

GLOBAL MINISTERIAL AVIATION SUMMIT

(Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, 29 to 31 August 2016)

SESSION 2 - FINANCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS
RELATED TO REGIONAL PROJECTS

Overview of ASECNA model

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SUMMARY

- BRIEF INTRODUCTION OF ASECNA
- METHODS OF FINANCING AND ADVANTAGES
- CONCLUSIONS

Agency for the Safety of Air Navigation in Africa and Madagascar / Agence pour la sécurité de la navigation aérienne en Afrique et à Madagascar (ASECNA)

Created 12 December 1959

Headquarter : Dakar – SENEGAL

18 Member States

International Public institution

ASECNA has experience of 57 years in the provision of Air Navigation services in Africa, the Indian Ocean and the Atlantic Ocean.





ASECNA

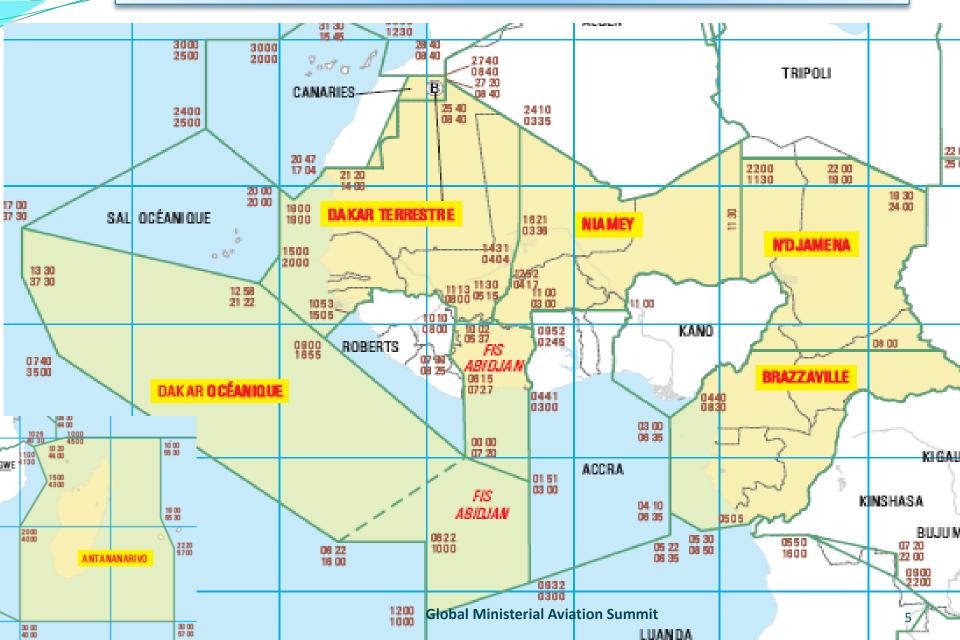
- Airspace of 16,1 million km² comprising of:
 - 6 Flight Information Regions (FIR)
 - 10 Regional control centers
 - 57 Control Towers
 - 25 International Airports
 - 76 National and Regional Airports.

Workforce:

- About 6000 agents (Air Traffic controllers, engineers, Electroniciens, senior technicians,..)
- 2500 + agents in States' national activities



AIRSPACE OF ASECNA





Air Traffic

- Average growth of 3,65% per year of ARR/DEP traffic since 2010
- □ Average growth of 3,85% per year in overflight traffic since 2010

Nature du vol	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	%13/12	%14/13	TCAM	Part_13	Part_14
ARR/DEP	291 855	292 855	285 631	327 460	336 796	14,64%	2,85%	3,65%	64,12%	63,76%
SURVOLS	164 567	177 487	179 301	183 265	191 391	2,21%	4,43%	3,85%	35,88%	36,24%
Total	456 422	470 342	464 932	510 725	528 187	9,85%	3,42%	3,72%	100,00%	100,00%



