



ICAO

Fifth Meeting of the Africa-Indian Ocean Regional Aviation Safety Group (RASG-AFI/5) (Accra, Ghana, 29 July – 2 August 2019)

Agenda Item 3: ICAO No Country Left Behind (NCLB) Initiative

3.1 Update on the AFI Plan Activities and Projects - *Aerodrome Certification Project*

(Presented by the Secretariat)

| SUMMARY | |
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| This working paper presents the status of the implementation of the aerodromes certification Project supported by the AFI Plan to assist States to certify their international aerodromes. | |
| Action by the meeting is at paragraph 3. | |
| <i>Strategic Objectives</i> | A – Safety, B – Air Navigation Capacity and Efficiency |

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Ministerial Conference on Aviation Safety in Africa held in Abuja, Nigeria, from 16 to 20 July 2012, adopted aviation safety targets in order to enhance safety standards in the region, including the certification of International Aerodromes. The revised Abuja Safety targets set end of 2020 as the new deadline for States to certify at least one of their international aerodromes, and 2022 for all international aerodromes. In addition, the DGAC/6 recommended that, as part of the ICAO NCLB initiative, all African States should have aerodrome certification capabilities by the end of 2017.

1.2 Given that few international aerodromes were certified by States in the AFI Region at the end of 2016 and that moreover, the certification of some of these airports did not in fact follow appropriate procedures, the AFI Plan Steering Committee directed the AFI Plan Secretariat to implement an appropriate project for aerodromes certification and within the context of the "No country left behind" initiative. In this regard and based on objective established criteria, sixteen priority States/airports of the AFI region were identified for assistance in the certification of one international aerodrome. The following States/airports constitute the scope of this project:

- Burkina Faso/Ouagadougou, Cameroon/Yaoundé, Côte d'Ivoire/Abidjan, The Gambia/Banjul, Mali/Bamako, Niger/Niamey, Nigeria/Abuja and Senegal/Dakar for the WACAF region
- Angola/Luanda, Rwanda/Kigali, Mozambique/Maputo, Namibia/Windhoek, Seychelles/Victoria, Eswatini/Manzini, Uganda/Kampala, Zambia/Lusaka for the ESAF region.

Four other airports were added to the Project at the States' request at this first phase:

Gabon/Libreville (under the SAFE Project), Nigeria/Lagos, Botswana/Gaborone and Senegal/Diass (replacing the Dakar airport).

Finally, given the progress made by some States in achieving the 60% overall EI target, new States/airports recently joined the Project, naming Benin/Cotonou, Equatorial Guinea/Malabo, Congo/Brazzaville & Pointe Noire and Sierra Leone/Lungi (under the Safe fund Project).

1.3 The Project uses experiences and expertise from States that have already certified at least one of their international aerodromes and from Regional Organizations (RSOOs ...) to assist those that are targeted.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1 The implementation phases of the Project start by the Launching meetings or teleconferences, attended by DG CAAs and CEOs of airports of beneficiary States, donor States, as well as Regional Organizations. States then commit to implement each phase of the project leading to the completion of the certification and on timelines.

2.2 Launching meetings are followed by familiarization workshops from which States submit to the ICAO regional Offices their action plan, and indicate their commitment to its implementation, including the resolution of deficiencies found by the APEX reviews of these airports.

2.3 To date, the status of implementation of the Project is summarized as follows:

For the ESAF region:

| States | Certified | Ongoing | Comments |
|---------------------|-----------|---------|----------------------------------|
| Angola/Luanda | | X | Low progress / timelines elapsed |
| Botswana/Gaborone | | X | Low progress / timelines elapsed |
| Eswatini/Manzini | X | | |
| Mozambique/Maputo | X | | |
| Namibia/Windhoek | X | | |
| Rwanda/Kigali | X | | |
| Seychelles/Victoria | | X | Low progress / timelines elapsed |
| Uganda/Entebbe | | X | Low progress / timelines elapsed |
| Zambia/Lusaka | X | | |

For the WACAF region:

| States | Certified | Ongoing | Comments |
|--------------------------|--------------|---------|----------------------------------|
| Benin/Cotonou | | X | Low progress |
| Burkina Faso/Ouagadougou | | X | Low progress / Timelines elapsed |
| Cameroon/Yaounde | | X | Low progress / Timelines elapsed |
| Congo | Brazzaville | | Newly added |
| | Pointe Noire | | |
| Côte d'Ivoire/Abidjan | X | | |
| Equatorial Guinea/Malabo | | X | Low progress |
| Gabon/Libreville | X | | |
| Gambia/Banjul | | X | Low progress / Timelines elapsed |
| Mali/Bamako | X | | |
| Niger/Niamey | X | | |
| Nigeria | Lagos | X | |
| | Abuja | X | |
| Senegal/Diass | X | | |
| Sierra Leone/Lungi | | | Newly added |

2.4 Main challenges faced in the project implementation are related to the resolution of deficiencies found on airports. This requires resources (which in certain cases is unavailable), and commitment of Managements of both the CAAs and the airports operators. Another issue is the unavailability of trained technical personnel at both the CAAs and the airports Operators. Finally, there is lack of Experts for the Project Teams.

2.5 **The current percentage of certified aerodromes in the AFI region is 24,83%** (see Appendix for details). This has been impacted by additional international aerodromes published by States. In fact, many international aerodromes published in the eANP are neither used for international operations, nor compliant with SARPs. This issue needs to be addressed by States to improve the picture of the region.

