

# ICAO-European Union Joint Assistance Project Summary of Project Results in Africa

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# OBJETIVE 1 Key Results on Capacity Building





# 44 On-site support missions









STATES' ACTION PLANS

CO<sub>2</sub>
MONITORING
(AES)

ATFM | PBN

SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUELS

**ROM Review** 

REGIONAL ACTION PLAN

Twenty five Missions

Twenty five Mission

**Twelve Missions** 

**Two Missions** 

**Three Missions** 

**Two Missions** 



# 4+ ICAO EU Regional



# **National Action PlanTeams**























# **Capacity Building**









Ceiba





punto

























TOTAL















































#### Submission of States Action Plans

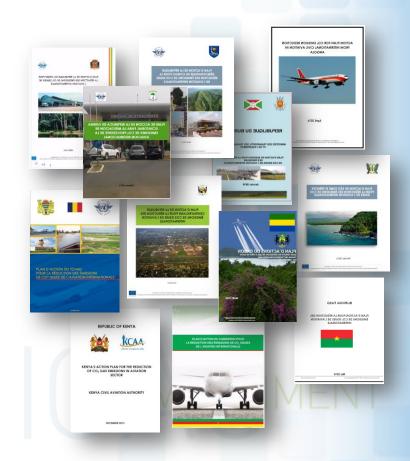
All 12 States submitted a new Action Plan to ICAO APs fully comply with ICAO Doc9988 requirements

Robust and reliable data

Balanced selection of measures from several categories within the basket of measures

Clear quantification of the expected results

176 mitigation measures selected to reduce close to 390,000 tCO<sub>2</sub> emissions from international aviation annually and about 40,000 tCO<sub>2</sub> domestic emissions (co-benefits)



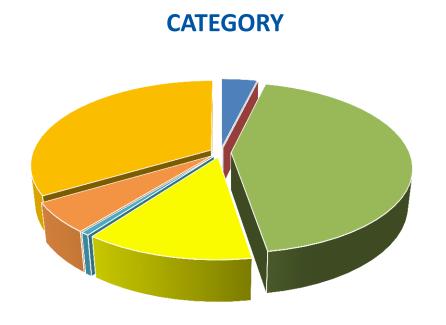


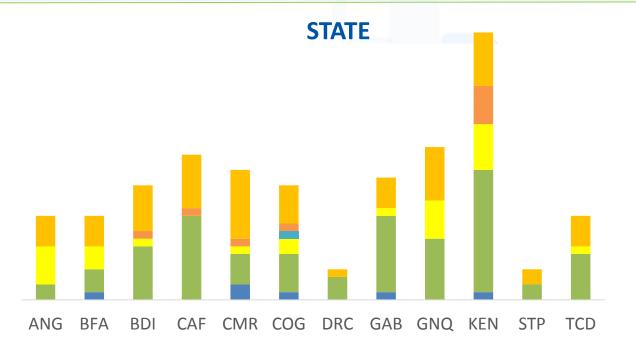
#### States' Basket of Measures

#### Number of measures

- Aircraft Technology
- ATM and Infrastructure Use
- Economic Measures

- Alternative Fuels
- More Efficient Operations
- Regulatory Measures







**OBJETIVE 2** 

Aviation Environmental System (AES)

CO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring







## Aviation Environmental Systems | AES



- Enhancement of the AES software (functionalities and integration) in each State towards a solid MRV system
- Continuing support on the use of the AES
   On-site support missions
- Emissions monitoring and reporting using the AES | Monthly and Annual Reports



# Regulation for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reporting



**National Regulation** to require national airlines to **submit relevant flight data periodically** in the format compliant with the Aviation Environmental System (Form ENV1).



Form ENV1 includes all relevant data on traffic and fuel consumption necessary for the CAA to use the AES for **CO2 emissions monitoring** from international aviation at the national level.





