPA PA2 | | X X X X | X | X X X X | X X X | X | | | | X | |
| DNMA MAIDUGURI/Maiduguri RS | 05 23 | PA2 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DNPO PORT HARCOURT/Port Harcourt Intl RS | 03 21 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DNSO SOKOTO/Abubakar Sadiq III Intl RS | 08 26 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| RWANDA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| HRYR KIGALI/Gregoire Kayibanda RS | 10 28 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | | |
| SAO TOME & PRINCIPE | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FPST SAO TOME/Sao Tomé RS | 11 29 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| SENEGAL | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| GOGS CAP SKIRING/Cap Skiring RS | 15 33 | NINST NPA | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GOOY DAKAR/Leopold Sedar Senghor Intl RS | 18 36 03 21 | PA2 NPA | | X X | X | X X | X | X | | | | X | |

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| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | ENRC | IAC | ADC | AOC-A | PATC | ARC | STD | STAR | VAC | AOC-C | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| GOSS SAINT LOUIS/Saint Louis RS | 18 36 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GOTT TAMBACOUNDA/ Tambacounda RS | 06 24 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GOGG ZIGUINCHOR/Ziguinchor RS | 10 28 | NINST NPA | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| SEYCHELLES | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FSIA MAHE/Seychelles Intl RS | 13 31 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| SIERRA LEONE | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| GFLI FREETOWN/Lungi RS | 12 30 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| SOMALIA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| HCFI BERBERA/Berbera AS | 05 23 | NINST NINST | | | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| HCMV BURAO/Burao RS | 13 31 | NINST NINST | | | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| HCMH HARGEISA/Hargeisa RS | 06 24 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| HCMK KISIMAYU/Kisimayu AS | 05 23 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| HCFM MOGADISHU/Mogadishu RS | 05 23 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| SOUTH AFRICA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FAAB ALEXANDERBAY/ Alexander Bay RS | 01 19 07 25 11 29 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FABL BLOEMFONTEIN/ Bloemfontein AS | 02 20 12 30 | PA1 NPA NINST NINST | | X X | X | X X X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FACT CAPE TOWN/Cape Town RS | 01 19 16 34 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |

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| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | ENRC | IAC | ADC | AOC-A | PATC | ARC | STD | STAR | VAC | AOC-C | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| FADN DURBAN/Durban RS | 05 23 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FAJS JOHANNESBURG/ Johannesburg RS | 03L 21R 03R 21L 15 33 | PA2 INST PA2 PA2 NINST NINST | | X X X X | X | X X X X X X | X X X | X | | | | X | |
| FAGM JOHANNESBURG/Rand RS | 18 36 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FALA LANSERIA/Lanseria RS | 06L 24R 06R 24L 17 35 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | | |
| FAUP UPINGTON/Upington RS | 01 19 08 26 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| SPAIN | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| GCLP GRAN CANARIA/Gran Canaria, Canary I. RS | 03L 21R 03R 21L | PA1 NPA NINST NINST | | X X | X | X X X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GCHI HIERRO/Hierro, Canary I. RS | 16 34 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GCLA LA PALMA/La Palma, Canary I. RS | 01 19 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| CGRR LANZAROTE/Lanzarote, Canary I. RS | 04 22 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GEML MELILLA/Melilla RS | 15 33 | NPA NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GCFV FUERTEVENTURA/ Fuerteventura, Canary I. RS | 01 19 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH THE CHART IS REQUIRED | | | MANDATORY CHARTS | | | | | CONDITIONALLY MANDATORY CHARTS | | | | | REMARKS |
|---|----------|----------------|------------------|--------|-----|--------|------|--------------------------------|-----|------|-----|-------|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | ENRC | IAC | ADC | AOC-A | PATC | ARC | STD | STAR | VAC | AOC-C | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| GCXO TENERIFE NORTE/Los Rodeos, Canary I. RS | 12 30 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GCTS TENERIFE SUR/Reina Sofia, Canary I. RS | 08 26 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| SUDAN | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| HSSJ JUBA/Juba RS | 13 31 | PA1 NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| HSKA KASSALA/Kassala AS | 02 20 | NINST NINST | | | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| HSSS KHARTOUM/Khartoum RS | 18 36 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| HSPN PORT SUDAN/Port Sudan Intl RS | 18 36 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| SWAZILAND | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FDMS MANZINI/Matsapha RS | 07 25 | NINST NINST | | | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| TOGO | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| DXXX LOME/Tokoin RS | 05 23 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DXNG NIAMTOUGOU/Niamtougou RS | 03 21 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| TUNISIA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| DTTJ DJERBA/Zarzis RS | 09 27 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DTMB MONASTIR/Habib Bourguiba RS | 08 26 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DTTX SFAX/Thyna RS | 15 33 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DTKA TABARKA/7 NOVEMBRE RS | 09 27 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH THE CHART IS REQUIRED | | | MANDATORY CHARTS | | | | | CONDITIONALLY MANDATORY CHARTS | | | | | REMARKS |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|----------------------|------|--------------------------------|-----|------|-----|-------|---------|
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| DTTZ TOZEUR/Nefta RS | 09 27 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| DTTA TUNIS/Carthage RS | 01 19 11 29 | NPA PA1 NINST NPA | | X X X | X | X X X X | | X | | | | X | |
| UGANDA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| HUEN ENTEBBE/Entebbe Intl RS | 17 35 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| HTDA DAR-ES-SALAAM/Dar-Es-Salaam RS | 05 23 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| HTKJ KILIMANJARO/Kilimanjaro Intl RS | 09 27 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| HTZA ZANZIBAR/Zanzibar RS | 18 36 | NINST NPA | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| WESTERN SAHARA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| GSAI EL AAIUN/EI Aaiun RS | 04 22 | NPA PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GSMA SMARA/Smara RS | 17 35 | NINST NINST | | | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| GSVO VILLA CISNEROS/Villa Cisneros RS | 04 22 | NINST NPA | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| ZAMBIA | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FLLI LIVINGSTONE/Livingstone Intl RS | 11 29 15 33 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FLLS LUSAKA/Lusaka Intl RS | 10 28 | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FLMF MFUWE/Mfuwe RS | 08 26 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FLND NDOLA/Ndola RS | 10L 28R 10R 28L | PA1 NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |

