

## The need for Civil/Military cooperation

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Lieutenant-colonel Luc ANTOON French Military ATM Directorate (DIRCAM)





- 1 One Airspace, Two requirements
- 2 Optimization of the Airspace usage
- 3 Conclusions



## 1 - One Airspace, Two requirements

2 - Optimization of the Airspace usage

**3 – Conclusions** 



## One airspace, two requirements

#### Airspace is considered as a continuum in which we have to satisfy all users' needs as far as practical.

- > Airspace is neither civil nor military
- Airspace management shall ensure a high level of safety, if necessary through a reservation of airspace for one specific user

#### Civil needs

- Ensure the flow of traffic
- > Achieve the required performance targets (customers expectations and/or regulation)
- > Improve their capacity in order to face the future traffic growth
- > Foster economic development
- > Perform flights in a secure environment



## One airspace, two requirements

#### Military needs

- Ensure the security over national territory readiness posture
  - If necessary, create constraints on airspace structure in order to ensure surveillance
  - Have access to all national airspace all the time, everywhere, for security purpose
- > Maintain a training capacity for Military
  - Be ready to fulfill the missions given by the State
  - Use appropriate reserved areas in terms of volume, location and duration
- Ensure an optimized usage of military means
  - Manage military personnel's skill
  - Optimize usage of aircraft (flying hours, maintenance program, ...)
- → Civil and Military have complex requests in regard of airspace usage, often contradictory. There is a need for a common planning process for airspace utilization, flexible and efficient.



## 1 - One Airspace, Two requirements

2 - Optimization of the Airspace usage

#### **3 – Conclusions**



## **Optimization of the Airspace usage**

#### **There is a need to have a flexible and dynamic use of airspace**

#### > To be Flexible

- The usage of Airspace shall be optimized through a planification in order to satisfy the just need
  of airspace users → Airspace reservation only when needed
- Put in place mechanism to coordinate between civil and military → creation of the "Use Plan"
- > To be Dynamic
  - Planning of Airspace usage should take care about changes that can occur between the elaboration of the "Use Plan" and the time of operation, for the benefit of civilians as well as of military
  - There is a need to develop tools and process to assess and plan/revise airspace usage as close as possible to the time of operation
  - Information (plan and its revision) shall be shared with users and all control units involved in order to ensure Safety
  - → Implement a strong Airspace planning process in order to satisfy all users requests, civil and military, without hampering Safety



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## Conclusions

#### □ In the busiest part of airspace (huge flow of GAT trafic and Air Force units activity)

- > Airspace should be shared between civil and military
- > There is a need to cope with economic development as well as security issue
  - Maintain a high degree of capacity for civilian control centers
  - Maintain military training activity at the right level
  - Ensure full access to airspace for military in case of security measures

#### Common usage is possible but always without any impact on safety

- > Clear need to cooperate between civil and military to ensure compatibility
- > Civil and military shall implement strong and efficient coordination process
- > Implication of the State is essential in the definition of civil-military cooperation in order to :
  - Define the framework to balance civil and military demands
  - Ensure the implication of all ATM actors in sharing information in regard of identification and surveillance of all traffics flying over national territory



# Thank you for attention