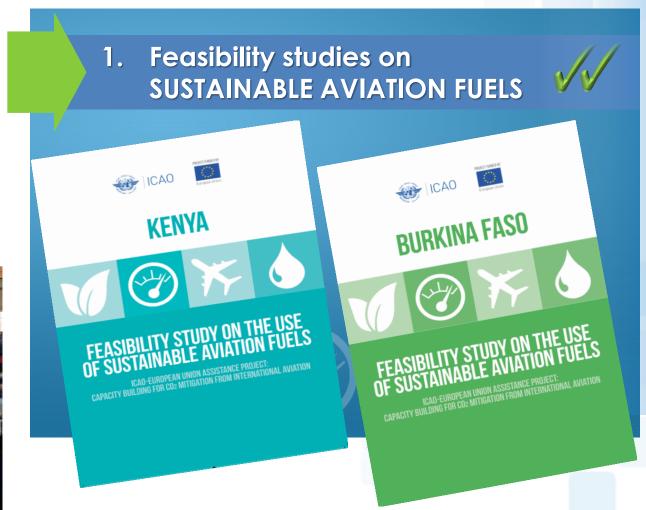


















2. CCO-CDO Pilot Projects
LIBREVILLE & OUAGADOUGOU

- Partnership with ASECNA related to the improvement of ATM
- Design CCO-CDO procedures based on validated Conceptual design
  - Validate the procedures (Ground and Flight validation)
- Conduct experimentation of the procedures during 3 to 6 months









# **Solar Pilot Projects** Mombasa & Douala













# **Solar Pilot Projects**









# Progress on the States' Action Plans

# CO<sub>2</sub> Mitigation



52%

Mitigation Measures implemented in African States



### Successful actions taken on

# CO<sub>2</sub> Mitigation



- Minimising weight | TAAG Angola reduced the use of dispatch and pilots extra fuel, also reduced the contingency fuel to 3% (ERA) in some flights where possible
- International Airport of Libreville obtained the ACI Carbon Accreditation on Mapping
- PBN procedures and ATFM Units are being established in most African States
- Best Suited Aircraft | Air Burkina Faso removed from traffic of aircraft types MD87 and CRJ200 and commissioned new generation aircraft type EMBRAER 170



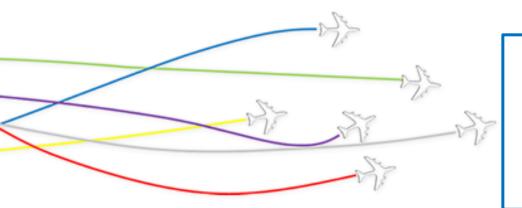
### Successful actions taken on

# CO<sub>2</sub> Mitigation



- Camair-Co established procedures for Optimized Flaps use
- There are **electrical GSE and GPU** at Brazzaville International Airport to use the Aircraft APUs switch.
- The aviation authorities of Gabon are is facilitating the coordination to improve flexible use of civil-military airspace in Libreville.
- All the flights with the AFRIJET Gabon fleet are using Single Engine Taxi





# Highlights & Actions connected to the Project









Facilitates the follow-up and sustainability of the project results at long term









Consideration of the project framework as part of a National Program



Creation of a common forum for discussions and joint actions amongst stakeholders

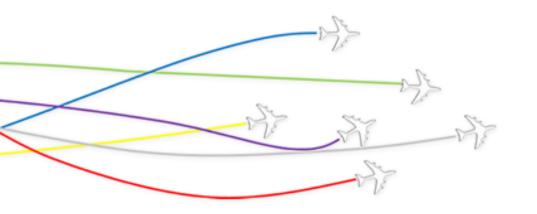
Contribution to the dialogue of stakeholders

- Definition of a country strategy and detailed action log
- Coordination of various initiatives into a common strategy
- Common understanding of key aspects and concepts related to the reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in civil aviation
- Structured methodology for information sharing



**Creation of Environmental Units at CAA** 





# Challenges & Lessons learned





- Bad weather period during mission travel
- On-site missions in States under challenging political stability
- \* Poor communication with Project Focal Points
- \* Coordination of 11 States and perform different responsibilities
- States involvement and Focal Points nomination
- Division of authority in some countries for constitution of NAPT
- \* Maintain national interest and motivation of the Focal Points
- Data collection and baseline calculation (Focal Points)
- \* Lack of robust monitoring systems in the selected states
- \* Customs clearance of AES equipment in some States
- Project computer stolen in CAR
- Delays in the implementation of pilot projects



#### **Lessons Learned**



Technical Assistance as a catalyst to trigger initiatives at the State level



Strengthen collaboration with Focal Points allows a significant improvement on the communication, participation and involvement in the roll-out of the project activities



On-site support missions help the focal points to showcase much more knowledge and awareness on the environmental issues



On-site support missions facilitate a direct engagement in the implementation of the project at the national level



A growing pool of regional and local experts would enable future innovation and sustainability in African States





# A WINDOW FOR A GREENER FUTURE

