





Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the AFI Satellite Network Management Committee (SNMC/28) Abuja, Nigeria 06-10 May 2024

Agenda Item 3: Surveillance data Sharing through AFISNET

François-Xavier SALAMBANGA
Regional Officer CNS, ICAO WACAF



ICAO DAKAR Headines





- **Operational Requirements**
- **II.** Surveillance data sharing Principles
- **III. Regional Targets**
- IV. Regional initiatives
- **Challenges and contraints**
- VI. Expected benefits









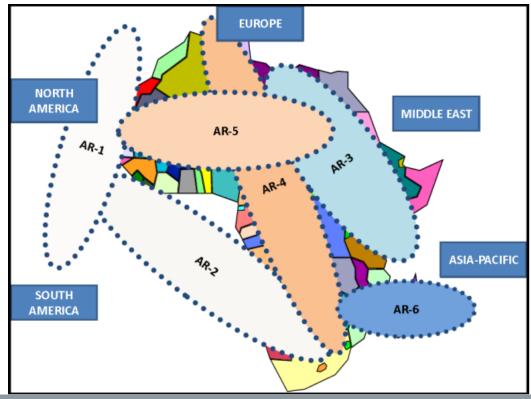








ATM HOMOGENEOUS AREAS IN THE ICAO AFI REGION



ATM Homogeneous Areas in AFI Region



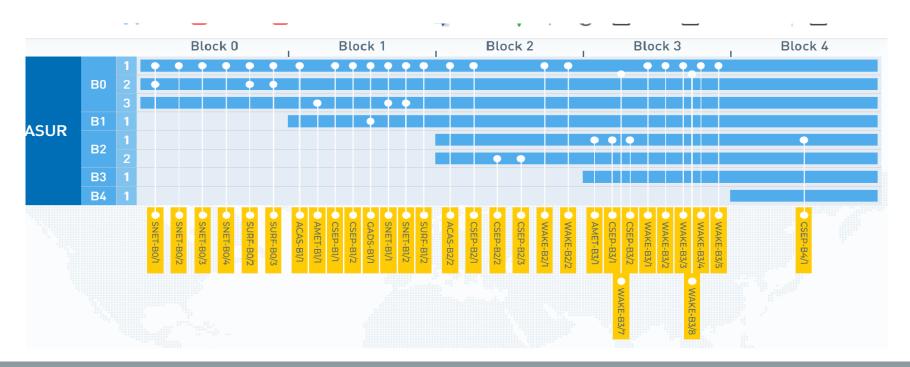
Areas of routing (AR)	Traffic Flows	Areas involved	Type of area covered	Remarks		
Africa-Indian O	Africa-Indian Ocean (AFI) Region					
AR1	Europe — South America (EUR/SAM) (oceanic)	Atlantico ¹ , Canarias, Casablanca, Dakar Oceanic, Recife, Sal Oceanic	Oceanic en route low density in southern part and oceanic high density in northern part	Major traffic flow EUR/SAM		
AR2	Atlantic Ocean interface between the AFI, NAT and SAM Regions	Accra, Dakar, Johannesburg, Luanda, Sal	Oceanic en route low density	Homogeneous ATM area AFI/NAT/SAM		
AR3	Europe — Eastern Africa routes including the area of the Indian Ocean	Addis Ababa, Antananarivo, Asmara, Cairo, Dar es-Salaam, Entebbe, Khartoum, Mauritius, Mogadishu, Nairobi, Seychelles, Tripoli	Continental en route/ oceanic low density	Major traffic flow AFI/EUR		
AR4	Europe to Southern Africa	Algiers, Beira, Brazzaville, Cape Town, Gaborone, Harare, Johannesburg, Kano, Kinshasa, Lilongwe, Luanda, Lusaka, N'Djamena, Niamey, Tripoli, Tunis, Windhoek	Continental en route low density	Major traffic flow AFI/EUR		
AR5	Continental Western Africa including coastal areas	Accra, Addis Ababa, Brazzaville, Dakar, Dar-es-Salaam, Entebbe, Kano, Khartoum, Kinshasa, Nairobi, Ndjamena, Niamey, Roberts	Continental/oceanic low density	Homogeneous area AFI (this is a growing traffic, developing into major traffic flow)		
AR6	Trans-Indian	Antananarivo, Bombay ¹ , Johannesburg Male ¹ , Mauritius, Melbourne ¹ , Seychelles	Oceanic high density	Homogeneous ATM area AFI/ASIA		

