Transport Sector

Project

- Kabul Airport Navigation Aid Rehabilitation
  (Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism)

<u>Project Outline</u>

Afghanistan has 22 airports with two major gateways:

- ➢ Kabul International Airport, and
- ➢ Kandahar International Airport.

There are five smaller domestic airports:

- ➢ Mazar-e-Sharif,
- ➢ Herat,
- ➢ Jalalabad,
- ➢ Kunduz, and
- ➢ Chakcharan.

Project Outline (cont.)

Kabul and Kandahar International Airports were operated in the past under Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) with day and night operations.

The prolonged state of conflict in Afghanistan and the lack of maintenance have resulted in large-scale deterioration of the civil aviation infrastructure and depletion of skilled manpower.

Project Outline (cont.)

- Currently, the two entities that provide air navigation services to civil aviation in Afghanistan are:
  - Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism (MCAT) and,
  - The International Security Assistance Forces (ISAF).
- Since February 2002, the ISAF has temporarily assumed control of Afghan airspace (the Kabul Flight Information Region (FIR)) and under this arrangement, air navigation services responsibilities have been divided between MCAT and the ISAF.
- Without adequate funding and technical assistance, and using only the available communication, surveillance and navigation systems, it is not possible to assure flight safety when the military air traffic control services at Kabul Airport are withdrawn by the end of 2003.

Kabul Airport Navigation Aid Rehabilitation

Technical Description

The World Bank has approved funding to provide communication and air traffic control equipment for the Kabul International Airport to upgrade it to international standards.

The financing will mainly encompass safety and security equipment costs including:

➢ Upgrading the communication system and radio navigation aids,
➢ Procuring fire fighting equipment,
➢ Mobile lighting for runway, taxiway, approach and visual aids,
➢ Meteorological equipment,
➢ Ground handling equipment, and
➢ Airfield Operational Equipment such as maintenance and de-icing equipment.

Project Site

The project will be implemented at the Kabul International Airport.

Project Status/Timeline

It is anticipated that tendering will be initiated in the third quarter of 2003.

Equipment & Services

The project will be implemented under the overall coordination of the Afghan Assistance Coordination Agency (AACA), but the various components of the proposed assistance program are to be implemented through the Ministry of Public Works and the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism (MCAT).

Procurement of works, goods and services, and contract disbursements will be done through AACA, but monitoring of technical assistance and physical components, project administration, will be done by the implementing ministry, MCAT.

The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in Montreal has been contracted by the Government to assist with the procurement and installation of critical equipment and recruitment of air traffic control staff, which will be carried out according to World Bank guidelines.

Equipment & Services (cont.)

The project will procure the following equipment:

➢ Air Traffic Control (ATC) Equipment--ATC-Consoles, Radar Data Recorder, VHF Direction Finder, Radar Data Display System, Telegraph equipment, Voice Communication system, Voice Recorder and modernization of existing radar installations;

➢ Airfield Landing Aids--Precision Approach RWY lighting, RWY lighting System, TWY Lighting System, Non-Precision Approach Lighting system, PAPI and Emergency Power source;

➢ Navigational equipment--Instrument Landing System and Non Directional Beacons (NDB); and

➢ Meteorological Equipment--Automatic Map Transmission Equipment and Meteorological Charts Plotter.

Project Financing

The project will be financed by a World Bank International Development Assistance loan for $19.3 million. This loan is part of an overall Emergency Transportation Rehabilitation loan which was approved in January 2003.