

**TRANSFORMED** 

# AIRPORTS AND AIR NAVIGATION USER CHARGES WORKSHOP: USER CHARGES IN IMPLEMENTING THE SAATM AND AFCAP

29 – 30 October 2024 Nairobi, Kenya





## Vision, Mission and Core Values



"To foster a safe, secure, efficient, cost effective, sustainable, and environmentally friendly civil aviation industry in African States."

"We facilitate cooperation and coordination among African States towards the development of integrated and sustainable Air transport systems; and foster the implementation of ICAO SARPs.





- Good governance and best practices
- Transparency and accountability
- Professionalism and Integrity
- Impartiality

AFCAC- Specialized Agency of the African Union (AU) on all Civil Aviation Matters in Africa - HQ in Dakar, Senegal

**EXECUTING AGENCY OF YAMASSOUKRO DECISION** 





## **AFRICAN AVIATION CONTRIBUTION**

#### COVID-19

The pandemic hits global aviation, particularly Africa

2006 2020 2023

2.3%

Contribution of Africa in global traffic

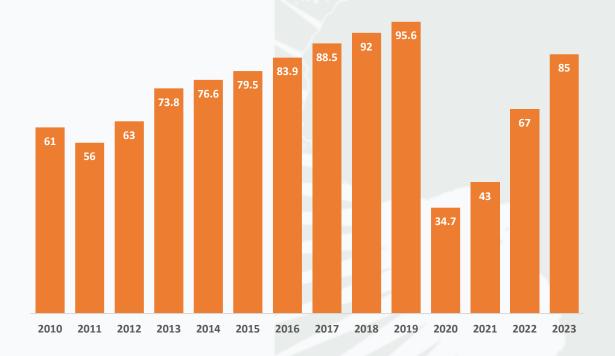
2%

Contribution of Africa in global traffic

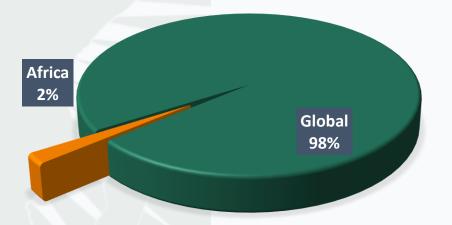


## **AFRICAN AVIATION**

### **African airlines Traffic (Million PAX)**



#### **African airlines contribution**

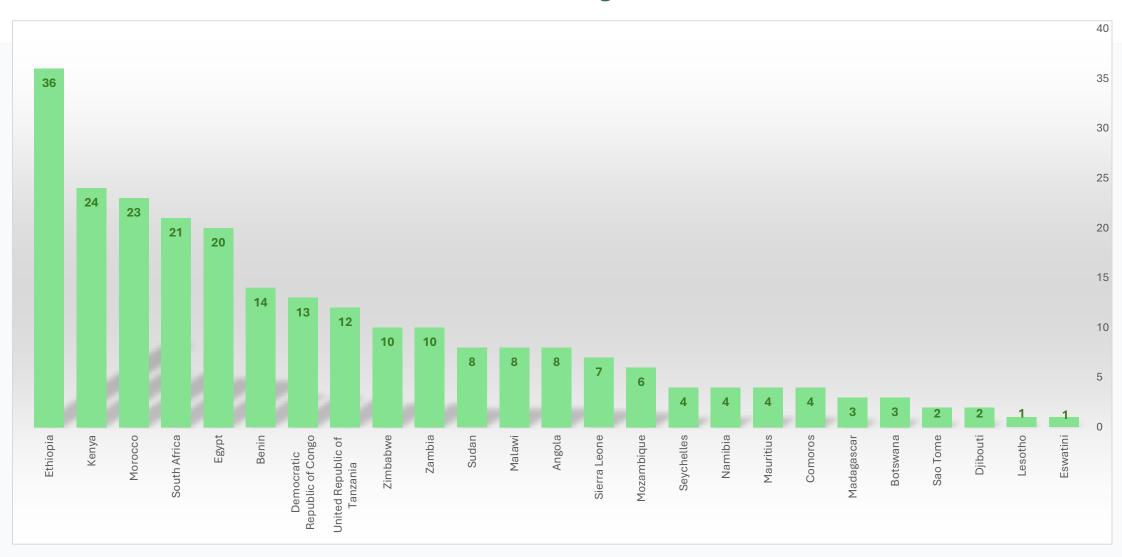


Source: IATA/AFRAA



### **INTRA AFRICAN CONNECTIVITY**

#### Number of direct flights - 2023



Source: AFRAA



#### THE YAMOUSSOUKRODECISION 1999









#### The Yamoussoukro Declaration 1988

Affirmed commitments by African States to make all necessary efforts to integrate their airlines within eight years to the new African air transport policy, in order to liberalize the African air transport market, and which led to the signing of the Yamoussoukro Decision (YD) in 2000.

