

# Abbas Niknejad

Regional Officer, AIM/ATM
ICAO Middle East Office, Cairo

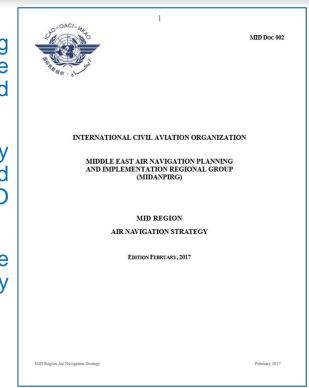
DGCA-MID/4 - PPT/4 (Muscat, Oman, 17-19 October 2017)





### **Background**

- ➤ The MID AN Strategy was endorsed by MSG/4 meeting (Cairo, 24-26 November 2014), based on the outcome of the relevant MIDANPIRG subsidiary bodies and inputs received from stakeholders.
- ➤ The Strategy was further reviewed and updated by MIDANPIRG/15 (Bahrain, 8-11 June 2015), and endorsed as ICAO MID Doc 002, which is available on the ICAO secure portal.
- ➤ Some additional amendments to the Strategy were approved by MIDANPIRG/16 (Kuwait, 13-16 February 2017).



#### **Strategy Main Objectives**

The Strategy for the implementation of the ASBU Modules in the MID Region is in accordance with the GANP:

- ➤ Near-term Objectives (2013 2018): ASBU Block 0
- Mid-term Objectives (2019 2024): ASBU Block 1
- ➤ Long-term Objectives (2025 2030): ASBU Block 2 and (2031 and onward): ASBU Block 3



# The MID Region Air Navigation Strategy includes 12 ASBU Block 0 Modules identified as priority for implementation in the MID Region

**Priority 1**: Modules that have the highest contribution to the improvement of air navigation safety and/or efficiency in the MID Region. These modules should be implemented where applicable and will be used for the purpose of regional air navigation monitoring and reporting.

**Priority 2**: Modules recommended for implementation based on identified operational needs and benefits.

Note. States should develop their national performance framework, including action plans for the implementation of relevant priority 1 ASBU Modules and other modules according to the State operational requirements.



#### **Air Navigation Performance Targets**

Performance Improvement Areas (PIA)	Module	Priority	Module Name
PIA 1:	APTA	1	Optimization of Approach Procedures including vertical guidance
Airport Operations			
	RSEQ	2	Improved Traffic Flow through Sequencing (AMAN/DMAN)
	SURF	1	Safety and Efficiency of Surface Operations (A-SMGCS Level 1-2)
	ACDM	1	Improved Airport Operations through Airport-CDM
PIA 2: Globally Interoperable Systems and Data	FICE	1	Increased Interoperability, Efficiency and Capacity through Ground-Ground Integration
- Through Globally Interoperable System Wide Information Management	DATM	1	Service Improvement through Digital Aeronautical Information Management
0	AMET	1	Meteorological information supporting enhanced operational efficiency and safety
PIA 3:	FRTO	1	Improved Operations through Enhanced En-Route Trajectories
Optimum Capacity and Flexible Flights –	NOPS	1	Improved Flow Performance through Planning based on a Network-Wide view
Through Global Collaborative ATM		2	Initial Capability for Ground Surveillance
		2	Air Traffic Situational Awareness (ATSA)
	ACAS	1	ACAS Improvements
	SNET	1	Increased Effectiveness of Ground-based Safety Nets
PIA 4:	CDO	1	Improved Flexibility and Efficiency in Descent Profiles (CDO)
Efficient Flight Path - Through	ТВО	2	Improved Safety and Efficiency through the initial application of Data Link En-Route
Trajectory-based Operations	ССО	1	Improved Flexibility and Efficiency Departure Profiles - Continuous Climb Operations (CCO) 5



