

# **Third Pan-African Aviation Training Coordination Conference**

**Cape Town - South Africa, 27-29 July 2011**

**Designation of Aviation Training  
Centers of Excellence -  
The Kenyan Experience-**

**Presented by Justina Nyaga**

# Background

- ❑ SP AFI-RAN/08 meeting in May 2009 established a Training Experts Working Group (TEWG) to review training needs and available capacity in Africa.
  
- ❑ TEWG report to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Pan African Aviation meeting in Cairo provided insight into:
  - the state of aviation training needs;
  - the training capacity available , and;
  - the barriers preventing harmonization of aviation training in Africa.
  
- ❑ Identified the establishment of aviation training CoEs as one of the means of achieving a coordinated approach in aviation training

# Establishment of Aviation Training CoEs

- ❑ Create a more suitable training environment that offers possibilities for institutional expansion;
- ❑ Expand or diversify into demand-based training activities offered at the institutions to ensure sustainability;
- ❑ Develop and improve on human capacity to meet the dynamic changes in aviation technology in Africa.
- ❑ Kenya has established EASA as an aviation training CoE.

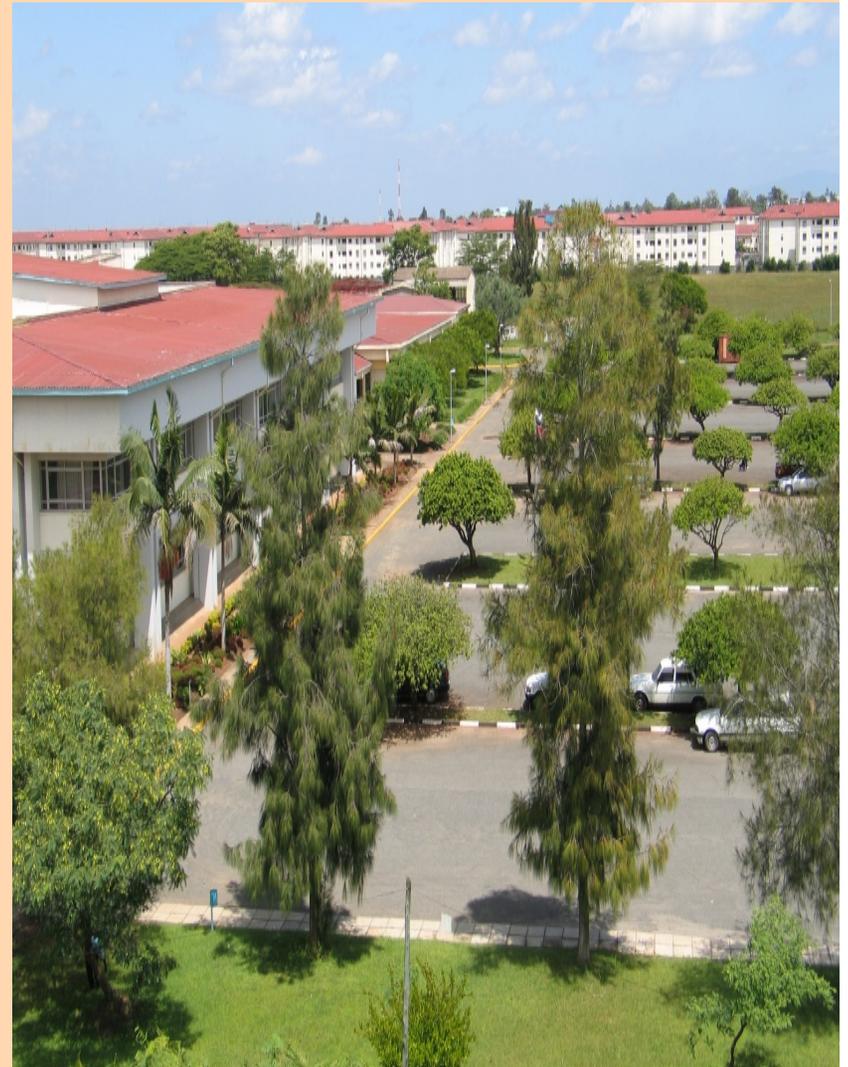
# Introduction

The Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) was established by the Civil Aviation (Amendment Act) of 24<sup>th</sup> October 2002 , to oversee aviation industry in Kenya, with the following primary functions:

- 1.Regulation and Oversight of Aviation Safety & Security;
- 2.Licensing of Air Services;
- 3.Provision of Air Navigation Services;
- 4.Training of Aviation personnel.

# Focus of EASA

- ❑ EASA is the training department of KCAA, focused on being a model of excellence in aviation training.
- ❑ Established on 87 acres of land; 15 km East of the City of Nairobi, about 5 -minutes drive from Jomo Kenyatta International Airport and 10 km from Nairobi Wilson Airport.



# Focus of EASA

- The School was founded in 1954 to provide training for Telegraphic and Teleprinter Operators.
- It was expanded in 1960 to cater for Engineering Technicians and Air Traffic Controllers.
- In July 1963 the operations of EASA were entrusted to ICAO
- In 1982, the present modern school was built on an 87-acre site
- EASA has the capability to teach highly specialized programmes and to offer diverse services to the Aviation Industry.