2.6 The list of States that have developed aerodrome certification capacities by 2018 is as follow. The overall rate for the AFI region will be **45,83%**.

| WACAF (41,67%) | | ESAF (50%) | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------|
| Benin | Ghana | Angola | Mauritius |
| Burkina Faso | Guinea | Botswana | Mozambique |
| Cameroon | Guinea-Bissau | Burundi | Namibia |
| Cape Verde | Liberia | Comoros | Rwanda |
| Central African Republic | Mali | Djibouti | Seychelles |
| Chad | Mauritania | Eritrea | Somalia |
| Congo | Niger | Eswatini | South Africa |
| Cote d'Ivoire | Nigeria | Ethiopia | South Sudan |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | Sao Tome and Principe | Kenya | Uganda |
| Equatorial Guinea | Senegal | Lesotho | Tanzania |

| | | | |
|--------|--------------|------------|----------|
| Gabon | Sierra Leone | Madagascar | Zambia |
| Gambia | Togo | Malawi | Zimbabwe |

3 ACTION BY THE MEETING

3.1 The meeting is invited to:

- a) note the information in this working paper;
- b) urge *Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, The Gambia, Equatorial Guinea, Seychelles and Uganda* to re-engage their CAAs and the Airports Operators in the Project by implementing their action plans, including resolution of deficiencies at airports
- c) urge CAAs and airport Operators to recruit, train and retain adequate technical personnel
- d) encourage States that are not yet part of the Project to join it when possible
- e) encourage States that have developed the aerodrome certification capacities to pursue with the certification of their remaining aerodromes.

-END-

APPENDIX

AERODROME CERTIFICATION IMPLEMENTATION IN AFRICA - JULY 2019

| STATE/TERRITORY | No of INT AERODROMES (Att A_AFI eANP- Table AOP I 1) | RESPONSIBLE BODY | AERODROMES STATUS | | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| | | | Certified | Not Certified | % of implementation |
| WACAF | 74 | | 12 | 62 | 16,21621622 |
| Benin | 1 | | 0 | 1 | 0,00 |
| Burkina Faso | 2 | | 0 | 2 | 0,00 |
| Cameroon | 5 | | 0 | 5 | 0,00 |
| Cape Verde | 2 | | 2 | 0 | 100,00 |
| Central African Republic | 2 | | 0 | 2 | 0,00 |
| Chad | 1 | | 0 | 1 | 0,00 |
| Congo | 2 | | 0 | 2 | 0,00 |
| Cote d'Ivoire | 1 | | 1 | 0 | 100,00 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | 5 | | 0 | 5 | 0,00 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 1 | | 0 | 1 | 0,00 |
| Gabon | 3 | | 1 | 2 | 33,33 |
| Gambia | 1 | | 0 | 1 | 0,00 |
| Ghana | 1 | | 1 | 0 | 100,00 |
| Guinea | 4 | | 0 | 4 | 0,00 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 1 | | 0 | 1 | 0,00 |
| Liberia | 1 | | 0 | 1 | 0,00 |
| Mali | 6 | | 1 | 5 | 16,67 |
| Mauritania | 5 | | 1 | 4 | 20,00 |
| Niger | 3 | | 1 | 2 | 33,33 |
| Nigeria | 18 | | 2 | 16 | 11,11 |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 1 | | 0 | 1 | 0,00 |
| Senegal | 5 | | 1 | 4 | 20,00 |
| Sierra Leone | 1 | | 0 | 1 | 0,00 |
| Togo | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 50,00 |
| ESAF | 75 | | 25 | 50 | 33,33333333 |
| Angola | 2 | | 0 | 2 | 0,00 |
| Botswana | 5 | | 0 | 5 | 0,00 |
| Burundi | 1 | | 0 | 1 | 0,00 |
| Comoros | 3 | | 0 | 3 | 0,00 |
| Djibouti | 1 | | 0 | 1 | 0,00 |
| Eritrea | 2 | | 0 | 2 | 0,00 |
| Eswatini | 1 | | 1 | 0 | 100,00 |
| Ethiopia | 4 | | 2 | 2 | 50,00 |
| Kenya | 3 | | 2 | 1 | 66,67 |
| Lesotho | 1 | | 0 | 1 | 0,00 |
| Madagascar | 7 | | 1 | 6 | 14,29 |
| Malawi | 2 | | 0 | 2 | 0,00 |
| Mauritius | 1 | | 1 | 0 | 100,00 |
| Mozambique | 10 | | 1 | 9 | 10,00 |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|
| Namibia | 3 | 1 | 2 | 33,33 |
| Rwanda | 1 | 1 | 0 | 100,00 |
| Seychelles | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0,00 |
| Somalia | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0,00 |
| South Africa | 10 | 10 | 0 | 100,00 |
| South Sudan | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0,00 |
| Uganda | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0,00 |
| Tanzania | 3 | 2 | 1 | 66,67 |
| Zambia | 4 | 1 | 3 | 25,00 |
| Zimbabwe | 3 | 2 | 1 | 66,67 |
| TOTAL (WACAF/ESAF) | 149 | 37 | 112 | 24,83221477 |
| Algeria | 13 | 0 | 13 | 0,00 |
| Morocco | 10 | 1 | 9 | 10,00 |
| Tunisia | 6 | 6 | 0 | 100,00 |
| Egypt | 7 | 5 | 2 | 71,43 |
| Sudan | 4 | 3 | 1 | 75,00 |
| Libya | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0,00 |
| | 43 | 15 | 28 | 34,88 |
| Total Africa | 192 | 52 | 140 | 27,08333333 |