| STATE, TERRITORY OR AERODROME FOR WHICH THE CHART IS REQUIRED | | | MANDATORY CHARTS | | | | | CONDITIONALLY MANDATORY CHARTS | | | | | REMARKS |
|---|----------|--------------|------------------|--------|-----|--------|------|--------------------------------|-----|------|-----|-------|---------|
| CITY/AERODROME/USE | RWY No | RWY TYPE | ENRC | IAC | ADC | AOC-A | PATC | ARC | STD | STAR | VAC | AOC-C | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| ZIMBABWE | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| FVBU BULAWAYO/Bulawayo RS | 13 31 | NPA NPA | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FVHA HARARE/Harare RS | 06 24 | PA1 PA1 | | X X | X | X X | | X | | | | X | |
| FVFA VICTORIA FALLS/Victoria Falls RS | 12 30 | PA1 NINST | | X | X | X X | | X | | | | | |

**FASID TABLE AIS-7 — PRODUCTION RESPONSIBILITY FOR SHEETS OF THE WORLD
AERONAUTICAL CHART — ICAO 1:1 000 000**

EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE

Column

- 1 Name of State accepting production responsibility
- 2 World Aeronautical Chart — ICAO 1:1 000 000 sheet number(s) for which production responsibility is accepted
- 3 Remarks

| State | Sheet number(s) | Remarks |
|----------------------------------|--|---------|
| Algeria | 2345-46, 2421-22, 2452, 2453, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2661 | |
| Angola | 3056, 3057, 3150, 3151, 3179 | |
| Cape Verde | 2656, 2657, 2699 | |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | 2907, 2908, 2933, 2934, 3027, 3028, 3029 | |
| Egypt | 2447, 2448, 2543, 2544 | |
| Ethiopia | 2688, 2788, 2789, 2809, 2810 | |
| Ghana | 2782 | |
| Kenya | 2910, 2931 | |
| Liberia | 2818 | |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | 2449, 2450, 2541, 2542, 2569, 2424 | |
| Morocco | 2420 | |
| Mozambique | 3154, 3175, 3276, 3299 | |
| Nigeria | 2783, 2784, 2815 | |
| Somalia | 2790, 2791, 2808, 2911 | |
| South Africa | 3178, 3273, 3274, 3300, 3301, 3302, 3396, 3397, 3398, 3421, 3422 | |
| Spain | 2455, 2536, 2575 | |
| Sudan | 2567, 2568, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2689, 2690, 2787, 2811 | |

| State | Sheet number(s) | Remarks |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|
| Uganda | 2909 | |
| United Kingdom | 3022, 3034, 3147, 3171, 3280, 3499 | |
| United Republic of Tanzania | 2932, 3030, 3031, 3053 | |
| Zambia | 3054, 3055, 3152, 3153 | |

Note.- In those instances where the production responsibility for certain sheets has been accepted by more than one State, these States by mutual agreement should define limits of responsibility for those sheets.