#### Abuja Treaty - 1994

A treaty that establishes the African **Economic Community (AEC). Adopted** on 3 June 1991, entered into force on 12 May 1994 and signed by all Member States of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), except Eritrea.



#### YD 1999 - important milestone

44 countries signed the YD - a comprehensive reform that proposed a full liberalization of the intra-African aviation market.



#### **SAATM - 2018**

An initiative launched in 2018 to achieve the full liberalization goals set by the YD. The multilateral effort and political capital invested towards the goal of full liberalization have set the stage and the appropriate framework for countries to follow.



#### **AFRICAN UNION FLAGSHIP PROJECTS**



Agend 2063 The Africa we Want

Integrated High Speed Train Network

Formulation of an African Commodities Strategy

**Great African Museum** 

**Cyber Security** 

An African Virtual And E-University

AfCFTA SAATM

FMP & African Passport

Silencing the Guns
By 2020

Implementation of the Grand Inga Dam Project

Africa Outer Space Strategy

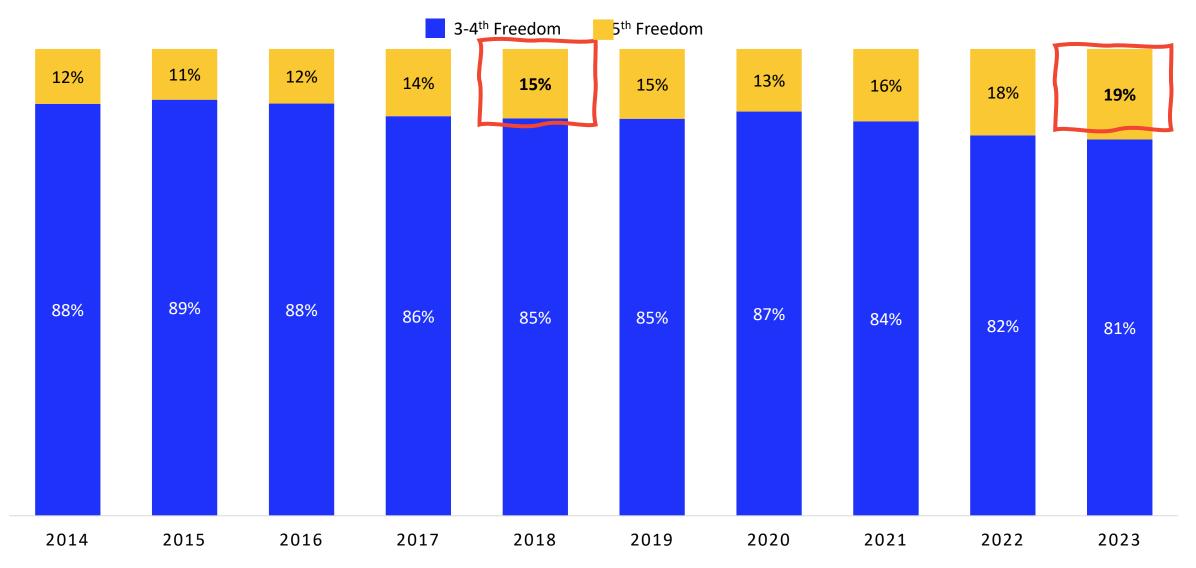
The Pan-African E-Network

Establishment of an Annual African Economic Forum

Establishment of the African Financial Institutions



#### CAPACITY SHARE BETWEEN 3-4<sup>TH</sup> AND 5<sup>TH</sup> FREEDOM



Source: IATA, AU, GDSs, and OAG
Capacity: scheduled seat capacity within Africa, all airlines.
Data has been extracted the first week of November 2023, and are subject to minor schedule changes for the months of November and December 2023



## PROJECTED GROWTH TRENDS FOR INTRA-AFRICAN MARKET (2025-2030)



• We project a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 4.7% for the intra-African market between 2025 and 2030. This follows a strong post-COVID recovery, marked by a 7% CAGR, which contrasts with the more modest historical growth of 2.6% observed between 2017 and 2023.

