

THE SINGLE AFRICAN AIR TRANSPORT MARKET (SAATM) IMPLEMENTATION OF CONCRETE MEASURES: CHALLENGES AND PROGRESS

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

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- 2. UPDATE ON STATES PARTY TO SAATM**
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ESTABLISHMENT OF SAATM



- ▶ In 2015, the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union adopted the Declaration (Assembly. Doc./Au/Decl.1 (XXIV)) on the creation of SAATM
- ▶ SAATM is a flagship project under the African Union (AU) Agenda 2063.
- ▶ SAATM seeks to create one single air transport market in Africa, liberalize civil aviation on the continent and drive economic integration.
- ▶ The Heads of State and Government of the AU on 29th January 2018 launched the SAATM and adopted the Regulations for the operationalization of the Yamoussoukro Decision (YD) and SAATM





ESTABLISHMENT OF SAATM



- ▶ The Regulations are:
 - ▶ Regulations on the Powers, Functions and Operations of the Executing Agency;
 - ▶ Regulations on Competition in Air Transport Services within Africa; and
 - ▶ Regulations on the Protection of Consumers of Air Transport Services;
- ▶ AFCAC is charged with the responsibility of managing air transport liberalization in Africa.
- ▶ This responsibility includes the SAATM, which ensures that aviation assumes its rightful place, role and contributes to intra-African connection.
- ▶ The SAATM underscores Africa's social, economic, political integration and boosts intra-African trade and tourism as per AU-Agenda 2063.





UPDATE ON STATES PARTY TO SAATM (28)



Benin	Burkina Faso	Botswana	Capo Verde	Cameroon
Central African Republic	Republic of Congo	Côte d'Ivoire	Chad	Egypt
Ethiopia	Gabon	Gambia	Ghana	Guinea Conakry
Kenya	Liberia	Mali	Mozambique	Nigeria
Niger	Rwanda	Sierra Leone	South Africa	Swaziland
Togo	The Gambia	Zimbabwe	28	





8 CONCRETE MEASURES



1. States shall publish or gazette in accordance with their national laws:
 - (i) That they are committed to the immediate implementation of the Yamoussoukro Decision under the terms of the Declaration of Solemn Commitment in line with the AU Agenda 2063; and
 - (ii) That named signatories of the Declaration of Solemn Commitment have been notified of their action under point 2 below.
2. States shall notify other State Parties and especially signatories to the Declaration of Solemn Commitment that their skies are liberalised in accordance with the Yamoussoukro Decision.
3. Review of BASAs to ensure conformity with the Yamoussoukro Decision:
 - (i) Removal of all restrictions on traffic rights under the 3rd, 4th and 5th freedoms, frequencies, fares, and capacity; and
 - (ii) Ensure that all national Laws, Regulations, Rules, Policies are in conformity with the express provisions of the Yamoussoukro Decision.





4.

States shall propose to the Executing Agency (AFCAC) at least one airline established in their state for international air service for consideration under the eligibility criteria article 6.9 of the Yamoussoukro Decision. The proposed airline can also be from another State Party or a multi-national African airline in accordance with article 6 of the Yamoussoukro Decision.

5.

States shall immediately constitute their National Implementation Committees for the Yamoussoukro Decision and the establishment of a Single African Air Transport Market, designate a dedicated focal point and notify the RECS and the Executing Agency (AFCAC).

6.

States are encouraged to organise public awareness activities/advocacy on YD and the Single African Air Transport Market.

7.

States shall celebrate the YD (1999) on the anniversary of its signing on 14th November as part of advocacy for the promotion of AU Agenda 2063 in consultation with AFCAC.

8.

States shall sign the Memorandum of Implementation of the Yamoussoukro Declaration, adopted in May 2018 by the Ministerial Working Group on the establishment of the Single African Air Transport Market.