#### **Air Navigation Performance Targets**

B0 – APTA: Optim	ization of Appro	pach Procedures including vertical guidance	
Elements	Applicability	Performance Indicators/Supporting Metrics	Targets
States' PBN Implementation Plans	All	Indicator: % of States that provided updated PBN implementation Plan  Supporting metric: Number of States that provided updated PBN implementation Plan	100% by Dec. 2018
LNAV	All RWYs Ends at International Aerodromes	Indicator: % of runway ends at international aerodromes with RNAV(GNSS) Approach Procedures (LNAV)  Supporting metric: Number of runway ends at international aerodromes with RNAV (GNSS) Approach Procedures (LNAV)	All runway ends at Int'l Aerodromes, either as the primary approach or as a back- up for precision approaches by Dec. 2016
LNAV/VNAV	All RWYs ENDs at International Aerodromes	Indicator: % of runways ends at international aerodromes provided with Baro-VNAV approach procedures (LNAV/VNAV)  Supporting metric: Number of runways ends at international aerodromes provided with Baro-VNAV approach procedures (LNAV/VNAV)	All runway ends at Int'l Aerodromes, either as the primary approach or as a back-up for precision approaches by Dec. 2017



#### CAPACITY & EFFICIENCY

#### **Air Navigation Performance Targets**

#### **B0-SURF: Safety and Efficiency of Surface Operations (A-SMGCS Level 1-2)**

Elements	Applicability	Performance Indicators/Supporting Metrics	Targets
A-SMGCS Level 1*	OBBI, HECA, OIII, OKBK, OOMS, OTBD, OTHH, OEDF, OEJN, OERK, OMDB, OMAA, OMDW	Indicator: % of applicable international aerodromes having implemented A-SMGCS Level 1  Supporting Metric: Number of applicable international aerodromes having implemented A-SMGCS Level 1	70% by Dec. 2017
A-SMGCS Level 2*	OBBI, HECA, OIII, OKBK, OOMS, OTBD, OTHH, OEJN, OERK, OMDB, OMAA, OMDW	Indicator: % of applicable international aerodromes having implemented A-SMGCS Level 2  Supporting Metric: Number of applicable international aerodromes having implemented A-SMGCS Level 2	50% by Dec. 2017

<sup>\*</sup>Reference: Eurocontrol Document – "Definition of A-SMGCS Implementation Levels, Edition 1.2, 2010"



#### **Air Navigation Performance Targets**

Elements	Applicability	al Aeronautical Information Management  Performance Indicators/Supporting Metrics	Targets
Licinents	Аррисавинсу	r cromance maleators/supporting wiethes	raigets
1- National AIM	All States	Indicator: % of States that have National AIM Implementation Plan/Roadmap	90% by Dec. 2018
Implementation		Supporting Metric: Number of States that have National AIM Implementation Plan/Roadmap	
Plan/Roadmap			
2-AIXM	All States	Indicator: % of States that have implemented an AIXM-based AIS database	80% by Dec. 2018
		Supporting Metric: Number of States that have implemented an AIXM-based AIS database	
3-eAIP	All States	Indicator: % of States that have implemented an IAID driven AIP Production (eAIP)	80% by Dec. 2020
		Supporting Metric: Number of States that have implemented an IAID driven AIP Production (eAIP)	
4-QMS	All States	Indicator: % of States that have implemented QMS for AIS/AIM	90% by Dec. 2018
		Supporting Metric: Number of States that have implemented QMS for AIS/AIM	
5-WGS-84	All States	Indicator: % of States that have implemented WGS-84 for horizontal plan (ENR, Terminal, AD)	Horizontal:
		Supporting Metric: Number of States that have implemented WGS-84 for horizontal plan (ENR, Terminal, AD)	100% by Dec. 2017
		Indicator: % of States that have implemented WGS-84 Geoid Undulation	Vertical:
		Supporting Metric: Number of States that have implemented WGS-84 Geoid Undulation	90% by Dec. 2018
6-eTOD	All States	Indicator: % of States that have implemented required Terrain datasets	Area 1 Terrain:
		Supporting Metric: Number of States that have implemented required Terrain	70% by Dec. 2018
		datasets	Area 1 Obstacles:
		Indicator: % of States that have implemented required Obstacle datasets	60% by Dec. 2018
		Supporting Metric: Number of States that have implemented required Obstacle datasets	Area 4 Terrain:
			100% by Dec. 2018
			Area 1 Obstacles:
7 Digital NOTAN*	All Ctates	Indicators 9/ of States that have included the implementation of Digital NOTANA into	100% by Dec. 2018
7-Digital NOTAM*	All States	Indicator: % of States that have included the implementation of Digital NOTAM into	90% by Dec. 2020
		their National Plan for the transition from AIS to AIM	
		Supporting Metric: Number of States that have included the implementation of	
		Digital NOTAM into their National Plan for the transition from AIS to AIM	



