

AFI ATS EVENTS ANALYSIS GROUP (AEAG)

TERMS OF REFERENCE (TORs)

The AFI ATS EVENTS Analysis Group (AEAG) provides a forum to various aviation organizations including but not limited to ICAO, RSOOs specialized in OPS, ANS and AGA; IATA; AFCAC; AFRAA; ANSPs; IFALPA; IFATCA and IFATSEA to review reported events in the region and formulate recommendations to prevent re-occurrence and enhance aviation safety in the AFI region.

Mandate: the mandate of the AEAG is to review on an annual basis all the ATS events reports available to the Group from any source namely States, ANSPs and Airspace users, with a view to identifying causes, trends, and remedial actions that may prevent re-occurrence.

Composition: At the core of the AEAG is ICAO, RSOOs (AAMAC, ASSA-AC, BAGASOO, CASSOA, SASO and URSAC), IATA, AFCAC, AFRAA, IFALPA and IFATCA. Attendance to the Group is open to all Air Navigation Service Providers and airspace users in the AFI Region. Other Stakeholders can be invited to attend.

Secretariat: A pool of secretariat formed by designated focal points from member RSOOs will provide the secretariat support to the Group. This will include the updating and maintaining of the database, compilation of ATS events reports, preparation of annual meetings, preparation and distribution of meeting reports.

Reporting: Reports of the ATS Events Analysis Group will be disseminated to all participants, and any other relevant stakeholder for appropriate actions and information.

Tasks:

1. Assess events by category and type, i.e., airprox, procedure, facility as per ICAO definition, and establish degree of risk to the extend practicable.
2. Identify primary and contributory causes and recommend appropriate corrective actions thereto.
3. In the context of 2 above, develop submissions to be made to AASPG, member airlines and other airspace users, States, ATS Providers and Aerodrome Service Provider concerned with a view to addressing underlying causes or major trends.
4. Determine the extent to which onboard surveillance equipment and communication procedures were instrumental in identifying and/or solving conflicts and make appropriate recommendations that may enhance the effectiveness of the procedure.
5. Determine the extent to which ATC aided tools and procedures were instrumental in identifying and/or solving conflicts and make appropriate recommendations that may enhance the effectiveness of the procedure.
6. Develop statistical analyses highlighting trends, inter alia by time period, by cause, by FIR/ATS Unit and risk category.

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