



Africa-Indian Ocean (AFI) Interregional Civil-Military Cooperation (CMC) in Air Traffic Management Workshop 2023

Lusaka, Zambia, 8 - 11 August 2023

**Presented by : TOGO NATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION
AGENCY**

National Civil Aviation Agency of Togo (ANAC)

PLAN

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- ❖ *Civil military cooperation in Togo*
- ❖ *Challenges and Prospects*
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Introduction

- ❖ *There are two major users of airspace in the world today: civilians (General Air Traffic CAG) and military (Military Air Traffic CAM).*
- ❖ *Not having the same operational objectives, these two sectors of aviation generally cannot operate simultaneously in the same block of airspace, without prior coordination between them.*

Introduction

- ❖ *These users are faced with the challenge of managing their limited airspace in such a way as to take into account the needs of civil aviation and military aviation.*
- ❖ *Cooperation, collaboration and coordination are necessary between these two actors for safe, secure, efficient and sustainable aviation .*

International regulatory framework

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The principles of civil-military cooperation and coordination are established mainly by the convention on international civil aviation, the following ICAO annexes and documents:

❖ *Annex 2: the rules of the air;*

❖ *Annex 11: air traffic services;*

❖ *Doc 4444: Procedures for Navigation Services*

Air - Air Traffic Management (PANS-ATM);

❖ *Doc 10088: Manual on Civil- Military Cooperation in ATM*

International regulatory framework

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- ❖ *Doc 9554: the manual concerning security measures relating to military activities that may present a danger for civil aircraft flights;*
- ❖ *Doc 9426: The Civil Service Planning Manual air traffic;*
- ❖ *Doc 9750: Global Air Navigation Plan;*
- ❖ *Doc 9854: Global ATM Operational Concept.*

International regulatory framework

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❖ *Doc 10084: Flight Risk Assessment Manual
of civil aircraft over and near conflict zones*

***In order to comply with these international provisions, Togo
has established and implements a national regulatory
framework as follows:***

National regulatory framework 1/2

- ❖ *Law on the civil aviation code of Togo (interception of civil aircraft and management of drones);*
- ❖ *Decree on the conditions and procedures for the interception of civil aircraft in the airspace of Togo;*
- ❖ *RANT 02: The rules of the air (signals and communication to use during an interception)*

National regulatory framework 2/2

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

Civil/Military Cooperation in Togo 1/9

ASECNA is designated as the air navigation services provider (ANSP) in Togo's airspace (under the Dakar Convention).

There is no military ANSP or military civil aviation authority in Togo.

The method adopted for effective cooperation is Total Integration: ASECNA is responsible for providing ATS services to all aircraft (**Civil and Military**).

In Togo there is **close collaboration and cooperation between civilians and the military,**

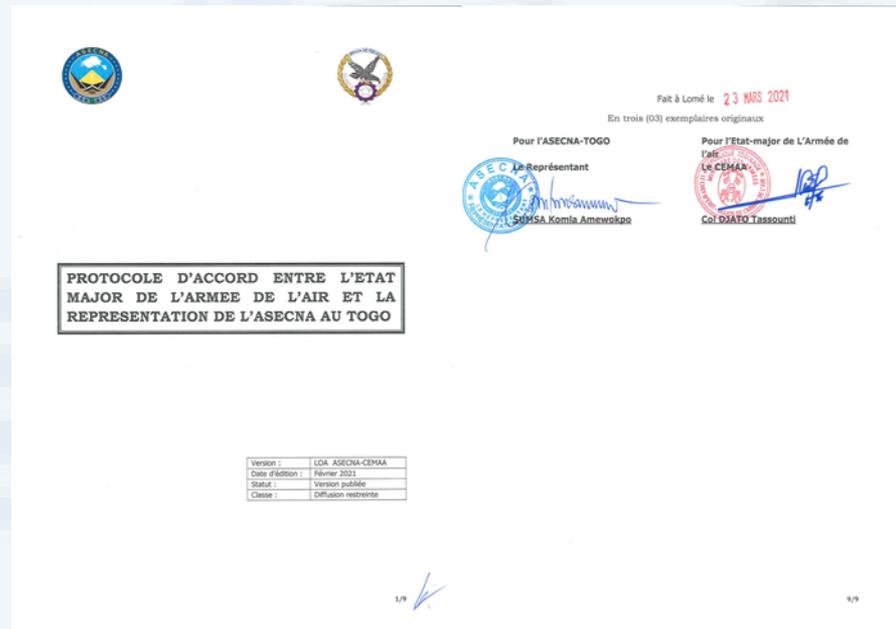
Civil/Military Cooperation in Togo 2/9

□ MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ASECNA AND AIR FORCE

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 05, 2018** between ASECNA and the Air Force to specify the rules and coordination and cooperation procedures between ATS units and military airspace users.

