



AOM-0203 — Cross-Border Operations Facilitated through Collaborative Airspace Planning with Neighbours

National collaborative civil-military airspace planning process is extended with neighbouring States by harmonising, where needed, the ASM rules and procedures for the establishment, allocation and use of airspace structures. National high level airspace policy bodies will enhance their cooperation with neighbours, when so required, to commonly address cross-border activities and to seek to allocate at pre-tactical level on a sub-regional rather than a national basis.

Rationale This improvement step refers mainly to bilateral/FAB collaboration. Many military areas are located at the boundaries of States, so the merging of existing national areas into cross-border areas is a possibility for an option. This merging is usually achieved by the addition of existing areas on both sides of the common border. However, the management of such airspace structures is more challenging in order to alleviate the pressure on civil traffic (e.g. synchronisation of training activities throughout neighbouring States is needed).

Forecast V3 end date -

Benefits start date (IOC) 31-12-2007

Full benefits date (FOC) 31-12-2011

Current Maturity Level -

Solution Data Quality Index -

Current Maturity Phase R&D Finalised

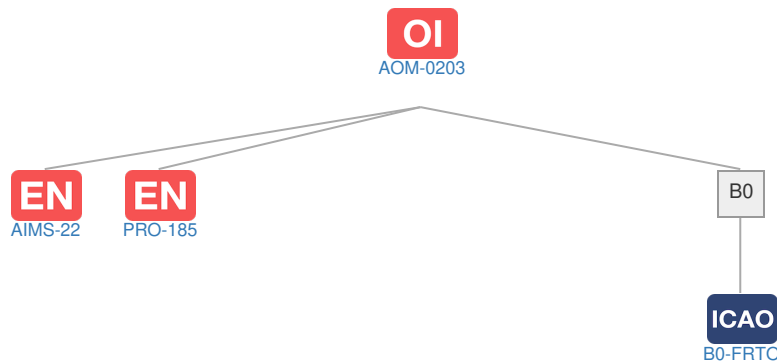
Scope Network

Release -



PCP Status -

Context

Related Elements



EN Enablers

Code	Dates																										
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
AOM-0203																											
 AIMS-22																											
 PRO-185																											

OI Dependent OI Steps

Relationship	Code	Title	Related Elements
Has successor	AOM-0204	Europe-wide Shared Use of Military Training Areas	OI EN

SOL SESAR Solutions: No associated data

PCP PCP Elements: No associated data

OBJ Implementation Objectives: No associated data

ICAO ICAO Block Modules

Designator	Title	Related Elements
B0		
B0-FRTO	Improved Operations through Enhanced En-Route Trajectories.	OI OBJ