#### **Air Navigation Performance Targets**

B0 – NOPS: Improved Flow Performance through Planning based on a Network-Wide view												
Elements	Applicability	Performance Indicators/Supporting Metrics	Targets									
ATFM Measures implemented in collaborative manner	All States	Indicator: % of States that have established a mechanism for the implementation of ATFM Measures based on collaborative decision  Supporting metric: number of States that have established a mechanism for the implementation of ATFM Measures based on collaborative decision	100% by Dec. 2017									

#### MIDANPIRG Conc. 15/10, 16/3 & 16/8

#### a) the MID Region Air Navigation Strategy:

- i. is endorsed as the framework identifying the regional air navigation priorities, performance indicators and targets; and
- ii. be published as MID Doc 002

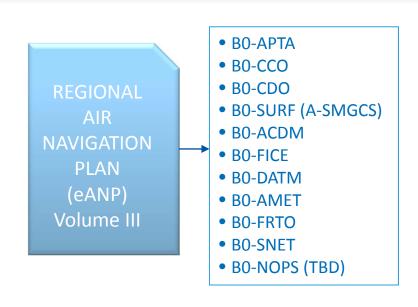
#### b) MID States be urged to:

- i. develop their National ASBU implementation Plan, ensuring the alignment with and support to the MID Region Air Navigation Strategy; and
- ii. provide the ICAO MID Office, with relevant data necessary for the development of the MID Region Air Navigation Report-2017, by **1 November 2017**.



#### **CAPACITY & EFFICIENCY**

#### **Monitoring mechanism - Tools**







Data collection, processing, storage and reporting activities are fundamental to the success of performance-based approaches.

#### **Monitoring Bodies**

Module Code		Monitoring	Remarks
Module Code	Main	Supporting	Kemarks
BO-APTA	PBN SG	ATM SG, AIM SG, CNS SG	
B0-SURF	ANSIG	CNS SG	Coordination with RGS WG
B0-ACDM	ANSIG	CNS SG, AIM SG, ATM SG	Coordination with RGS WG
BO-FICE	CNS SG	AIM SG, ATM SG	
B0-DATM	AIM SG		
B0-AMET	MET SG		
B0-FRTO	ATM SG		
BO-NOPS	ATM SG		
B0-ACAS	CNS SG		
BO-SNET	ATM SG		
B0-CDO	PBN SG		
В0-ССО	PBN SG		



#### **Example of Vol III TABLE (B0-APTA)**

#### **Collection of Data**

#### **EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE**

Column	
1	Name of the State / International aerodromes' Location
	Indicator
2	Runway Designator
3, 4, 5	Conventional Approaches (ILS / VOR or NDB)
6, 7, 8	APTA (Status of PBN Plan and implementation of LNAV,
	LNAV/VNAV), where:
	Y – Yes, implemented
	N – No, not implemented
9, 10	CCO (Status of implementation of RNAV SID, CCO), where:
	Y – Yes, implemented
	N – No, not implemented
11, 12	CDO (Status of implementation of RNAV STAR, CDO), where:
	Y – Yes, implemented
	N – No, not implemented
13	Remarks

