

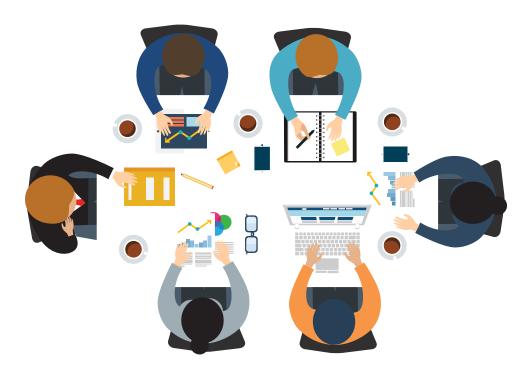




# Roadmap for Development and Operationalisation of the AFI RSOO System

| RSOO Study Workshop | Kampala, Uganda | 29 April 2025

### Background



Task Force to draft and finalize the RSOO Strategic Plan and Roadmap

#### November 2021

RSOO Study provided the RSOO Strategic Plan and Roadmap

#### October 2023

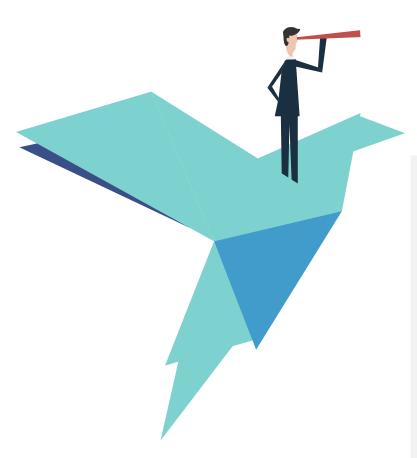
2nd AFI RSOOs Global forum held in Nairobi 2023 during AFI Plan SC/26 expressed some concerns related to the funding and configuration of the AFI RSOOs

### February 2025

AFI RSOO Follow-Up Study Report

Revised Strategic Plan and Roadmap to be considered by the AFI Plan SC, Member States, and submitted to the AUC STC Transport & Energy

### **Proposed Roadmap**



Strategy sets the overall direction and goals, while a roadmap translates that strategy into actionable plans, timelines, and deliverables.

A strategy roadmap is a tool that helps you visualize your strategic plan. Strategic roadmaps capture activities you will complete within a given time frame.

### **Proposed Roadmap**



### **VISION**

Robust, regionally harmonized, efficient RSOO system.

To strengthen aviation safety oversight across Africa.

Aligned with ICAO GASP, Doc 9734 Part B, Ezulwini Declaration.

Ensuring compliance with global safety standards.

### **Strategic Context**

- 2017 Ezulwini Declaration
  - Called for regional safety and accident investigation cooperation.
- 2021 ICAO AFI RSOO Study
  - Assessed current RSOOs and proposed restructuring.
- 2023 ICAO/EASA Forum
  - Recommended updated Roadmap submission to Ministers.
- 2024/25 ICAO Follow-up Study
  - Focused on feasibility and sustainability strategies.

### **Objectives**

- Harmonize oversight systems
  - Using standardized model legislation to align States.
- Increase RRAP-assessed RSOOs
  - Expand validated RSOO network across Africa.
- Raise El to 75% by 2030
  - Achieve international aviation safety targets.
- Pool technical oversight resources
  - Avoid duplication and optimize available expertise.
- Ensure financial and institutional sustainability
  - Secure reliable funding and stable governance models.

#### 7. PROPOSED ROADMAP & IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF AFI RSOOs

Note: Under responsibility, \* indicates the Principal lead entity that drives the implementation process for the task concerned in coordination and with the inputs of the rest.

