



ICAO

Doc 9868

PROCEDURES FOR AIR NAVIGATION SERVICES

Training

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INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

Appendix 2 to Chapter 2

ICAO COMPETENCY FRAMEWORK FOR AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS

1. The ICAO competency framework for air traffic controllers provides the basis that shall be used to develop an adapted competency model suitable for the ANSPs.
2. ATOs or ANSPs shall use the adapted competency model to develop their training programmes.
3. The ICAO competency framework for air traffic controllers is generic and applicable to broad rating categories such as area, approach and aerodrome. The framework is independent of the type of equipment in use or of the major areas of application (en-route, approach, tower, etc.) or of the sharing of tasks on the controller working position.
4. The principles of threat and error management should be integrated in the development of competency-based training and assessment programmes.

Note.— Guidance on threat and error management in air traffic control operations and on the collection of related data is contained in Circular 314, Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control, and Doc 9910, Normal Operations Safety Survey (NOSS).

ICAO COMPETENCY FRAMEWORK FOR AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS

Note.— This framework needs to be adapted to the local context of the organization. The competencies and observable behaviours in the table below are not listed according to any pre-defined priority. Observable behaviours may include, but are not limited to, the observable behaviours listed in the table below.

Competency	Definition	Observable behaviours (OB)
<i>Situational awareness</i>	Comprehend the current operational situation and anticipate future events	<div>OB 1.1 Monitors air traffic in own area of responsibility and nearby airspace</div> <div>OB 1.2 Monitors the meteorological conditions that impact on own area of responsibility and nearby airspace</div> <div>OB 1.3 Monitors the status of the ATC systems and equipment</div> <div>OB 1.4 Monitors the operational circumstances in nearby sectors to anticipate impact on own situation</div> <div>OB 1.5 Scans all available sources of information</div> <div>OB 1.6 Acquires information from available surveillance and flight data systems, meteorological data, electronic data displays and any other means available</div> <div>OB 1.7 Integrates information acquired from monitoring and scanning into the overall picture</div> <div>OB 1.8 Analyses the actual situation based on information acquired from monitoring and scanning</div>

<i>Competency</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Observable behaviours (OB)</i>
		<p>OB 1.9 Interprets the situation based on the analysis</p> <p>OB 1.10 Anticipates the future operational situation</p> <p>OB 1.11 Identifies potential threats (e.g. high traffic volumes, mountainous terrain, complex airspace infrastructure, complex ATC procedures, adverse weather, unserviceable navigational equipment, flight crew unfamiliar with airport or procedures)</p> <p>OB 1.12 Verifies that information is accurate and interpretation are correct</p> <p>OB 1.13 Uses available tools to monitor, scan, comprehend and anticipate operational situations</p>

<i>Competency</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Observable behaviours (OB)</i>
<i>Traffic and capacity management</i>	Ensure a safe, orderly and efficient traffic flow and provide essential information on environment and potentially hazardous situations	<p>OB 2.1 Manages traffic using prescribed procedures</p> <p>OB 2.2 Issues clearances and instructions that take into account aircraft performance, terrain obstacles, airspace constraints and weather</p> <p>OB 2.3 Uses a variety of techniques to effectively manage the traffic (e.g. speed control, vectoring, traffic sequencing, assigning climb/descent rate)</p> <p>OB 2.4 Increases safety margins when deemed necessary</p> <p>OB 2.5 Takes action when appropriate to ensure that demand does not exceed sector capacity</p> <p>OB 2.6 Maintains focus despite varying traffic levels</p> <p>OB 2.7 Reacts appropriately to situations that have the potential to become unsafe</p> <p>OB 2.8 Issues clearances and instructions to the flight crew that result in an efficient traffic flow</p> <p>OB 2.9 Issues appropriate clearances and instructions</p> <p>OB 2.10 Issues clearances and instructions in a timely manner</p> <p>OB 2.11 Uses available tools to reduce delays and optimize flight profiles</p> <p>OB 2.12 Issues information on the runway conditions, status of airspace, aerodrome resources and status of facilities in a timely manner</p> <p>OB 2.13 Issues hazard and safety alerts to the flight crews when necessary</p> <p>OB 2.14 Issues traffic proximity information to flight crews in a relevant, accurate and timely manner</p> <p>OB 2.15 Issues weather information to flight crews when necessary</p>

<i>Competency</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Observable behaviours (OB)</i>
<i>Separation and conflict resolution</i>	Manage potential traffic conflicts and maintain separation	<p>OB 3.1 Detects potential traffic conflicts</p> <p>OB 3.2 Selects the appropriate separation method</p> <p>OB 3.3 Applies appropriate separation and spacing</p> <p>OB 3.4 Issues clearances and instructions that ensure separation is maintained</p> <p>OB 3.5 Issues clearance and instructions that resolve conflicts</p> <p>OB 3.6 Resolves conflicts through coordination with adjacent sectors or units</p> <p>OB 3.7 Monitors the execution of separation actions</p> <p>OB 3.8 Adjusts control actions, when necessary, to maintain separation</p> <p>OB 3.9 Takes corrective action to restore appropriate separation as soon as possible when below minima</p>
<i>Communication</i>	Communicate effectively in all operational situations	<p>OB 4.1 Selects communication mode that takes into account the requirements of the situation, including speed, accuracy and level of detail of the communication</p> <p>OB 4.2 Speaks clearly, accurately and concisely</p> <p>OB 4.3 Uses standard radiotelephony phraseology, when prescribed</p> <p>OB 4.4 Adjusts speech techniques to suit the situation</p> <p>OB 4.5 Demonstrates active listening by asking relevant questions and providing feedback</p> <p>OB 4.6 Verifies accuracy of read backs and corrects as necessary</p> <p>OB 4.7 Uses plain language when standardized phraseology does not exist or the situation warrants it</p> <p>OB 4.8 Where applicable, uses eye contact, body movements and gestures that are consistent with verbal messages and the environment</p> <p>OB 4.9 Writes or inputs messages according to protocol or in a clear and concise manner where protocol does not exist</p> <p>OB 4.10 Communicates relevant concerns and intentions</p> <p>OB 4.11 Verifies accuracy of system inputs and corrects as necessary</p>

