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ASSEMBLY – 35TH SESSION

PLENARY

Agenda Item 2: Statements by delegations of Contracting States and of Observers

ENHANCEMENT OF AVIATION SECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN TANZANIA

(Presented by the United Republic of Tanzania)

INFORMATION PAPER

SUMMARY

This paper describes the efforts made by the United Republic of Tanzania to enhance Aviation Security and develop the Airports and Air Navigation infrastructure in the country in the last 5 years

1. GENERAL

1.1. The aviation industry in Tanzania is still very modest, recording a total of 1,521,191 passenger movements (both international and domestic) in 2003, an increase of 12% over 2002. Likewise the total number of aircraft movements handled in 2003 was 137,928 compared to 123,786 in 2002, a growth of 11%. Over 75% of the passenger traffic and 60% of the aircraft movements are handled through the three (3) international airports of Dar es Salaam, Kilimanjaro and Zanzibar.

1.2. To meet the increasing traffic at the 3 international airports, and cognisant of the emphasis being placed on enhancing security at the airports, major improvements, both in the aviation security and the airports infrastructure have been undertaken in the last 5 years and more work is in the pipeline.

2. IMPROVEMENT IN AIRPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE

2.1. Dar es Salaam International Airport

2.1.1. At Dar Es Salaam International Airport a major overhaul of the air traffic control facilities was carried out in 2002 and commissioned early 2003. This included the installation of a Doppler VOR/DME, ILS LLZ with GP/DME and the associated remote monitoring and control system (RMCS), Automatic Weather Observation System (AWOS) and displays, an Automatic Message Switching System (AMSS) and terminals, a Billing System, Voice Recorders, Voice Communication and Control System (VCCS), an Automatic Terminal Information System (ATIS), VHF and HF Radios,

Automatic AIS System, Flight Data Printing System (FDPS), GPS Master Clock system and ATC Consoles . Additionally, a new 60 miles-range Primary Surveillance Radar (PSR) and a collocated 220 miles-range Secondary Surveillance radar (MSSR) were commissioned.

2.1.2. The airport power distribution network was completely overhauled in 2004. This involved replacement of the high voltage switchgears, cables and transformers as well as refurbishment of the standby generators- thus assuring uninterrupted power to the airfield and the air navigation facilities.

2.1.3. New RFFS vehicles and equipment, including communication equipment and fire fighting gears were procured in 1999 and procurement of more equipment is planned for this year.

2.1.4. All the above work was funded by a government secured loan from the European Investment Bank (EIB), a grant from the Netherlands Government and a locally imposed temporary infrastructure development charge.

2.1.5. Furthermore, there are more plans to rehabilitate and resurface the runways, taxiways, the apron and the airfield lighting system under a project to be funded equally by a Netherlands Government grant and a government secured loan from a Netherlands bank. This project is expected to commence early 2005 and be completed by end of 2006.

2.2. Kilimanjaro International Airport

2.2.1 At Kilimanjaro International Airport the Air Traffic Control facility was rehabilitated in 2003 with the installation of an ILS Cat II with GP/DME, VCCS, VHF and HF radios, ATIS, ATC Consoles, AWOS, a mini AMSS with terminals, a Billing System, GPS Master Clock Time Distributions system, Voice Recorders, RFFS Alarm and Communication system.

2.2.2 In 1998 the airfield-paved areas (runway, taxiways, apron) were completely rehabilitated and new airfield lighting system fitted. New RFFS vehicles were acquired in 1999 and new Baggage Conveyors and Flight Data Display System installed in 2003.

2.2.3 The airport power distribution system was completely rehabilitated in 2004. This involved the replacement of the high voltage switchgears, cables and transformers and refurbishment of the standby power supply.

2.2.4 All the above work was funded by the Tanzania and Netherlands governments.

2.3. Zanzibar International Airport

2.3.1 Work has recently commenced to rehabilitate and extend the runway at the airport. It involves resurfacing the existing runway, apron and taxiways and extending the runway by 600 m to 3000 m. This work is funded by a World Bank grant and is due for completion by August 2006.

2.4 Songwe-Mbeya International Airport

2.4.1. A new international airport designed to initially handle aircraft up to B737 size is being constructed at Songwe-Mbeya, in the south west of Tanzania. The new airport is expected to cater for the increasing needs for such a facility not only for the rapidly expanding economy of the particular area in Tanzania but also to enhance inter- SADC trade and travel. The work is due for completion by August 2005 and is being funded by the Government.

3. **ENHANCEMENT OF AVIATION SECURITY**

3.1 After the tragic events of September 11, 2001 in the United States, a wide range of measures to enhance aviation security in order to restore consumer confidence was initiated worldwide. In tandem with the international efforts, Tanzania on its part has made airport security improvements both at international and national level in order to reduce the risk of terrorist threats. These improvements include the following:

- i) Adoption of a new national civil aviation security policy; and
- ii) Maintaining and implementing the national civil aviation security as well as airports security programmes;
- iii) Enacted civil aviation security regulations;
- iv) Established an Aviation Security Fund used to implement the national aviation security programme, provide training and finance urgent airport security projects i.e. construction of perimeter fences, procurement of security equipment. Aviation Security training is provided to staff of government departments and agencies implementing various aspects of aviation security at airports;
- v) Maintaining and implementing the National Civil Aviation Security Training Programme;
- vi) Constructions of airports perimeter fences are in progress with some completed and others in different stages of construction at our three international airports. Police are available on 24 hrs basis to guard all vital installations at airports and patrols are conducted by airport security staff frequently.
- vii) Installation of security equipment mounted at our international airports. Part of this equipment was donated by the US Government under the Safe Skies For Africa Programme.

4. **ACTION BY THE ASSEMBLY**

4.1 The Assembly is invited to:

- a) note the contents of this paper;
- b) appreciate the efforts being taken by the United Republic of Tanzania to meet its international obligations;
- c) appreciate the existing cooperation between the United Republic of Tanzania and other States and financial institution(s) in improving the airport and air navigation infrastructure and enhancing aviation security in the country; and
- d) note that the United Republic of Tanzania invites more countries to work with her in developing the civil aviation industry and in enhancing aviation security .

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