STRATEGIC	CRITERIA TO	A CTIN (IT)	KPIs	IMPLEMEN RESPONS	DEDIOD	
OBJECTIVE	BE MET	ACTIVITY		LEAD ENTITIES	SUPPORT ENTITIES	PERIOD
Objective 1: Sustainable RSOO funding mechanism	Efficiency; Sustainability	proposed options for application on		***************************************	AFCAC	Jan – June 2022 July'22 – Dec'23
		Establish a Joint collection of charges scheme for the funding of RSOOs.	<ul> <li>% of RSOOs that reached decision on joint collection</li> </ul>	*States RSOOs RECs	ICAO Partners Stakeholders	Jan – June 2023
		Review aviation charges and fees on a region wide basis in line with ICAO policies and principles	Adequacy and compliance of charges with ICAO principles			July – Dec 2022
		• All RSOOs to develop new Business Plans or review any existing ones.	N° of RSOO with new or revised BPs			Apr – June 2022

Objective 2: Human resources capacity and staffing	Efficiency; Effectiveness;	<ul> <li>Technical safety staff needs assessments by States and RSOOs</li> </ul>	% of States and RSOOs that complete assessment	*States RSOOs	AFCAC ICAO, RECs Partners Stakeholders	Jul – Sept 2022
	Relevance	<ul> <li>Recruitment and retention of qualified personnel and optimum staffing level.</li> </ul>	% of States and RSOOs with required minimum qualified staff			Oct'22 – Dec'24

STRATEGIC	CRITERIA TO	A CTIVITY	TY KPIs	IMPLEMEN RESPONS	DEDIOD	
OBJECTIVE	BE MET	ACTIVITY		LEAD ENTITIES	SUPPORT ENTITIES	PERIOD
		AFI CIS enhancement/strengthening:  AFI CIS evaluation	Timely completion of evaluation	*AFCAC ICAO	States, RSOOs Partners	Jul – Sept 2022
		■ Training of CIS experts.	% of required CIS staff appropriately trained		Stakeholders	Jan – Dec 2023

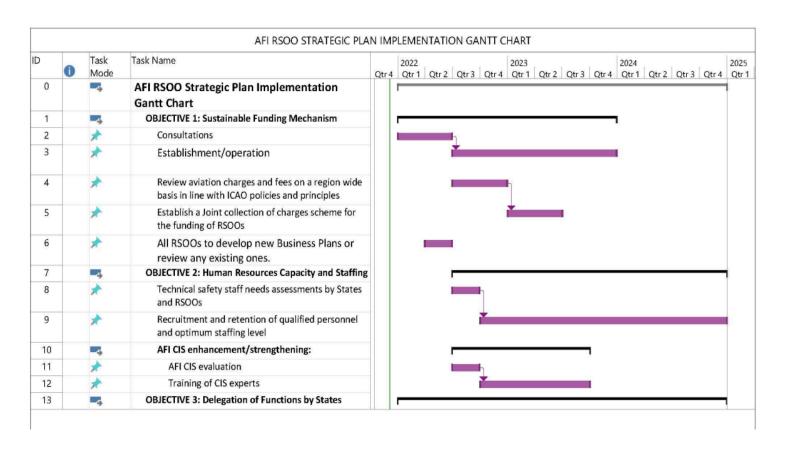
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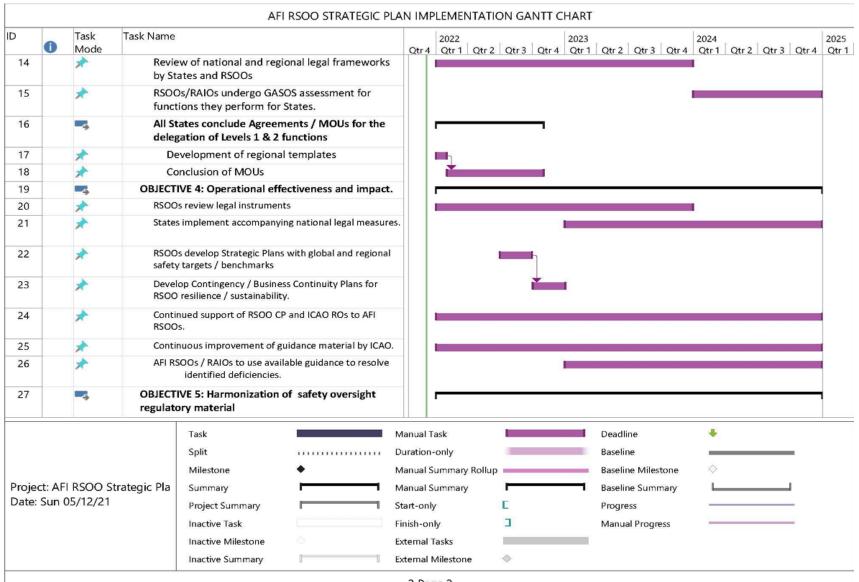
Objective 3:  Delegation of functions by States	Efficiency; Effectiveness;	Review of national and regional legal frameworks by States and RSOOs	% of States and RSOO that reviewed legal frameworks	*RSOOs States	AFCAC ICAO, RECs Partners Stakeholders	Jan'22 – Dec'23
z, states	Relevance.	RSOOs/RAIOs undergo GASOS assessment for functions they perform for States.	% of RSOOs that undergo GASOS assessment	RSOOs		Jan – Dec 2024
		All States conclude Agreements / MOUs for the delegation of Levels 1 & 2 functions  Development of regional templates.  Conclusion of MOUs		States *RSOOs		Jan 2022 Apr – Dec 2022
Objective 4: Operational effectiveness and impact.	Effectiveness; Relevance	<ul> <li>RSOOs review legal instruments</li> <li>States implement accompanying national legal measures.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>% of RSOOs that reviewed legal instrument</li> <li>% of States that implement required national legal measures</li> </ul>	RSOOs States	RECs, AFCAC, ICAO Partners, Stakeholders	Jan'22 – Dec'23 Jan'23 – Dec'24
		RSOOs develop Strategic Plans with global and regional safety targets/benchmarks.	% of RSOOs with new / revised strategic plans	RSOOs	States, AFCAC, ICAO Partners, Stakeholders	Jul – Sept 2022
		Develop Contingency/Business Continuity Plans for RSOO resilience/sustainability.	% of RSOOs with appropriate	RSOOs	States, AFCAC, ICAO Partners,	Oct – Dec 2022