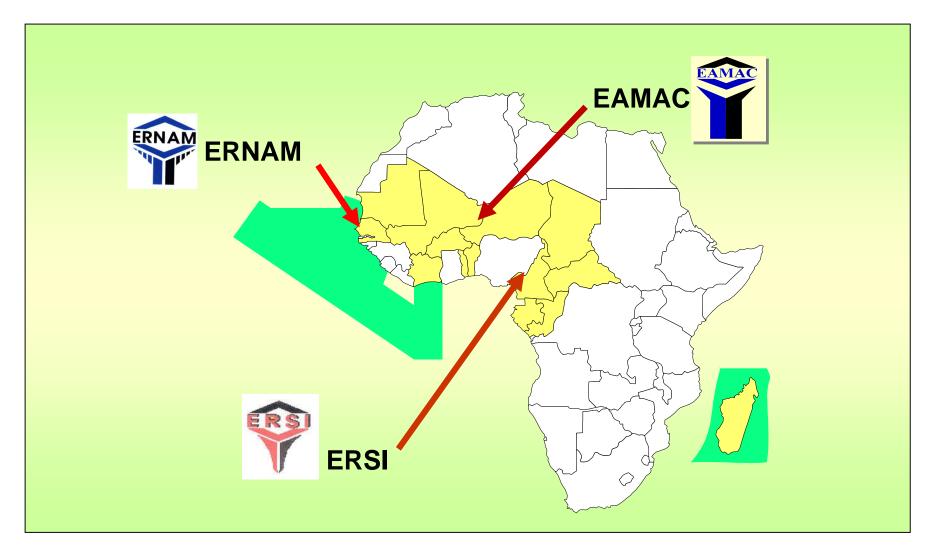
In-Flight Control and Calibration

- For the testing and calibration of all navigation and communication aids, ASECNA has an ATR 42 aircraft equipped with a calibration benched at the forefront of technology
- Calibration of activities in the zones of ASECNA and its surrounding areas





THREE TRAINING CENTERS





METHODS OF FINANCING AND ADVANTAGES



Methods of financing

- The Agency is financed from its own operating incomes.
- It is authorized to levy charges to offset the financial obligations it assumes in the performance of the tasks entrusted to it and in return for services rendered to users.
- The Agency is also authorized to collect all income that the property under its management generates in the course of serving aeronautical purposes.



ADVANTAGES of ASECNA MODEL

- Multinational ANSP, ASECNA contributes, to improve efficiency in the provision of facilities and services at a lower cost to both providers and users
- More efficient use of personnel, facilities and equipment, as well as savings in research and development,
- Avoidance of duplication of investments at the national level, and through achievement of economies of scale.



ADVANTAGES of ASECNA MODEL (cont)

- More beneficial for States with less advanced economies where trained personnel and financial resources are scarce and where aviation must compete with other sectors of the economy
- ASECNA representing a number of States, it tends to be in a stronger negotiating position in it's financial and commercial dealings and may therefore be able to secure more advantageous terms.



INVESTMENT PLAN (PSE 2015-2017)

- Amount: Approximately 31 Millions Dollars USD
- Plan for equipment in the areas of: AIS/MAP, AGA, ATM, COM, NAV, SUR, MET, SAR, TRN, and also in the area of logistic support
- Investment Plan based on the needs of all ASECNA Member States and users
- The plan of equipment and services is in compliance with the regional air navigation plan including the AFI region priorities for the ASBU implementation







Global Ministerial Aviation Summit



CONCLUSIONS

The continued growth of air traffic in the airspaces managed by ASECNA and more specifically in the African region, requires from States and ANSPs:

- A stronger focus on the quality of services to ensure the safe management of air traffic
- A harmonization, coordination and interoperability of ATM systems and programmes for efficient implementation



CONCLUSIONS

- A strengthening cooperation between all stakeholders
- A continuous improvement of the safety of civil aviation worldwide
- In general, the challenges cannot be effectively overcome by individual States
- Hence the ASECNA model of cooperative airspace management

