



ICAO

## INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

**Fifth Meeting of the APIRG Airspace and Aerodrome Operations Sub-Group  
(AAO/SG5), Virtual Meeting, 23 to 26 August 2022**
**Agenda Item 3: Update on the AFI eANP**
**UPDATE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF AERODROME  
CERTIFICATION**
*(Presented by the Secretariat)*

| <b>SUMMARY</b>  |
|---|
| <p>This working paper presents the status of the implementation of aerodrome certification in the AFI region. It outlines challenges identified within the region.</p> <p><b>Action by the meeting in paragraph 3</b></p> |
| <p><b>REFERENCE(S):</b></p> <p>APIRG/24 report</p> <p>RASG – AFI/7 report</p> <p>Global air navigation plan (GANP)</p>  |
| <p><b>Related ICAO Strategic Objective(s):</b></p> <p>This working document relates to ICAO Strategic Objectives: A-Safety, B-Air navigation capacity and efficiency</p>  |

**1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 The Basic Building Block (BBB) framework outlines the foundation of any robust air navigation system. It is the identification of the essential services to be provided for international civil aviation in accordance with ICAO Standards.
- 1.2 The BBB is considered an independent framework and not a block of the ASBU framework as they represent a baseline rather than an evolutionary step. This baseline is defined by essential services recognized by ICAO Member States as necessary for international civil aviation to develop in a safe and orderly manner. Once these essential services are provided, they constitute a baseline for any operational improvement.

## **2. DISCUSSIONS**

- 2.1 The basic modules of BBB in Aerodrome Operations are :
- Aerodrome design
  - Aerodrome operations
  - Aerodrome certification
- 2.2 Based on the information available, the rate of certification in the AFI region is as follows:
- WACAF region: 28% (14 airports over 54)
  - ESAF region: 44.4% (28 airports over 63)
- 2.3 The rate of implementation of requirements is still low in the AFI region. The main challenges are the training and qualification of aerodrome experts, the cost of the certification activities and civil works, and the organizational challenges.
- 2.4 In the WACAF region, there is an average of two (02) airports per year that are certified, as illustrated in Appendix A of this working paper. If this rate is maintained, considering the remaining number of airports to certify (35), it could take 19 years to certify all the airports that are listed in the AFI ANP for the WACAF region. Some States have declassified airports that are not used for international operations in order to focus only on the main airports in regard to certification. 20 airports have been declassified to date in the WACAF region.
- 2.5 In the ESAF region, there is an average of six (06) airports per year that are certified, as illustrated in Appendix B of this working paper. If this rate is maintained, considering the remaining number of airports to certify (35), it could take 6 years to certify all the airports that are listed in the AFI ANP for the ESAF region.
- 2.6 In both regions, there is a need to increase the rate of certification. In order to prioritize and make better use of the available resources, some States have declassified airports that were not effectively used for international operations. It has also been observed that increased exchange and sharing of best practices between the States facilitates the implementation of aerodrome certification activities.

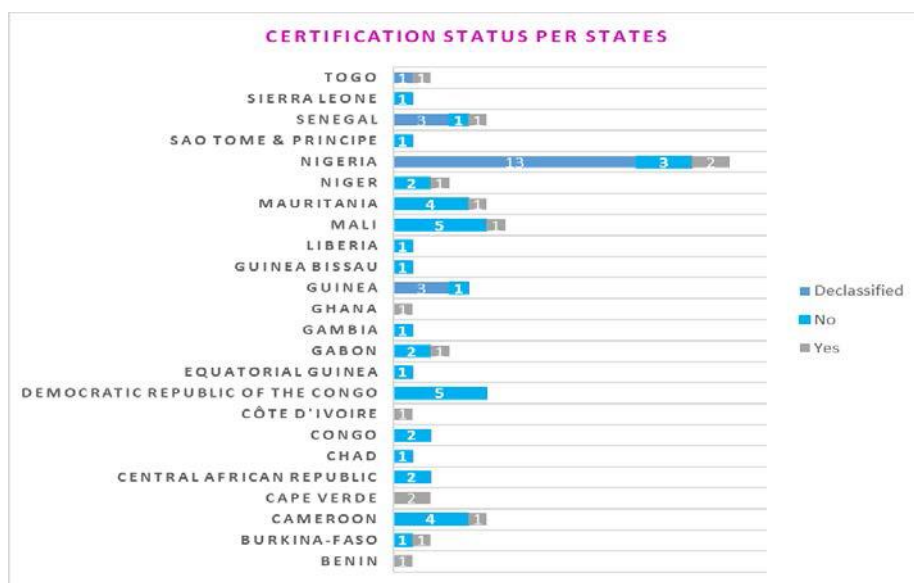
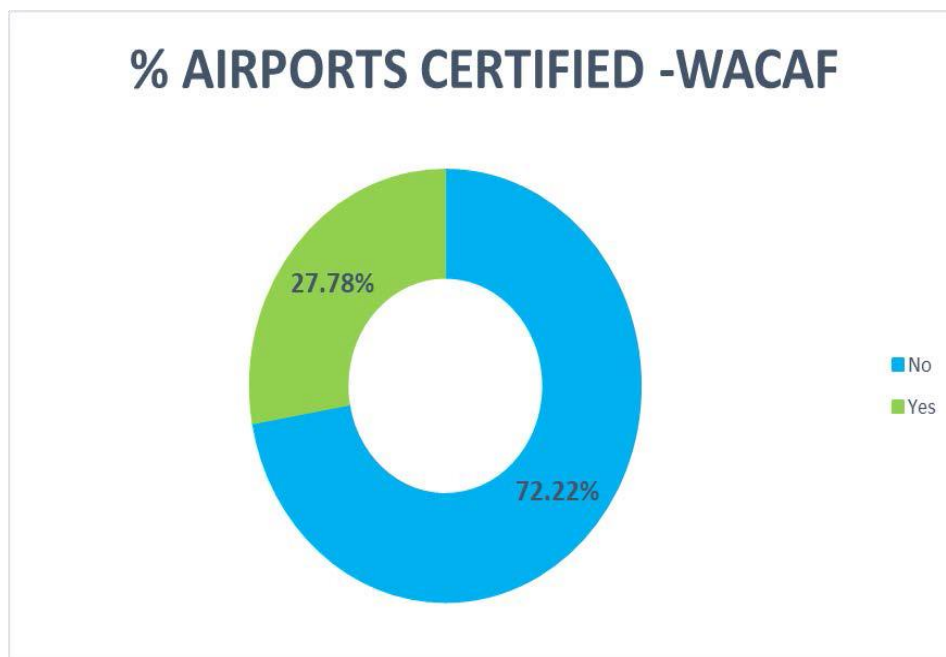
## **3. ACTIONS BY THE MEETING**

- 3.1 The meeting is invited to:
- a. Take note of the information provided in this paper
  - b. Encourage States to expedite the implementation of aerodrome certification and request assistance on their specific challenges to the regional offices
  - c. Develop a Draft conclusion on the facilitation of aerodrome certification through sharing and exchange of best practices between States for consideration by APIRG.

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APPENDIX A

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF AERODROME CERTIFICATION IN THE WACAF REGION



| 2011 | 2015   | 2017                     | 2018                           | 2020                                | 2021    | 2022    |
|------|--------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Lomé | Kotoka | Niamey<br>Abuja<br>Lagos | Libreville<br>Abidjan<br>Dakar | Bamako<br>Nouakchott<br>Ouagadougou | Cotonou | Yaoundé |

**APPENDIX B**

**STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF AERODROME CERTIFICATION IN THE  
ESAF REGION**