As part of the implementation of this coordination, the military actively participate in the various civil aviation activities, in particular safety studies, the design of flight procedures, airspace, aeronautical charts, training, seminars and meetings.

Civil/Military Cooperation in Togo 3/9



Memorandum of Understanding between ASECNA and the Togo Air Force

National Civil Aviation Agency of Togo (ANAC)

Civil/Military Cooperation in Togo 4/9

Furthermore, this memorandum of understanding is reviewed periodically. The last review dates back to July 2022 to take into account:

- ❖ Amendment No. 52 to ICAO Annex 11 relating to safety risk assessments for activities that present a potential danger to civil aircraft;
- ❖ the difficulties encountered in the management of military drones in northern Togo;
- ❖ the delimitation and updating of areas with special status

Civil/Military Cooperation in Togo 5/9

- ❖ military procedures used during training flights
- ❖ the priority of operational flights in traffic management
- ❖ irregularities related to the overflight of special status areas

Civil/Military Cooperation in Togo 6/9

❑ Presidential flight management procedure

In order to limit the impact of presidential flights on commercial flights, on the one hand, and to ensure the security of presidential flights on the other hand, a presidential flight management procedure has been established and implemented in coordination with the Presidency, the Army, ANAC, ASECNA and the Aerodrome Manager.

This procedure is published by aeronautical information circular.

Civil/Military Cooperation in Togo 7/9

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Civil/Military Cooperation in Togo 8/9

❑ Other cooperation frameworks

Procedures and mechanisms are in place to:

- ❖ Issuance of overflight and landing authorizations coordinated between the ministry in charge of air transport and defense
- ❖ Search and rescue (Sub-centre SAR) (The SAR team is a mixed team, military air, sea and land resources are made available to the SAR;
- ❖ Aircraft Accident Investigations (A Mixed Team)

Civil/Military Cooperation in Togo 9/9

❑ Other cooperation frameworks

- ❖ Development of regulations and implementation of UAS/RPAS
- ❖ Airport security management (access control, screening inspection)
- ❖ The implementation of MANPADS phases
- ❖ Military pilot licenses are validated by ANAC
- ❖ Joint participation in ICAO training and workshops by military and civilians. Its places are granted by the DG ANAC

ACTIVITIES PRESENTING A DANGER FOR AC

- ❖ The ASECNA Armed Forces memorandum of understanding is appended with a security risk assessment table for military activities presenting a danger on civil aircraft.
- ❖ To achieve this, a security brainstorming meeting bringing together the various players made it possible to identify the military activities presenting a danger on civil aircraft and the associated risks as well as the mitigation measures.
- ❖ Additional security assessments are carried out following the introduction of a new military activity and if necessary, in particular the introduction of RPAS in the northern part of Togo.

ACTIVITIES PRESENTING A DANGER FOR AC

- ❖ To this end, a security risk assessment was carried out following the introduction of military drones in the northern part of Togo.
- ❖ This assessment made it possible to formulate and implement the following additional mitigation measures:
 - ✓ Applicable procedures for the management of military drones departing from/arriving in Niamtougou
 - ✓ Applicable procedures for the management of military drones in operations

ACTIVITIES PRESENTING A DANGER FOR AC

- ✓ Loss of Control and Emergency Situations
- ✓ Procedure relating to areas of intervention of military drones and their management with regard to civil aviation and mitigation measures

Challenges and prospects 1/2

In order to improve civil/military cooperation, Togo considers it appropriate to take into account the ICAO directives in relation to this cooperation. These include in particular:

- ❖ Maintain this existing cooperation;
- ❖ Encourage notification to different stakeholders of implementation difficulties
- ❖ Ensure compliance with the deadlines for revising the MoU to take into account the concerns of stakeholders

Challenges and prospects 2/2

- ❖ Finalize civil-military cooperation committee projects in accordance with the provisions of Doc 10088
- ❖ Make the committees operational
- ❖ Finalize missing civil-military cooperation procedures
- ❖ Perform a gap analysis to identify missing civil-military cooperation activities

Closing 1/2

- ❖ *Trust and transparency between the two actors are very crucial to the success of civil/military cooperation, especially in the area of information sharing.*
- ❖ *Civil/military cooperation, if 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;*

Closing 2/2

❖ *Togo commends the efforts made and continued by ICAO through the Chairman of the Council, the Secretary General, the Regional Directors and the staff and hopes that these actions will continue.*

Together we will be strong and effective.

**THANK
YOU/THANKS!**