

Key Takeaways of ICAO Asia/Pacific Wildlife Hazard Management (WHM) Workshop

[Developed by AP-WHM/WG and endorsed by AOP/SG/9 on 30 June – 04 July, Bangkok, Thailand]

- 1) Governance and oversight frameworks at State level should facilitate a practical/workable and relevant WHM programme, across all aviation disciplines (aerodromes, aircraft operations, Air Navigation Services (ANS)).
- 2) Understanding of the ecology of the hazard (wildlife) allows consideration and implementation of preventive and escalation/reactive controls.
- 3) Knowledge of the extent of the threat posed by the hazard of wildlife is critical to enable the key risk stakeholders (aircraft operators) to make key risk-informed decisions and allow the support/enabling elements such as airports and ANSPs to minimise the extent of the threat, manage the residual exposure and accurately communicate systemically.
- 4) Wildlife hazards and the associated risks, whilst unique in being biologically based are but one of the numerous such risks in aviation (such as meteorology and volcanic ash, as examples), hence consistent and replicable consideration as per Annex 19 is essential.
- 5) Stakeholder engagement and communication including foundational knowledge of the hazard/threat/risk including training and competency is essential. This includes off-airport/non-aviation parties such as land-use planners, local authorities, adjacent communities.
- 6) The nature of wildlife hazards is dynamic and evolving hence foundational knowledge of the subject appropriate for the particular stakeholder (i.e. an aerodrome wildlife control unit versus a pilot versus an ATC versus management) is essential.
- 7) The establishment of a relevant scaled (size and complexity) WHM programme and associated documentation (plan) is necessary. The programme and associated plan must reflect the reality of what takes place at the aerodrome and must be kept 'living' (subject to assurance and continuous improvement).
- 8) Data including proactive (surveys) and reactive (strikes) in a format that is actionable and accessible to the widest stakeholder cross-section is necessary.