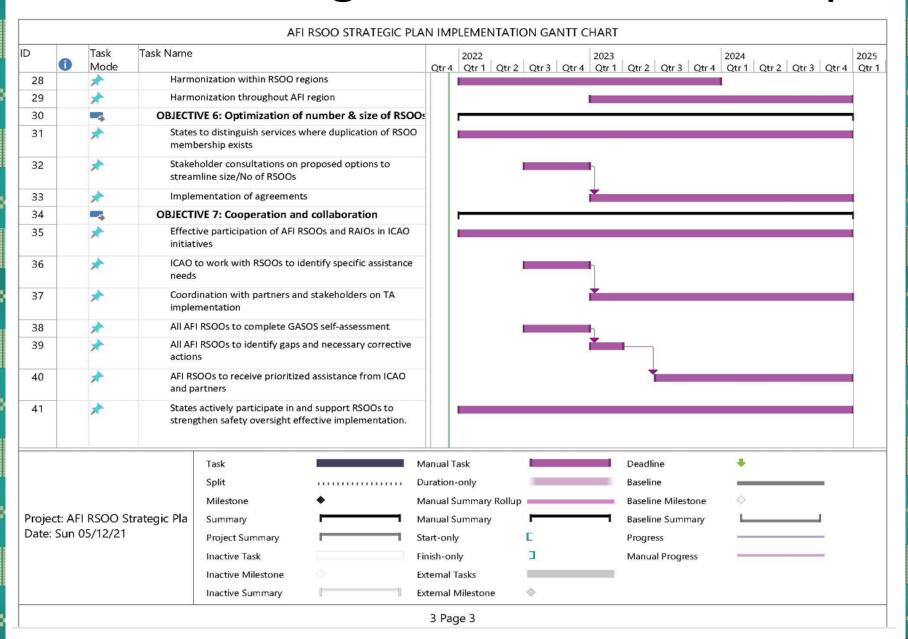
Objective 5:  Harmonization of safety oversight regulatory material	Efficiency; Effectiveness; Relevance	Harmonization of safety regulations:  within RSOO regions Throughout the region.	<ul> <li>N° of RSOOs that have harmonized regulations</li> <li>Timely attainment of region wide harmonization</li> </ul>	States *RSOOs,	RECs, AFCAC, ICAO Partners, Stakeholders	Jan'22 – Dec'23 Jan'23 – Dec'24
Objective 6: Optimization of number & size of RSOOs	Efficiency	Encourage non-duplication of RSOO membership and ensure distinction of services where duplication exists.	% of states with multiple RSOO membership that have separated functions	States *RSOOs RECs	AFCAC, ICAO Partners, Stakeholders	Jan'22 – Dec'24
		<ul> <li>Stakeholder consultations on proposed options to streamline size/No of RSOOs.</li> <li>Implementation of agreements</li> </ul>	Timely decision on the optimum N° and size of RSOOs	States *RSOOs RECs	AFCAC, ICAO Partners, Stakeholders	July – Dec 2022 Jan'23 – Dec'24