# Focus of EASA

## EASA Structure:

- Minister of Transport
- KCAA Board of Directors
- KCAA Director General
- Director EASA
- Registrar Administration
- Registrar Academics
- Chief Lecturers
- Lecturers

# Focus of EASA

- Financing:
- Initially was funded by GOK, UNDP & World Bank
- Currently by KCAA and in partnerships with UNDP and World Bank
- Has revenue targets on cost recovery basis,
- Tuition fees and service charges.

These are to be remitted to KCAA account,

# Focus of EASA

- Since its inception, EASA has trained over 10,000 trainees in various fields from several States from Africa, Asia and Europe.



# Focus of EASA



EASA is focused on being a model of excellence in aviation training. This is being achieved through:

❑ Modernization of modern training equipment

# Focus of EASA

- ❑ Development of relevant curricula and programmes
- ❑ Modernization of training rooms and student recreation facilities
- ❑ Development of instructor skills
- ❑ Maintaining quality management systems



# EASA Recognitions

- ❑ EASA is one of the 3 ICAO Regional Training Centers in Africa and 16 in the World
- ❑ Registered by MOHEST
- ❑ Accredited by ICAO (AVSEC, Trainair Plus), IATA (merited among the top 10 IATA best performers in 2011)
- ❑ ISO 9001:2008 Certified
- ❑ Adoption of FAA ITS Method



- ❑ ATO: EASA has received the approval in compliance with the KCAA's requirements.

# EASA Capacity

- 41 training rooms
- 6 Conference Rooms
- 300 Capacity Auditorium
- Swimming pool
- Sports facilities
- 164 bed capacity hostel
- 300 dining hall capacity



# EASA Capacity

- Well stocked library backed with computers for research
- Simulators , Laboratories and workshops
- 2 aircraft training equipment



# EASA Training Administration

In the administration of training, EASA has in place the following instruments:

- Admissions and Enrollment Policy
- Training Manual
- Procedures Manual
- Quality Manual
- Operations Policy
- Examination Policy
- Student Governing rules and regulations

# Courses Offered

## □ Air Traffic Management

Facilities used:

- 3 D Simulator for Aerodrome course
- 2 D Simulators for Approach and Area courses
- Modern TCAS simulator
- SAR
- Language proficiency Lab (English)



# Courses Offered

- ❑ Communication Navigation Surveillance
  - Radar
  - Radio Maintenance
  - Communication -VHF, GSM, Fibre Optics
  - NAVAIDS (ILS, DVOR,DME)
  - Modern Test and Measurements
  - Electronics training equipment



# Courses Offered

- ❑ Aeronautical Information Management

Facilities used:

- Automated AIS systems
- Digital AIS Cartography



# Courses Offered

- ❑ Aviation Security
  - AVSEC Basic, Instructor, Supervisor, Manager
  - National Auditor, Cargo Security, Airline Security
  - Quality Control Workshops
  - Screener Certification Programme

# Courses Offered

## □ Flight Safety

- ATPL Ground School Training
- Aircraft Maintenance Licence

## □ Management Courses

- Diploma- Business Management, Tours & Travel Operations Management
- Bachelors degree -Business Management (Aviation Option), Tours & Travel Management
- Executive Master's in Business Administration

# Courses Offered

## □ Course Development Unit

- Instructor Development Program
- Advanced Instructor Techniques
- Course Development Workshop
- Train of the Trainer

# Courses Offered

## ☐ COM/IATA

- Aeronautical Fixed Service
- Aeronautical Mobile Service
- Radio Telephony
- Advanced Aeronautical Communications
- Dangerous Goods
- Cabin Crew attendants
- Flight Operations/Dispatch
- Aircraft/Passenger handling

# EASA - Future Development

In plan to establish a Flight School, EASA is in collaboration with both National and International partners especially piloting training a project to be conducted jointly with PARDEAU Academy (USA).

The other is collaboration with Moi University which has been instrumental in the development of a Bachelors degree curriculum in Aeronautical Engineering to be offered jointly by the two institutions.

# Markets Served

- EASA services provided to other ICAO member states
  - EAC partner states (Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi)
  - Angola, Chad, Botswana, Malawi, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Liberia, Guinea, Sudan, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho etc.

## Instructor Capacity

- ❑ Competent and skilled personnel (51 in total - 12 permanent and 31 on contract) to provide the trainings above.
- ❑ Part time lecturers allow diversity and wide range of exposure as well as industry experience
- ❑ Continuously undertakes research to address the needs of the Next Generation of Aviation Professionals (NGAP).

# Conclusion

- ❑ Current 5 year Plan partly supported by World Bank will improve Training Equipment, provide 200 volumes of aviation books, School management system and expansion library facilities
- ❑ A Master Plan under preparation to guide further investments to improve facilities, training equipment and services.
- ❑ With these developments EASA is well positioned for the Centre of Excellence status.
- ❑ Let us join hands (our efforts) for synergy to increase capacity to meet the needs for the expanded aviation industry tomorrow.

# THE END



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