SAATM Implementation Status - Continental



STATES	Level of Implementation of Concrete Measures reported	Number of reported Concrete measures in %	Total Percentage based on weighted Averages
Benin	10	100%	100%
Botswana	6	60%	50%
Burkina Faso	10	100%	100%
Cabo Verde	10	100%	100%
Cameroon	6	60%	50%
Central Africa Republic	1	10%	20%
Chad	-	-	-
Cote d'Ivoire	8	80%	80%
Egypt	-	-	-
Ethiopia	8	80%	75%
Gabon	4	40%	40%
Ghana	10	100%	100%
Guinée	2	20%	25%
Kenya	-	-	-
Lesotho	3	30%	25%
Liberia	1	10%	20%
Mali	9	90%	95%
Mozambique	10	100%	100%
Niger	10	100%	100%
Nigeria	8	80%	85%
Republic of Congo	10	100%	100%
Rwanda	10	100%	100%
Sierra Leone	8	80%	85%
South Africa	8	80%	65%
Swaziland (Eswatini)	8	80%	65%
The Gambia	10	100%	100%
Togo	10	100%	100%
Zimbabwe	-	-	-





SAATM Implementation Status - Continental

- ▶ The 28 SAATM States constitute 51 percent of the AU member States and had a total population of more than 750 million people in 2018, accounting for 61% of the population on the African continent.
- ▶ Their combined Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was slightly above USD 1500 billion in 2018, representing approximately 65% of Africa's GDP.
- ▶ These SAATM States also had an average income per capita of USD 2000/capita, which is slightly above the USD 1875/capita figure for Africa as a whole. (Source: IMF WEO April 2019)
- ▶ 18 Member States of SAATM signed a Memorandum of Implementation (MoI) to remove restrictions in existing BASAs that are contrary to the YD.





SAATM Implementation Status - Continental

- ▶ In 2018, Africa handled close to 140 million passengers on an origin-destination basis. This was over 1.2 times higher than 2013 (five years prior), or an additional 25 million travellers in that time span. It is worth noting that the signatories to the SAATM account for 89% of all intra-African traffic. (Source: DDS IATA).
- ▶ In 2018, there were estimated 78.4 million international tourist arrivals in Africa. The 28 SAATM members accounted for around 55% of total arrivals. (Source: Oxford Economics).
- ▶ 18 Member States of SAATM signed Mol to remove restrictions in existing BASAs that are contrary to the YD.
- ▶ It is anticipated that an additional number of States to the Mol has the potential to capture an additional 28 million passengers within the SAATM group of countries.





ONGOING ACTIVITIES OF THE EXECUTING AGENCY



- ▶ Africa's air transport liberalization is emphasised through a Joint Prioritised Action Plan involving all major stakeholders including AUC, AFRAA, ICAO, EU, IATA, World Bank, African Development Bank, etc.,.
- ▶ ICAO and AFCAC, has the assigned role to develop an African Air Transport Capacity Development Master Plan (ATCMP) and Master Plan for Infrastructural developments in the 2019-2021 Joint Prioritised Action Plan
- ▶ The Executing Agency's immediate action is to assist the SAATM States who are below the global average on Effective Implementation (EI) of SARPs on Aviation Safety and Security and the Regional targets aims to address the deficiencies.





ONGOING ACTIVITIES OF THE EXECUTING AGENCY



- ▶ A number of advocacy on compliance with ICAO's guidance, Manuals and policies on Economic Oversight, Aeronautical Charges, taxation, etc. as well as capacity building initiatives to domesticate and implement the YD regulatory and institutional legal framework towards the implementation of SAATM are ongoing.
- ▶ AFCAC is currently engaging ICAO on joint programmes on capacity building on economic oversight and regulation of air transport and awareness program on ICAO policies.
- ▶ AFCAC utilizes all avenues to encourage more States join SAATM and sign the Mol;
- ▶ Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) with RECs are being signed concluded already with EAC and COMESA





CHALLENGES OF IMPLEMENTATION OF SAATM



- ▶ Reluctance by some member States to sign the Solemn Commitment and Mol
- ▶ Excessive delay to report on Concrete measures from SAATM member States
- ▶ Unnecessary local procedures to sign Mol after signing the YD (1999) and Solemn Commitment on unconditional implementation of all the provisions of the YD
- ▶ Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) with RECs are being signed, concluded already with EAC and COMESA





CONCLUSION



- Engage States that have not signed the Solemn Commitment and Mol to sign and join the SAATM ;
- Continue to engage RECs and AFRAA to partner with the EA on advocacy on SAATM and Mol;
- Aggressive awareness Program with RECs on Instruments of the YD.
- Study on socio-economic benefits of the SAATM for all member States in 2019 for its use in advocacy of SAATM; and
- Launch of studies related to Operational Rules and Manuals of the YD, and training of personnel of RECs, and member States.





Potential...



Waiting to be noticed...



If full potential could be utilised



THANK YOU!

For more information;

AFCAC Secretariat, <Secretariat@afcac.org>