Objective 7:		Encourage and assist AFI RSOOs and	N° of RSOOs	RSOOs	States,	
Cooperation and collaboration Efficiency; Effectiveness		RAIOs to effectively participate in and benefit from ICAO initiatives such as the RSOO CP, RAIO CP, and GASOS.	participating in relevant ICAO initiatives		AFCAC, ICAO Partners, Stakeholders	Jan'22 – Dec'24
	Relevance	<ul> <li>ICAO to work with RSOOs to identify specific assistance needs, and</li> </ul>	N° of RSOOs assisted by ICAO &	*ICAO RSOOs	States, AFCAC, ICAO	Jul – Dec 2022
		<ul> <li>coordinate with partners and stakeholders on TA implementation</li> </ul>	partners		Partners, Stakeholders	Jan'23 – Dec'24
		All AFI RSOOs to:  complete GASOS self-assessment identify gaps/necessary corrective actions Prioritized assistance of ICAO/Partners	N° of RSOOs that complete GASOS self-assessment. % of corrective actions / gaps successfully closed	RSOOs	States, AFCAC, ICAO Partners, Stakeholders	Jul – Dec 2022 Jan – Mar 2023 Jul'23 – Dec'24
		States to actively participate in and support RSOOs to strengthen their own safety oversight effective implementation.	% average increase in EI of States	*States RSOOs	AFCAC, ICAO Partners, Stakeholders	Jan'22 – Dec'24
		Promote RSOO cooperation / coordination, sharing of information, exchange experiences and peer projects with ICAO/partner support.	N° of joint projects successfully implemented	RSOOs	States, AFCAC, ICAO Partners, Stakeholders	Jan'22 – Dec'24
		Bi-annual Reports	% of reports provided on time		Chahan	Every 6 months
REPORTING		Annual Reports		*AFCAC AFI Plan	States, RSOOs, ICAO, Partners,	Every 12 months
		Mid-Term review report	Timely reporting	Stakeholders		Every 18 months

