



Why ATFM: Cause and Benefits

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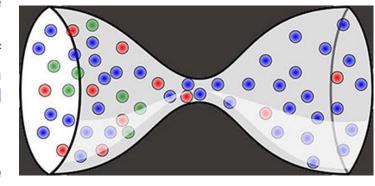






Theory of Constraints

- The Theory of Constraints is a methodology for identifying the most important limiting factor (i.e. constraint) that stands in the way of achieving a goal and then systematically improving that constraint until it is no longer the limiting factor. Constraints are often referred to as a bottleneck.
- Every complex system, including service processes, consists of multiple linked activities, one of which acts as a constraint upon the entire system; total process throughput can only be improved when the constraint is improved.
- Spending time optimizing non-constraints will not provide significant benefits; only improvements to the constraint will enhance the system. TOC seeks to provide precise and sustained focus on improving the current constraint until it no longer limits throughput, at which point the focus moves to the











NAM/CAR Regions

Anguilla (UK)
Anguilla

Antigua and Barbuda Antigua y Barbuda

<mark>Ψ</mark> Barbados Barbados

British Virgin Islands (UK)
Islas Vírgenes Británicas

Dominica Dominica

> French Antilles Guadeloupe, Martinique, Saint Barthélemy (France) Antillas Francesas Guadalupe, Martinica, San Bartolomé

Grenada Grenada

Montserrat (UK)
Montserrat

Saba (Netherlands) Saba

Saint Kitts and Nevis San Kitts y Nevis

Saint Lucia Santa Lucia

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
San Vicente y las Granadinas

Sint Eustatius (Netherlands)
Sint Eustatius

Sint Maarten (Netherlands)
Sint Maarten

Trinidad and Tobago Trinidad y Tabago

United States
Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands
Estados Unidos
Visias Vírgenes, Puerto Rico

Aruba (Netherlands)
Aruba

Bahamas Bahamas

Bonaire (Netherlands)

Cayman Islands (UK)
Islas Caimanes

Cuba Cuba

Curação (Netherlands)

Dominican Republic
República Dominicana

Haiti Haiti

Haití

Jamaica Jamaica

Mexico México

Turks and Caicos Islands (UK)
Islas Turcas y Caicos

United States Estados Unidos Belize Belice

Costa Rica Costa Rica

El Salvador El Salvador

Guatemala Guatemala

Honduras Honduras

Nicaragua Nicaragua Canada Canadá

Saint Pierre et Miquelon (France) San Pedro y Miquelón

United States
Estados Unidos

CAR - Caribbean Caribe

Bermuda (UK)
Bermuda

Mexic Méxic

22 States

19 Territories

26 Civil Aviation Authorities (CAAs)

44 Flight Information Regions (FIRs) - 29 in NAM; 15 in CAR

22 Estados

19 Territorios

26 Autoridades de Aviación Civil (AACs)

44 Regiones de Información de Vuelo (FIR) - 29 en NAM; 15 en CAR



NAM/CAR Regions – Characteristics & Challenges

Our Region has States that range from the most advanced economies and complex aviation systems in the world to some of the least developed economies and with minimal aviation systems and/or international compliance levels

In spite of this, our Systemic
Assistance Program to our States has
demonstrated great success when
political will, commitment and
leadership are in place



NAM/CAR Regions – Characteristics and Challenges

Tourism in the Caribbean – main source of income i.e. North America, South America and Europe

Limited resources – reduced number of staff, budgetary constraints

Political, economical, cultural and language diversity: different States - autonomous Territories

Different size of Countries: from small developing islands to world's most advanced and developed States

Natural phenomena- frequent threat: Hurricanes, earthquakes, volcanic ash, floods, etc.





Economic and social impact of Aviation in the NAM / CAR Regions The role of the aviation industry in the region

- Create direct and indirect jobs
- Support tourism and local businesses
- Stimulates foreign investment and international trade
- Contributes to sustainable development
- It helps improve living standards and alleviate poverty
- Support small and remote communities
- > Facilitates the delivery of emergency and humanitarian aid





Economic benefits of aviation in Latin America

Direct economic contributions from the aviation sector

806.0 thousand

Direct jobs supported in regional aviation

Direct regional economic impact Fuente: OACI

Direct, indirect, induced and tourism economic contribution from the aviation sector

| | JOBS TOTAL 5.2 million | | \$167 billion |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 5.2 millions Of jobs supported by aviation regionally | 3,000,000 | | \$60 bn |
| Φ407 | 408,000 | | \$21.3 bn |
| \$167 billions | 941,000 | Indirect | \$45.9 bn |
| Regional economic impact | 806,000 | Aviation direct | \$40 bn |







Increase Capacity

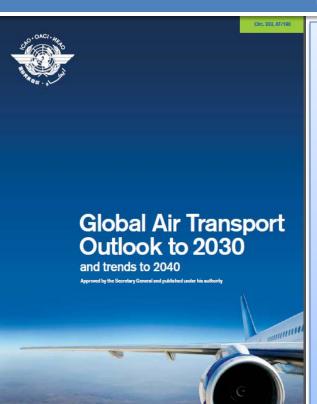
Enhance Efficiency







Latin America and the Caribbean



"Much of the traffic on the North America-Latin America and the Caribbean route group originates in North America. The route depends on the strength of the North American economy and tourism development in the destination countries.

The Region is enjoying increasing political stability and the emergence of Brazil as a major industrial and economic power will help boost traffic growth.

Other nations are currently addressing political and economic concerns, but still have considerable potential for growth in the medium term. Brazil and Mexico represent the most important domestic markets in this region."