**FASID TABLE AIS-8 - REQUIREMENTS OF THE
INTEGRATED AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION PACKAGE**

EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE

Column

| | |
|----|--|
| 1 | Name of State or Territory |
| 2 | Availability of AIP (see Remarks) |
| 3 | AIP Amendment issued at regular intervals or publication date |
| 4 | AIP Amendment - issued in accordance with AIRAC procedures |
| 5 | AIP Amendment - NIL notification issued when Amendment not published |
| 6 | AIP Supplement - issued regularly |
| 7 | AIP Supplement - issued in accordance with AIRAC procedures |
| 8 | NIL Notification when AIP Supplement not issued on the AIRAC effective date previously published. |
| 9 | AIC published as required |
| 10 | NOTAM issued on regular basis in accordance with the NOTAM Format |
| 11 | Trigger NOTAM issued as required (Annex 15, paragraph 5.1.1.2) |
| 12 | Checklist of NOTAM issued as required (Annex 15, paragraphs 5.2.8, 5.2.8.1, 5.2.8.2) |
| 13 | Monthly printed plain language summary of NOTAM issued as required (Annex 15, paragraph 5.2.8.3) |
| 14 | AIRAC system implemented as required |
| 15 | NIL notifications issued as required |
| 16 | Remarks (Indicate if AIP is available in the restructured format and if not, expected date of implementation) |

APPENDIX A**SAMPLE OF
AN AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION CIRCULAR
ON THE USE OF GPS AS SUPPLEMENTAL MEANS OF NAVIGATION****1. Introduction**

1.1 ICAO Circular 267 was published in 1996 to provide guidelines for the introduction and operational use of the Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) comprising the global positioning system (GPS) and the global orbiting navigation satellite system (GLONASS).

1.2 This AIC reviews the capabilities, limitations and constraints of the GPS, sets out airworthiness criteria for the approval of GNSS-based aircraft navigation equipment and defines conditions for the use of GNSS as *supplemental* means of navigation for en-route and terminal operations and overlay non-precision approaches. A list of terms is at the Attachment.

Note.- Refer to the note under “non precision approach” in paragraph 8.2 below with regard to publication of AIC for non-precision approach applications.

1.3 The GPS of the United States is a satellite-based radio navigation system. In October 1994, the system was formally offered by the United States for use by the international aviation community, and the offer was accepted by the ICAO Council on 26 October 1994.

1.4 In February 1995, at its ninth meeting, the AFI Planning and Implementation Regional Group (APIRG) adopted the AFI Communications, Navigation and Surveillance and Air Traffic Management (CNS/ATM) Implementation Plan, which, *inter alia*, advocates the progressive utilization of GNSS for all phases of flight in the Africa and Indian Ocean Region.

1.5 The interim policy stated in this AIC parallels the early stages of the use of GPS as authorized by the United States Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and Transport Canada. Its aim is to realize early benefits from existing capabilities of GPS without waiting for the availability of differential GPS or full GNSS.

2. Brief description of the GPS

2.1 Twenty-four satellites are in six orbits approximately 20,200 km (10,900 NM) above the surface of the earth. Each satellite broadcasts a timing signal and data message. A portion of the data message gives a GPS receiver the orbital details of each satellite. The receiver measures the time taken for the signal to arrive from the satellites in view and from this information computes a position and velocity.

2.2 Three satellites are needed to determine a two dimensional position, and four for a three dimensional position. The elevation and geometry of each satellite relative to the receiver must satisfy certain criteria before the designed system accuracy can be achieved. Standard positioning service (SPS) accuracy of 100 metres or better should be available with ninety-five percent probability and 300 metres or better with 99.99 percent probability. The vertical accuracy is 156 metres (95 percent probability), and the timing/time control accuracy is within 340 nanoseconds (95 percent probability) of Coordinated Universal Time (UTC). However, it should be noted that the GPS signal may suffer interference, and that gaps in coverage do occur. These gaps are normally transient and predictable.

