



Virtual workshop on the implementation of an effective Civil-Military cooperation 27-29 April 2021

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Introduction

There are two major airspace users in the world: civilian and military including, Military air traffic and General air traffic.

- ❖ However, these two sectors of aviation generally cannot operate simultaneously in the same block of airspace, requiring the establishment of boundaries or segregation.
- ❖ Users face the challenge of managing their limited airspace in a way that considers the needs of both civil and military aviation. There is a need for cooperation and coordination between these two sectors.

International regulatory framework 1/3

The principles of civil-military cooperation and coordination are established mainly by the Convention on International Civil Aviation, the following annexes and ICAO documents:

- Annex 2: the rules of the air;
- Annex11: air traffic services;
- **❖** *Doc* 4444 :(PANS-ATM);
- ❖ Doc 10088: Manual on Civil-Military Cooperation in Air Traffic

Management

International regulatory framework2/3

- ❖ Doc 9554: manual concerning safety measures relating to military activities potential hazardous for civil aircraft operations;
- Doc 9426 : Air traffic services planning manual ;
- ❖ Doc 9750 : Global Air Navigation Plan;
- Doc 9854 :Global ATM Operational concept.

International regulatory framework3/3

❖ Doc 10084 : Manual on Flight Risk Assessment for civil aircraft over and near conflict zones

National regulatory framework

- * RANT 02: Rules of the air
- ❖ RANT 11 Part 1: Air traffic services, obliges air traffic services to establish and maintain close cooperation with military authorities responsible for activities which may affect flights of civil aircraft
- Aeronautical Data is collected and published in accordance with the provisions of PANS AIM

Principles

For better civil cooperation and coordination, States will consider the international agreements in force to encourage:

- flexible management of airspace allowing the realization military training activity;
- Provision of tactical control services to operational air traffic.

Advantages

The Civil / military cooperation and coordination:

- ❖ Facilitate the integration of Military air traffic and General air traffic
- *avoids the risk of conflicts;
- increases airspace capacity;
- strengthens national security;
- increases operational savings by:
 - interoperability between civil and military aircraft;
 - •reduction of distances traveled following agreements between partners to fly over non-active areas;
 - •establishing optimal flight profiles;
 - •reducing fuel consumption and carbon dioxide emissions.

 Agence Nationale de l'Aviation Civile du Togo (ANAC)

Civil/military cooperation in Togo 1/10

In Togo there is a close collaboration and cooperation between civilians and Military .

The method adopted for effective cooperation is a Total integration: ASECNA is responsible for providing ATS services to all aircraft (Civilian and Military) under the ASECNA convention

Civil/ military cooperation in Togo 2/10

In order to comply with the provisions of RANT 11 Part 1 and to improve civil-military coordination,

a memorandum of understanding was signed on February 05th, 2018 between ASECNA and the air force to specify the rules and procedures for coordination and cooperation between ATS organizations and military users of airspace

Civil/ military cooperation in Togo 3/10

This coordination is applied in safety studies, the design of flight procedures, airspace and aeronautical charts.



MoU Between ASECNA and Togo Air force

Civil/ military cooperation in Togo 4/10

Follow up activities

Follow-up meetings for this protocol were held to resolve certain difficulties related to the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding such as:

- Military procedures used during training flights
- The priority of operational flights in traffic management
- The delimitation and publication of areas with special status
- And irregularities related to flying over areas with special status

Civil/ military cooperation in Togo 5/10

For this purpose:

the memorandum of understanding was revised and signed on March 23, 2021, to consider

Data collection (New coordinates and limits) was carried out in coordination with ASECNA, the Air Force and ANAC and the presidency under the leadership of DG ANAC to update the status zones and considered in airspace management.

These areas will subsequently be the subject of aeronautical publication according to the AIRAC cycle.

Civil/ military cooperation in Togo 6/10

Other cases of cooperation

Beyond aspects related to air traffic management, civilians and soldiers cooperate in several areas:

- Issuance of overflight and landing authorizations is coordinated between the ministry in charge of air transport and defense
- Search and rescue (SAR sub-center) (The Sar team is a mixed team; military maritime and land, air, maritime assets are made available to civilians;
- Aviation accident investigation (mixed staff)

Civil/ military cooperation in Togo 7/10

Other cases of cooperation

Development and implementation of RPAS regulations

- Active participation of the military during the implementation of airport changes and close cooperation during emergencies
- Airport security management (access control, screening inspection)
- The establishment of the MANPADS phases

Civil/military cooperation in Togo 8/10

Other cases of cooperation

Humanitarian actions in the event of a disaster (helicopters soldiers help save lives) and distribute and administer vaccines in COVID-19 management;

The joint management of the COVID-19 Management Laboratory at the airport by the two bodies

The implementation of this cooperation has created a climate of trust and has removed mistrust between civilians and the military. This promotes coordination on aspects that go beyond the regulatory framework,

Civil/military cooperation in Togo 9/10

Some illustrations





Joint Trainings

Civil/military cooperation in Togo 10/10

Some illustrations





Opérations militaires pour le sauvetage des civils après innondations

Perspectives 1/2

In order to improve de facto civil / military cooperation, Togo considers it appropriate to consider the ICAO directives in relation to this cooperation. These include:

- Maintain this existing cooperation;
- Encourage notification to the stakeholders difficulties relating to the implementation
- Ensure compliance with periodicity of the the amendment of the memorandum of understanding to take into account the concerns of stakeholders
- ❖ Ensure the risk assessment according to the new provisions in annex 11 and relating documents

Perspectives 2/2

For the aeronautical world in general:

- Establish a legal framework for civil / military cooperation for integrated airspace management at national level;
- ❖ Establish and implement training modules specific to support the provision of ATM in a mixed civil-military environment of air traffic in cooperation with other states;
- ❖ Explore synergies for the common use of the CNS infrastructure at national level;

Conclusion 1/2

- Trust and transparency at the level of both actors are very crucial to the success of civil / military cooperation, especially in the area of information sharing.
- Civil / military cooperation, if it is effective, considerably reduces mistrust between the two entities and develops a climate of peace and serenity.
- Togo encourages mixed training, collegial work and joint actions;

Conclusion 2/2

Togo encourages mixed training, collegial work and joint actions to fight terrorism together.

Together we will be strong and effective.

MERCI/THANKS!