		Conven	tional Ap <sub>l</sub>	proaches		АРТА		сс	0	CI	00	
State/Aerodrome Location Indicator	RWY	Precis	ion	VOR or NDB	PBN PLAN	LNAV	LNAV /	RNAV	ссо	RNAV	CDO	Remarks
		ILS	CAT		Update date		VNAV	SID		STAR		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
EGYPT												
HEBA	14											
	32	ILS	- 1			Υ		Υ				
HESN	17			VORDME		Υ		Υ		Υ		
	35	ILS	- 1	VORDME		Υ		Υ		Υ		
HECA	05L	ILS	1	VORDME		Υ						
	05C	ILS	II	VORDME		Υ						
	05R	ILS	1									
	23L	ILS	- 1	VORDME								
	23C	ILS	II	VORDME		Υ						
	23R	ILS	- 1	VORDME		Υ						
HEGN	16			VORDME		Υ		Υ		Υ		
	34	ILS	1	VORDME		Υ		Υ		Υ		
HELX	2	ILS	- 1	VORDME		Υ		Υ		Υ		
	20	ILS	1	VORDME		Υ		Υ		Υ		
HEMA	15			VORDME								
	33			VORDME								
HESH	04L	ILS	- 1	VORDME		Υ		Υ		Υ		
	04R			VORDME		Υ		Υ		Υ		
	22L			VORDME		Υ		Υ		Υ		
	22R			VORDME		Υ		Υ		Υ		
Total	20	12		17	Υ	15	2	11	0	10	0	
%		60		85	Jan. 2015	75	10	55	0	50	0	

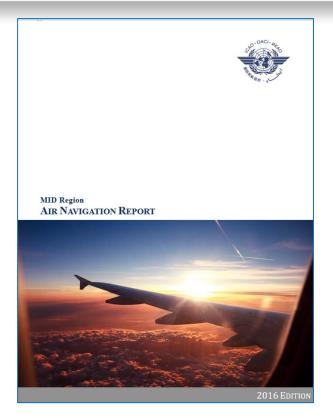


#### MID AN Report - 2016

- Section 1: Introduction
- <u>Section 2:</u> Status of implementation of the priority 1 ASBU Block 0 Modules.
- Section 3: ASBU Block 0 implementation outlook for 2020
- <u>Section 4:</u> Environmental protection (status of State's CO2 action plans and the operational improvements that had been/would be implemented in the MID Region).
- <u>Section 5:</u> Success stories related to the implementation of ASBU Block 0 Modules.
- Section 6: Conclusion

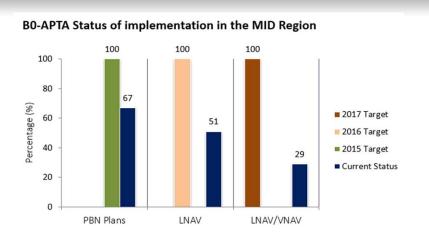
**Appendix A** provides detailed status of the implementation of Priority 1 Block 0 Modules and their associated Elements for the MID States.

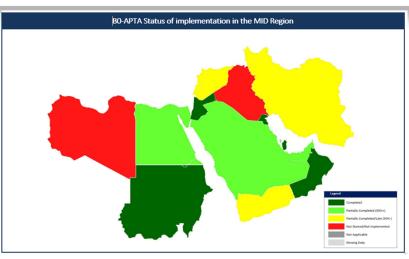
**Appendix B** illustrates the detailed status of implementation of ASBU Block 0 Modules in the MID States by 2020.





### **B0-APTA**

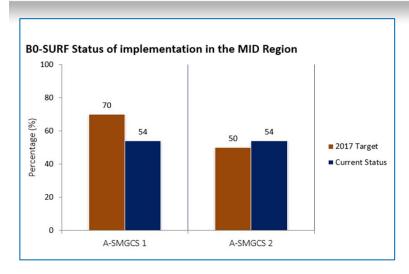


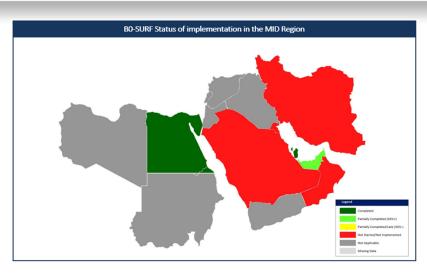


Module	Elements	Bahrain	Egypt	Iran	Iraq	Jordan	Kuwait	Lebanon	Libya	Oman	Qatar	Saudi Arabia	Sudan	Syria	UAE	Yemen
	PBN Plan															
B0-APTA	LNAV															
	LNAV/VNAV															