3. Geodetic considerations

3.1 GPS derived position information is referenced to the World Geodetic System-1984 (WGS-84) Datum. This datum relates geographical coordinates to a mathematically defined ellipsoid that approximates the shape of the Earth. The point of origin for the WGS-84 datum is the Earth's centre of gravity. ICAO has adopted WGS-84 as the common geodetic system for international civil aviation and requested that as of 1 January 1998, published geographical coordinates be referred to WGS-84

(Annex 15, Chapter 3.3.4.4).

3.2 Aeronautical geographical coordinates throughout the world have in the past been derived in relation to local or regional datums. A given set of coordinates referenced to a national datum could, however, be significantly displaced from the same coordinates referenced to the WGS-84. Therefore, where the WGS-84 coordinates have not been implemented, GPS based navigation may result in significant position errors in flight. For example, it is not safe to use GPS derived information to carry-out instrument approaches at runways for which WGS-84 coordinates have not been provided.

3.3 Guidance on WGS-84 is provided in ICAO Doc 9674, World Geodetic System-1984 (WGS-84) Manual. Determination of WGS-84 coordinates are to be carried out in accordance with specifications of Annex 11, Chapter 2, paragraph 2.18 and Annex 14, Chapter 2, paragraph 2.1.

4. **Other considerations**

4.1 Introduction of GPS-based operations involves a number of additional considerations that must be taken into account. These include data-base development and maintenance, pilot training, certification, ground and flight inspection.

5. **The need for augmentation of the GPS**

5.1 Present ground-based navigation aids are monitored, and the monitor takes action if erroneous signals are being radiated. On the present configuration of the GPS system it may take considerable time before users become aware of any malfunctioning.

5.2 Aircraft-based augmentation can provide this information as necessary for supplemental means of navigation.

- a) Aircraft-based augmentation can be implemented by:
 - i) Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring (RAIM) whereby, provided that there are five satellites in view with adequate geometry, erroneous information from one satellite can be detected. If there are six satellites in view, the faulty satellite can be rejected by the receiver; or
 - ii) Aircraft Autonomous Integrity Monitoring (AAIM) whereby the GPS signal is integrated with other sensors (for example, INS) which can detect and reject spurious information from the GPS.

6. Use of GPS receivers in VFR and IFR

6.1 There are a number of GPS receivers available that do not meet the requirements for IFR operations specified in the FAA TSO-C129. Although sufficiently accurate guidance is normally furnished by these receivers, false information can, however, be provided without warning. Although the use of such receivers is not permitted in IFR, uncertified GPS receivers may be used to support VFR navigation only in conjunction with standard VFR navigation practices, namely the cross-checking of present position by visual reference to landmarks.

6.2 Only certified GPS receivers should be used in IFR.

7. Supplementary-means use of the GPS

7.1 VOR, VOR/DME and NDB as appropriate are the primary navigation systems for continental en-route and terminal area operations and for non-precision approach and landing in the (NNNN) FIR. Aircraft must be suitably equipped with serviceable primary navigation systems for navigation appropriate for the intended flight operations.

7.2 With immediate effect a GPS receiver may be used to navigate the aircraft under the following conditions:

7.2.1 Continental En-route and Terminal area

- a) the GPS navigation equipment must have been certified to comply with the requirements for any of the Classes in FAA TSO C-129 or equivalent, be installed and approved in accordance with FAA AC 20-138 for stand-alone equipment or AC 20-130 for multi-sensor equipment and be operated in accordance with the approved Flight Manual or any Supplement thereof; and
- b) Aircraft using GPS equipment under IFR must be equipped with another approved and operational means of navigation. Should GPS navigation capability be lost, this equipment must allow navigation along the planned route or suitable alternate route. Monitoring of the traditional navigation equipment is necessary when there are insufficient satellites in view for RAIM to operate.

7.2.2 Non-Precision Approach

(Note: This section applies only when approach coordinates are provided using separate AIC for specific runways when and where WGS-84 based coordinates have been provided.)

