AVIATION SAFETY'S CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 2:
*End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture*

Supporting Target(s): 2.1

**ICAO Activity**

ICAO leads the continuous evolution of the Global Aviation Safety Plan (GASP) that sets out a strategy to support the prioritization and continuous improvement of civil aviation safety, provides a framework for the development and implementation of regional, sub-regional and national plans, and promotes the uniform and consistent implementation of ICAO safety related ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) contained in 16 out of the 19 Annexes to the Chicago Convention. The 13th Air Navigation Conference in 2018 developed recommendations across a wide range of technical subjects and agreed to strategies to guide the development and implementation of the GASP. These strategies include the implementation of safety management by States and aviation service providers which focuses on a performance-based approach to complement compliance with prescriptive regulations.

Unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) and artificial intelligence are being used to improve food quality during crop production or to collect soil samples which will support precision agriculture. While the UAS can bring change in the way we do business to support SDG 2, due regulations are required to fully unleash their potential so that they operate in a safe, secure, efficient and environmentally responsible manner. ICAO - as platform of States for international aviation and through its convening power (e.g. Global Remotely Piloted Aircraft System Symposium and Unmanned Aircraft Systems Industry Symposium) - is ideally positioned to support the development of scalable and interoperable provisions that will accommodate the rapid, yet disparate, pace of technological advancement in unmanned systems.

ICAO assists States in the development of ICAO Plans of Action and technical assistance projects.

ICAO also supports States' rapid and coordinated response to emergencies through its crisis response policy and disaster risk reduction strategy in aviation. ICAO provides urgent assistance to States to develop action plans to address Significant Safety Concerns (SSCs) and contingency plans.

These actions aim at enhancing aviation safety to contribute to SDG 2 by improving accessibility in remote areas and therefore facilitating urgent access to sufficient food to all people, particularly those in vulnerable situations, all year round.