4.7%



## Top 3 Drivers explaining our Forecast for the Intra-African Market

**Pent-Up Demand**: The years of reduced travel during the pandemic have resulted in pent-up demand, particularly for intra-African routes, where alternative modes of transport are less viable.

**Economic Growth**: Many African economies are projected to experience steady GDP growth, supporting increased consumer spending and business activities, which translates into higher air travel demand.

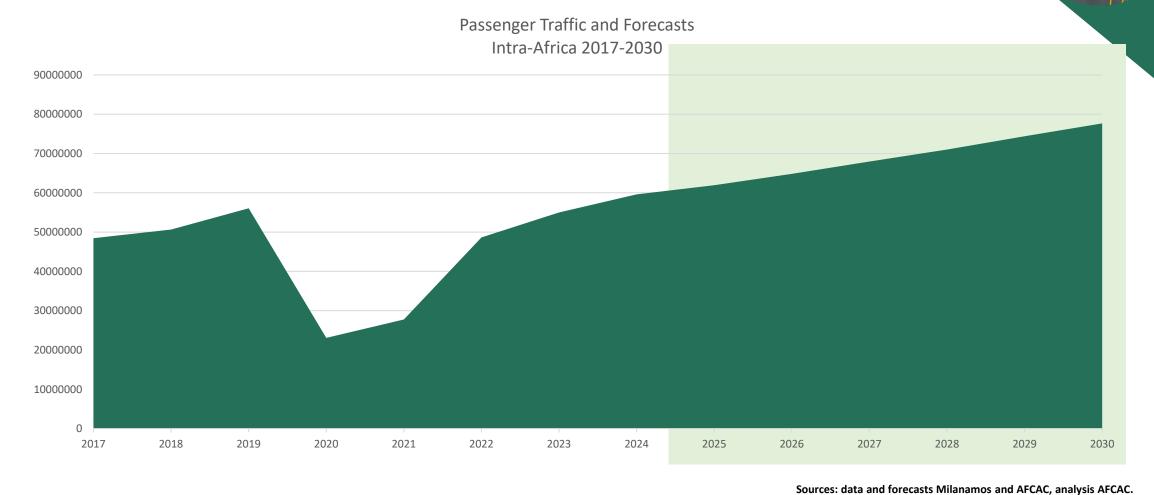
**Liberalization of Air Services:** SAATM is reducing barriers to market entry, allowing airlines to expand their routes, create new connections, and offer more competitive pricing, which is expected to stimulate growth.

4.7%



### **DYNAMIC GROWTH ON AFRICAN MARKET**

By 2030, the intra-African market is projected to reach 80 million passengers, up from 55 million in 2023



#### **YD/SAATM IMPEDIMENTS**



Inadequate airport infrastructure & undercapitalization of African airlines

Low level of YD Compliant Air Services Agreements (Liberal)



**Policy of protectionism** 



Low level of Effective Implementation of ICAO SARPS



High operational costs (Taxes, Charges & Fees/Leasing & Maintenance)



Unfavorable regulatory environment



A culture of nonprioritization of aviation

YD/SAATM



## The African Civil Aviation Policy (AFCAP)

Framework/platform for the formulation, collaboration and integration of national and multinational initiatives or programmes in various aspects of civil aviation. Advocates a liberalized, competitive and common air transport market through the full implementation of the YD.

#### **IMPERATIVENESS**

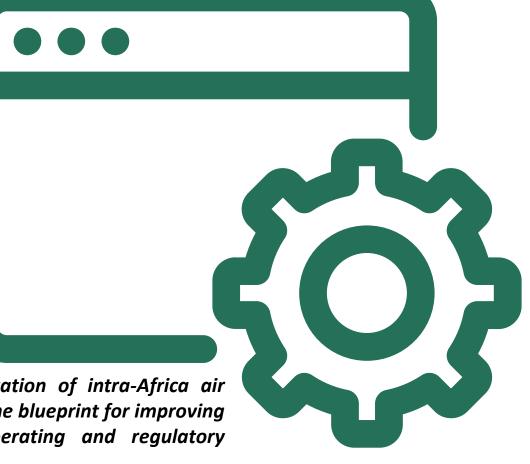
- Lays a solid foundation for the minimum policies each member State must put in place for the SAATM and air transport in Africa to succeed.
- Policy makers, at the National level, should use the AFCAP as a guide for the development of national and regional policies to foster harmonization.



