



International Civil Aviation Organization

# ICAO Guidance on International Cooperation in the Air Navigation Services Field

**Maputo Symposium on  
Infrastructure Financing  
29 November – 1 December 2010  
Session 3**



# Characteristics of CNS/ATM Systems

- **Capacity to serve a large number of States**
- **Heavy investments involved in their implementation**



# Forms of Organization at National Level

- **Government entity or department**
- **Autonomous public sector organization**
- **Private sector organization**



## ICAO's Policies (Doc 9082)

**The Council considers it important that States to exercise their economic oversight responsibilities clearly separated from the operation and provision of airports and air navigation services, with roles and powers clearly defined for each function.**



## ICAO's Policies (Doc 9082)

**The Council encourages international cooperation through a regional approach in the provision and operation of air navigation services where this is beneficial for the providers and users, and to facilitate the efficient and cost-effective implementation of the ICAO Global Air Traffic Management (ATM) operational Concept.**



# Guidance Material

***ICAO's Manual on  
Air Navigation Services Economics  
(Doc 9161 – Chapter 3)***



# Forms of International Cooperation

- A. International operating agencies**
- B. Joint charges collection agencies**
- C. Multinational facilities and services**
- D. Joint financing arrangements**
- E. Political cooperation**



## A. International Operating Agencies

***Definition:*** a separate entity assigned the task of providing air navigation services within a defined area on behalf of two or more States

***Advantages:***

- ✓ More efficient use of personnel and equipment = lower costs
- ✓ Stronger negotiating position in financial and commercial dealings

***Examples:*** ASECNA, COCESNA, EUROCONTROL, Piarco FIR, Roberts FIR





## B. Joint Charges Collection Agencies

***Definition:*** a separate entity assigned the task of:

- ✓ Collecting charges for all participating States
- ✓ Transferring charges collected to each State with a small administrative fee

***Advantages:***

- ✓ More efficient use of personnel and equipment = lower costs
- ✓ Stronger negotiating position in financial and commercial dealings

***Examples:*** EUROCONTROL, United Kingdom, IATA



## B. Special example - IKSANO

- **International Organization Information Coordinating Council on Air Navigation Charges (IKSANO)**
- **Established by ANSPs in eight States in the European region in 2000. Other States joined IKSANO as members or observers**
- **Protect the interests of ANSPs and users**

## C. Multinational Facilities and Services



***Definition:*** a facility or service included in an ICAO Regional Air Navigation Plan

***Advantages:***

- ✓ Enable two or more States to carry out the services each has accepted responsibility for in a more efficient and cost-effective manner than each of them could achieve on its own
- ✓ Sometimes the best or even only solution to a problem involves

***Examples:*** CNS/ATM systems or individual elements of these systems



## D. Joint Financing Arrangements

- **Danish and Icelandic Joint Financing Agreements (23 States)**
- **North Atlantic Height Monitoring System Arrangement (6 States)**
- **Agreement on the Sharing of Costs of the Satellite Distribution System for Information relating to Air Navigation (100 States receive the SADIS service)**



## E. Political Cooperation

### *Single European Sky :*

- ✓ **Common certification of ANSPs**
- ✓ **Creation of Functional Airspace Blocks (FABs)**
- ✓ **Common charging scheme**
- ✓ **Common ATCO licenses**



## Discussion

***Does your State participate in a form of international cooperation?***

***Is there any facility/service in your State that could better be provided through a multinational facility/service?***