GANP Doc. 9750

23 Key Performance Indicators KPIs 23 Key Performance Indicators KPIs

SUMMARY OF THE GANP PERFORMANCE AMBITIONS "A high performing system by 2040 and beyond"				
KPA	Ambition			
ACCESS AND EQUITY	No aviation community member excluded or treated unfairly.			
	Nominal capacity easily scalable with demand.			
CAPACITY	Disruptive events do not interrupt service provision and do not significantly affect the performance of the system.			
COST-EFFECTIVENESS	No increase of total direct ANS cost while maintaining the safety and quality of service.			
	Significant increase of ANS productivity, irrespective of demand.			
EFFICIENCY	Reduction of the gap between the flight efficiency achieved and the desired optimum trajectory of airspace users.			
ENVIRONMENT	ANS-induced inefficiencies to be progressively removed to contribute to the global ICAO aspirational goals for CO ₂ emissions.			
	To benefit from achieved flight efficiency gains.			
FLEXIBILITY	To absorb required changes to individual business and operational trajectories.			
INTEROPERABILITY	Essential at an operational and technical level.			
PARTICIPATION BY THE ATM COMMUNITY	Pre-agreed level of participation to make the maximum shared use of the air navigation resources.			
PREDICTABILITY	No increase in ANS delivery variability including asset availability.			
SAFETY	Achieve continual safety performance improvement in aviation in each ICAO region			
SECURITY	Zero significant disruptions due to cyber incidents			

GANPDoc. 9750





NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND



	ASUR —————
ASUR-B0/1	Automatic Dependent Surveillance – Broadcast (ADS-B)
ASUR-B0/2	Multilateration cooperative surveillance systems (MLAT)
ASUR-B0/3	Cooperative Surveillance Radar Downlink of Aircraft Parameters (SSR-DAPS)
ASUR-B1/1	Reception of aircraft ADS-B signals from space (SB ADS-B)
ASUR-B2/1	Evolution of ADS-B and Mode S
ASUR-B2/2	New community based surveillance system for airborne aircraft (low and higher airspace)
ASUR-B3/1	New non-cooperative surveillance system for airborne aircraft (medium altitudes)
ASUR-B4/1	Further evolution of ADS-B and MLAT



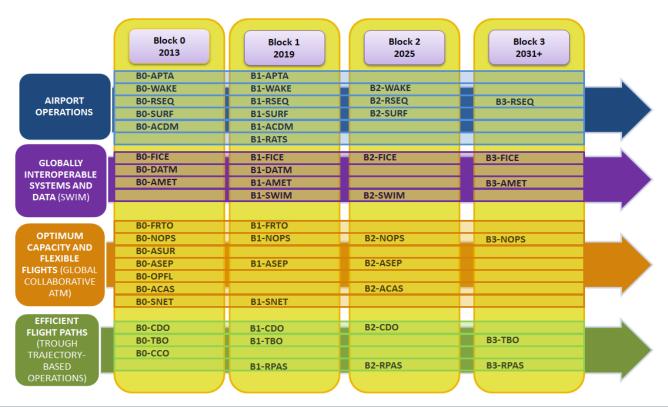
NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND



	——————————————————————————————————————	
SNET-B0/1	Short Term Conflict Alert (STCA)	Operational
SNET-B0/2	Minimum Safe Altitude Warning (MSAW)	Operational
SNET-B0/3	Area Proximity Warning (APW)	Operational
SNET-B0/4	Approach Path Monitoring (APM)	Operational
SNET-B1/I	Enhanced STCA with aircraft parameters	Operational
SNET-B1/2	Enhanced STCA in complex TMAs	Operational

SNMC/28 9

GANP Timelines





Surveillance data sharing Principles



To provide to an ATU with Surveillance Data from:

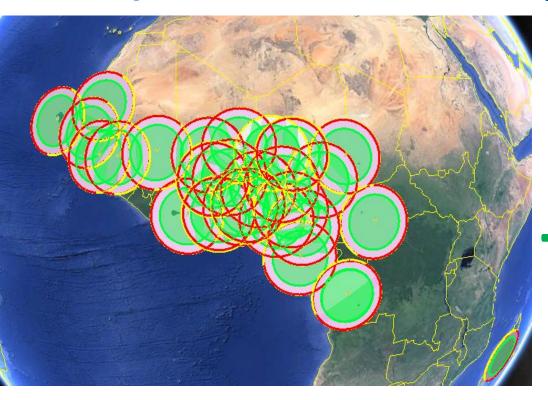
- Various types of sensors (SSR, ADS-B)
- Various sites (ACC, COO..)



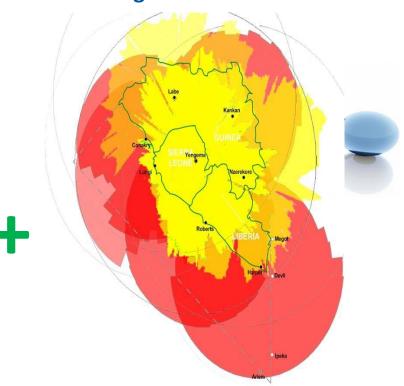
NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND



SSR Coverage ASECNA, ASA, GCAA NAMA



ADS-B Coverage Robert FIR





To Synchronise surveillance Data:

- Coming from various satellite VSAT location
- Subject to multiples overlapping coverage





Full SSR & ADS-B Coverage over the air space of Gulf of Guinea





SNMC/28 1



- To display aggregated and shared relevant surveillance Data to ATSUs;
- To maintain accurated surveillance shared Data;
- To ensure that the shared data exercize meets criteria agreed for service availability







Regional Targets

Regional Targets – Surveillanceto be updated

ASBU B0-SURF: Planning Targets and Implementation Progress

Acceptation in the management of the second in prementation in agrees					
Elements	Targets and Implementation Progress				
	(Ground and Air)				
1. Surveillance system for ground surface movement (PSR, SSR, ADS-B or Multilateration)	December 2017 Service provider				
2. Surveillance system on board (SSR transponder, ADS-B capacity)	December 2017 Service provider				
3. Surveillance system for vehicle	December 2017 Service provider				
4. Visual aids for navigation	December 2015 Service provider				
5. Wildlife strike hazard reduction	December 2015 Aerodrome operator / Wildlife Committee				
6. Display and processing information	December 2017 Service Provider				

5/6/2024 18

Regional Targets – Surveillance (To be updated)

ASBU BO-SNET: Planning Targets and Implementation Progress

Elements	Targets and Implementation Progress (Ground and Air)		
1. Short Term Conflict Alert (STCA)	June 2014 / Service provider 2013-2018		
2. Area Proximity Warning (APW)	June 2014 / Service provider 2013-2018		
3. Minimum Safe Altitude Warning (MSAW)	June 2014		
4. Dangerous Area Infringement Warning (DAIW)	2013-2018		

5/6/2024





SNMC/28 2



- Taking benefit on AFI States commitment on Safety
 - APIRG Conclusion 16/31: Collective approach for the Management of CNS/ATM system elements
- APIRG Conclusion 19/39: Development of integrated programmes based on major ATM Routing Areas and Air Traffic Flow
- Taking benefit on Existing mature implemented services and facilities (AFI VSAT Communication, infrastructure, SSRs and ADS-C/CPDLC, AMHS, RVSM, PBN programme)



Workshop on the Interconnection of Aeronautical Surveillance Systems Dakar, 14 – 16 April 2014

- Identification of existing surveillance technologies in Area of Routing 5 (AR-5)
- Identification of opportunities for the interconnection of surveillance systems in the AFI Region (example for Areas of Routing 5 (AR-5) & 6)
- **Tentative planning for surveillance Data Sharing**



NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND



Coordination Meeting on the implementation of AIDC and Surveillance Data Sharing Lomé, Togo, 27-29 April 2016

- Identified/Confirmed Surveillance Coverage (SSR Mode S & ADS-B);
- Decided to share Surveillance Data via point to point SATCOM links in priority and sees on case by case basis any other solution;

 Agreed on the principle of a project to be tailored in order to implement surveillance data sharing on a step by step basis with periodic assessment;

Decide for a short term trials exercise that should be conducted by 31 December 2016.





