APPENDIX 2. TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECTS

AFGHANISTAN

Civil Aviation Purchasing Service (CAPS) (AFG/06/701)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation (MoTCA), is to procure electronic equipment for Kabul International Airport. This project, which began in 2006, is ongoing.

Project achievements

Onsite repair and maintenance services for the instrument landing system (ILS) and Doppler very high frequency omnidirectional radio range/distance measuring equipment (DVOR/DME) at Kabul International Airport were delivered.

ARGENTINA

Establishment of a new National Civil Aviation Administration (ANAC) – (ARG/07/803)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Argentina, is to contribute to the strengthening of the civil aviation system as a means to support the social, economic and cultural development of the State, achieving full compliance with its obligations as a signatory to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, stimulating the growth of the air transport sector and contributing to the fostering of aeronautical activity. The project, which began in September 2007, has been extended through January 2014.

Project achievements

Recruitment of national personnel for ANAC was carried out. Training of local personnel in safety management systems (SMS) progressed. Assistance in the implementation of the State safety programme (SSP) continued to be provided to ANAC by one international expert.
Constitution of a new Civil Aviation Accident Investigation Board (JIAAC) (ARG/10/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Argentina, is to enable the establishment of the new civil aviation accident investigation board (JIAAC), which was transferred from the “Fuerza Aérea Argentina” as an independent entity under the “Secretaría de Transporte, Ministerio de Planificación Federal, Inversión Pública y Servicios”. The project also supports the JIAAC in obtaining human resources, logistics, equipment, infrastructure and systems to allow it to continue to efficiently carry out its responsibilities and strengthen its activities in civil aviation accident prevention. This project, which began in September 2011 with an expected duration of two years, has been extended through 2015.

Project achievements

The recruitment of technical and operational investigators as well as administrative and national professionals in support of JIAAC operations continued. Additional equipment, furniture and other items foreseen in the project’s procurement plan were purchased. National Legislation and Regulations were prepared for the establishment of the JIAAC and are pending approval.

Assistance from the Argentinean Air Force to the National Civil Aviation Administration (ARG/09/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Argentina, is to provide support services to the National Civil Aviation Administration (ANAC), the new air navigation services provider of Argentina and the State Airline (LADE) in promotional activities that integrate remote communities within the national territory. The project comprises the recruitment of national professionals, acquisition of equipment, maintenance of services and training. This project, which began in July 2009 with an expected duration of three years, has been extended to the end of 2016 with a revised objective.

Project achievements

The Argentinean Air Force continued to make its resources available to act as the provider of various services for civil aviation, including, but not limited to, search and rescue services, inspection services and navigational aids verification and support of LADE’s activities. A contract for scheduled and unscheduled maintenance of flight inspection aircraft was issued. A contract for flight simulator services for flight inspection crews and flight check inspector training was awarded. Equipment was procured for flight inspection systems (AFIS); communication systems; navigation aids; spare parts for aircraft; and equipment
and material for airfield contingency caused by natural disasters and/or health emergencies. General overhaul and integral maintenance of aircraft were performed.

**Strengthening of the Air Navigation Services and updating of the CNS systems (ARG/12/801)**

*Project goal*

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Argentina, is to provide assistance to the National Civil Aviation Administration (ANAC) for the efficient and uninterrupted provision of air traffic services and for the implementation of communications, navigation and surveillance (CNS) systems, in accordance with the Air Navigation Plan’s Facilities and Services Implementation Document (FASID) for the Caribbean and South American Regions (CAR/SAM), by ensuring that the procured equipment is compliant with ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) and recommendations of the CAR/SAM Planning and Implementation Regional Group (GREPECAS). This project began in October 2012 with an expected duration of five years.

*Project achievements*

Equipment to upgrade CNS facilities and systems was procured, including 21 remote stations for aeronautical mobile (route) service (AM(R)S), 14 different communication systems, 8 new navigation aids systems, one automated flight inspection system (AFIS), one air traffic management (ATM) automated system, one geographic information system (GIS), and one integrated flight information system (IFIS), all of them compliant with the requirements of the Air Navigation Plan for the CAR/SAM Regions.

**ARUBA**

**Assistance to the Departamento Meteorologico Aruba (ABW/12/601)**

*Project goal*

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Aruba, was to determine the requirements for the implementation of an ISO 9001:2008 compliant quality management system (QMS) for the provision of meteorological services for international air navigation and to guide the meteorological service provider throughout the implementation process including the preparation of the QMS documentation, formal application of quality procedures, deployment of quality functions, monitoring and measurement of the results and initiation of the improvement actions. This project, which began in 2012 with an expected duration of 1.5 months, was completed.
Project achievements

A Quality Management System was implemented in the Departamento Meteorologico (DMA) in compliance with ISO 9001:2008 requirements, the scope of which comprises DMA’s observation, maintenance and provision of climatological data for Aruba. An internal audit took place in August 2013.

BAHAMAS

Civil Aviation Purchasing Service (CAPS) (BHA/10/701)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Bahamas Civil Aviation Department (BCAD), is to procure equipment to strengthen the aeronautical authorities. This project, which began in April 2010, is ongoing.

Project achievements

A tripartite contract between the Government, ICAO and an international supplier for the procurement of a secondary and primary radar was signed. The system is under implementation. A training schedule was established and put into action. The development of software for the Bahamas Civil Aviation Department recently acquired radar systems was initiated.

Expert in Human Factors (BHA/13/601)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Bahamas Civil Aviation Department (BCAD), was to deliver a Human Factors training course. This project, which began in January 2013 with an expected duration of one week, was completed.

Project achievements

A training course on Human Factors based on the ICAO Safety Management Manual (SMM) and related guidance material was delivered to an audience of 19 CAD experts representing various important occupational fields.
BAHRAIN

Aviation Security Assistance Project (RPF/12/601)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the ICAO Aviation Security (AVSEC) Fund, was to undertake preparatory activities for the establishment of the ICAO technical cooperation project “Cooperative Aviation Security Programme-Middle East Region (CASP-MID)”. The project aimed at ensuring the participation of the 13 MID States in the CASP-MID. The project, which started in January 2013 with an expected duration of six months, was completed.

Project achievements

Preparatory work carried out for the establishment of the CASP-MID project included the provision of detailed information on its intended operation and the benefits for individual States and the region as a whole. A training strategy was developed for the MID region based on needs analysis conducted in Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Kuwait, and through discussions with their AVSEC experts. Terms of Reference for the Experts Working Group as well as a draft CASP-MID work plan for 2013/14 were developed. Bahrain, Jordan and Saudi Arabia signed the Project Document.

BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)

Development of National Aviation (BOL/13/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, is to upgrade the legal framework and the organizational structure of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) in line with the State Constitution and the General Law of Transport and to strengthen the institutional capacity of the DGCA to discharge efficiently its safety oversight responsibilities and provide air transport services. This project began in January 2013 with an expected duration of two years.

Project achievements

Transition towards recruitment and full integration under the Bolivian Civil Aviation Authority of the national personnel previously contracted through the ICAO/Bolivia project progressed successfully as scheduled.
CABO VERDE

ANS safety oversight capability (CVI/12/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the government of Cabo Verde, is to assist the State in enhancing its safety oversight capabilities in the field of air navigation services, by addressing the corresponding findings and recommendations of the ICAO Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP). This project, which began in August 2012 with an expected duration of six months, has been extended through June 2014.

Project achievements

An Air Navigation Safety expert was recruited and is pending deployment.

Enhancement of services provided by Aeroportos e Segurança Aérea SA (CIV/12/802)

Project goal

The objectives of this project, funded by the Aeroportos e Segurança Aérea SA, are assisting in the implementation of a Safety Management System (SMS); enhancement of the service provider's capabilities in the areas of quality management and production of aeronautical information publications; upgrading of the aeronautical rescue coordination centre; implementation of a runway safety programme; and development of contingency plans for air traffic control as well as of flight inspection procedures for navigation aids, policy and procedures manuals, SMS compatible organizational structures and training programmes. The project also assists in the certification/authorization of the service provider as required and in the correction of ICAO/CAA identified deficiencies. This project began in October 2013 with an expected duration of 36 months.

Project achievements

The recruitment of an expert in Air Navigation Safety/Safety Management was initiated.
CAMEROON

Assistance to the Cameroon Civil Aviation Authority for the validation of the type certificate of an aircraft (CMR/12/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Cameroon Civil Aviation Authority (CCAA) is to assist Cameroon in the validation of the type certificate of an aircraft. The ICAO team comprising, inter alia, specialists in flight test (engineering and pilot), structure, as well as production and maintenance, was to assist the Commission established by Cameroonian authorities in the validation of the type certificate of a foreign aircraft before its acquisition by a local airline. The project, which began in September 2012 for an initial duration of three months, was extended through April 2014.

Project achievements

A detailed progress report of the project was submitted to Cameroon with initial recommendations based on facts thus far collected on the aircraft.

CHAD

Assistance to the Autorité de l’Aviation Civile (ADAC) of Chad – Certification of air operators (CHD/12/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Chad, is to assist in the certification of air operators, to provide on-the-job training to national inspectors, and to assist in updating national regulations. This project began in October 2013 with an expected duration of six months.

Project achievements

International experts were recruited in the fields of flight operations and airworthiness. An initial review of the legislation and procedures related to the delivery of air operator certificates was carried out.
CHINA, SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION (SAR) MACAO

Pre-study for the procurement of aeronautical information management (AIM) equipment for the Civil Aviation Authority of Macao SAR, China (MAC/02/702)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Civil Aviation Authority of Macao (CAAM), is to provide assistance to CAAM in the preparation of the strategy/roadmap for the transition from aeronautical information services (AIS) to aeronautical information management (AIM) and the procurement of the required equipment. This project, which began in May 2013, was extended through December 2014.

Project achievements

A mission was undertaken to Macao and a report prepared and shared with CAAM. In addition, CAAM was provided with technical specifications, evaluation criteria and a budgetary estimate for the equipment to be procured at a later stage.

CONGO

Assistance to the Agence Nationale de l’Aviation Civile (ANAC) of Congo – Certification of air operators (PRC/13/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the government of the Republic of Congo, is to assist in the certification of air operators, to provide on-the-job training to national inspectors, and to assist in updating national regulations. This project began in October 2013 with an expected duration of 12 months.

Project achievements

International experts were recruited in the fields of flight operations and airworthiness. The recruitment of an expert in organization and training was initiated. An initial review of the legislation and procedures related to the delivery of air operator certificates was carried out.
COSTA RICA

Master Plan for the Daniel Oduber Quiros International Airport in Liberia City (COS/06/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Central American Corporation for Air Navigation Services (COCESNA), was to develop a Master Plan to expand the capacity of the Daniel Oduber Quiros International Airport in order to qualify for larger aeroplanes, as well as to meet the demands of the North Pacific Region with regard to the State’s economic, tourism and commercial development. This project began in March 2008 and was completed.

