























Summary

Pursuant to MIDANPIRG objectives of supporting MID states in implementing regional air navigation plans (ANPs) and to assist States in eliminating air navigation deficiencies, and consistent with the objectives of the Global Air Navigation Plan (GANP), Global Aviation Safety Plan (GASP) and ICAO No Country Left Behind (NCLB). This presents the establishment of the MIDANPIRG Enhancement Program (MEP).

الهيئــة الـعــاهــة للطيـــران الـمـــــــــي GENERAL CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY









02. Initiative 03. Methodology & Output

04. Progress

05.

Measuring effectiveness & efficiency

06.

Call to Action















01. MIDANPIRG Challenges

- A. Low implementation level of several priority 1 ASBU elements/ threads
- B. Slow resolution of ANS deficiencies and development of associated corrective action plan (CAPs)
- C. Low implementation of some MIDANPIRG Conclusions and Decisions
- D. Low reporting level by States
- E. Difficulties in implementing regional projects/ initiatives
- F. Response to day to day operational matters in a timely manner.













02. MEP Initiative

- A. Objective: Improvement of aviation safety standards, together with making the airspace more efficient and increasing air navigation capacity – building capacity and making the region sustainable.
- B. Scope: covers all ANS areas (ATM, AIM, CNS, MET, PANS-OPS, SAR) and AGA, the MEP targets the ICAO MID accredited States (15 States)
- C. Value: Better resource utilization, exchange knowledge and experience, access to international resources, support operational improvements, maximizing safety, capacity and overall system efficiency, establishment of operational and economic incentives.
- D. Partners: MIDANPIRG, ICAO, IATA, CANSO













03. MEP Methodology

To develop an action plan in a prioritized manner.

Define MEP Objectives and Scope

States' Needs Gathering (5 sources)

- **USOAP ANS including PPQs**
- **GANP & NANP including MID AN Report 2021**
- 3. **ANS Deficiencies**
- **Regional Projects** 4.
- Day to day operational matters

Data Analysis

- Identification State strengths and weakness
- Identification and classification of each deficiency root causes (political, technical, financial, organizational)

Propose action and conduct feasibility study for each deficiency

training courses, sharing procedures, states missions, coordination with champion states to support ,...etc

Development of action plan in a prioritized manner

Development of action plan in coordination with recipient State











MEP Methodology Output

Area	AN	IS	AGA	AIM	ATM	CNS	MET	PAN	IS-OPS	
*Class of Root Cause(s):										
P: Political O: Organization			nizationa	nal T: Technical			F: Financial			
No	Challenge	e	R	oot cause(s)		Class*	Proposed	Priority	Remarks	
							Solution (s)			













04. Progress

- A. Several meetings with two member states (Sudan and Yemen)
- B. Developed action plans to address challenges
- Coordination with champion States and stakeholders being carried out to provide necessary assistance
- D. Provided consultations, technical materials and trainings













05. Measuring the effectiveness and efficiency of the MEP (KPIs)

- A. Increase the level of ASBU implementation (baseline is 58%)
- B. Increase the level of implementation of MIDANPIRG Conclusions and Decisions
- C. Decrease the number of identified ANS deficiencies through mitigating the root causes to the extent possible (baseline: 105 deficiencies exist, majority of them has no CAPs)
- D. Respond to operational matters in a timely manner.













06. Call to Action

The meeting is invited to:

- A. support the MEP initiative undertaken by MIDANPIRG and ICAO MID office;
- B. urge States to actively contribute and participate in MEP by providing the technical support needed by the appropriate means; and
- C. invite States to consider the MEP framework as a base for ANS resource mobilization opportunities in the MID Region.











