



Agenda Item 4: Aviation Safety Matters
4.2 ICAO Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP)

**ICAO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FACILITY
FOR AVIATION SAFETY (IFFAS)**

(Presented by the Secretariat)

SUMMARY	
The administration of the International Financial Facility for Aviation Safety, (IFFAS), is one of the expected outputs of Strategic Result JF-1 in ICAO's current Business Plan. IFFAS provides assistance to safety-related deficiencies associated with the Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP).	
References:	
• 11 th Meeting Report on the activities of IFFAS, June 2009	
<i>Strategic Objectives</i>	<i>This information paper is related to Strategic Objective A.</i>

1. Introduction

1.1 Aviation safety requires constant attention at both the national and international levels. The objective of ICAO's Global Aviation Safety Plan (GASP) and many national aviation safety policies is to reduce the number of accidents and fatalities irrespective of the volume of air traffic, placing emphasis on regions where these numbers remain high. In practice, it has been found that some States do not have sufficient financial resources to comply with the international safety standards.

1.2 An ICAO study recognized the need to finance safety-related projects in certain areas of the world. However, no funding mechanism existed to provide finances as required.

1.3 Following an initiative of a number of States, IFFAS was established in December 2002 and became operational in 2003. The objective of IFFAS is to finance safety-related projects to correct deficiencies primarily identified through the Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP), for which States cannot otherwise provide or obtain necessary financial resources.

1.4 IFFAS depends on voluntary contributions from Contracting States and other parties that have an interest in raising the level of aviation safety.

2. Constitution of IFFAS

2.1 IFFAS has been constituted through an Administrative Charter and is an autonomous fund. The main constituents of IFFAS are the Secretariat and the Governing Body, assisted in its work by an Expert Panel for prioritization and selection of projects. The Expert Panel also plays an important role in quality control during and after implementation of projects.

2.2 The Administrative Charter of IFFAS, in Article VI, provides for a Governing Body to be composed of individuals nominated by participating States and other participating parties. The Governing Body shall be appointed by the ICAO Council for a term of three years. The maximum membership of the Governing Body will be eleven, and the minimum eight. The contributions made by participating States and other participating parties, and the need to cover the interests of potential beneficiary States, will be taken into consideration in determining the membership of the Governing Body in order to ensure an equitable and balanced representation. At present the IFFAS Governing Body is composed of eleven Members (Argentina, Chile, China, Egypt, France, India, Italy, Nigeria, Pakistan, Republic of Korea and Russian Federation).

2.3 The IFFAS Secretariat structure is and will remain lean, in order to avoid imposing a heavy financial burden on IFFAS assets. The Governing Body works on the principle that the avoidance of undue overhead burden on the Facility is crucial. Equally, adequate quality control during the selection and implementation of any projects financed through IFFAS remains an important and essential element for the Governing Body.

3. Participation in the IFFAS Programme

3.1 States and other entities able to provide contributions are encouraged to contact the Secretary of IFFAS in order to determine the manner in which this assistance could be provided. One way would be through a financial contribution, preferably on an annual basis, but there may be other ways in which a government or organization can assist.

3.2 The Council of ICAO has requested that all Contracting States, regional groups of States, international organizations and other participating parties be encouraged to make or continue to make voluntary contributions to IFFAS in order that the IFFAS mechanism can continue to support implementation of safety-related projects. A list of contributions received as at 15 June 2009 is included as **Appendix A**.

3.3 Since its establishment, IFFAS has funded several safety-related projects in various regions of the world. A summary of the projects funded by IFFAS is included as **Appendix B**.

3.4 Details and a standard application form for assistance from IFFAS, can be obtained from the IFFAS Website at www.icao.int/iffas.

APPENDIX A

IFFAS Contributions Received as at 15 June 2009
(in United States dollars)