Project achievements

Due to the reorientation of government priorities, the project closing process was initiated.

Development of the Juan Santamaria International Airport (AIJS) (COS/11/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the “Technical Council of Civil Aviation” (CETAC), is to carry out civil works at the Juan Santamaria International Airport at San José in order to provide better services and meet demands with regard to the State’s economic, tourism and commercial development. This project began in August 2011 with an expected duration of five years.

Project achievements

The construction of the remote ramp progressed on schedule with 60 per cent completion. A contract was issued for the quality control of the materials and civil works. A contract for the construction of a new aircraft maintenance hangar for the “Cooperativa Autogestionaria de Servicios Aeroindustriales” (COOPESA) was signed, and the preliminary design was submitted.

International Airport of the South Zone (COS/11/802)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Costa Rica, is to develop an international airport in the Brunca Region of Costa Rica, including environmental, social and economic impact studies, technical feasibility studies, and design and construction of the airport in a “completely green concept,”
respecting all sensitive ecological and archaeological conditions of this zone. This project began in August 2011 with an expected duration of five years.

_Project achievements_

A study of the environmental and avian impacts of the construction of this airport was prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Environment of Costa Rica for evaluation. Technical specifications for a social and economic impact study were prepared and submitted to the government for review.

_Development of the Daniel Oduber Quiros International Airport in Liberia City (COS/11/803)_

_Project goal_

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Costa Rica is to develop the Daniel Oduber Quiros International Airport in Liberia City according to the approved master plan, including the rehabilitation of the pavement, the preparation of the projects, the execution of the required civil works, the design and construction of a base of operations facility, the relocation of a fire fighting station and a VHF omnidirectional radio range (VOR), and the improvement of safety conditions. This project began in August 2011 with an expected duration of six years.

_Project achievements_

An expert was recruited to prepare the technical specifications for the runway.

_New Metropolitan Airport 2025 (COS/11/805)_

_Project goal_

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Costa Rica, is to determine the technical viability of the selected site to construct the new metropolitan airport. This project began in August 2011 with an expected duration of five years.

_Project achievements_

An expert was recruited to prepare the Terms of Reference for a study to determine the viability of the selected site to construct the new metropolitan airport. The tender process was launched.
Murcielago Airport (COS/12/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Costa Rica, is to improve the physical characteristics of Murcielago Airport as well as its safety-related conditions, and to equip the airport with the basic audio visual equipment to allow night operations. This project, which began in April 2012, with an expected duration of nine months, has been extended through December 2014.

Project achievements

Technical specifications were prepared for airport lighting systems.

Civil Aviation Purchasing Services (COS/12/701)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Costa Rica, is to procure equipment for the Civil Aviation Authority of Costa Rica. This project, which began in May 2012, is ongoing.

Project achievements

Technical specifications were prepared for a runway sweeper, a passenger loader and an automated weather observation system (AWOS).

ECUADOR

Strengthening of the civil aviation sector (ECU/11/802)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Ecuador, is to provide assistance to the Directorate General of Civil Aviation of Ecuador, in support of the Government's national strategies and economic development plans for the air transport sector, civil aviation programmes and projects, including aeronautical and airport infrastructure, airspace management processes, safety oversight and human resources, at the technical, operational and organizational level. The project began in October 2011 with an expected duration of three years.

Project achievements

A contract was signed for the purchase of a flight calibration aircraft equipped with an up-to-date automated flight inspection system (AFIS). In addition a contract was signed for implementing a software solution for flight planning,
licensing and meteorology control procedures. Activities have continued to enhance training for DGCA technical staff in events organized by regional projects. The integrated simulator system for the air traffic control (ATC) system was successfully commissioned and accepted.

EL SALVADOR

Preparation of a policy for airport slot allocation at the International Airport El Salvador (AIES) (SLV/13/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project was to improve the usage of slot time during peak hours, in response to air traffic congestion at the International Airport of El Salvador (AIES) and to improve the efficiency of the distribution of the landing and take-off permits in response to the congestion. This project, which began in September 2013 with an expected duration of one month, was completed.

Project achievements

The airport slot capacity was reviewed and recommendations made to achieve a most efficient usage of time slots during peak hours of air traffic and improve slot monitoring and coordination.

Development of Airport and Air Navigation Services Charges Proposals (SLV/13/803)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of El Salvador, is to develop and implement a fee structure for the provision of airport and air navigation services. This project began in November 2013 with an expected duration of three months.

Project achievements

A team of international experts was recruited and deployed to El Salvador to develop a proposal for the implementation of an improved system for the collection of airport charges.
EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Assistant to Equatorial Guinea in human resources related matters (EQG/13/601)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Equatorial Guinea, is to conduct a training needs assessment in order to determine the civil aviation training requirements of the Equatorial Guinea Aviation Authority and analyse the possibility of better exploiting its Civil Aviation Training Centre within the Africa region. This project began in October 2013 with an expected duration of two months and has been extended until June 2014.

Project achievements

Due to governmental priorities, the start of project activities has been postponed to 2014.

Assistant to Equatorial Guinea in the purchase of a meteorological radar (EQG/13/602)

Project goal

The objective of this project, which is funded by the Government of Equatorial Guinea, is to assist the State in the procurement of a meteorological radar. This project, which began in October 2013 with an expected duration of one month, has been extended through December 2014.

Project achievements

Due to governmental priorities, the start of project activities has been postponed to 2014.

Reinforcement of national and institutional capacity in civil aviation (EQG/13/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded under a cost-sharing arrangement between the Government and the United Nations Development Programme, is to establish an autonomous Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), with the appropriate level of staffing and competency for the performance of its safety oversight functions in the areas of operations and airworthiness of aircraft and for the licensing of aircraft and flight operations personnel. This project began in January 2013 with an expected duration of three years.
Project achievements

The process of certification and recertification of Equatoguinean operators in accordance with ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) and national regulations continued. The 2013 Operational Safety Programme was approved and implemented. Regulations RACGE OPS were updated based on the new Civil Aviation Law. Type Certificate validations progressed. Audits and inspections were performed in the areas of flight operations (OPS) and airworthiness (AIR). On-the-job training (OJT) of OPS/AIR personnel continued. The Civil Aviation Law was approved. The Corrective Action Plan for the 2007 USOAP audit findings for OPS/AIR/PEL was revised and updated.

ETHIOPIA

Radar approach and area control training (ETH/11/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Ethiopia, was to ensure the sustainable provision of air traffic services (ATS) using the installed radar and automatic dependent surveillance-broadcast (ADS-B) facilities. This project, which began in July 2012 with an expected duration of 10.5 months, was completed.

Project achievements

Twenty controllers received classroom, simulator and on-the-job training on surveillance control using both radar and ADS-B systems, and 12 controllers were trained to become surveillance instructors.

CAPS — Procurement of a Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) (ETH/07/701)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Ethiopia, is to procure CCTV equipment. This project, which began in 2013, is ongoing.

Project achievements

An international expert was recruited to assist in the review of technical documentation leading towards the procurement of a CCTV system.
GREECE

Capacity building in safety oversight (GRE/00/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Greece, is to further develop the capability of the Hellenic Civil Aviation Authority (HCAA) to provide safe, efficient and cost-effective aviation services, to regulate flight safety functions and to ensure that it is in conformity with ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs). This project, which began in 2000, has been extended through December 2014.

Project achievements

The project continued to provide support to the HCAA to exercise its safety oversight responsibilities in the field of flight operations and with the development of a sustainable airworthiness system.

GUATEMALA

Integral modernization of the national airports system (GUA/05/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Guatemala, was to assist in the planning and modernization of airport facilities and services at Cobán, Esquipulas, Huehuetenango, Puerto Barrios, Quetzaltenango and Retalhuleu domestic airports, in accordance with applicable international Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs). This project began in 2005 and was completed.

Project achievements

Due to the reorientation of government priorities, this project has been concluded.

Modernizing the national airports system of Guatemala (GUA/05/803)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Guatemala, was to finalize the civil works of the International Airport of La Aurora. This project began in June 2005 and was completed.
Project achievements

Due to the reorientation of government priorities, this project has been concluded.

HAITI

Assistance to the Office Nationale de l’Aviation Civile (OFNAC) and the Autorité Aéroportuaire Nationale (AAN) (HAI/11/602)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the World Bank/Office Nationale de l’Aviation Civile (OFNAC), is to provide an assessment of the damage to key navigational and communication infrastructure, including visual aids for air navigation, aerodrome installations, services and equipment, as well as damage to associated access roads to Port-au-Prince/Toussaint Louverture International Airport and public parking areas as a result of the earthquake of January 2010, as well as to provide recommendations, as appropriate. The project will also provide an assessment of the organizational structure and training needs in the air traffic management field, its technical personnel and any other field relevant to the operation and maintenance of the improvements being considered and will provide recommendations, as appropriate. This project, which began in 2011, with an expected duration of three months, has been extended to December 2014.

Project achievements

Due to the reorientation of government priorities, there were no activities under this project in 2013.

Aviation security assistance project (RFP/12/601)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the ICAO Aviation Security (AVSEC) Fund, was to provide assistance to the Government of Haiti with the establishment of its National Civil Aviation Security Committee and updating all National Aviation Security Programmes. This project, which began in February 2013 with an expected duration of nine months, was completed.

Project achievements

The reviews of the National Civil Aviation Security Programme (NCASP), the National Civil Aviation Security Training Programme (NCSTP) and Screener Certification Programme (SCP) were completed. The NCASP was submitted to the appropriate authority for approval. The National Civil Aviation Security Quality
Control Programme (NQCP) is currently under review. In addition, operational guidance was provided in the review of operator programmes and briefing notes to senior personnel from the Office Nationale de l’Aviation Civile (OFNAC) on various subjects. The project assisted in the coordination for the re-establishment of the National Civil Aviation Security Committee. Assistance was also provided in the coordination with aviation security stakeholders related to programme and procedure development, as well as with the United Nations Police (UNPOL) and the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) for the development of training programmes. A draft training programme for the National Airport Authority (AAN) was prepared, as well as a draft organizational chart for the Department of Aviation Security (DSA) and a draft Code of Conduct and draft credentials for AVSEC Inspectors. Practical certification examinations for screeners were developed.

**INDIA**

**Establishment of air navigation services (ANS) safety oversight capability (IND/08/810)**

*Project goal*

The objective of this project, funded by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) of India, was to provide assistance to the DGCA in the establishment and effective functioning of an air navigation services (ANS) directorate in the performance of its ANS regulatory and safety oversight duties, functions and responsibilities, and in the implementation of the Corrective Action Plan to address the ICAO Universal Safety Oversight Audit observations and recommendations. The project, which began in October 2010 with an expected duration of 12 months, was completed in 2013.

