

First Meeting of the APAC Civil Aviation Commission Task Force

Bangkok, Thailand (22 - 23 June, 2015)

The AFCAC Experience

Iyabo O. SOSINA (Ms) Secretary General of AFCAC

AFCAC was created by the Constitutive Conference convened by ICAO and the Organization of African Unity (OAU) now the African Union (AU) in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in 1964

It was fully established and began functioning in 1969 and on 11 May, 1978 became an OAU Specialized Agency in the field of Civil Aviation.



> The headquarters of AFCAC is based in Dakar, Senegal.

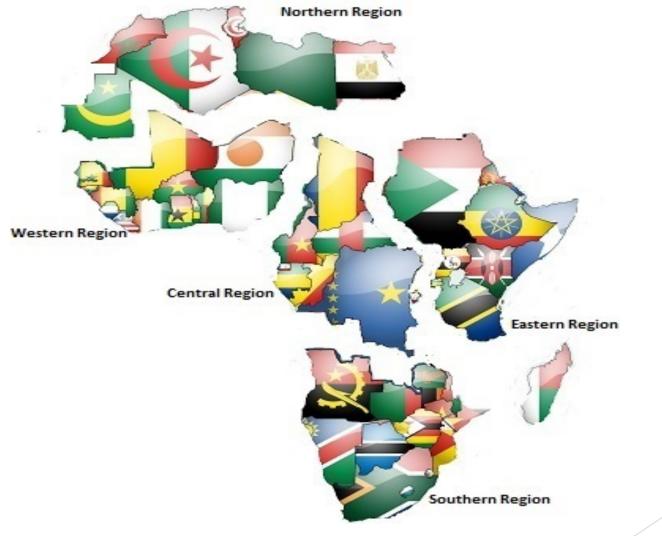
In accordance with the seat agreement between AFCAC and the government of Senegal, the international staff of AFCAC enjoy diplomatic immunity and privileges.





- From inception, AFCAC was technically, administratively and financially managed by ICAO through African member States' contributions.
- AFCAC became autonomous from ICAO Management on 1 January, 2007.

It is made up of 54 member States.





Structure of AFCAC

> The **Plenary**

> The **Bureau**

> The Secretariat

Vision, Mission and Core Values of AFCAC

- The Vision of AFCAC is to foster a safe, secure, efficient, cost effective, sustainable and environmentally friendly civil aviation industry in Africa.
- The Mission is to facilitate cooperation and coordination among African States towards the development of integrated and sustainable air transport systems.

Its Core Values are:

- Good governance and best practices
- Transparency and accountability
- Professionalism, integrity, safe and just culture



Responsibilities of AFCAC

- Coordinating civil aviation matters in Africa and cooperating with ICAO and all other relevant organizations and other bodies
- Facilitating, coordinating and ensuring the successful implementation of the Yamoussoukro Decision (YD)
- Promoting understanding on policy matters between its member States and States in other parts of the world.
- Fostering the implementation of ICAO SARPs



Responsibilities of AFCAC

- Formulating and enforcing appropriate rules and regulations which promote fair competition.
- Ensuring adherence to and implementation of Decisions of the Plenary, Bureau and the assembly; and
- Reviewing any specific problems which may hinder the development and operations of the African civil aviation industry.



Strategic Objectives of AFCAC

Strategic Objectives for the triennium 2014-2016

Strategic Objective A – Air Transport Strategic Objective B – Safety Strategic Objective C – Security Strategic Objective D – Environment Protection Strategic Objective E – Human Resources Development& Financing

Strategic Objective F – Rule of Law



Initiatives of AFCAC

- > Africa Civil Aviation Policy (AFCAP)
- The Yamoussoukro Decision(YD) Executing Agency
- AFI Cooperative Inspectorate Scheme (AFI-CIS)
- > Human Resources Development Fund (HRDF)

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The Regional Aviation Security Group (RASecG)



Technical Cooperation in Training

AFCAC has several technical cooperation arrangements with partner States (Singapore, UAE, China, Korea, and others) in the training of aviation personnel; and

It also provides technical support to strengthen aviation training institutions





AFCAC

Contributions from States

Lack of quorum

Duplication of functions



Conclusion

- The world needs safe, secure, efficient and reliable air transport systems.
- Cooperation, collaboration and forging of common approaches by aviation organizations, partners and stakeholders is the only way to achieve these objectives.
- AFCAC has consistently sought this cooperation and collaboration and it is our hope that we will achieve these twin desires with the Asia Pacific region to ensure that safe civil aviation in our regions continue to thrive.



Conclusion

Finally, I wish to thank the Asia/Pacific Civil Aviation Commission Task Force for providing this opportunity for AFCAC to share its experience at this historic meeting and AFCAC looks forward to a good working and sisterly relationship with the Commission and its member States, should it be established.





Thank you