	2002 (Note 1)	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 (Note 3)	2009	Total
Contracting States:									
Algeria	4 105	25 000	75 000						104 105
Angola	565								565
Argentina	6 715								6 715
Benin	256								256
Bolivia	517								517
Brunei Darussalam	662								662
Bulgaria	1 094								1 094
Cameroon	237								237
Chile		4 891		14 000		10 000	9 891		38 782
China	10 000			300 000					310 000
Congo	253								253
Cook Islands	552								552
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	225								225
Egypt	2 732			20 000					22 732
Estonia	1 100								1 100
Ethiopia	484								484
France	90 790			260 080	379 191				730 061
Gabon	253								253
Germany			50 000		50 000	50 000			150 000
Guinea	383								383
Hungary	680								680
India	6 877					34 000	16 000		56 877
Italy	26 101								26 101
Jordan	884								884
Kenya	820								820
Kuwait	2 129								2 129
Lesotho	188								188
Madagascar	708								708
Malawi	581								581
Mauritius	441								441
Monaco	501								501
Mongolia	1 070								1 070
Netherlands, Kingdom of the	27 500	25 000		58 030		36 260			146 790
New Zealand						25 000	25 432		50 432
Nigeria		250 100				50 000			300 100
Oman	1 381								1 381
Pakistan	1 754		7 000			10 000			18 754
Paraguay	249								249
Peru	175								175
Poland	3 384								3 384
Republic of Korea	10 480				100 000	100 000	100 000		310 480
Russian Federation			120 000	120 000	120 000	120 000	120 000		600 000
Samoa	785								785
Saudi Arabia			100 000						100 000
Senegal	55								55
Singapore	7 236								7 236
South Africa	5 461								5 461
Sudan	259								259
Swaziland	441								441
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	130								130
Togo	291								291
Tonga				7 124					7 124
Tunisia						2 000			2 000
Uganda	725								725
United Republic of Tanzania	500								500
Other contributors:									
Fund transfer (Assembly Resolution 34-1) (including accrued interest)		1 055 190							1 055 190
Airports Council International			2 000						2 000
ABIS Group					1 818				1 818
Sub-total	222 709	1 360 181	354 000	779 234	685 009	419 260	255 323	0	4 075 716
Interest (note 2)	3 435	3 596	21 998	66 027	119 123	134 658	68 265	0	417 102
Total	226 144	1 363 777	375 998	845 261	804 132	553 918	323 588	0	4 492 818

Note 1: Distribution of Cash Surplus on 1 January 2002 (A33-23).

Note 2: The amount of interest for 2008 is converted from CAD to US\$ at the average exchange rate of the year.

Note 3: The contributions received from Chile and New Zealand in 2008 were respectively Can\$10 000 and Can\$25 000. These amounts although paid in Canadian dollars are shown in the table above in US dollars converted at the UN rate of exchange at the time of receipt.

APPENDIX B

**IFFAS FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
AS AT 15 JUNE 2009**

	Amount (US\$)
Transfer of funds for assistance to safety-related projects:	
- March 2005 - grant to COSCAP project for South Asia for the benefit of 4 States: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal.	94 900
- September 2007 - second grant to COSCAP project for South Asia for the benefit of 7 States: Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.	75 000
- June 2005 - grant to COSCAP project for the Banjul Accord Group States for the benefit of 7 States: Cape Verde, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone.	123 375
- July 2005 - grant to COSCAP project for North Asia for the benefit of 2 States: Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia.	95 300
- September 2007 - second grant to COSCAP project for North Asia for the benefit of 3 States: China, Democratic Republic of Korea, Mongolia.	54 700
- July 2005 - grant to COSCAP project for South East Asia for the benefit of 4 States: Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Viet Nam.	100 000
- September 2007 - second grant to COSCAP project for South East Asia for the benefit of 7 States: Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam.	100 000
- October 2005 - grant to COSCAP project for the UEMOA for the benefit of 8 States: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Togo.	102 350
- May 2006 - grant to the Development of Operational Safety and Continuing Airworthiness in the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) for the benefit of 4 States: Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan.	94 500
- January 2007 - grant to PASO States project for the benefit of 7 States: Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu.	248 000
- September 2007 - grant to CAEMSA project in the South Pacific for the benefit of 6 States: Fiji, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga.	94 700
- April 2008 - grant to CIS project for the benefit of 5 States: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Ukraine.	94 500
- February 2009 - grant to CODEVMET-WACAF for the benefit of 8 States: Cape Verde, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone.	85 498
- February 2009 - grant to Djibouti project	200 000
- February 2009 - grant to CIS project for the benefit of 3 States: Georgia, the Russian Federation and Turkmenistan	52 000
- June 2009 - grant to COSCAP project for the CEMAC States and Sao Tome and Principe for the benefit of 7 States: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Sao Tome and Principe.	126 840
Total Funds transferred as at 15 June 2009	1 741 663
Funds reserved for assistance to safety-related projects:	
(Financial assistance approved but not yet disbursed)	
- Approved loan - COSCAP project for the Banjul Accord Group States for the benefit of 7 States: Cape Verde, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone.	298 000
- Approved loan - Djibouti	102 100
- Approved grant - Asian COSCAPs for the project to establish Regional Safety Oversight Organizations (RSOOs)	178 000
Total Funds reserved as at 15 June 2009	578 100
Total Funds transferred or reserved as at 15 June 2009	2 319 763

— END —