### **B0-SURF**

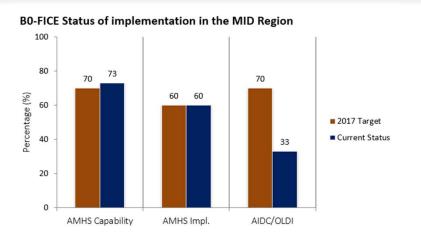


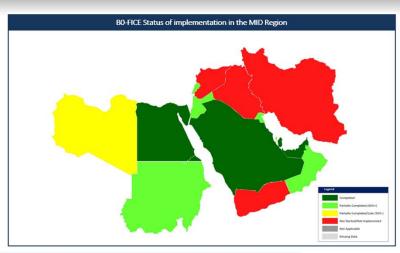


Module	Elements	Bahrain	Egypt	Iran	Iraq	Jordan	Kuwait	Lebanon	Libya	Oman	Qatar	Saudi Arabia	Sudan	Syria	UAE	Yemen
B0-SURF	A-SMGCS Level 1															
BU-SUKF	A-SMGCS Level 2															



# **B0-FICE**

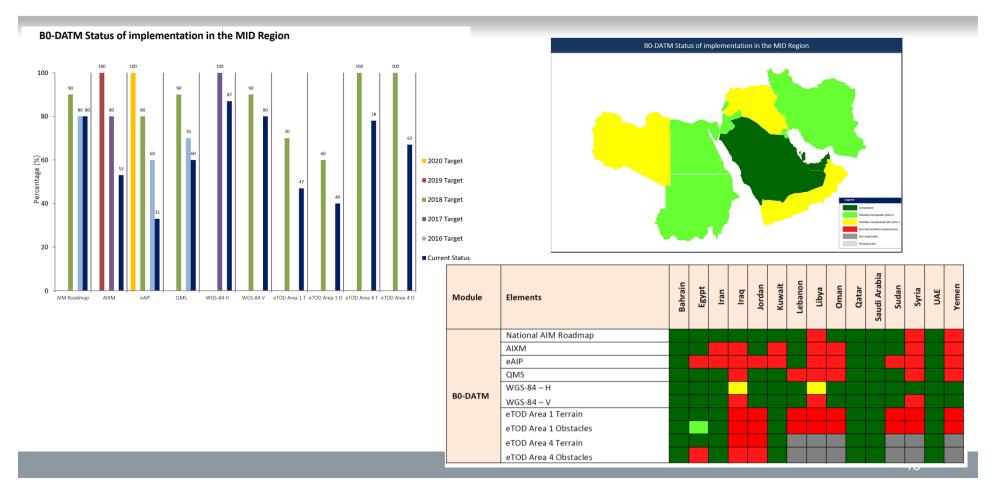




Module	Elements	Bahrain	Egypt	Iran	Iraq	Jordan	Kuwait	Lebanon	Libya	Oman	Qatar	Saudi Arabia	Sudan	Syria	UAE	Yemen
	AMHS capability															
BO-FICE	AMHS impl. /interconnection															
25.162	Implementation of AIDC/OLDI between adjacent ACCs															