<i>Competency</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Observable behaviours (OB)</i>
<i>Coordination</i>	Manage coordination between personnel in operational positions and with other affected stakeholders	<p>OB 5.1 Determines the need for coordination</p> <p>OB 5.2 Coordinates with personnel in other operational positions and other stakeholders, in a timely manner</p> <p>OB 5.3 Selects coordination method based on circumstances, including urgency of coordination, status of facilities and prescribed procedures</p> <p>OB 5.4 Coordinates the movement, control, transfer of control and changes of previously coordinated data for flights using the prescribed coordination procedures</p> <p>OB 5.5 Coordinates changes of status of operational facilities such as equipment, systems and functions</p> <p>OB 5.6 Coordinates changes of status of airspace and aerodrome resources</p> <p>OB 5.7 Uses clear and concise terminology for verbal coordination</p> <p>OB 5.8 Uses standard ATS message formats and protocol for non-verbal coordination</p> <p>OB 5.9 Uses clear and concise non-standard coordination methods when required</p> <p>OB 5.10 Conducts effective briefings during position handover</p>
<i>Management of non-routine situations</i>	Detect and respond to emergency and unusual situations related to aircraft operations and manage degraded modes of ATS operation	<p>OB 6.1 Recognizes, from the information available, the possibility of an emergency or unusual situation developing</p> <p>OB 6.2 Verifies the nature of the emergency</p> <p>OB 6.3 Prioritizes actions based on the urgency of the situation</p> <p>OB 6.4 Selects the most appropriate type(s) of assistance that can be given</p> <p>OB 6.5 Follows prescribed procedures for communication and coordination of urgent situations</p> <p>OB 6.6 Provides assistance and takes action, when necessary, to ensure safety of aircraft in area of responsibility</p> <p>OB 6.7 Detects that ATS systems and/or equipment have degraded</p> <p>OB 6.8 Assesses the impact of a degraded mode of operation</p> <p>OB 6.9 Follows prescribed procedures for managing, coordinating and communicating a degraded mode of operation</p> <p>OB 6.10 Creates solutions when no procedure exists for responding to non-routine situations</p>
<i>Problem solving and decision making</i>	Find and implement solutions for identified threats and associated undesired states	<p>OB 7.1 Takes into account the existing rules and operating procedures when determining possible solutions to a problem</p> <p>OB 7.2 Uses appropriate tools to interrogate relevant systems as prescribed to assist in determining possible solutions to a problem</p> <p>OB 7.3 Implements an appropriate solution to a problem</p> <p>OB 7.4 Establishes which situations have the highest priority</p> <p>OB 7.5 Organizes tasks in accordance with an appropriate order of priorities</p>

<i>Competency</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Observable behaviours (OB)</i>
		<p>OB 7.6 Applies an appropriate mitigation strategy for the threats identified</p> <p>OB 7.7 Perseveres in working through problems without impacting safety</p>
<i>Self-management</i>	Demonstrate personal attributes that improve performance and maintain an active involvement in self-learning and self-development	<p>OB 8.1 Takes responsibility for own performance, detecting and resolving own errors</p> <p>OB 8.2 Improves performance through self-evaluation of the effectiveness of actions</p> <p>OB 8.3 Maintains self-control in adverse situations</p> <p>OB 8.4 Responds as needed to deal with the demands of the changing situation</p>

<i>Competency</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Observable behaviours (OB)</i>
<i>Workload management</i>	Use available resources to prioritize and perform tasks in an efficient and timely manner	<p>OB 9.1 Manages tasks effectively in response to current and future workload</p> <p>OB 9.2 Manages interruptions and distractions effectively</p> <p>OB 9.3 Determines if and when support is necessary based on workload</p> <p>OB 9.4 Asks for help, when necessary</p> <p>OB 9.5 Delegates tasks when necessary to reduce workload</p> <p>OB 9.6 Accepts assistance, when necessary</p> <p>OB 9.7 Adjusts the pace of work according to workload</p> <p>OB 9.8 Selects appropriate tools, equipment and resources to support the efficient achievement of tasks</p> <p>OB 9.9 Uses the automated capabilities of ATS equipment to improve efficiency</p>
<i>Teamwork</i>	Operate as a team member	<p>OB 10.1 Provides both positive and negative feedback constructively</p> <p>OB 10.2 Accepts both positive and negative feedback objectively</p> <p>OB 10.3 Shows respect and tolerance for other people</p> <p>OB 10.4 Carries out actions and duties in a manner that fosters a team environment</p> <p>OB 10.5 Manages interpersonal conflicts to maintain an effective team environment</p> <p>OB 10.6 Uses negotiating and problem-solving techniques to help resolve unavoidable conflict when encountered</p> <p>OB 10.7 Raises relevant concerns in an appropriate manner</p> <p>OB 10.8 Anticipates and responds appropriately to the needs of others</p>