	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>TANZANIA CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SAFETY REGULATION</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">AERODROMES AND GROUND AIDS</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Revision: 1</b></p>
<p><b>Document No.</b> <b>TCAA/QSP/SR/AC/AGA-020</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ADVISORY CIRCULAR ON REPORTING AND TRANSMISSION OF WILDLIFE STRIKES TO ICAO</b></p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Page 4 of 3</b></p>

## 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Advisory Circular (AC) is to provide guidance on the procedures for reporting, managing and transmission of information on wildlife strike occurrences.

## 2. REFERENCE

- 2.1 Civil Aviation (Aerodromes Designs and Operations) Regulations 2024
- 2.2 ICAO Doc 9137 – Part 3 – Bird Control and Reduction
- 2.3 ICAO Doc 9332 - Manual on the ICAO Bird Strike Information System (IBIS)


## 3. INTRODUCTION

Regulation 250 of the Civil Aviation (Aerodromes Designs and Operations) Regulations requires the aerodrome operator to ensure information and data on wildlife strikes are reported, managed and transmitted to the Authority for appropriate safety risk management associated with the existence and migration of wildlife at aerodrome operational areas. The regulations further require that information on bird strikes be reported to ICAO for inclusion in the IBIS database. The intention of this AC is to provide the necessary guidance in order to ensure effective implementation of these requirements.

## 4. REPORTING AND TRANSMISSION OF WILDLIFE STRIKES

- 4.1 Wildlife strikes shall be reported to the Civil Aviation Authority using any of the methods and media indicated below:
  - a) Online Reporting or facsimile transmissions to the Authority using a prescribed form. A sample Wildlife Strike Reporting Form is attached to this AC.

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b) Wildlife strike occurrences may also be reported and transmitted to the Civil Aviation Authority by postal mail using the prescribed form.

4.2 Wildlife strikes are reportable occurrences. In case means of transmission described above are unavailable such as at aerodromes in National Game Reserves or at aerodromes with difficult access, the aerodrome operator may use alternative report transmission means, such as hand delivery to ensure the wildlife incident reports reach the Authority.

4.3 In National Game Reserves, all strikes involving an aircraft and wild animals encroaching into the aerodrome movement areas shall be reported to the Authority. The Chief Wardens shall be responsible for identification of species, reporting and transmission of the occurrence reports to the Authority.

4.4 The aerodrome operator may also submit to the Authority an air operator's Air Safety Report (ASR) as a third party and as a means of communicating safety information.


## **5. DATA MANAGEMENT AND INFORMATION SHARING**

5.1 The release of wildlife strike information/data will be considered by the Authority as part of implementation of safety culture and sharing of safety information with the aviation community. Where the release of received safety data and information is controlled by legislation and standards, the Authority will enforce those standards and the release of such data will be controlled accordingly.

5.2 Requests for the information on wildlife strikes data shall be submitted to the Director General of Civil Aviation.

5.3 Aerodrome operators and their stakeholders such as air operators should, whenever possible, share information on wildlife strikes at a State Level with a view to assessing risks associated with wildlife strikes.

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5.4 Wildlife Strike data shared among the operators shall only be used under the Safety Management System (SMS) environment exclusively as a means to improve aviation safety and shall not be used for apportioning blame among themselves or the Authority on the other hand.

5.5 The Authority shall expeditiously transmit by facsimile, postal mail or electronic mail the wildlife strike reports received from the operators to ICAO for inclusion in the ICAO Bird Strike Information System (IBIS) database. In transmitting this information, the Authority shall use guidelines provided in the ICAO Manual on the Bird Strike Information System (IBIS) (Doc 9332).

## 6. SPECIES IDENTIFICATION

6.1 For the purpose of ensuring accurate reporting and to aid risk assessment related to wildlife hazards, it is essential that species information is provided when a report is transmitted to the Authority. It is therefore important that every effort is made by the operator to establish an accurate identification of the species of wildlife that has been involved in the occurrence.

6.2 An aerodrome operator should clearly set out the procedures for establishing accurate species identification following a wildlife strike. Use may be made of the National Authority responsible for wildlife in the State in the identification of the wildlife species. In case the aerodrome bird control personnel is employed, he/she should have undergone adequate training and possesses competence in species identification.



**Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority**

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