#### 8. AFI RSOO STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION GANTT CHART







#### ANNEX 1: SUMMARY EVALUATION OF SUSTAINABLE FUNDING OPTIONS FOR AFI RSOOS

ITEM	FUNDING OPTION	PROS	CONS	RISKS
1	Air safety fee	<ul> <li>In line with ICAO policies / principle on charges</li> <li>Lower per-capita contributions for States</li> <li>Sustainable funding</li> <li>Independent of State/CAA administrations</li> <li>Easier to justify</li> <li>More direct routing of payments to RSOOs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increase in already high travel cost</li> <li>Need for supplementary arrangements for RSOOs with both Safety &amp; Security functions</li> </ul>	Slow implementation     Resistance from Users and     Travelers
2	Airport and Air navigation fee	<ul> <li>In line with principle of utilizing aviation revenue for the sector</li> <li>Involves economies of scale if applied by FIR</li> <li>Lower per-capita contributions for States</li> <li>Sustainable funding</li> <li>Independent of State/CAA administrations</li> <li>More direct routing of payments to RSOOs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increase in high User charges and travel cost</li> <li>Need for supplementary arrangements for RSOOs with both Safety &amp; Security functions</li> <li>Less easy to justify for broad safety functions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Resistance from Users and ANSPs</li> <li>Slow implementation</li> </ul>
3	RSOO service fees	<ul> <li>In line with ICAO policies / principle on charges</li> <li>Direct payments to RSOO</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Insufficient activities and revenue</li> <li>Challenge of lack of delegation by States</li> <li>Low capacity of RSOOs to provide full scope of services</li> <li>Need for supplementary arrangements for RSOOs with both Safety &amp; Security functions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RSOO funding challenges continue</li> <li>Weak and ineffective RSOOs</li> <li>Reduced assistance to States</li> <li>Lowering of safety standards</li> <li>May not be sustainable</li> </ul>
4	Government Funding	<ul> <li>Becomes a State obligation</li> <li>Use of public funds to avoid additional charges on aviation and stimulate growth</li> <li>Increased possibility of bilateral donor support.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Funding insufficient and not readily available</li> <li>Continued dependence on States/CAAs</li> <li>Heavy bureaucracy</li> <li>Indirect routing of payments</li> <li>Competing national priorities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RSOO funding challenges continue</li> <li>Weak and ineffective RSOOs</li> <li>Responsibility passed on to CAAs</li> <li>Reduced assistance to States</li> <li>Lowering of safety standards.</li> </ul>
5	Community Levy	<ul> <li>Involves economies of scale</li> <li>Sustainable funding</li> <li>Independent of CAAs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Less direct routing of payments</li> <li>Lengthy/bureaucracy of RECs and governments</li> <li>Cross sector subsidization difficult to justify</li> <li>Protracted negotiation with none-sector stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Resistance from Trade / Tourism sectors</li> <li>Non-cooperation of RECs and States</li> </ul>

