



| ICAO

CAPACITY & EFFICIENCY

# Virtual Workshop on the implementation of an effective Civil – Military Cooperation

## Setting the Scene – Session 1 - Background

**Keziah Ogutu/serge Tchanda**

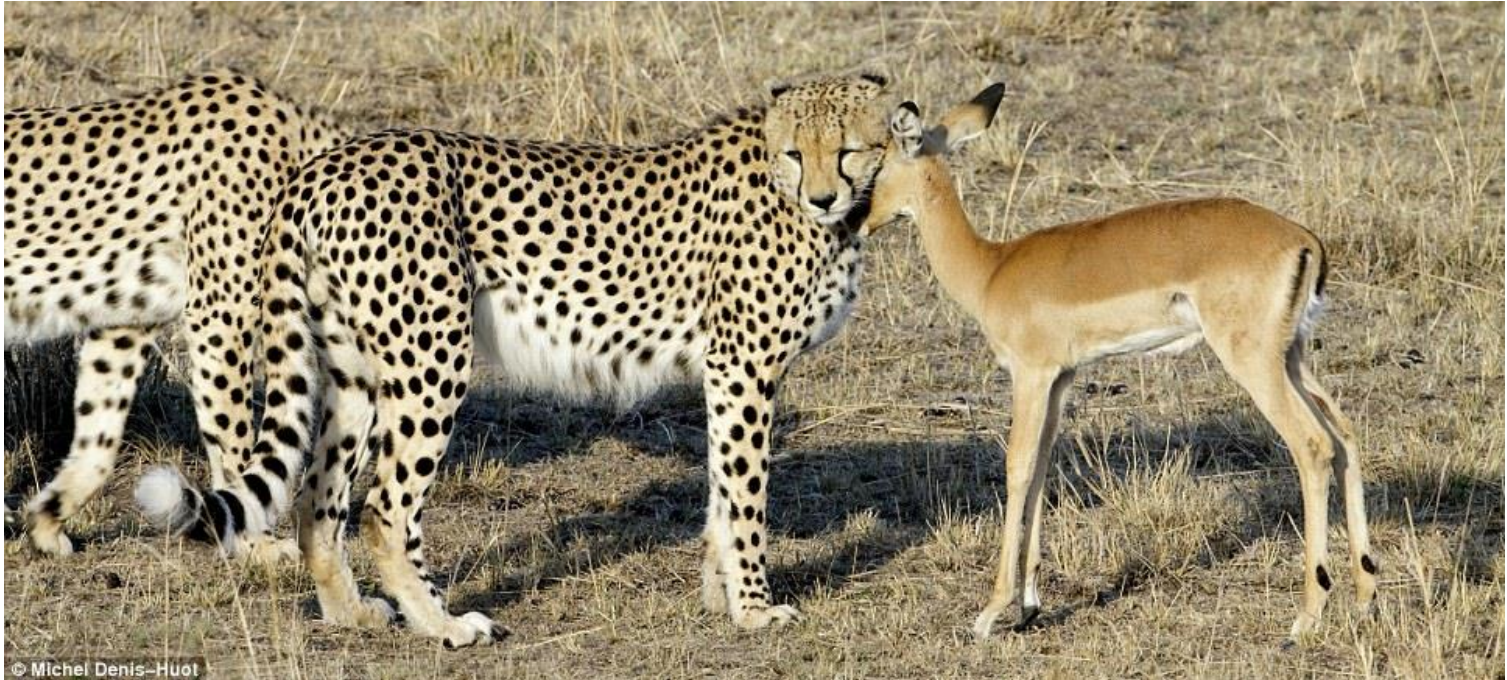
*Regional Officers – ATM & SAR (ESAF/WACAF)*

Virtual / 14-15 June 2023



## Civil Military Cooperation

# GOLDEN WORD: TRUST



© Michel Denis-Huot



## Presentation Outline

- Background / Introduction
- Civil-Military Collaboration, Cooperation and Coordination
- Global Economy and National Security
- APIRG & RASG-AFI Conclusions on Civil Military
- ICAO Doc 10088, Civil Military Cooperation in ATM
- Objectives / Expected Outcomes



