



ICAO DAKAR UNITING AVIATION

NO COUNTRY
LEFT BEHIND



Wildlife Strike Occurrence Reporting

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RO AGA/WACAF

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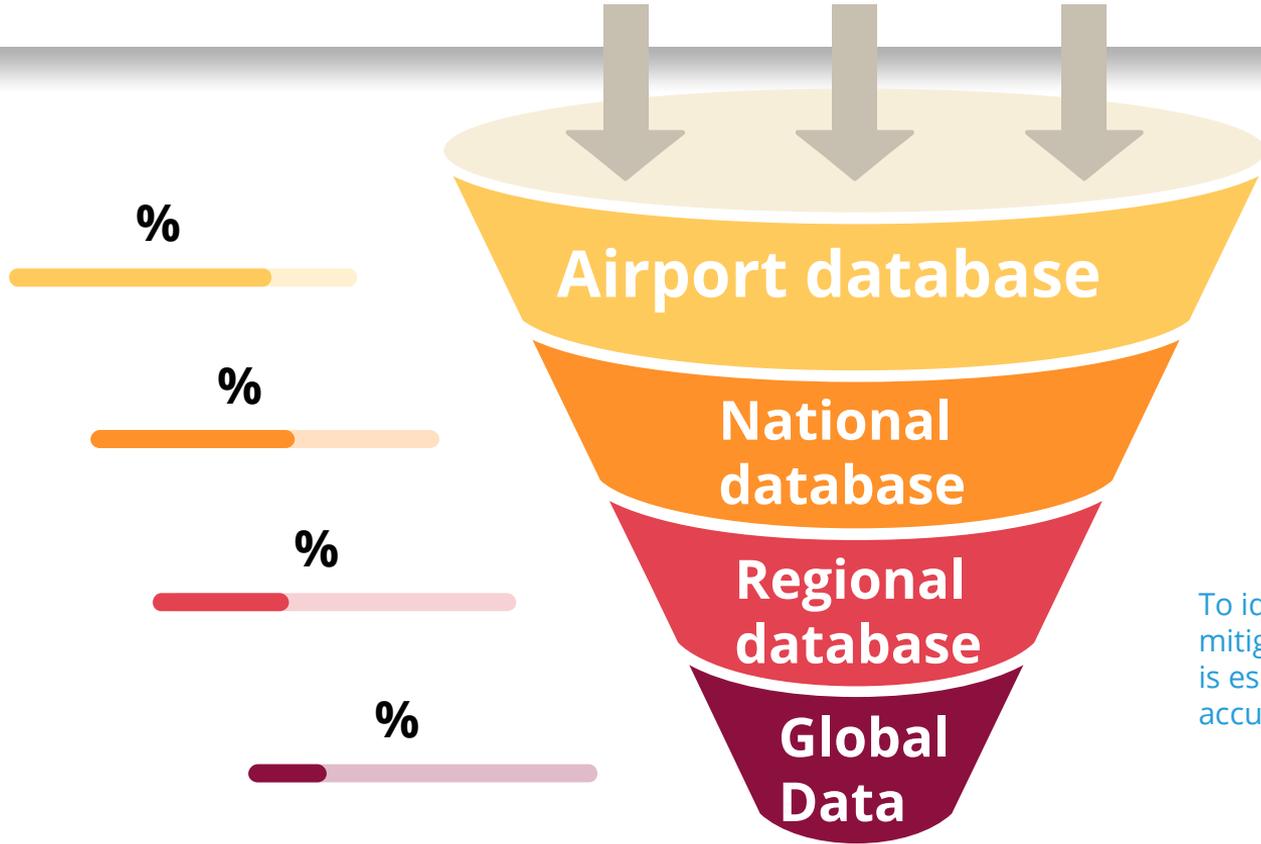
Why reporting?

- Annex 14, Volume I:
 - 9.4.1 The wildlife strike hazard on, or in the vicinity of, an aerodrome shall be assessed through:
 - a) the establishment of a national procedure for recording and reporting wildlife strikes to aircraft;
 - b) the collection of information from aircraft operators, aerodrome personnel and other sources on the presence of wildlife on or around the aerodrome constituting a potential hazard to aircraft operations;
 - c) an ongoing evaluation of the wildlife hazard by competent personnel.



Why reporting?

- Annex 14, Volume I:
 - 9.4.2 Wildlife strike reports shall be collected and forwarded to ICAO for inclusion in the ICAO Bird Strike Information System (IBIS) Database.
- It is important to collect and analyze data so that proper strategies and measures can be developed to minimize the likelihood of collisions between wildlife and aircrafts.



"If you can't measure it, you can't address it"

Reporting is critical to build data intelligence in regard to wildlife Hazard management

To identify appropriate mitigation measures it is essential to have accurate data



Status of reporting

- ICAO receives approx. 10,000 to 15,000 wildlife strike reports yearly.
- Electronic bulletins are issued every couple of years to provide statistical analyses on a global basis.



What to report?

- *Any reported collision between wildlife and an aircraft for which evidence in the form of a carcass, feathers, any other remains, or damage to the aircraft is found;*
- *Any reported collision between wildlife and an aircraft for which no physical evidence is found, but an indication of a collision exists (visual observation of the collision or acoustic perception of the impact);*
- *Any wildlife found dead on an aerodrome without any other obvious cause of death;*
- *Incidents or observations where the presence of wildlife on or in the vicinity of the aerodrome could have an effect on a flight (missed approach, aborted take-off, etc.).*



Reporting methods

- States are encouraged to submit data via:
 - ECCAIRS platform; or
 - ECCAIRS Excel-based form.

States are discouraged to submit PDF and word files of strike data as the entry procedure is extremely cumbersome and new technology is available.



Downloading ECCAIRS and ECCAIRS Excel-based form

- A User Manual and Software Installation Manual regarding ECCAIRS (e5f/e4f files) can be downloaded at www.icao.int/IBIS.
- The ECCAIRS Excel-based form can also be downloaded at www.icao.int/IBIS.



How to report?

Forward the wildlife reports to

AOI@icao.int

(cc the accredited regional office's RO/AGA)

ESAF: eomuya@icao.int

WACAF : pnkolo@icao.int



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THANK YOU!