#### 10. ANNEX 2: SUMMARY ASSESSMENT OF AFI RSOO / RAIO CONFIGURATION OPTIONS

ORGANIZATION	OPTION	PROS	CONS	RISKS	
	Option 1 (7 RSOOs): Six (6) existing RSOOs plus new one for non-RSOO States	Less disruption to existing arrangements     Continuation of any established best practices     Both RECs and Monetary Unions maintain RSOOs without disruption	New additional RSOO of only 3 States not viable; No improvement or solution to challenges of funding etc, Absence of economies of scale Limited activity / relevance of AAMAC	Establishment delays for new RSOO     Worsened challenges     Ineffectiveness and inefficiency of RSOOs	
	Option 2 (6 RSOOs): Six (6) REC based RSOOs and non-RSOO States to join existing ones	All RSOOs associate with and leverage on RECs     Opportunity for existing non-RSOO States to join already operational ones     Both RECs and Monetary Unions maintain RSOOs without disruption	No improved economies of scale     Limited activity and hence relevance of AAMAC     Legal challenge of incorporating BASOO into ECOWAS	ECOWAS not accepting to support BAGASOO     ineffectiveness and inefficiency	
RSOOs	Option 3 (5 RSOOs): Reduction to four (4) AU recognized RECs plus AAMAC	Improved economies of scale     Increased scale of activities per RSOO     Greater efficiency and less duplication     All RSOOs associate with and leverage on RECs     Opportunity for existing non-RSOO States to join already operational ones	Legal challenge of incorporating States that are not part of the REC regional treaties governing the RSOOs	Resistance to RSOO integration from Monetary Unions;     ECOWAS not accepting to support BAGASOO     opposition to single continental RSO for ANS	
	Option 4 (4 RSOOs): Reduction of six (6) RSOOs to four (4) (i.e. one each for ECOWAS, ECCAS, SADC, and EAC)	High economies of scale     Increased scale of activities per RSOO     Highest efficiency and less duplication     All RSOOs associate with and leverage on RECs     Opportunity for existing non-RSOO States to join already operational ones	Legal challenge of incorporating States that are not part of the REC regional treaties governing the RSOOs	Resistance to RSOO integration from Monetary Unions;     ECOWAS not accepting to support BAGASOO     Opposition to diffusing AAMAC ANS services into other RSOOs.	
	Option 1 (2 RAIOs):  BAGAIA for BAG States; EAC- RAIO for EAC States; Remaining States to join one of the above	Less disruption to existing arrangements     Continuation of any established best practices	Lack of adequate resources for BAGAIA     Absence of economies of scale	Ineffectiveness and inefficiency     Lack of support from development partners	
RAIO	Option 2 (2 RAIOs): BAGAIA for ECOWAS/ ECCAS; EAC-RAIO for EAC/SADC	ECOWAS-ECCAS collaboration and support for BAGAIA     Support from development partners.     Increased efficiency and cost-effectiveness	Demand for increased RAIO capacity / qualified personnel     protracted negotiations and consultations for agreements	Reluctance of non ECOWAS, ECCAS and EAC, States and RECs     Slow implementation process	
	Option 3 (1 RAIO): One continental RAIO - BAGAIA	ECOWAS-ECCAS collaboration and support for BAGAIA     Support from development partners.     High efficiency and cost-effectiveness	Difficult negotiations and consultations for agreements     High capacity demand and need for more qualified personnel	Resistance from non-BAG States and new RAIO initiatives     Slow establishment/expansion process     Inadequate capacity of RAIO for scope of activities	

### AFI RSOO operationalisation Plan

	Consolidation 2	2027	Maturation	203	Optimisation
Rational Membership	Avoid operational membership Duplication		Inter-RSOO Cooperation		Potential Merging of Consolidated RSOOs
Legal Basis	Common/harmonised Regulatory Framework		Ensure Efficiency of regulato amendment process: evolution and transpositior		
Sustainable resources	Consolidate Financial resources		Ensure Financial autonomy		Review and revise RSOO Financial system including charging for services
Competent & sufficient Staff	Ensure Minimum level of competent Staff		Increase Staff in relation with RSOO activities		Adapt Staffing
RSOO activities	Added-value Services and coordination of SO support		Delegated Regional Activities		Delegated of local SO activities

### Responsible Entities

- AUC & AFCAC
  - Overall coordination, monitoring, policy advocacy.
- RSOO/RAIO Secretariats
  - Implementation of activities and regular reporting.
- ICAO Regional Offices
  - Technical support and alignment with global frameworks.
- Member States
  - Political backing, secondment of personnel, resource allocation.
- Development Partners
  - Provision of financial and institutional support.

### **Monitoring and Evaluation**

- RSOO Dashboard, RRAP, Annual Reports
  - Track progress and validate performance improvements.
- Customized KPIs
  - Tailored indicators based on individual RSOO priorities.
- Annual Reviews, Midterm (2027), Final (2030)
  - Progress evaluation aligned with ICAO frameworks.

### **Sustainability Strategy**

- Funding Mechanisms
  - State contributions, regional charges, donor funding.
- Legal Frameworks
  - Model laws and bilateral delegation agreements.
- Human Resources Development
  - Secondments, regional training hubs supported by AATO/AFCAC.
- Digital Oversight Tools
  - Cloud platforms for certifications and audits.
- Political Engagement
  - Ongoing advocacy through AU, ICAO, AFCAC forums.

### Conclusion

- Consolidates Studies and Declarations
  - Unified approach based on past regional strategies.
- Structured, measurable roadmap for Africa's RSOO system
  - Promotes sustainable safety oversight modernization.
- Success depends on Leadership and Collaboration
  - Regional leadership and multilateral support are vital.



### **African Aviation**

### **Transformed**

### Thank You