*Project achievements*

The final report including recommendations on the establishment of an air navigation services (ANS) directorate was submitted to the DGCA.

**ICAO-India Developing Countries Training Programme (IND/12/801)**

*Project goal*

The objective of this project, which is funded by the Airports Authority of India (AAI), is for ICAO to assist in the administration of a programme to train participants from developing countries selected by the India Aviation Academy (IAA), at New Delhi. The assistance covers the distribution of information to ICAO Member States and the issuance of letters of fellowship awards and letters of rejection. This project, which began in October 2008 with an expected duration of three years, has been extended through October 2015.
Project achievements

There were no training activities under this project in 2013.

INDONESIA

Enhancement of safety oversight capability of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (INS/07/802)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA), is to enhance its capability in flight safety oversight through improved organization, increased availability of properly trained and well-qualified safety oversight inspectors and surveyors, updated legislation, regulations and procedures, and to improve implementation and compliance with ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs), guidance material and the Global Aviation Safety Plan (GASP) in order to take a proactive approach to flight safety and the reduction of aircraft accidents. The project, which began in 2009 with an expected duration of three years, was extended through October 2014.

Project achievements

International experts in the fields of flight operations inspection and air navigation were recruited for the project. The emphasis of the project shifted towards capacity building with the objective of achieving sustainability. Civil Aviation Safety Regulations and associated Staff Instructions related to airworthiness, air operations and air navigation were reviewed and amended. Documentation required for the implementation of performance-based navigation (PBN) and required navigation performance (RNP) was prepared and a training course conducted. Three national experts, two in airworthiness and one in flight operations, carried out a complete revision of the Indonesian safety inspector guidance system, including new guidance material for cabin safety inspectors. Training programmes were developed to meet the demands of this new inspector guidance system and the certification, administration and surveillance under the system. ICAO Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP) findings were addressed together with the DGCA.

Indonesia-ICAO Developing Countries Training Programme (INS/12/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Human Resources Development in Transportation Agency (HRDTA), Ministry of Transportation, was for ICAO to assist in the administration of a programme to train participants from developing countries selected by the Air Transportation Human Resources Development
Centre (ATHRDC). The assistance covered the distribution of information to ICAO Member States and the issuance of letters of fellowship awards and letters of rejection. This project began in July 2012 and was completed.

**Project achievements**

Sixty fellowship awards were issued by ICAO to participants from 23 developing countries for training conducted at the Air Transportation Human Resources Development Centre (ATHRDC) of Curug, the Aviation Technical and Safety Academy (ATSA) of Medan and the Aviation Technical and Safety Academy (ATSA) of Surabaya in the disciplines of aerodrome certification, aviation internal auditor, dangerous goods, legal aspects of aviation security, safety management system, senior civil aviation management and senior management of aviation security.

**Institutional strengthening of the Indonesian Civil Aviation Institute (ICAI) Curug, Indonesia (INS/11/801)**

**Project goal**

The objectives of this project, funded by the Indonesian Government’s Human Resource Development in Transportation Agency (HRDTA), are the modernization of all aspects of training provided by the Indonesian Civil Aviation Institute (ICAI) in the fields of aeronautical information service (AIS), air traffic management (ATM), communication, navigation, surveillance (CNS) and quality management and that a quality management section be established with a view to enabling the institute to provide efficient and effective training to national and international students in these disciplines. The project, which began in 2012 with an expected duration of 12 months, was extended through May 2014.

**Project achievements**

A training needs analysis was conducted to identify national and regional training requirements in the fields of AIS, ATM and CNS and actions to be taken in order to effectively meet current international standards and best practices. A draft Modernization Plan, including a recommendation for the establishment of a Quality Management Section, was developed and submitted to ICAI management.

**JORDAN**

**Development of an Environmental Action Plan (JOR/13/601)**

**Project goal**

The objective of this project, funded by the Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission of Jordan, was to deploy an Environmental Action Plan Consultant to assist in the
preparation of an Action Plan so that the State can meet the objectives of ICAO Assembly Resolution A37-19. The project began in August 2013 with an expected duration of two weeks and was completed.

Project achievements

An Environmental Action Plan, including a list of measures to reduce emissions, recommendations on steps to be taken and future assistance required to implement those measures, was submitted to the Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission of Jordan for review and approval.

KAZAKHSTAN

Strengthening of Kazakhstan’s civil aviation capacity (KAZ/12/801)

Project goal

The objectives of this project, which is funded by the Kazakhstani state enterprise “Kazaeronavigatsia”, are: to review the air operator certificates (AOCs) and associated operations specifications, maintenance organization certificates (MOCs), and all certificates of airworthiness (CofAs) to ensure full compliance with national regulations and applicable ICAO provisions; to implement the State’s Corrective Action Plan in the areas of operations (OPS) and airworthiness (AIR), with particular emphasis on resolving the two significant safety concerns (SSCs); and to assist the State to adequately prepare to receive an ICAO coordinated validation mission. This project, which began in December 2012 with an expected duration of one year, has been extended through April 2014.

Project achievements

The Civil Aviation Authority was restructured in accordance with ICAO recommendations. Qualification and experience requirements and job descriptions were developed for all experts positions. Staffing level and qualification of experts increased significantly. Programmes for induction, basic and on-the-job training were developed, schedules prepared and training initiated for approximately 30 experts. Support was provided to the Civil Aviation Authority in the review of Air Operator Certificates (AOCs) and associated operations specifications, Maintenance Organization Certificates (MOCs) and Certificates of Airworthiness (CofAs) for compliance with national regulations and applicable ICAO provisions. Enforcement measures to address non-compliances were put in place. Approximately 80 amendments to the Primary Aviation Law were introduced and 30 secondary regulations amended to ensure compliance with ICAO Annexes and address legislative issues related to enhancing the State’s capability to discharge its certification, licencing and oversight responsibilities. Related internal procedures and checklists were reviewed and amended as necessary to ensure standardized processes. The concept of State safety inspector with the associated functions and responsibilities was introduced.
KUWAIT

Assistance in airport development and certification in Kuwait (KUW/13/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Kuwait, is to assist the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) in reviewing and evaluating proposals and initiatives for the development and modernization of Kuwait Airport and in preparing contractual documents and evaluating tenders received from consultants and contractors. It also aims at assisting the DGCA in the development and implementation of effective aerodrome certification and safety management systems for the airports. This project began in July 2013 with an expected duration of five years.

Project achievements

The recruitment of five International experts, namely an Aerodrome Planning Engineer/Team Leader, a Legal and Financial Expert, an Aerodrome Certification Expert, a Flight Safety Regulations Expert and an Aviation Security Expert is underway. Advertisement, selection and interviews phases were completed.

LEBANON

Civil Aviation Purchasing Service (CAPS) (LEB/88/701)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Lebanon, is to upgrade the existing ATM-Radar Automation system (AutoTrac II) at the Beirut International Airport and to procure a software warranty for the system. This project, which began in 1988, is ongoing.

Project achievements

Installation of the enhancement to upgrade the ATM-Radar Automation system has been effected and the software warranty for the system has been procured.

Reactivation of the Civil Aviation Safety Centre (CASC) (LEB/02/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Lebanon, is the reactivation of the Civil Aviation Safety Centre (CASC). The project will address directly issues related to human resources development and transfer of technology to Lebanon. This project, which began in 2002, has been extended through December 2014.
Project achievements

Expert services continued to be provided by one national dangerous goods inspector and one national air transport expert.

Strengthening of the civil aviation sector (LEB/04/801)

Project goal

The objectives of this project, funded by the Government of Lebanon, are to strengthen the safety oversight capability of the Flight Safety Directorate, to enhance the safety and efficiency of Beirut International Airport, to update safety oversight regulations, procedures and manuals ensuring their compliance with international requirements, as well as to reactivate the Civil Aviation Safety Centre (CASC). This project, which began in 2004, has been extended through December 2014.

Project achievements

ICAO continued to provide administrative support. One national staff is currently deployed.

Assistance to the Ministry of Interior and Municipalities (LEB/12/601)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Ministry of Interior and Municipalities of Lebanon, was to carry out a full-scale assessment and to provide technical consultation in several fields related to the implementation of an e-Border, e-Passport and e-Visa system in Lebanon and to prepare technical specification documents in the form of an unbiased and vendor free “Request for Proposal” based on a scoring system. The project began in October 2013 with an expected duration of seven weeks and was completed.

Project achievements

An Expert-Systems Specialist in identity management systems and electronic passport issuance (e-Passport) and an Expert-System Specialist in e-Border (Immigration) were deployed. Technical consultation was provided on the upgrade to e-Passport and e-Residence Permit Card issuance systems, the establishment of an automated fingerprint identification system and facial recognition systems (FRS) and Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) as well as on the implementation of e-Border and electronic travel clearances systems and an e-Visa system. A Technical Specification Document for the above-mentioned activities was submitted to the Ministry of Interior and Municipalities of Lebanon for review and approval.
MALDIVES

Needs assessment and project formulation mission for the ADS-B Implementation Project in Male FIR, Maldives (MDV/12/601)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by Maldives Airport Company Limited (MACL), was to assist, advise and guide in the implementation and operational applications of automatic dependent surveillance-broadcast (ADS-B) technology within Male Flight Information Region (FIR). The project, which started in December 2012 with an expected duration of eight working days, was completed.

Project achievements

A mission to Maldives Civil Aviation Authority (MCAA) and Maldives Airports Company Limited (MACL) was undertaken and an initial on-site evaluation and gap analysis conducted. A report was provided to MCAL which may serve as guidance for the development of an ADS-B implementation plan.

MALI

Assistance to the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) with aerodrome improvement in Mali (SUD/09/802)

Project goal

The objective of this project, which was funded by the United Nations Department of Peace Keeping Operations (UNDPKO), was to assist MINUSMA in developing plans of action for the rehabilitation of airfields and aerodromes, supporting logistical operations and providing technical assessments of civil aviation infrastructure in Mali. The project, which began in May 2013 with an expected duration of seven months, was completed.

Project achievements

Two international experts were deployed to Mali and carried out the assessment of airports and aerodromes in Bamako, Gao, Kidal Tessalet and Timbuktu. The reports of these assessments were submitted to UNDPKO.
MAURITANIA

Assistance in the field of Aerodromes and Ground Aids (AGA) (MAU/12/601)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Mauritania, is to analyse and evaluate documentation related to the construction of a new airport and to assess its compliance with ICAO Annex 14 — Aerodromes. This project, which began in May 2013 with an expected duration of one month, has been extended through February 2014.

Project achievements

The recruitment of an aerodromes expert was initiated and is pending deployment.