SNMC/28 24



Building One sky to provide a seamless ANS

Context

- Air Transport : key stakeholder in a huge continent
- Air Transport in Africa: 3-5% of the Global
 Market
- For next two decades
 - Annual Growth estimated trend: 5,9%
 Vs 4% for Global growth
 - 125 Millions PAXs to 377 Millions PAXs
- Air Transport based on Safety of life

Challenges

- Need for Efficient and cost effective utilization of airspace
- Weakness of internal industry
- Various national purchasing processes
- Threat of emerging technologies on Civil Aviation system (spectrum, cyber security)

SNMC/28 2



Building One sky to provide a seamless ANS

Currently: Good pace of implementation of SSRs, ADS-C/CPDLC

- Lack of harmonization of implementation plans and projects
- Lack of interconnectivity and data sharing
- Challenge: How to insure seamless surveillance function along A-R?
- → Awaited requirements from ATM: Separation minima criteria along A-Rs



- Taking benefit on AFI States commitment on Safety
 - APIRG Conclusion 16/31: Collective approach for the Management of CNS/ATM system elements
- APIRG Conclusion 19/39: Development of integrated programmes based on major ATM Routing Areas and Air Traffic Flow
- Taking benefit on Existing mature implemented services and facilities (AFI VSAT Communication, infrastructure, SSRs and ADS-C/CPDLC, AMHS, RVSM, PBN programme)
- SNMC Conclusions/Decisions





SNMC/28 28



Safety

ICAO

- Detection and mitigation of risk of conflict
- Easier coordination between ATCs
- Contingency capability

Capacity

- Reduction of minima of separation
- Flexible tracking (CCO, CDO, PBN)
 - √ Adequate planning
 - √ Increased capacity of ATCs



NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND



Efficiency

- Regularity
- ATFM
- Preferred users routes (FLS/Trajectories)
- Regular/continuous surveillance capability

Environment

- Reduced fuel consumption & CO2 Emission
- Reduction of noise



ICAO



Economic impact/Cost effectiveness

- Reduced additional investment
- Reduced operations costs for stakeholders
- Reduced Maintenance costs
- Reduced Fuel quantity and cost
- Increase income for ANSPs





Institutional

- Sub Regional Integration
- Sharing of Best Practices
- Enabling and empowering Capacities







SNMC/28 33



Where are we?



- Sub Regional Agreement trough a MoU between ASECNA, GCAA, NAMA, the Roberst FIR April 2018;
- MoU Annex 6-Agreement for the shared use of Surveillance data between ASECNA, GCAA, NAMA, the Roberst FIR;
- Agreement on the principle of prefunding the project by an ANSP on a cost recovery basis;
- ASECNA volunteered, prefunded and purchased equipment;
- Training provided to technical personnel of ASECNA, GCAA, NAMA and Roberts
 FIR
- COVID-19 outbreak postponed the installation

SNMC/28 3



Where to go?



- Satellite spectrum to be secured;
- Refreshment training for technical personnel may be necessary;
- Coordination for installing equipment and conducting trials;
- Operational and technical LoAs to be developed/revised.



Where to go?

- Separation minima criteria along A-Rs and along routes;
- ✓ Surveillance service requirements;

Awaited requirements from ATM

- ✓ Operational coordination requirements;
- Operational and technical LoAs alignment when devoloped/revised.



UNITING AVIATION Conclusion

- The Seamless ATM provision requires Surveillance capability to support PBN, CCO, CDO implementation to ensure agreed level of separation minima;
- Aeronautical Surveillance Systems interconnection can be a solution for seamless surveillance capability
- Need of Regional coordination;
- Need of Interregional coordination (AFI/EUR);
- Need of updated data on SSR Mode S ground stations
- ICAO Regional Offices and HQs are working to assist States harmonize their implementation projects



6 May 2024 38