DRAFT

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE FRA IMPLEMENTATION

Background

FRA is a concept that allows States / ANSPs to overcome the efficiency, capacity and environmental issues facing aviation and its full efficiency benefits will only be achieved if it is deployed over large areas and appropriated measures are taken to reduce its safety risks.

The APIRG 22 Conclusion 22/36 Free routing airspace encourages States with the potential to implement free routing, to incorporate the FRA concept into their national airspace concept and ATM master plan in line with B1-FRTO ASBU module.

Terms of Reference

The FRA working group primary responsibility is to work towards FRA implementation in an incremental manner for delivering "route" efficiencies in a project management approach, through helping States to:

- Develop the concept of operations (ConOps);
- Conduct a gap analysis at the state level in order to assess (ICAO WACAF and ESAF office) States capacity to implement FRA based on their ATM Infrastructure and capabilities;
- Develop a regional and national action plans in order to address the challenges associated with the FRA implementation such as ATCOs, Training, Aeronautical Mobile communication (AMC), surveillance infrastructures, air traffic controller conflict detection tools etc;
- Work together with their RECs and strategic development partners to ensure the required support in term of airspace design, concept of operations, advice on aeronautical publication and the pre-validation is provided to each new FRA environment in the region, through knowledge and expertise sharing among member ANSPs;
- Develop safety cases;
- Start the FRA implementation at the State level while making sure CDM principles are applied, consistency and harmonization is ensured among different States FRA implementation initiatives;
- Collect operational data ,Monitor performance and adjust targets(defined KPIs); and
- Ensure lesson learnt from individual states implementation are shared among participating ANSPs/States.

Composition

States and International Organization are entitled to participate in any meeting.

ICAO WACAF States

- Cluster 01: States include ASECNA, Nigeria, Ghana
- Cluster 02: States include DR Congo, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea Conakry, Cape Verde

ICAO ESAF States

- Cluster 03: States include Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, Seychelles, Mauritius, Ethiopia
- Cluster 04: Somalia, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Angola
- Cluster 05: South Africa, South Sudan*, Somalia*

^{*}No State Left Behind

Work Programme

In order to meet its terms of reference, the WG shall establish and assign tasks to the FRA project team:

- 1) Develop ConOps for FRA;
- 2) Develop a gap analysis checklist;
- 3) Conduct the assessment for each State and report on agreed scorecard;
- 4) Classify states in terms of their readiness to implement FRA;
- 5) Develop regional and national action plans using an impact effort matrix (set priorities, define KPIs etc.);
- 6) Develop safety cases Input lessons learnt from Direct Routing Operations implementation;
- 7) Start implementation;
- 8) Collect operational data, monitor performance and adjust targets (defined KPIs); and
- 9) Share and report lessons learnt for continuous development.