



**WORKING PAPER**

**SPECIAL AFRICA-INDIAN OCEAN (AFI)  
REGIONAL AIR NAVIGATION (RAN) MEETING**

**Durban, South Africa, 24 to 29 November 2008**

**Agenda Item 6: Development of a set of comprehensive work programmes in the air navigation field, aimed at improving efficiency of the air navigation system (Efficiency Committee)**

**BIRD STRIKE HAZARD IN MALI**

(Presented by Mali)

**SUMMARY**

This paper reviews the bird strike hazard in Mali in terms of the application of the provisions of the Convention on International Civil Aviation, to which Mali is a State Party. In particular, Standard 9.4 of Annex 14, Volume I to the Convention is considered.

Action by the meeting is in paragraph 2.

**1. INTRODUCTION**

1.1 The following measures have been taken with respect to the bird strike hazard in Mali:

- a) Decree No. 99-103/PM-RM of 6 May 1999 establishing the National Committee to Combat Bird Strikes;
- b) Order No. 01/0012/MICT/SG of 17 January 2001 establishing the appointment of the members of the National Committee to Combat Airport Bird Strikes;
- c) equipping of ASECNA runway RFFS (rescue and fire-fighting services) vehicles with airport pyrotechnic bird scaring devices;
- d) obligatory inspections by runway vehicles to ensure that no birds are present either on or near the runway; and
- e) regular bird strike reports to ICAO.

1.2 Crucial to effective prevention is the identification of both the bird species found at aerodromes and the places likely to harbour birds. It is important that States provide the resources necessary to deal with the problem of bird strikes.

1.3 Aerodrome surroundings have, furthermore, changed a great deal. Increasingly, other animal species, in addition to birds, are found at aerodromes. It is for this reason that the concept of

the bird strike hazard should take into account the risk of collision between aircraft and animals (wildlife hazard).

**2. ACTION BY THE MEETING**

2.1 The meeting is invited to:

- a) amend Annex 14, Volume I, Standard 9.4 to take into account the wildlife hazard;  
and
- b) specify funding sources to combat the bird strike and wildlife hazard.

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