





WILDLIFE HAZARD MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME



- The Civil Aviation Act- Provides for land use around aerodromes.
- The Civil Aviation (Aerodromes) Regulations, 2019
 - Part VIII Wildlife hazard management
- Transposed requirements from Annex 14, Volume 1 Para 9.4, and
- Adopted some requirements from ICAO Doc 9137 Part 3 Wildlife Hazard Management into the Regulations i.e
 - Ecological study
 - Wildlife Hazard Management Plan
 - Establishment of National Committee on Wildlife Hazard Management



- Require aerodrome operator to conduct an ecological study when;
 - ✓ an air carrier aircraft experiences multiple bird strike or engine ingestion;
 - ✓ an air carrier aircraft experiences a damaging collision with wildlife other than birds; or
 - ✓ wildlife of a size or in numbers capable of causing an event is observed to have access to any aerodrome flight pattern or movement area.



- Require Aerodrome Operator to establish a Wildlife Hazard Management (WHM) Plan on the basis of an ecological study.
- WHM plan includes:
 - Procedures,
 - Persons responsible,
 - Habitat management,
 - Resources for plan implementation,
 - Wildlife hazard control measures,
 - training programs,
 - evaluation and review etc.

Submitted along the aerodrome manual during aerodrome certification



- Require establishment of National committee on wildlife hazard management responsible for;
 - analysing wildlife hazard problems at aerodromes;
 - carrying out research and development on wildlife hazard management;
 - acting as an interface between the aerodrome operators and air operators;
 - advising aerodrome operators on wildlife hazard management; and
 - ✓ reviewing the effectiveness of the wildlife hazard management programmes at aerodromes.

Why Wildlife Hazard Management?



- Increasing populations of many bird species hazardous to aviation
- Adaptation of birds to urban settings
- Increased liability issues with bird strikes
- Increasing air traffic
- Small aerodromes with low traffic facing challenges of managing birds and wildlife





- The Wildlife Hazard Management committee is to composed of representatives from;
 - UCAA The Regulator and chaired by the DG UCAA
 - UCAA Aerodrome Operator EIA and Regional Aerodromes
 - Air Traffic Control ANSP
 - Aerodrome Operators Selected aerodromes
 - Airlines Uganda Airlines and AOC for EIA
 - Ministry of Works and transport AIG Unit
 - Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
 - Uganda Wildlife Authority
 - Uganda People's Defense Air forces
 - Department of Zoology, Entomology and Fisheries Sciences, Makerere University.



- Established a procedure for reporting and recording wildlife strikes.
- Annually forward wildlife strike reports to ICAO for inclusion ICAO Bird Strike Information System (IBIS) database.
- Initially the focus was on international airport Entebbe International Airport (EIA)
- Currently EIA has established and is running a wildlife hazard management.
 - Risk based



- EIA Bird hazard and Wildlife Control committee is composed of;.
 - EIA representatives chair and technical personnel (SMS, AD Maintenance and AD Planning)
 - Air Traffic Control
 - Airlines BAR/AOC
 - Ground Handlers
 - Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
 - Uganda Wildlife Authority
 - Entebbe Municipal Council
 - Local Council leaders
 - Aviation Police
 - Uganda People's Defense Airforces, etc





Other Aerodromes:

- EIA is assisting other aerodromes to carry out assessments,
 - ✓ Soroti
 - ✓ Kajjansi

Aerodromes with increasing number of aircraft movements and reported bird strikes

- Encouraging Aerodrome Operators of small aerodromes to formulate simple plans based on aerodrome operations.
 - ✓ Include wildlife hazard management in the responsibility of aerodrome Safety Committee

Aerodrome under construction





- Kabaale International Airport in Hoima is still under construction.
- This was assessed concerning its Wildlife hazard management needs and some recommendations have been made to the contractor.
- The assessment has generated discussions on amending regulations to require an ecological study at aerodrome site identification phase.

National Committee on Wildlife Hazard Management





- In the process of inaugurating the National committee on wildlife since the wildlife hazard management activities are increasing.
- Currently the functions of the committee are being executed by the Wildlife hazard management committee of EIA.

Challenges



- Conflicting laws/regulations affecting Aviation and environmental management.
- Lack of Site specific Wildlife Hazard Management programs born from ecological studies of those aerodromes.
- Land use around aerodromes attracting wildlife to aerodromes.
- Limited number of trained personnel Specialists in wildlife
- Increasing number of unknowns from the bird strike reports
- Low income generated by some of these aerodromes makes the programs difficult to defend in budgetary terms.
- Sometime reports from air operators are made late and AD operators are not able investigate

Thank you