MEXICO

TRAINAIR PLUS Programme for the Aeropuertos y Servicios Auxiliares (ASA) (MEX/07/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Mexico, is to advise and assist the “Centro Internacional de Instrucción de Aeropuertos y Servicios Auxiliares” (CIIASA) in the delivery of the TRAINAIR Plus Training Developer Course and to advise on the development of Standardized Training Packages (STPs). This project, which began in 2008 with an expected duration of 12 months, assisted ASA to achieve full membership in the ICAO TRAINAIR Programme in 2009 and has been extended through December 2014 with a revised objective.

Project achievements

The implementation of the “Operations and Airport Complementary Services” STP and “Electromechanical Maintenance and Visual Aids” STP to ASA’s airport staff achieved 95 per cent completion, while the implementation of the “Aviation Fuel Management” STP commenced in December 2013. A training needs analysis was conducted, and the development of two new STPs on “Wildlife Risk Mitigation at Airports” and “Coordination and Supervision of the Aviation Fuels Handling Process” was initiated.
Technical Cooperation Assistance — Modernization of training system of the Mexico DGCA (MEX/12/902)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Mexico, was to assist the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) in addressing the observations and deficiencies related to air traffic management (ATM) which were identified during a mission carried out by the North American and Caribbean (NACC) Regional Office. This project, which began in 2012 with an expected duration of five months, was completed.

Project achievements

The required training and technical assistance were provided to strengthen the capacity and knowledge of the DGCA personnel in civil aviation matters related to air traffic management (ATM).

Technical Cooperation Assistance — Training personnel of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) (MEX/13/901)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Mexico, is to provide to the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA), on an annual basis, the necessary assistance to train DGCA personnel and pilots. The project, which began in September 2012 with an expected duration of five months, has been extended through December 2014.

Project achievements

The required training and technical assistance was provided to 359 DGCA personnel and pilots in order to strengthen their capacity and knowledge in civil aviation matters related to ATM, aiming at enhancing the DGCA’s safety oversight capabilities.

New Airport Mexico City — Validation Study (MEX/13/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Mexico, was to validate the need and location of the new International Airport of Mexico City, according to studies already conducted and ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs). The project, which began in September 2013 with an expected duration of five weeks, was completed.
Project achievements

A team of international experts was deployed to carry out a validation study regarding the new International Airport. The mission was successfully concluded and a report submitted to the State.

MOZAMBIQUE

Support to the Government of Mozambique on aviation safety and security (MOZ/11/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of the Republic of Mozambique, is to provide technical support and to assist the Government in enhancing its aviation safety and security oversight capabilities on the basis of the findings and recommendations of the Universal Security Audit Programme (USAP) and the Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP). It aims at improving the safety, security, regularity and efficiency of air transport operations in Mozambique in order to better meet the country's air transportation needs and promote its economic, human and social development, as well as encourage the growth of trade and tourism and attract business and investment to the country. This project began in March 2012 with an expected duration of two years.

Project achievements

An Aviation Safety Implementation Roadmap was developed on the basis of the 2010 ICAO USOAP audit findings and 2011 ICAO Coordinated Validation Mission (ICVM) results. The development, review and amendment of safety-related regulations and guidance material progressed with a view to addressing the Corrective Action Plan. On-the-job training was provided to national inspectors in the area of air navigation services, and corresponding inspections were carried out. An airport certification programme was established. A National Civil Aviation Security Programme, National Aviation Security Quality Control Programme, inspectors handbooks, checklists and other guidance material for aviation safety and security inspectors were developed and approved. An oversight structure was developed. Inspections were conducted at four of the eleven Mozambican Airports. A Corrective Action Plan was developed to address the 2013 ICAO USAP audit findings. In-country and external training in various aviation safety and security disciplines was provided to civil aviation personnel.
NAMIBIA

Assistance to Namibia civil aviation — Safety oversight and security (NAM/08/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Namibia, is to assist the Directorate of Civil Aviation (DCA) in the reinforcement of its safety and security oversight capabilities. It comprises an assessment phase to identify remaining shortfalls after the ICAO Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP) audit conducted in 2006, followed by the implementation of corrective actions to address these shortfalls, and a second phase to establish a sustainable certification and surveillance system. The project, which began in 2009, was extended through December 2014.

Project achievements

Two international experts were recruited in the field of flight operations and one international expert in the field of air navigation services. Three national experts, two in air law and one in aviation standards, were recruited. Assistance was provided in the establishment of a Regulations Review Committee to facilitate the promulgation of updated regulations. The Namibian Civil Aviation Regulations (NAMCARs) were further reviewed and updated, supported by the development of numerous Technical Standards, including those for Safety Management Systems. The project also supported the updating and implementation of the Corrective Action Plan generated by the 2006 USOAP audit. Training programmes for DCA staff, which included more than 15 fellowships, covered all project areas including dangerous goods regulations, certification of aviation security national screeners, English language proficiency raters, aerodrome operation and infrastructure. On-the-job training was provided to safety inspectors and support staff, supported by continuing improvements in training and guidance material. Assistance was provided in the recertification of all Air Operator Certificate (AOC) and Approved Maintenance Organization (AMO) holders in Namibia.

OMAN

Civil aviation development and technical support (OMA/93/901)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Oman, was to provide ongoing support to the Public Authority of Civil Aviation in matters related to air traffic control, airport engineering, flight operations and airworthiness, and to contribute to the development of an efficient regulatory agency while encouraging a safe and economically viable air transportation system. This project, which began in 1993 with a planned duration of eight years, was completed.
Project achievements

A Gap Analysis Report with regard to the existing Civil Aviation Authority of Oman, mostly in the areas of safety regulations, recruitment and training of qualified technical staff, certification and licensing, surveillance obligations and safety management was submitted to the Public Authority of Civil Aviation of Oman for review.

PAKISTAN

Civil Aviation Purchasing Service Agreement for the procurement of three Doppler VHF omnidirectional radio range/distance measuring equipment (DVOR/DME), two instrument landing systems/distance measuring equipment (ILS/DME) and a complete primary and secondary radar system (PAK/00/701)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Pakistan, is to procure navigation and surveillance equipment to assist the government in the overall improvement of its safety standards. This project, which began in April 2010 with an expected duration of 30 months, was extended through 2014.

Project achievements

The navigation equipment was delivered, training on its operation was provided and civil works started. The Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority (PCAA) awaits approval by its board to proceed with the procurement of surveillance equipment while the validity of the radar proposal could no longer be extended due to the ICAO Procurement Code.

PANAMA

Operational and technical strengthening of the Civil Aviation Authority of the Republic of Panama (PAN/12/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, which is funded by the Government of Panama, is to assist the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) to acquire technical, operational and management expertise in the areas of air navigation and aerodromes including communications, navigation and surveillance, safety and aviation security through the training of specialized technical and operational personnel, expert advice, procurement of equipment for the provision of services, and strengthening of the administrative and executive management of air navigation
services and airport operations. The project began in 2009 with an expected duration of three years and has been extended until June 2015.

**Project achievements**

Technical assistance was provided by safety and airworthiness inspectors to support the CAA and address observations arising from the IATA/FAA review in the areas of flight operations, airworthiness, personnel licensing and aviation medicine. Through this project Panama has maintained and consolidated a Category 1 rating under the FAA’s International Aviation Safety Assessment (IASA) programme. Training was provided to CAA staff in the areas of air traffic control in radar approach and aerodrome control, aeronautical information services, aeronautical weather station operations, airspace planning and flight dispatching.

**Strengthening of the Tocumen International Airport of Panama (PAN/03/902)**

**Project goal**

The objectives of this project, funded by Tocumen International Airport, are to assist the Government of Panama in the modernization of airport facilities, including the management of projects for the expansion of the airport and the procurement of equipment necessary for its operation, and to ensure that airport operations are carried out in accordance with ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs). The project, which began in 2003 with an expected duration of one year, has been extended through December 2015.

**Project achievements**

The project assisted in the design, construction and installation of three fuel tanks and associated equipment and services. As a result, Tocumen International Airport reached additional fuel storage of 630,000 gallons which ensures a three-day fuel reserve and meets the airport requirements for increasing flight demand. A contract was awarded for an Airport Operations and Information System for the airport.

**PAPUA NEW GUINEA**

**Technical Cooperation Assistance — Machine Readable Travel Documents (MRTD) (PNG/13/801)**

**Project goal**

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Papua New Guinea, was to carry out a gap analysis of the current Papua New Guinea passport issuance system and make recommendations to improve identity registration and
passport issuing procedures with the aim of complying with ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs). Additionally advice and assistance were to be provided with regard to procurement of e-Passport/MRTD hardware/software. This project, which began in September 2013 with an expected duration of one month, was completed.

**Project achievements**

A review of passport issuance procedures and the means by which identity is established was carried out in Papua New Guinea. As a result, a comprehensive report with recommendations was provided which, if implemented, will raise the levels of security in the processes surrounding application, handling and issuance of passports. It will also provide the basis for addressing particular issues regarding identity registration in Papua New Guinea. The Papua New Guinea Immigration and Citizenship Services Authority was also given advice on steps to take when considering the introduction of an e-Passport.

**PERU**

**Modernization of air traffic management (PER/08/802)**

**Project goal**

The objective of this project, funded by the “Corporación Peruana de Aeropuertos y Aviación Comercial” (CORPAC S.A.), through the Government of Peru, is to modernize air traffic services in order to develop the necessary infrastructure to implement the air traffic management (ATM) system. The project includes human resources training, renewal of the area control centre (ACC), installation of a secondary surveillance radar (SSR) Mode S and implementation of air traffic services. This project, which began in July 2009, has an expected duration of five years.

**Project achievements**

On-the-job training was provided to CORPAC personnel. The transition plan from the old air traffic control centre to the newly procured one was successfully completed. Training courses were carried out supported by the new ACC simulator. Arrangements were made for radar and flight plan data exchange with neighbouring Flight Information Regions (FIRs). A tender was issued for the procurement of navigation aids equipment, aeronautical weather observation systems and satellite network equipment for several sites in Peru. The offers received were evaluated, and the contracts for each of these items were negotiated.
Aeronautical strengthening and continuous improvement of safety (PER/12/801)

**Project goal**

The objective of this project, funded by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) of Peru, is to ensure the necessary technical and professional means for the DGCA to adequately fulfil its responsibilities, including the strengthening of the civil aviation system and continuous improvement of safety levels according to National Civil Aviation Regulations and ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs). This project began in February 2012 with an expected duration of five years.