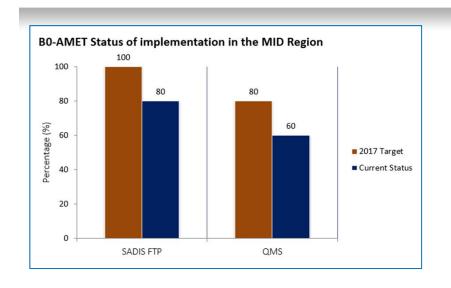


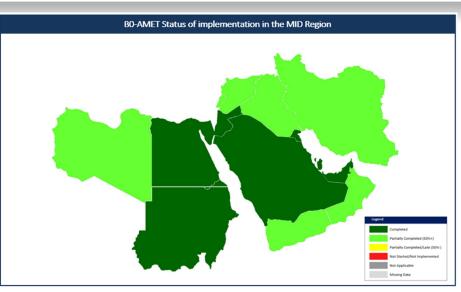
### **B0-DATM**





### **BO-AMET**

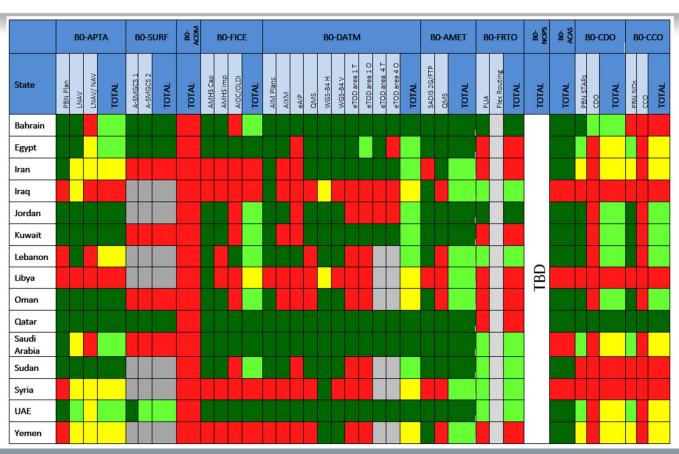




Module	Elements	Bahrain	Egypt	Iran	Iraq	Jordan	Kuwait	Lebanon	Libya	Oman	Qatar	Saudi Arabia	Sudan	Syria	UAE	Yemen
B0-AMET	SADIS 2G/Secure SADIS FTP															
DU-AIVIET	QMS															



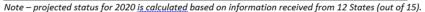
# ICAO CAPACITY & EFFICIENCY Detailed Status of Block 0 Modules

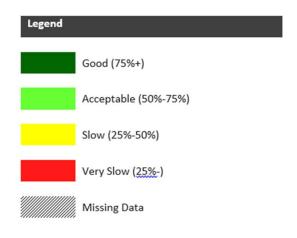




### **Outlook for 2020**

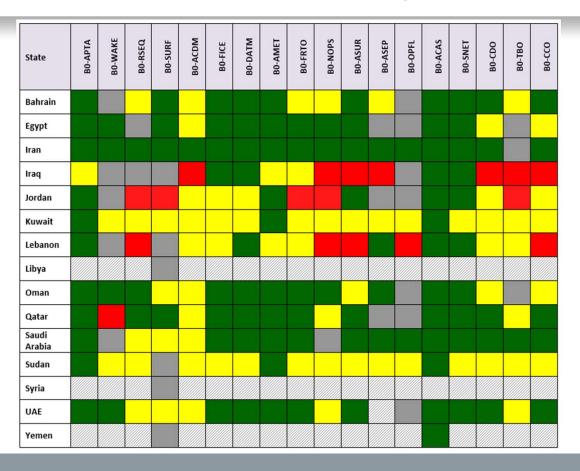
Module	Current Status of implementation (approximate rate)	Projected Status of implementation by 2020* (approximate rate)
BO-APTA	33%	96%
B0-WAKE	(Priority 2)	71%
B0-RSEQ	(Priority 2)	55%
B0-SURF	46%	67%
B0-ACDM	0%	50%
BO-FICE	55%	83%
B0-DATM	61%	87%
B0-AMET	70%	92%
B0-FRTO	14%	71%
B0-NOPS	(Priority 2)	46%
B0-ASUR	(Priority 2)	70%
B0-ASEP	(Priority 2)	69%
B0-OPFL	(Priority 2)	60%
B0-ACAS	73%	100%
BO-SNET	(Priority 2)	92%
B0-CDO	10%	67%
во-тво	(Priority 2)	44%
во-ссо	19%	63%