Latin America and the Caribbean

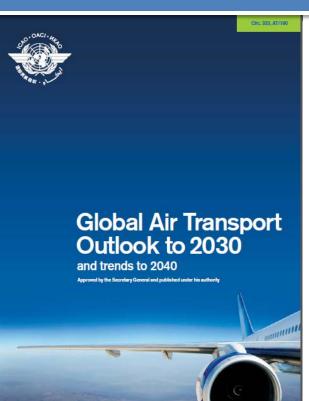
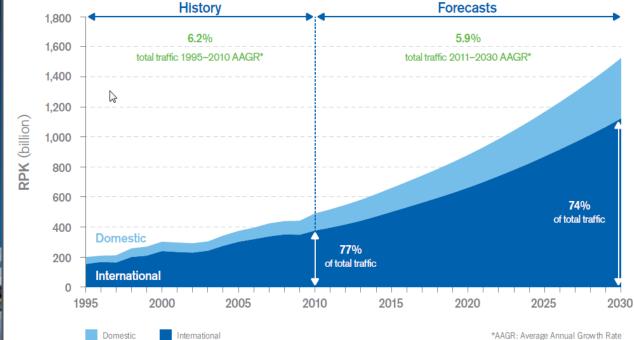
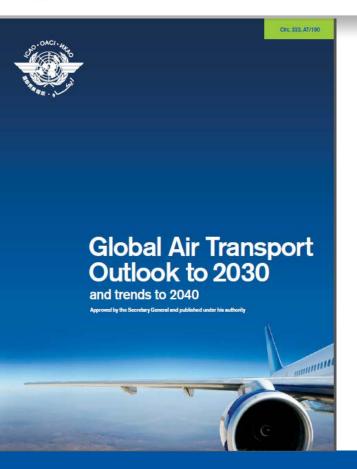


Figure 5-75: Latin America and the Caribbean passenger traffic: history and forecasts

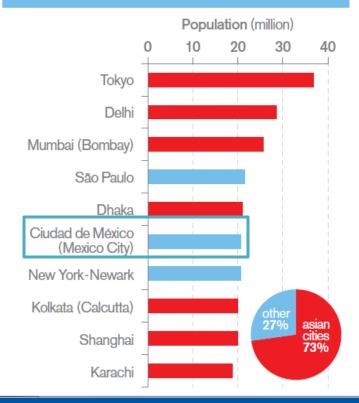






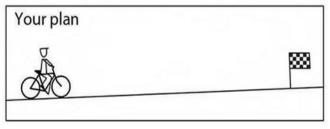


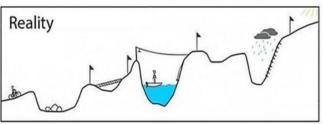
2030: Top ten cities





Regional Challenges





- ★ Sustained increase of demand.
- ★ Extremely different ANS systems.
- ★ Individual analysis for regional problems.
- ★ Airspace Optimization.
- ★ Harmonization and interoperability.
- ★ Implementation based on favorite solutions (instead of problem solving).



Why ATFM

★ATFM is an enabler of Air Traffic Management (ATM) efficiency and effectiveness. It contributes to the safety, efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and environmental sustainability of an ATM system. It is also a major enabler of global interoperability of the air transport industry.



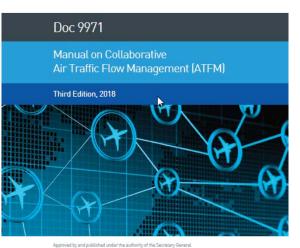
ATFM Benefits

- ★ Enhanced ATM system safety.
- ★ Increased system operational efficiency and predictability through CDM processes.
- ★ Increased situational awareness among stakeholders and a coordinated, collaborative development and execution of operational plans.
- ★ Effective management of irregular operations and effective mitigation of system constraints and consequences of unforeseen events.
- ★ Reduction of aviation-related greenhouse gas emissions.
- ★ Enhanced ANSPs coordination and collaboration.
- ★ Help to identify the ATM system constraints.



ATFM Regional Guidance





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INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

ARIBBEAN/SOUTH AMERICAN AIR TRAFFIC FLOW MANAGEMENT MANU.

(CAR/SAM ATFM MANUAL)

Caribbean/South American Air Traffic Flow Management Concept of Operation

(CAR/SAM ATFM CONOPS)

2019 - 2024

Version 1.1

Date October 2010

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION







ATFM Regional Guidance/Tools

CADENA









Slow ATFM/CDM Implementation CAR Region

- ★ATM systems have managed their growth reactively.
- ★ Different levels of requirements/constraints.
- ★Lack of resources to support implementation (human resources in particular).
- **★**Slow implementation of enabling systems.
- ★Lack of high level commitment for implementation.



NAM/CAR ATFM Activities

- **★NAM/CAR ANI/WG ATFM Implementation Task Force**
 - ★Work programme implementation
 - **★**Annual Meetings
 - **★**Periodic Teleconferences
 - **★**2019 Survey
- **★**ATFM/CDM FAA Training



Future Plans

- **★NACC ANS Regional Implementation Strategy**
- ★Rethink interaction between ATM Operational Components (AOM, DCB, AO, TS, CM, AUO and ATM SDM)
- ★Regional support with Technical Assistance Implementation Projects



Conclusions

- ★ The implementation of ATFM is a fundamental need to ensure the sustainable growth of air traffic in the CAR Region.
- ★ The strong interdependence with the airspace system of United States imposes the need to implement systems that are compatible and harmonized with it.
- ★ ICAO support for this issue should take into consideration the diversity of needs and possibilities of the different airspaces and air navigation systems of the Region.
- ★ The components of the air navigation system, which are enabling the ATFM, deserve clear and prioritized attention.













