

SAFE SKIES.
SUSTAINABLE
FUTURE.

First Meeting of the Africa - Indian Ocean Aviation System Planning and Implementation Group (AASPG/1)

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Update on the African Flight Procedure Programme



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Discussions

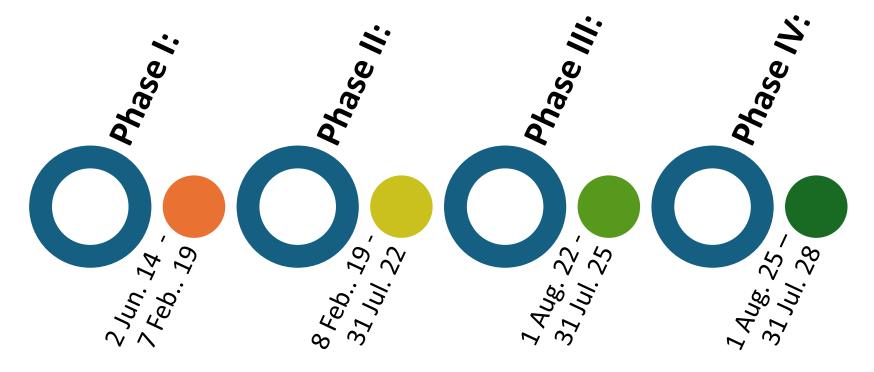
Action by the meeting

Introduction

- □The African Flight Procedure Programme: an ICAO African initiative to develop States 'capability in instrument flight procedures and all related-domains focusing on PBN operations.
 - The objective of the paper:
 - •Present the status of the Programme, eleven (11) years after its launch:
 - **■**Status of the membership;
 - **■PBN** implementation status in the AFI Region.
 - Discuss on the remaining challenges.

Introduction

Background

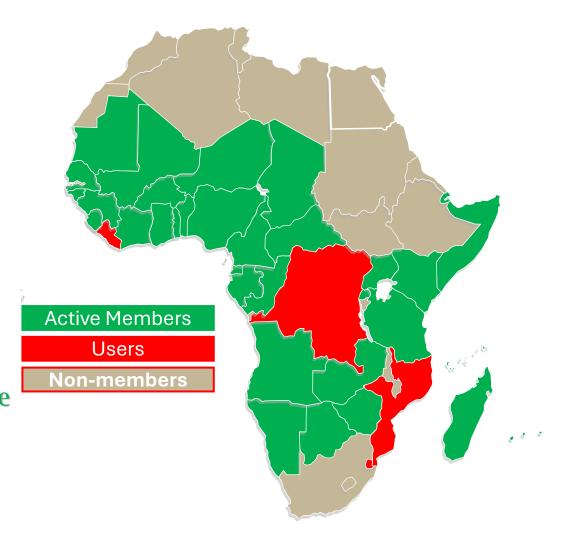




Discussions ____

□Project members	: 58
Active members States	: 30 (63%);
Active member Organizations	: 1;
User Members States	: 7;
User Members Organizations	: 1 (15%);
Implementing agency ICAO	: 5
 WACAF, ESAF, MID, EUR/N 	IAT, CDI.
Cooperating agencies	:1
AFCAC.	
Donors	: 8
 ASECNA, Airbus, France, 	
d'Ivoire, Ghana, Cameroon	, Tanzania.

□Non-members States



: 16 (23%).

- □According to Assembly Resolution A36-23, all contracting States should have completed:
 - Development of National PBN Implementation Plan by 2009;
 - PBN approaches by 2016.
 - Implemented PBN for en-route and terminal operations.
- □With AR 37-11, the above-mentioned resolution has become a mater of urgency
- CAO
- □However, to date, this commitment is not yet met by certain States despite the efforts deployed by the Programme.

National PBN Implementation Plans (NPIPs)

□Total AFI States : 48

□States with NPIPs : 41 (85%)

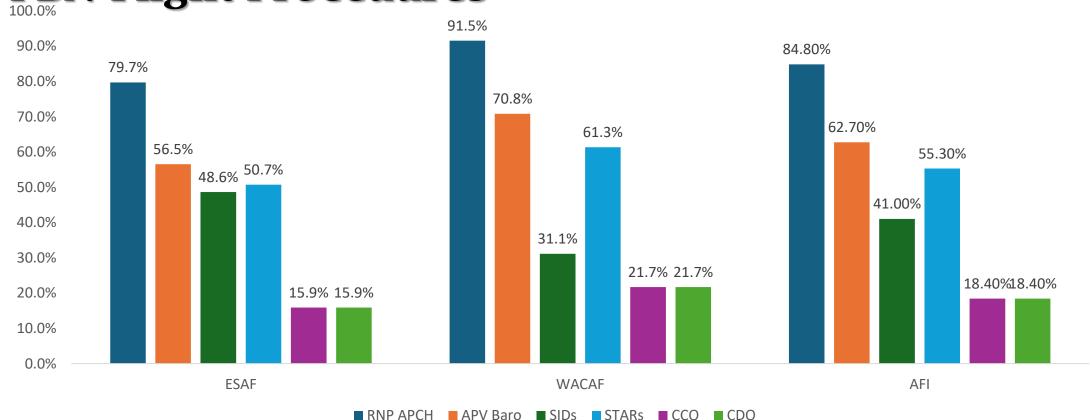
ESAF : 19 (76%)

WACAF : 22 (92%)

- Burundi;
- Central African Republic;
- Djibouti;
- Eritrea;
- Guinea Bissau;
- Lesotho;
- South Sudan.



PBN Flight Procedures



- □As evidenced in the previous slides, 17 years after AR 36-23 was taken and 11 years after the AFPP launch, PBN implementation is still a big challenge in the AFI Region:
 - *8 States has not yet developed national PBN implementation plans;
 - The full implementation target is not reached (85%);
 - PANS-OPS is still a big issue and is involved in most of the safety significant concerns.
 - To avoid getting SSCs during USOAP CMA audits, some CAAs, suspend the instrument flight procedure without responding to the following questions:
 - Is it a sustainable solutions?
 - Is it not risky for the safety of air navigation for which we are working?

□The root causes of SSC are well understood:

- Inadequate WGS-84 periodic surveys;
- Insufficient navaid calibration;
- Gaps in flight procedure validation;
- Weak PANS-OPS regulation and oversight;
- Shortage of qualified PANS-OPS inspectors;
- *Lack of skilled flight procedure designers;
- Delays in revising instrument flight procedures
- □So why wait for problems to arise?
- □Let's address these issues proactively and efficiently—before they compromise safety and compliance.

Action by the meeting

☐The meeting is invited to:

- Acknowledge the information presented in this paper;
- **Encourage States to:**
 - Develop and implement comprehensive training plans for flight procedure designers;
 - Introduce retention strategies to motivate and retain qualified flight procedure designers;
 - Adopt cooperative approaches recommended for navaid calibration and flight procedure validation;
 - Join AFPP for enhanced competency sharing;
 - Secure dedicated budgets for periodic obstacle surveys to ensure compliance and safety.