## Background / Introduction

- Article 3 of the Chicago Convention provides that it shall be applicable only to civil aircraft and shall not be applicable to state aircraft, which are used in military, customs and police services as per Article 3 b)
- Article 3 d) requires that “contracting States undertake, when issuing regulations for their state aircraft, that they will have due regard for the safety of navigation of civil aircraft”.
- There is need for States to establish a framework for ensuring adequate collaboration, cooperation and coordination between civil and military aviation stakeholders, aiming to support States to fulfil their national requirements and meet their obligations as parties to the Chicago Convention



## Civil-Military Collaboration, Cooperation and Coordination

- **Collaboration** entails the long-term (5 to 20 years) envisioning, planning and development of future global aviation systems and operations
- **Cooperation** is the more practicable effort towards developing mutually agreeable optimized solutions to strategic and pre-tactical issues and challenges in the nearer time horizon.
- **Coordination** refers to the real-time exchanges of information and joint tactical decisions at the operational level.



## Global Economy and National Security

- While civil aviation supports global interaction and contributions to the global economy,
- military operations are conducted for national security or defence reasons.
- both types of operations take place in a single continuum of airspace and,
- therefore, civil aviation and military stakeholders need to cooperate to ensure their mutual safety.



## APIRG & RASG-AFI Conclusions

- APIRG22 & RASG-AFI5 Conclusion 1/03: (iv)

That AFI States: Make concerted efforts to implement more effective civil / military coordination and cooperation in the pursuit of improving both safety and efficiency in the region.

- APIRG/23 Conclusion 23/08: That, in order to improve civil/military coordination:
  - a) ICAO conduct a Civil/Military cooperation workshop by **30 April 2021**; and
  - b) **States** establish Civil / Military Cooperation Committees, develop Civil/Military Manual and Standard Operating Procedures and a Memoranda of Cooperation (MOC) by 30 **June 2021**.





## Discharging ICAO's Role

- The workshop enables ICAO to provide the awareness and information on available resource materials, share experiences assistance;
- Facilitates better and efficient cooperation among civil and military agencies;
- Note specific problems and areas where assistance are needed;
- It enables States to work towards compliance with global and regional civil military requirements; and
- Productive use of airspace safely, securely, economically.



## Manual on Civil-Military Cooperation in ATM - DOC 10088

- Manual on Civil-Military Cooperation in Air Traffic Management (First Edition)
- Manual is to provide guidance to States to implement or improve civil-military cooperation for air traffic management, for safe and optimal use of the airspace by both parties.
- Optimizing airspace for both civil and military operations results in nation-wide benefits. The flexible use of airspace (FUA) is a fundamental aspect in supporting the optimization process
- The principle “as civil as possible, as military as necessary” enhances interoperability, performance and military mission effectiveness, while providing performance benefits for the whole aviation community.



## Manual on Civil-Military Cooperation in ATM - DOC 10088

- This manual provides information and guidance to relevant aviation authorities on the establishment of a framework for civil-military cooperation and coordination to enhance, optimize the management and use of the airspace, and **to achieve and strengthen the trust between civil and military.**
- This manual would also **serve as reference** for authorities and units responsible for establishing and implementing the processes and procedures that will facilitate civil-military collaboration, cooperation and coordination.
- **This document supersedes Civil-Military Cooperation in Air Traffic Management (Cir. 330).**
- To keep manual relevant and accurate, suggestions for improvement in terms of format, content or presentation are welcome



## Objectives / Expected Outcomes

- Awareness of current Civil Military Practices
- Provisions in Doc 10088
- Provide information and guidance to authorities to States to establish and implement :
  - a) framework for civil-military cooperation and coordination, processes and procedures to facilitate civil-military collaboration, cooperation and coordination
  - b) Civil Military Cooperation Committees,
  - c) Civil/Military Manual and Standard Operating Procedures
  - d) Memoranda of Cooperation
  - e) national civil military cooperation activities

## CIVIL MILITARY COOPERATION: A WIN-WIN OUTCOME





ICAO

# CAPACITY & EFFICIENCY



ICAO

North American  
Central American  
and Caribbean  
(NACC) Office  
Mexico City

South American  
(SAM) Office  
Lima

ICAO  
Headquarters  
Montréal

Western and  
Central African  
(WACAF) Office  
Dakar

European and  
North Atlantic  
(EUR/NAT) Office  
Paris

Middle East  
(MID) Office  
Cairo

Eastern and  
Southern African  
(ESAF) Office  
Nairobi

Asia and Pacific  
(APAC) Sub-office  
Beijing

Asia and Pacific  
(APAC) Office  
Bangkok



THANK YOU