**Project achievements**

One-hundred-and-twenty national professionals were recruited through the project which also facilitated work missions and training abroad. Initial and recurrent courses on radar simulator for DGCA personnel were carried out. Support was provided in the preparation of contingency plans and the ISO 9001:2008 recertification of the DGCA. Consultancy services were provided in the development of feasibility studies for a new airport as well as for the relocation of an existing one. An international expert was recruited to conduct a review of the existing restructuring plan of the FIR-Lima’s airspace, starting with the terminal control areas (TMAs) of Lima and Cusco airports.

Improvement of the connectivity of the CORPAC aeronautical communications network (PER/13/804)

**Project goal**

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Peru, was to assist the Corporación Peruana de Aeropuertos y Aviación Comercial (CORPAC S.A.) with the tendering process for the improvement of the connectivity of the CORPAC aeronautical communications network. This project began in September 2013 with an expected duration of seven months and was completed.

**Project achievements**

The tendering and evaluation for the provision, installation and integration of 17 redundant satellite communication nodes to improve the connectivity of CORPAC aeronautical telecommunication network were successfully completed and delivered to the Government of Peru. The project included the provision of all goods, assembly, installation, testing, commissioning, training and technical assistance.
Modernization of Automated Weather Stations for Airports in Chiclayo and Pisco (PER/13/805)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Peru, was to assist the Corporación Peruana de Aeropuertos y Aviación Comercial (CORPAC S.A.) with the tendering process for the modernization of automated weather stations for the international airports of Chiclayo and Pisco. This project began in September 2013 with an expected duration of seven months and was completed.

Project achievements

The tendering and evaluation of proposals for the design, supply, installation and commissioning of two automated weather observation systems (AWOS) with runway visual range (RVR) for the international airports of Chiclayo and Pisco were successfully completed and delivered to CORPAC.

Upgrade of radio navigation aids stations (PER/13/806)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Peru, was to assist the Corporación Peruana de Aeropuertos y Aviación Comercial (CORPAC S.A.) with the tendering process for the renewal of nine VHF omnidirectional radio range (VOR), four distance measuring equipment (DME), two instrument landing systems (ILS) and one Doppler VHF omnidirectional radio range/distance measuring equipment (DVOR/DME). This project began in September 2013 with an expected duration of seven months and was completed.

Project achievements

The tendering and evaluation of proposals for the above-mentioned radio navigation aids were successfully completed and delivered to CORPAC.

PHILIPPINES

Civil Aviation Purchasing Service Agreement with Mactan-Cebu International Airport Authority — Procurement of two instrument landing systems/distance measuring equipment (ILS/DME) (PHI/08/701)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Mactan-Cebu International Airport Authority (MCIAA), was the procurement of various airport runway and air navigation systems in order to assist the MCIAA with the overall improvement of
its flight safety system. This project, which began in April 2010 with an expected duration of 15 months, was completed.

**Project achievements**

The final site acceptance test (FSAT) was completed, the certificate signed and title of the equipment transferred to MCIAA.

---

**REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

**ICAO-Republic of Korea Developing Countries Training Programme (ROK/12/801)**

**Project goal**

The objective of this project, which was funded by the Government of the Republic of Korea, was for ICAO to assist the Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs of the Republic of Korea (MLTM) in the administration of a programme to train participants from developing countries selected by the MLTM. This assistance covered the distribution of information to ICAO Member States and the issuance of letters of fellowship awards and letters of rejection. This project, which began in 2012 for an expected duration of one year, was completed.

**Project achievements**

Two-hundred-and-twenty-six fellowship awards were issued by ICAO to participants from 62 developing countries for training conducted at the Korea Civil Aviation Training Centre (KCATC) and the Incheon International Airport Corporation Aviation Academy in the disciplines of air navigation policy, airport greenhouse gas management, airport operations, airport terminal operation, aviation policy for executives, aviation security (AVSEC) and safety, AVSEC national inspectors, Doppler VOR/distance measuring equipment (DME), electronic safety tools, instrument landing systems (ILS) maintenance, performance-based navigation (PBN) and radar approach control.

---

**SAUDI ARABIA**

**General Authority of Civil Aviation (SAU/97/801)**

**Project goal**

The objectives of this project, funded by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, are to support the General Authority of Civil Aviation (GACA) in providing safe, efficient and cost-effective aviation services; keep the GACA up to date on changes in the
civil aviation environment; prepare the GACA for the introduction of new technologies; and assist the GACA in replacing foreign experts with national experts through professional training of qualified Saudi Arabian counterparts. This project, which began in 1997 with an initial duration of six years, was extended through June 2014.

**Project achievements**

Twenty-eight ICAO operational assistance (OPAS) officers worked on this project in 2013. ICAO’s participation lies in the endorsement of development of appropriate standards, procedures and a long-term programme for civil aviation safety services. Consultancy services were provided to GACA and Saudi counterparts as required, in support of ongoing capital work projects. The ICAO OPAS officers, together with the Saudi national instructors, provided GACA personnel with complementary training courses in the areas of communications, navigation and surveillance/air traffic management (CNS/ATM), radar/non-radar and simulator. Expertise was provided to GACA on establishing and implementing a professional career enhancement programme for the future development of rescue and firefighting (RFF) personnel. A new aircraft RFF training simulator was commissioned. Three OPAS experts joined the new Aviation Investigation Bureau (AIB) to advise and train Saudi nationals in aircraft accident and incident investigation. Technical expertise for an aggressive fast-track upgrade project initiative for domestic aerodromes was also provided. The Project continued to assist the Government in replacing foreign experts with Government national employees recruited to most civil aviation professional positions within the GACA organization.

**SINGAPORE**

**Singapore-ICAO Developing Countries Training Programme (SIN/12/801)**

**Project goal**

The objective of this project, funded by the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (CAAS), is to assist with the administration of a programme to train participants from developing countries, as selected by the Singapore Aviation Academy (SAA). The assistance covers the distribution of information to ICAO Member States and the issuance of letters of fellowship and scholarship awards and letters of rejection. This project, which began in 2012 for an expected duration of one year, was reported as completed in 2012 but was reopened in April 2013 and extended through April 2016.

**Project achievements**

Eighty participants from 37 developing countries were selected for participation in ten courses which were conducted at the SAA in the disciplines of civil aviation management programme; ICAO State safety programme; safety oversight
airworthiness inspectors; safety oversight flight operations inspectors; safety oversight inspectors (air navigation services); safety oversight managers; search and rescue administrators; communications, navigation, surveillance/air traffic management (CNS/ATM); and a Singapore–ICAO aviation security leadership and management seminar.

**Assistance to the Changi Airport Group (Singapore) Pte Ltd in the conduct of safety audits (SIN/12/802)**

**Project goal**

The objective of this project, funded by the Changi Airport Group (CAG), was to assist the CAG in the conduct of field audits of aerodromes as well as an internal safety audit of the CAG in preparation for the renewal of the aerodrome certificate, and to provide training to CAG auditors. This project, which began in February 2013 with an expected duration of 2.5 months, was completed.

**Project achievements**

A comprehensive review of all relevant CAG documents was carried out to evaluate safety procedures and processes as well as the safety performance of the CAG. The compliance checklist was also reviewed in detail during the on-site audit. Additionally, site inspections were carried out.

**Consultancy on CAAS’ aerodrome recertification process for Changi and Seletar Airports (SIN/13/801)**

**Project goal**

The objective of this project, funded by the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (CAAS), is to assist CAAS in conducting the recertification of both Changi and Seletar airports operated by Changi Airport Group (Singapore) Pte Ltd. This project, which began in October 2013, has an expected duration of three months.

**Project achievements**

One ICAO expert assisted with the review of airport manuals and other related documentation in connection with audits undertaken by the CAAS. A two-week period on site followed, with assistance provided to the CAAS aerodrome certification team, covering both certification and best practice opportunities for improvement in the airport procedures and CAAS’ certification process. A report was provided to the CAAS, and the opportunity was taken to point out newly adopted Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) in the 2013 amendment to Annex 14 and the first issue of Annex 19, providing guidance for the timely amendment of the CAAS Regulations.
SOMALIA

Civil Aviation Caretaker Authority for Somalia (CACAS)/Flight Information Services for Somalia (FISS) (SOM/95/901)

Project goal

This project, which is funded from aeronautical charges collected through the International Air Transport Association (IATA), was based on the authorization given to ICAO by the United Nations Secretary-General to act upon civil aviation matters with respect to Somalia. Its objective is to provide assistance, under the supervision of the Director of the Technical Co-operation Bureau of ICAO, in the operation and maintenance of essential facilities, equipment and services for international air transport operations. This includes humanitarian and relief flights and local flight operations within the Mogadishu Flight Information Region (FIR), as far as feasible, in order to meet immediate requirements for safety; to assist in the rehabilitation and development of the aviation infrastructure, where feasible and provided these activities are financed from sources other than air navigation charges; and to plan, programme and develop an essential nucleus for the establishment of a functional civil aviation administration structure for the Government of Somalia. This project, which began in 1996 with an expected duration of seven years, was initially extended through 2006. Due to the continuing political instability of the country and non-availability of a functional national government, it was subsequently extended through 2012. In view of the expiry of the United Nations mandate, and further to an agreement with the Federal Government of Somalia, the project has transitioned from a UN environment to a bilateral project between ICAO and the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) and has been extended through April 2014.

Project achievements

The project continued to provide for the management and administration of the Civil Aviation Caretaker Authority of Somalia (CACAS)/Flight Information Services for Somalia (FISS) in coordination with the ICAO Regional Director, Eastern and Southern Africa Regional Office. CACAS/FISS continued to provide Flight Information Service (FIS), including aeronautical information service (AIS), aeronautical communications (AEROCOM) and aeronautical meteorological services (AEROMET) on a 24-hour basis to flights over Mogadishu FIR from the project office located in Nairobi. It also continued to provide aerodrome flight information services (AFIS), rescue and firefighting and ground marshalling services at Hargeisa, Berbera and Bosaso airports. The project operates an AEROCOM station at Garowe airport and an AIS briefing office at Hargeisa airport. Fellowships were awarded in aeronautical information services, area airways control, aeronautical communication and navigation aids maintenance, information technology, administration and management. At the request of the United Nations Support Office for AMISOM (the African Union Mission in Somalia) (UNSOA) and the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Air Transport, Somaliland, CACAS/FISS assisted in the assessment of airports in Beledweyne, Hargeisa, Burao and Berbera. The specifications for the implementation of an extended
range very high frequency (VHF) communications system and automatic dependent surveillance-broadcast (ADS-B) were reviewed.

SUDAN

Consultancy services for the Civil Aviation Authority of Sudan (SUD/11/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Sudan, is to ensure compliance of the Sudan Civil Aviation Authority (SCAA) with the international aviation conventions, ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) and related guidance material and to enhance SCAA capability to review, update and apply effectively, safety oversight, air traffic management (ATM) and personnel licensing regulations, procedures, documents and manuals according to national and international requirements and standards. The project, which began in September 2011 with an expected duration of twelve months, was extended through December 2014.