Forms the basis upon which common Rules, Regulations, Regional Programs, Action Plans and Guidelines are adopted across Africa.



Whilst the YD presents a blueprint for the liberalization of intra-Africa air services in a harmonized manner, the AFCAP provides the blueprint for improving the entirety of African air transport i.e. the operating and regulatory environment in a harmonized manner.





#### Taxes, Charges, Fees and the AFCAP

- Part 5.6.2.1 stipulates that "The objective of Member States is to ensure that all aviation tariffs and charges are simple, consistent, economical and non discriminatory in accordance with ICAO policy and guidelines."
- Policy Statement: "The aviation service providers shall develop tariffs and charges in consultation with the users of their services and in accordance with ICAO policy and guidelines, and file those tariffs and charges with the regulatory authority.".

#### In pursuit of this objective, the following strategies shall be complied with:

- Member States shall ensure that aviation charges are only applied to services rendered.
- Member States shall ensure that the charging system is simple and suitable for general application.
- All user charges shall be in accordance with ICAO policy and guidelines and international best practices.
- Member States shall develop, review and harmonize policies on aeronautical related taxes and charges as well as other non-tariff barriers in consultation with the users of the services.
- All aeronautical charges shall be filed with the Civil Aviation Authorities for the purpose of anti-trust and consumer protection. Civil Aviation Authorities and airports and air navigation services charges are only applied towards defraying the costs of providing facilities and services for civil aviation, and that service providers consult users prior to implementation of such charges.



#### Taxes, Charges, Fees and the AFCAP

- Civil Aviation Authorities shall ensure that tariffs and charges are determined on the basis of sound accounting principles and may reflect, as required, other economic principles, provided that these are in conformity with provisions of the Convention on International Civil Aviation and this Policy (AFCAP).
- Civil Aviation Authorities shall ensure that tariffs and charges are not imposed in such a way as to discourage the use of facilities and services necessary for safety.
- Member States shall make every effort pursuant to Article 15 of the Convention to publish any charges that may be imposed or permitted to be imposed by a Member State for the use of air navigation facilities and airports by the aircraft of any other member State.
- Member States shall ensure the establishment of Economic Regulations which are to set the basis for user consultation on user charges matters

## **ACHIEVEMENTS OF SAATM-PIP**

 Over sixty (60) New Intra-Africa Routes established and being operated since 2022 of which 13 are 5th Freedom Routes

➤ Operational assistance in safety to SAATM Member States

- Fifth freedom traffic capacity in Africa has increased from 15% in 2018, to 19% in 2023
- Development of African TemplateEconomic Regulation



- Resolution of different market access, authorization and designation challenges amongst States by AFCAC
- Operationalization of the Secretariat of the Dispute Settlement Mechanism (DSM)
- ➤ Industry Certification Program for African Airlines - IOSA/ ISSA Certification project
- Development of a Roadmap to Address the Next Generation Aviation
   Professionals – (AWAYA)
- More awareness on SAATM created through advocacy, publishing, and dissemination of the Regulatory Texts of the YD



#### **KEY TAKE AWAY**

- Projected CAGR of 4.7%: Anticipated growth exceeds the overall industry average.
- 25 Million Additional Passengers: This represents a significant increase in intra-African air travel compared to current levels.
- Regional Growth Across Africa:
   All regions are expected to experience growth, albeit at different rates.

## Do We Embrace This Opportunity?

Will we capitalize on this growth potential, or will we allow non-African carriers to dominate the intra-African market?



## UNLOCKING THE FUTURE OF AFRICAN AVIATION



• The growth and sustainability of Africa's aviation industry lie in its ability to unlock intra-African routes, not only by building connectivity but by fostering competition and creating opportunities for trade and investment.



## Thank You