- a) the GPS navigation equipment must have been certified to comply with the requirements for one of the Classes A1, B1, B3, C1, C3 in FAA TSO C-129 or equivalent, installed and approved in accordance with FAA AC 20-138 for stand-alone equipment (or equivalent) or, AC 20-130 for multi-sensor equipment (or equivalent), and operated in accordance with the approved Flight Manual or any Supplement thereof; and
- b) aircraft with approved GPS installations can use GPS-based non-precision approach procedure(s) which points and fixes have been referenced to the WGS-84 provided the following conditions are complied with:
 - i) the avionics data base must be current and must contain the non-precision approach to be flown. All associated data bases must contain coordinates referenced to the WGS-84; and
 - ii) an approach procedure using GPS shall not be flown unless it is retrieved from the avionics data base. The GPS avionics must store the location of all way-points and fixes defining the approach and must present them in the order depicted on the relevant instrument approach chart;

8. Users are encouraged to submit details of any discrepancies on the use of GPS and/or any other comments to the following address:

(To be included)

Note 1: States are expected to ensure the validity of documentation referenced in this AIC before its publication.

Note 2: Additional requirements by States (e.g. licensing, availability, NOTAMS) may be included.

TERMINOLOGY

For the purpose of this AIC, the following apply:

| | |
|---|--|
| "accuracy" | is the degree of conformance between the estimated or measured position and/or velocity of a platform at a given time and its true position and/or velocity. |
| "availability" | is the ability of the total system to perform its function at the initiation of the intended operation. |
| "integrity" | is the ability of a system to provide timely warnings to users when the system should not be used for navigation. |
| "continuity" | is the ability of the total system to perform its function without interruption during the intended operation. |
| "primary-means navigation system" | is a navigation system approved for a given operation or phase of flight that must meet accuracy and integrity requirements but need not meet full availability and continuity of service requirements. Safety is achieved by limiting flights to specific periods, and through appropriate procedural restrictions. |
| <i>Note</i> | <i>There is no requirement to have a sole means navigation system on board to support a primary means system.</i> |
| "Receiver autonomous integrity monitoring (RAIM)" | is a technique whereby an airborne GNSS receiver/processor autonomously monitors the integrity of the navigation signals from GNSS satellites. |
| "Sole-means navigation system" | is a navigation system approved for a given operation or phase of flight that must allow the aircraft to meet, for that operation or phase of flight all four navigation system performance requirements: accuracy, integrity, availability and continuity of service. |

Note.- This term does not exclude the carriage of other navigation systems. Any sole-means navigation system could include one (stand-alone installation) or several sensors, possibly of different types (multi-sensors installation).

"Supplemental-means navigation system"

is a navigation system that must be used in conjunction with a sole-means navigation system. Approval for supplemental means for a given phase of flight requires that a sole means navigation system for that phase of flight must be on board and may be monitored for cross-checking. Amongst the navigation system performance requirements for a given operation or phase of flight, a supplemental-means navigation system must meet the accuracy and integrity requirements for that operation or phase of flight; there is no requirement to meet availability and continuity requirements.

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| "integrity" | is the ability of a system to provide timely warnings to users when the system should not be used for navigation. |
| "continuity" | is the ability of the total system to perform its function without interruption during the intended operation. |
| "primary-means navigation system" | is a navigation system approved for a given operation or phase of flight that must meet accuracy and integrity requirements but need not meet full availability and continuity of service requirements. Safety is achieved by limiting flights to specific periods, and through appropriate procedural restrictions. |
| <i>Note</i> | <i>There is no requirement to have a sole means navigation system on board to support a primary means system.</i> |
| "Receiver autonomous integrity monitoring (RAIM)" | is a technique whereby an airborne GNSS receiver/processor autonomously monitors the integrity of the navigation signals from GNSS satellites. |
| "Sole-means navigation system" | is a navigation system approved for a given operation or phase of flight that must allow the aircraft to meet, for that operation or phase of flight all four navigation system performance requirements: accuracy, integrity, availability and continuity of service. |

Note.- This term does not exclude the carriage of other navigation systems. Any sole-means navigation system could include one (stand-alone installation) or several sensors, possibly of different types (multi-sensors installation).

"Supplemental-means navigation system"

is a navigation system that must be used in conjunction with a sole-means navigation system. Approval for supplemental means for a given phase of flight requires that a sole means navigation system for that phase of flight must be on board and may be monitored for cross-checking. Amongst the navigation system performance requirements for a given operation or phase of flight, a supplemental-means navigation system must meet the accuracy and integrity requirements for that operation or phase of flight; there is no requirement to meet availability and continuity requirements.

Appendix

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS TO THE PLAN

(Approved by the President on behalf of the Council)