Project achievements

Corrective actions were implemented in order to rectify the deficiencies identified in the last ICAO Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP) report for Sudan. New regulations, inspector handbooks, manuals and checklists for certification and continuous surveillance were developed. The newly established Aviation Medicine Department formulated its own rules and regulations which govern medical certification.

SWAZILAND

Assistance to the Swaziland Civil Aviation Authority in the area of safety oversight (SWA/12/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Swaziland, is to provide assistance in addressing the deficiencies identified during the ICAO Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP) audit conducted in 2007 and to build capacity within the civil aviation authority. The project began in June 2013 with an expected duration of 12 months.

Project achievements

Based on the assessment of the implementation status of the audit protocol questions and the State’s Corrective Action Plan, assistance was provided in the
resolution of identified deficiencies and in the implementation of mitigation actions. Specific operating regulations and standardized operational procedures were amended and updated. Project staff reviewed and revised training requirements and plans for national personnel, provided on-the-job training (OJT) and organized free-of-charge training provided by external stakeholders in the area of certification and surveillance of airline operations and maintenance activities. A master surveillance plan and programme for regulatory audits, ramp and in-flight inspections was developed. A certification process for the issuance of air operator certificates was developed. Assistance was provided in the establishment of a Flight Safety and Standards Directorate.

SRI LANKA

Initial evaluation and project formulation mission for New Hambantota International Airport (LKA/12/601)

**Project goal**

The objective of this project, funded by the Civil Aviation Authority of Sri Lanka (CAASL), was to evaluate the new airport project developments and provide CAASL with advice on the requirements for airport certification and operational readiness as well as a definition of the ICAO expertise required to assist in this regard. This project, which began in January 2013 with an expected duration of three working days on-site, was completed.

**Project achievements**

A visit to the New Hambantota International Airport site was undertaken, the airport project developments evaluated and advice on the requirements for airport certification and operational readiness was provided to CAASL. A comprehensive report, including a gap analysis against ICAO Annex 14 — Aerodromes, was provided to CAASL.

UGANDA

Assistance for the development of a 20-year Civil Aviation Master Plan (CAMP) for Uganda (UGA/11/801)

**Project goal**

The objective of this project, funded by the Civil Aviation Authority of Uganda, is to assist Uganda in the development of a Civil Aviation Master Plan (CAMP) for the period 2012-2031 to serve as a guide and road map for the development of the sector. This project, which began in May 2012 with an expected duration of 11 months, has been extended through February 2014.
**Project achievements**

The contract for the procurement of the CAMP was awarded and is under implementation.

**URUGUAY**

**Strengthening of the Directorate of Civil Aviation and Infrastructure (DINACIA) (URU/08/801)**

**Project goal**

The objectives of this project, funded by the Government of Uruguay, are to ensure the provision of technical, administrative and professional resources enabling the local aviation authority to meet its safety oversight responsibilities in accordance with ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) and Latin American Aeronautical Regulations (LARs) as well as to modernize air traffic services. The project began in 2009 with an initial duration of four years and was extended through August 2014.

**Project achievements**

The project supported the implementation of a comprehensive “Continuous Monitoring Plan for Safety Oversight”, involving a total of 15 national and international inspections. Support continued to be provided to the local authorities through the recruitment of ten national professionals. Recurrent training was carried out in flight operations and for aviation security inspectors. A new aeronautical message handling system (AMHS) was procured.

**Civil Aviation Purchasing Service (CAPS) (URU/05/701)**

**Project goal**

The objective of this project, funded by the Directorate of Civil Aviation and Infrastructure (DINACIA), is to procure equipment to strengthen the aeronautical authorities. This project, which began in 2005, was extended through December 2014.

**Project achievements**

Negotiations are underway with an international supplier for the procurement of a firefighting vehicle. The procurement of the radar system is under implementation.
VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)

Modernization of airports and air traffic control (VEN/04/806)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, was the modernization of air traffic control and airport services with a view to ensuring the safety and development of civil aviation in Venezuela. This project began in 2004 and was completed.

Project achievements

Communications equipment was fully commissioned and certified in Isla de Aves. The supply, installation and commissioning of communication equipment was completed for Santo Domingo aerodrome control tower. Two navigation aids were installed and commissioned at Puerto Vivas and Punto Fijo.

Strengthening of aviation infrastructure in Venezuela Airports (VEN/13/601)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, was to conduct a site survey, including an assessment of the current situation in nine Venezuelan airports selected by the Instituto Nacional de Aeronáutica Civil (INAC), in order to determine infrastructure refurbishment and improvement requirements. This project began in January 2013 and was completed.

Project achievements

A site survey of the selected airports was carried out by two international experts. It included data gathering and documentation on the current status of airport infrastructure and services, with emphasis on the areas of terminal buildings, control towers, runways, taxiways and aprons, and the identification of infrastructure refurbishment and improvement requirements for each airport.

Evaluation of search and rescue helicopters (VEN/13/602)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, was to carry out a study on the use and operation of helicopters for search and rescue activities. This project began in January 2013 and was completed.
Project achievements

The required studies were performed by one international expert with the assistance of an ICAO Regional Officer. A study and report was prepared on the current use and capacity of the INAC’s search and rescue helicopters.

UNITED NATIONS

Assistance to the United Nations for the transition of solicitation process from Invitation to Bid (ITB) to Request for Proposal (RFP) for air charter services (UNP/12/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the United Nations (UN), is to provide assistance in developing template elements to facilitate the UN shift to a new solicitation method for the provision of air charter services required to support the UN’s field missions. This project, which began in July 2012 with an expected duration of eight months, has been extended until March 2014.

Project achievements

The project’s initial objective has been successfully carried out, and a final report was submitted to the UN in May 2013, along with two presentations of the project’s results to the UN Secretariat in May 2013 and to Member States in July 2013. Subsequently, the UN requested ICAO to continue providing assistance in this endeavour through the extension of the project, which is currently ongoing.

INTER-COUNTRY AND INTER-REGIONAL LISTINGS

AFRICA REGION

Assistance to the African and Malagasy Civil Aviation Authorities (AAMAC) for the establishment of an International Safety Oversight Entity (RAF/10/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the AAMAC, which is composed of the ASECNA Member States (i.e. Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Togo) is to assist in the migration of AAMAC from its current cooperative framework to an
International Organization (Regional Safety Oversight Organization) that will assist its Member States in the performance of their safety oversight functions, as required. The project, which began in September 2010 with an expected duration of 12 months, was extended through December 2014.

Project achievements

Assistance was provided in the establishment of the AAMAC Executive Secretariat. This included the drafting of staff rules, financial regulations and working procedures for the elaboration of common rules as well as the auditing of AAMAC members on the implementation of these rules. The Executive Secretary’s position was advertised and support provided for the evaluation and selection of a successful candidate. A roadmap was developed for the operational start-up of the AAMAC, including an estimate of the resources required, and submitted for the approval of the AAMAC Council.

Assistance to the Agency for Air Navigation Safety in Africa and Madagascar (ASECNA) (RAF/11/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Agency for Air Navigation Safety in Africa and Madagascar (ASECNA – which is composed of Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Togo), and France, is to assist in the purchase of monopulse secondary surveillance radar systems (MSSR) with Mode S functionality and air traffic management (ATM) systems to support area, approach and tower air traffic control operations and related services including all necessary civil works to be supplied to ASECNA within the framework of its surveillance extension project. The project began in December 2011 with an expected duration of 18 months and has been extended through October 2014.

Project achievements

As requested by ASECNA, in order to ensure smooth project implementation and close coordination, a Technical Co-operation Officer has been temporarily stationed in the ICAO Regional Office in Dakar, Senegal, as of July 2013. Both the System and Civil Works Design Documents were reviewed and approved in October 2013. Factory training on MSSR and ATM was performed and attended by more than 30 ASECNA maintenance staff. Factory acceptance tests (FATs) were completed for eight MSSR and eight ATM systems. The tested equipment was subsequently shipped to the concerned sites as well as to a centralized warehouse in Dakar. Transition Plans were submitted for each of the sites and are currently being reviewed. The ACC upgrade was completed for the Dakar site.
Assistance for the establishment of the Banjul Accord Group Accident Investigation Agency (BAGAIA) (BGA/09/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by Member States of the Banjul Accord Group (BAG) (Cabo Verde, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone) and with in-kind and financial support from the African Development Bank and the United States Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), is to assist Banjul Accord Group Member States to establish the BAG Accident and Investigation Agency (BAGAIA), whose mission is to assist, in particular, the BAG Member States in the conduct of independent investigations of aircraft accidents and serious incidents in compliance with international standards. The project began in September 2012 for an initial duration of 12 months and has been extended through December 2014.

Project achievements

Missions were conducted to Liberia, Ghana, Nigeria, Gambia and Sierra Leone. The volume of activity, needs and means of compliance with ICAO requirements were discussed based on the results of previous ICAO Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP) audits. After the collection and review of laws, regulations, policies, procedures and aviation activity reports, assistance was provided in the formulation of additional action plans as well as the development of appropriate measures to remedy the shortcomings. A two-week Aircraft Accident Investigation (AAI) course, the first BAGAIA training course, was held in Cabo Verde. Conducted by the BAGAIA Commissioner and two other instructors, the course was attended by 49 participants from BAG Member States. A preliminary informal BAGAIA Commission side meeting was held during the above-mentioned AAI course.

Technical and operational audit of the Africa Indian Ocean Region Satellite Network (AFISNET) (RAF/13/602)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Satellite Network Management Committee (SNMC) Member States and Organizations, i.e. the Agency for Air Navigation Safety in Africa and Madagascar (ASECNA), the Ghana Civil Aviation Authority, the Nigerian Airspace Management Agency (NAMA) and the Roberts FIR, is to assist in the performance of a technical and operational audit of the Africa Indian Ocean Region Satellite Network (AFISNET) and to provide a report on identified deficiencies with recommendations for corrective actions, as well as a detailed network development plan (architecture, protocol, access techniques, cost) with a phased implementation strategy. The project began in December 2013 for an expected duration of four months.
Project achievements

The recruitment of the eight experts forming part of the two audit teams was completed in December. An audit template was drafted to ensure consistency.

Banjul Accord Group Aviation Safety Oversight Organisation (BAGASOO) (BGS/09/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by Member States of the Banjul Accord Group (BAG – which is composed of Cabo Verde, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone) and with in-kind and financial support from the African Development Bank, The Boeing Company, the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) and the United States Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), is to assist Banjul Accord Group Member States to establish the BAG Aviation Safety Oversight Organization (BAGASOO) whose mission is to enhance the safety and efficiency of air transport in the subregion. The project, which began in July 2010 with an expected duration of one year, was extended through June 2014.

