ICAO CIV/MIL Cooperation Conference – India **ICAO Civil/Military Policy**

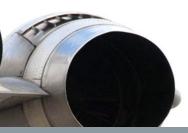
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- Why have civil/military cooperation?
 - civilian and military aircraft safety is a key objective



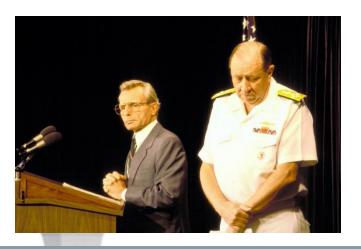




- Why have civil/military cooperation?
 - civilian and military aircraft safety is a key objective







- ...but safety is not the only CIV/MIL cooperation objective:
 - better effectiveness of military air operations, and intelligence
 - supporting the efficiency of the civil air navigation infrastructure
 - improved access to 'civil' airspace for military operations and military SUA or military controlled airspace for civilians
 - protection of the environment (less emissions and fuel usage)



In other words, it is a 'win-win' for everyone





Global Civil/Military Forum

- The Global Forum on Civil/Military Cooperation (Montreal, 19-21 October 2009) noted:
 - peace and stability are essential for social and economic development
 - mutual trust and confidence are principal requirements for collaboration between civil and military operations



Global Civil/Military Forum

- safety, security and efficiency are common civil and military values
- efficiency for civil aviation means more capacity, less delays, cost and fuel burn (emissions)
- cooperation and coordination are necessary through communication



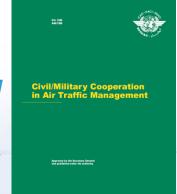
Global Civil/Military Forum

- efficiency for military aviation means mission effectiveness (in peace and through crisis) and realistic training; more capacity, less delays, cost and fuel burn (emissions)
- civil/military cooperation is essential at national, regional and international levels
- airspace is a continuum a common limited resource for civil and military users



- The following ICAO documents relate to civil/military:
 - Annex 11 contains civil/military coordination provisions, including:
 - minimising interference with normal operations of civil aircraft
 - minimising the size of military airspace
 - civil/military early coordination and direct communication
 - Annex 2 —provisions on coordination with military authorities

- ...procedures for strayed or unidentified aircraft Doc 4444
- Doc 9554 ...military and ATS coordination requirements
- Manual Concerning Interception of Civil Aircraft Doc 9443
- Doc 9750 Global Air Navigation Plan
- Circular 328 Unmanned Aircraft Systems
- Circular 330 Civil/Military Cooperation in ATM



Circular 330: an example of key civil/military cooperation components



- ATC intervention Policies and plans Airspace management and monitoring Procedures Real-time operational links - Programmes ATM security

 - Interagency agreements and protocols
 - Interoperable and shared automation and databases

- Flexible Use Airspace (FUA) is based on the principle that airspace
 - should not be designated as purely civil or military, but rather as a continuum in which all user requirements are accommodated to the greatest possible extent (Circular 330).



Large-scale exercises ...require appropriate planning and coordination, which enable timely reservation and promulgation of suitable airspace ...all efforts must be made to closely monitor airspace usage in order to release segregated airspace for public use as quickly as feasible (Circular 330).

 military exercises need to be strategically coordinated between affected civil authorities and military authorities to ensure a minimum of disruption to both parties, including timely notice

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ATM procedures for handling UAS should mirror those for manned aircraft whenever possible (Circular 330).

 civil Air Navigation Service Providers and CAAs should ensure that air navigation planning takes into account military aircraft requirements, including UAS where possible





SAR flights, whether civil or military, must be given high priority and handled as expeditiously as possible. (Circular 330).

 civil Air Navigation Service Providers and CAAs should ensure that air navigation planning takes into account military aircraft requirements, including UAS where possible



ICAO Developments

- Circular 330 is being developed into a more comprehensive and higher level document by the end of 2016:
 - including text regarding the benefits of military participation and useful to both military and civilian organizations
 - will not just focus on Flexible Use Airspace (FUA)
 - 'due regard' GM

ICAO Developments

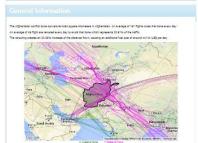
ICAO Conflict Zone Information Repository and SPACE CZ Briefing











Conclusions

- Safety is a key objective of CIV/MIL cooperation but it is not the only deliverable
- CIV/MIL cooperation needs a systemic focus
- Pre-coordinated and promulgated activity is important
- Circular 330 provides global guidance, and is being updated