# **Outlook for 2020**



#### **Environmental Protection**

#### **Implemented Operational Improvements**

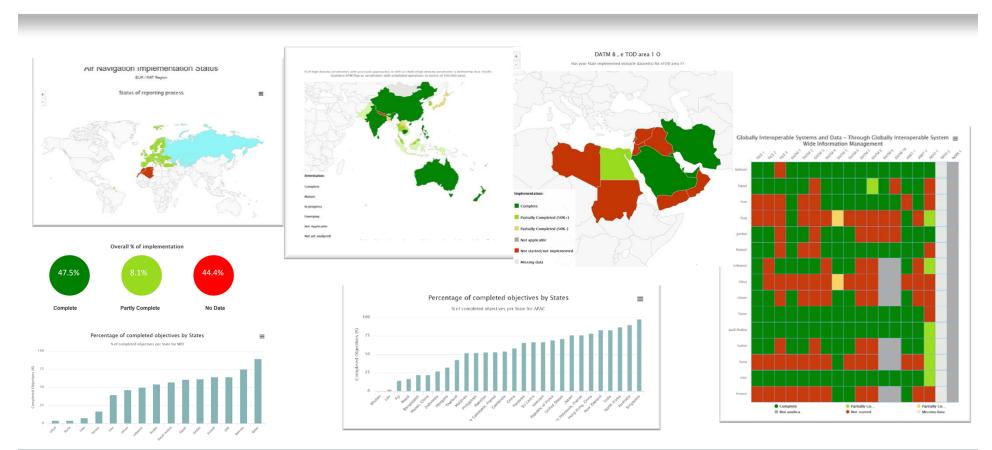
- Vast improvements in the regional ATS route network and the implementation of RNAV routes through close cooperation between neighboring States (Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Libya and UAE)
- Establishment of new PBN SIDs and STARs (Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and UAE)
- CCO/CDO implementation (Bahrain and Qatar)
- Implementation of LNAV/VNAV (Egypt, Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Jordan and UAE)
- Implementation of A-SMGCS (Bahrain, Egypt, Qatar and UAE)
- FUA implementation (Bahrain and Jordan)
- Implementation of Arrival Manager (AMAN) (Bahrain and UAE)
- Implementation of Departure Flow Manager (DFLOW) Web Interface (UAE)
- Improvement of airside structure including enhancing aprons, taxiways (rapid exit taxiways, etc.)
   (Bahrain)
- Implementation of Single-engine taxi operation (Bahrain, Qatar, UAE)
- Improving situational awareness using modernized aeronautical and MET information management systems (Bahrain, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and UAE)
- · Modernization of CNS/ATM infrastructure and equipment (Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, UAE)

#### **Planned Operational Improvements**

- · Further improvements of the regional ATS route network and the implementation of RNAV1 routes
- Establishment of new PBN SIDs and STARs
- CCO/CDO implementation
- Implementation of LNAV/VNAV
- Implementation of A-SMGCS (Iran and Saudi Arabia)
- FUA implementation (Egypt, Iran, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Sudan and UAE)
- Implementation of RNP AR approach (UAE)
- Further Modernization of CNS/ATM infrastructure and equipment (Iran, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Sudan)



# ICAO CAPACITY & EFFICIENCY Harmonized monitoring & reporting





#### Conclusion

- Some States are still facing difficulties to develop a National ASBU Implementation Plan based on the GANP and regional strategy
- ICAO could support (National ASBU Implementation Workshop)
- Planning for ASBU Block 1 would start soon
- The progress for the implementation of some priority 1 Block 0 Modules in the MID Region has been acceptable/good; such as B0-ACAS, B0-AMET and B0-DATM. Nevertheless, some States are still facing challenges to implement the majority of the Block 0 Modules.
- The status of implementation of the ASBU Block 0 Modules also shows that Bahrain, Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and UAE made a good progress in the implementation of the priority 1 ASBU Block 0 Modules
- Looking into the States' plans for 2020 (outlook), the focus/priority of States is to complete the implementation of B0-APTA, B0-FICE, B0-DATM, B0-AMET, B0-CCO and B0-CDO.