Project achievements

With the collaboration of the FAA and support from the United States’ Safe Skies for Africa programme, a total of 180 course days of training was delivered to 36 aviation personnel from civil aviation authorities of BAG Member States and the industry. Training covered various fields, including safety management systems (SMS), inspector training system (ITS) and resolution of safety concerns. The European Union (EU) also sponsored training on Safety Assessment of Foreign Aircraft (SAFA), which was conducted by the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA). Technical support was provided to Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia in the resolution of safety oversight deficiencies, including Significant Safety Concerns (SSCs) identified through the ICAO Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP). Technical support was provided to Cameroon in the areas of on-the-job-training, document evaluation and surveillance of air operators (inspections and route checks). BAGASOO developed an Inspector Training Records and Qualification System (ITRAQS) database software which currently serves as a common framework for the training and qualification of government safety inspectors (GSI) of BAG Member States. This system was fully implemented in six Member States. Work is being finalized on the development of aviation software systems, including an inspector training records and qualification system, foreign aircraft safety assessment records, inspector safety activity tracking system, work tracking system and an online computer-based training (CBT) platform for the delivery of aviation training.
Collaborative Arrangement for the Prevention and Management of Public Health Events in Civil Aviation (CAPSCA) — Africa (RAF/07/805)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the United Nations Central Fund for Influenza Action (CFIA), as well as through in-kind contributions from the World Health Organization (WHO), the Singapore Civil Aviation Authority and other States and international organizations, was, through cooperative arrangements among the participating States and their administrations (Angola, Benin, Cabo Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d’Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Gambia, Kenya, Lesotho, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe), to reduce the risk of air travellers spreading communicable diseases, such as influenza, of pandemic potential. The CAPSCA project provides assistance to States to enable them to comply with the relevant ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) in Annexes 6, 9, 11, 14 and 18, and the Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Air Traffic Management (PANS-ATM (Doc 4444)) and associated guidelines related to contingency planning with regard to public health emergencies. The project, which began in March 2008, was completed.

Project achievements

Implementation activities in 2013 were related to the closure of the project.

Cooperative Development of Operational Safety and Continuing Airworthiness Programme — UEMOA (COSCAP-UEMOA) (RAF/01/807)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by Union Économique et Monétaire Ouest Africaine (UEMOA) Member States (Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d’Ivoire, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Niger, Senegal and Togo), Mauritania, and with financial and in-kind contributions from the African Development Bank, The Boeing Company, the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), the European Commission and the French Cooperation, is to enhance the safety of air transport operations; augment technical knowledge and qualifications of national inspectors by providing theoretical and on-the-job training; perform air operator certification and surveillance tasks on behalf of the civil aviation authorities whose oversight capabilities are currently limited; and establish an aerodrome inspection and certification programme which will lead to the creation of an aviation safety organization among the Member States. This project, which began in 2004 with an expected duration of three years, was extended through June 2014.
Project achievements

The draft common technical regulations in the fields of personnel licensing, flight operations, airworthiness and aerodromes were further reviewed and validated. Training was delivered to 130 national personnel of all Member States in the areas of aerodromes certification and airworthiness. Project staff attended the first Regional Safety Oversight Organization (RSOO) meeting in the context of the European Union programme “Support to the Air Transport Sector and Satellite Service Applications” within the framework of the EU-Africa strategic partnership as well as various regional and international workshops, meetings and conferences and participated in the cooperative inspectorate scheme in the AFI region (AFI-CIS). Seven assistance missions were carried out in Member States, and assistance was provided in the certification of one international airport.

Cooperative Development of Aeronautical Meteorological Services in WACAF Region — Pilot Project (RAF/10/802)

Project goal

The objective of this project, which is funded by Cabo Verde, Gambia, Ghana, Nigeria and Senegal, is to enhance the capability of the States’ regulatory authorities in carrying out safety oversight of aeronautical meteorological services through the adoption of a comprehensive system approach. At the end of this pilot project, the enhanced capability and expertise within the region will be the basis for either a continuation of the programme or the establishment of a successor organization. This project, which began in October 2012 with an expected duration of eight months, was extended through February 2014.

Project achievements

Model regulations, manuals and guidance material were developed to support inspection, audit and surveillance of aeronautical meteorological services. Basic and advanced training courses were conducted for the Member States’ aeronautical meteorology inspectors. Courses on cost-recovery of aeronautical meteorology services were also conducted to sensitize civil aviation and meteorological administrations.

Cooperative Development of Operational Safety and Continuing Airworthiness Programme in the Southern African Development Community States (COSCAP-SADC) (RAF/01/802)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by Member States of the Southern African Development Community (SADC – Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia,
Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe), with financial and in-kind input from the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) and the United States Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), is to establish a semi-permanent or permanent regional cooperative organization referred to as the SADC Aviation Safety Organization (SASO) whose mandate is to carry out the full range, or part as required, of certification and surveillance functions on behalf of SADC Member States and to establish a training resource centre in these areas. This project, which began in April 2008, has been extended through December 2014.

**Project achievements**

Assistance was provided in the establishment of the SASO. Documentation developed included the Transition Plan, the First Year SASO Business Plan and Budget, the Work Programme Development Scheme and First Year SASO Work Programme, the Regional Safety Programme, the SASO website and logo, the Regional Safety Inspector Credential Programme, the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the SASO and Member States, the Skills Profile and Job Description for the SASO Executive Director and a Quality Manual. Classroom and on-the-job training was delivered to 156 national staff, or facilitated for Member States mainly in the areas of minimum equipment list (MEL), continuous maintenance programme, maintenance procedures and control; Continuous Monitoring Approach (CMA); inspector training system; safety management system (SMS); resolution of significant safety concerns (SSCs); and government safety inspector (GSI) (airworthiness and operations); air operator certification, approved maintenance organization, and course development. Technical Assistance provided included preparation for an ICAO coordinated validation mission (ICVM)-focused mission and AFI-CIS missions to eight SADC Member States.

**AMERICAS REGION**

**Air Traffic Management (ATM) Operational Concept and the corresponding technological support for communications, navigation and surveillance (CNS) (RLA/06/901)**

**Project goal**

The objectives of this project, funded by the Governments of Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), are the development and implementation of global air navigation plan initiatives, which will lead to the transition from an air traffic management system based on ground aids to a system based on aircraft performance; the implementation of aeronautical information services (AIS) quality assurance and safety management systems in accordance with international standards; and the development of a strategy for the implementation and integration of automated air traffic management systems.
in the SAM Region to facilitate the exchange of information and collaborative
decision-making with respect to all components of the ATM system. This project,
which began in 2007 with an expected duration of five years, was extended
through December 2017.

Project achievements

Colombia joined the project, increasing the membership to ten States. Action
plans aimed at implementing performance-based navigation (PBN) en-route
(RNAV 5); terminal areas and approach; air traffic flow management (ATFM);
capacity improvements in communications, navigation and surveillance (CNS);
interconnection of automated air traffic management (ATM) in area control
centres; interconnection of the ATS message handling system (AMHS); and ATS
route network optimization were developed. The bidding process for the SAM
regional receiver autonomous integrity monitoring (RAIM) prediction availability
service was carried out. Activities aimed at implementing a quality management
system in meteorological services continued. The project supported the
convening of two meetings of the SAM implementation group and sponsored the
delivery of five training programmes related to the above-mentioned subject
matters as well as to the improvement in aerodrome design and management,
with a total participation of 192 specialists.

Implementation of Performance-based Air Navigation Systems in the
Caribbean Region (RLA/09/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by participating States/Territories and
organizations (Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Costa
Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, France (French Antilles),
Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Netherlands Antilles,
Nicaragua, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines,
Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom (Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands,
Cayman Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands), United States, the
Caribbean Aviation Safety and Security Oversight System (CASSOS), the Central
American Corporation for Air Navigation Services (COCESNA) and the Eastern
Caribbean Civil Aviation Authority (ECCAA)), is to provide assistance to States/
Territories/Organizations of the Caribbean (CAR) Region to foster the
implementation of performance-based air navigation systems leading to a
seamless global ATM system. The air navigation systems will be operationally
suitable, technically feasible and economically viable and will be harmonized with
the Global Air Navigation Plan (GANP), CAR/SAM Regional Air Navigation Plan
(ANP) and NAM/CAR Regional Performance Based Air Navigation
Implementation Plan (NAM/CAR RPBANIP). This project began in 2009 with an
expected duration of four years and has been extended through December 2014.
Project achievements

The project provided participating States and Organizations with guidance material and reference tools for aerodrome inspections to verify and ensure compliance of aerodrome facilities, services and equipment with specified standards and practices and to improve States’ awareness of the performance-based navigation (PBN) airspace concept.

Communications, Navigation and Surveillance (CNS) Digital Network — Management of the South American Digital Network (REDDIG) and Administration of the Satellite Segment (RLA/03/901)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Governments of Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, France, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), is to establish a multinational mechanism to manage the communication, navigation and surveillance (CNS) digital network through the REDDIG and modernize the aeronautical fixed-service communications, so as to make it homogeneous, inter-connectable and inter-operable with other digital networks within the Caribbean and South American (CAR/SAM) Region. Since the establishment of the multinational mechanism, the project temporarily manages the REDDIG and implements applications in the CNS/ATM sector in accordance with the requirements of the Regional Air Navigation Plan — Facilities and Services Implementation Document (FASID) for the CAR/SAM Region. This project, which began in 2003 with an expected duration of five years, was extended through December 2018.

Project achievements

The project continued to efficiently manage the REDDIG network and administer the satellite segment providing all Member States with a sound and reliable network that supports the aeronautical telecommunications services within the Region with the highest standards of quality and availability, and to assist with the implementation of new services. Seven logistics-related operations were completed, including the purchasing of the necessary additional spare parts for Member States. A course on ATS message handling system and interface was carried out with 34 participants from eleven Member States. Nine fellowships were awarded. The REDDIG II digital network was contracted after a full procurement process and its implementation is underway.
Collaborative Arrangement for the Prevention and Management of Public Health Events in Civil Aviation (CAPSCA) — Americas (RLA/08/901)

Project goal

The objective of this project, which was funded by the United Nations Central Fund for Influenza Action (CFIA) as well as through in-kind contributions from the World Health Organization (WHO), the Singapore Civil Aviation Authority and other States and international organizations, was, through cooperative arrangements between the participating States (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom (Turks and Caicos Islands), United States, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)) and their civil aviation administrations and public health authorities, to reduce the risk of air travellers spreading communicable diseases, such as influenza, of pandemic potential. This project, which began in December 2008, was completed.

Project achievements

Activities in 2013 were related to the closure of the project.

Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) transition in the Caribbean and South American (CAR/SAM) Region — Augmentation solution for the Caribbean, Central America and South America (SACCSA) (RLA/03/902)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Governments of Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama, Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and the Central American Corporation for Air Navigation Services (COCESNA), is to plan the development of the technical, financial and operational aspects of a pre-operational Satellite-Based Augmentation System (SBAS) for the Caribbean and South American (CAR/SAM) Region, taking into account the evolutionary development of the GNSS, recommendations of the Eleventh Air Navigation Conference and the conclusions of the CAR/SAM Regional Planning and Implementation Group (GREPSECAS). This project, which began in 2003 with an expected duration of four years, was extended through December 2014.

Project achievements

Activities continued with the operation of the monitoring network of the project and the definition of the SACCSA SBAS prototype. Degraded performance areas under a regional SBAS system were identified as well as the definition of complementary solutions.
Technical Cooperation to the Latin American Civil Aviation Commission (LACAC) (RLA/06/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by 22 participating States of the Latin American Civil Aviation Commission (LACAC), is to provide administrative assistance in the management of the LACAC secretariat. This project originated from the new working arrangements signed between the President of the ICAO Council and the President of LACAC on 21 December 2005, taking into consideration the managerial and financial autonomy of the regional organization. These working arrangements became effective on 1 January 2007. The project, which began in January 2007, was extended through December 2014.

Project achievements

Continuous support was provided through activities such as administrative management training, meetings, seminars, processing of fellowships and travel arrangements.

Regional Operational Safety Oversight System for Latin America (SRVSOP) (RLA/99/901)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Governments of Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), with the participation of Airbus with observer status, is to establish and operate a regional safety oversight system with the required technical, logistical and administrative support. This project, which began in 2011 with an expected duration of five years, was extended through December 2016.

Project achievements

This project continued to manage the harmonization of the Latin American Aeronautical Regulations (LARs) and associated procedures, meetings of experts, multinational certification and surveillance activities, training programmes and technical support to Member States. Training provided comprised 26 workshops and courses attended by 382 participants, including courses for aerodrome inspectors, personnel licensing, operations and airworthiness courses for governmental inspectors, a symposium on aviation medicine, courses on approval of aircraft and operators for area navigation and required navigation performance (RNAV/RNP) operations and ramp safety inspection data exchange (IDISR) programme. In connection with the IDISR programme, information on 624 ramp inspections was uploaded to the database. LARs on personnel licensing, airworthiness, operation and aerodrome were further reviewed and updated as well as the airworthiness, operations and
aerodrome inspector manuals. The process of adoption or adaptation/harmonization of LARs as national regulations by Member States continued with different levels of implementation. One additional State signed the multinational cooperation agreement for the acceptance of aircraft and aircraft components maintenance organizations among civil aviation authorities of SRVSOP Member States on the basis of the audit report of the SRVSOP multinational team. The first multinational certification of an approved maintenance organization was officially carried out under the SRVSOP.

Training of aeronautical personnel in the CAR/SAM Region (RLA/97/903)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Government of Spain, is to improve the operational management of air navigation services providers, airport operators and other services providers, through participation in conferences, seminars and fellowship programmes. The project began in 1997 and was extended through December 2014.

Project achievements

One international seminar was delivered on airport commissioning and transitioning, with the participation of 55 officials from civil aviation administrations in the region. In the field of international cooperation, two fellowships, each with a duration of one year, and 45 fellowships, each with a duration of two weeks, were awarded for an airport master’s programme, which covered areas such as airport operations, air navigation services and airport management.

COCESNA — Technical assistance in the monitoring of the air traffic control centres refurbishment project in Central America (RLA/13/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Central American Corporation for Air Navigation Services (COCESNA), is to support COCESNA in the on-site monitoring and oversight of activities carried out under a contract for the refurbishment of air traffic control centres, a secondary radar, and aeronautical mobile service/high frequency (AMS/HF) communications systems. This project, which began in September 2013 with an expected duration of 18 weeks, has been extended through December 2014.

Project achievements

One international expert was recruited to review the reports at each site and provide conclusions and recommendations.
Procurement assistance for the MEVA III Transition tender process (RLA/12/902)

Project goal

The objective of this project, which is funded by Aruba, Bahamas, Belize, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua and United Kingdom (Cayman Islands), is to provide assistance in the MEVA III Transition procurement process. This project began in 2012 with an expected duration of 18 weeks and has been extended through December 2014.

Project achievements

A tender package consisting of technical specifications with evaluation criteria was prepared in collaboration with the Regional Office, Mexico.

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC REGION

Asia-Pacific Flight Procedure Programme (FPP) (RAS/09/801)

Project goal

The objective of this programme, funded by the active participating States/Administrations of Australia, China (People’s Republic of, Hong Kong SAR, and Macao SAR), Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, France (French Polynesia), Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand, and co-located with the ICAO APAC Regional Sub-Office, is to assist States to develop sustainable capability in the instrument flight procedure domain so as to meet their commitments under Assembly Resolution A36-23 for performance-based navigation (PBN) implementation and their obligations for the quality of their instrument flight procedures (IFPs) which was reinforced in Assembly Resolution A37-11. Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Fiji, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, Tonga and Viet Nam participate in the programme as user participating States, but do not make annual contributions. This project, which began in January 2010 with an expected duration of three years, has been extended through December 2017.

Project achievements

Assistance in training and procedure design was provided to Member States. In cooperation with partner organizations, such as the ICAO Cooperative Development of Operational Safety and Continuing Airworthiness Programmes (COSCAP) and the International Air Transport Association (IATA), ten training courses and workshops with 178 participants from 18 States/Administrations were delivered in China, Pakistan and Thailand, including a performance-based
navigation (PBN) implementation workshop; ICAO Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Aircraft Operations (PANS-OPS) initial course for procedure designer; PBN procedure design course; procedure design on-the-job training; refresher course for procedure designer; PBN operational approval course; and PBN airspace design workshop. Consultations, quality assurance assistance and procedure design support were also provided to three Member States.

**Assistance for South-West Pacific Small Island States, regarding aerodrome certification and SMS implementation (RAS/10/801)**

**Project goal**

The objectives of this project, funded by a grant from the International Financial Facility for Aviation Safety (IFFAS) or the participating States of Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Tonga, are to improve the regulatory oversight capability of States and establish the legal basis for aerodrome certification and State safety programmes (SSP), so as to ensure that all aerodrome certification activities and safety management system (SMS) implementation are conducted in compliance with ICAO Annex 14 — **Aerodromes, Volume I — Aerodrome Design and Operations**, and other relevant guidance material, to reinforce the notion of safety management to participating States, and enhance States’ capability under the SSP for the acceptance and oversight of aerodrome service providers’ SMS plans. This project, which began September 2011 with an expected duration of four months, has been extended through December 2014.

**Project achievements**

Two missions were conducted to the Federated States of Micronesia and Marshall Islands. Sample documents including aerodrome certification regulations, aerodrome inspector manuals and aerodrome manuals previously prepared for this project by an aerodrome certification/safety expert were shared with the Civil Aviation Authorities of both States.

**Collaborative Arrangement for the Prevention and Management of Public Health Events in Civil Aviation (CAPSCA) — Asia and the Pacific (RAS/06/801)**

**Project goal**

The objective of this project, which is funded by the ICAO CAPSCA Efficiency Fund, ICAO Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) programme, and in-kind contributions from the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Singapore Civil Aviation Authority is, through cooperative arrangements between the participating States and administrations (Afghanistan, Brunei Darussalam, People’s Republic of China, Hong Kong SAR, Macao SAR, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Nepal, Papua New Guinea,
Philippines, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tonga, and Viet Nam) to manage the risk of air travellers spreading communicable diseases, such as influenza, of pandemic potential. This project, which began in September 2006 with an expected duration of three months, has been extended until project Member States/Administrations come to the conclusion that regional preparedness planning and response to public health issues in the aviation sector have reached a satisfactory level of maturity.

*Project achievements*

Brunei Darussalam joined the project, increasing the membership to 20 States. The sixth CAPSCA-Asia Pacific project meeting was held in Manila, Philippines, in April 2013, where a total of 76 participants attended, representing Civil Aviation Administrations, Public Health Authorities, and partner organizations. To strengthen national capacity at points of entry in accordance with the requirements of International Health Regulations (2005), a two-day CAPSCA assistance visit to Sri Lanka was undertaken jointly with the World Health Organization (WHO) in May 2013. A presentation titled “Global Perspectives on Health Pandemics in Crisis Management” detailing the ICAO CAPSCA programme and achievements, was provided at the 5th Association of Asia Pacific Airlines Emergency Response Conference in Bangkok in September 2013.

**Cooperative Aviation Security Programme — Asia and Pacific Region (CASP-AP) (RAS/04/901)**

*Project goal*

The objective of this programme, funded by participating States (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China (Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam), as well as by a grant from the European Commission and the Government of Canada, is to ensure compliance with international conventions, ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs), in particular Annex 17 — *Security*, and the security-related provisions of Annex 9 — *Facilitation*, and guidance material contained in ICAO’s *Aviation Security Manual* (Restricted). The programme is aimed at enhancing the aviation security capabilities of participating States and administrations, creating a regional structure for cooperation and coordination in aviation security matters and training of aviation security personnel. This project, which began in 2004 with an expected duration of five years, was extended through August 2014.

*Project achievements*

Technical assistance missions were undertaken to the Maldives, Cambodia, and Mongolia for the rectification of deficiencies identified through the Universal Security Audit Programme (USAP) and other aviation security related findings.
The revised CASP-AP Model National Civil Aviation Security Programme (NCSASP), which includes all requirements of Amendments 12 and 13 of Annex 17, was provided to participating States. Four standard training courses and workshops were conducted, covering the fields of Aviation Security Legal, Management, National Inspector and Crisis Management for 158 participants from 16 States and one Administrative Region. A subregional sustainable capacity building approach to security oversight by States was initiated through an aviation security quality control workshop. Guidance material was developed in the fields of air traffic services provider security provisions, instructor certification and implementation training. The first annual CASP-AP technical and operational meeting (ATOM) was held at the ICAO Regional Office, Bangkok in January 2013. The 10th Steering Committee Meeting (SCM) was held at the Singapore Aviation Academy in April 2013. The SCM was attended by 40 participants from 14 Member States and Administrations, the United States Transportation Security Administration (TSA), New Zealand Aviation Security Service, International Air Transport Association (IATA) and Association of Asia Pacific Airlines.

Cooperative Development of Operational Safety and Continuing Airworthiness Programme — North Asia (COSCAP-NA) (RAS/02/901)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the People’s Republic of China, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Mongolia and the Republic of Korea, and supported by financial contributions from Airbus, The Boeing Company and Transport Canada and in-kind contributions from the Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC), the United States Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and Member States, is to: enhance the safety and efficiency of air transport operations in the region and the training and professional development of national airworthiness and flight operations inspectors; harmonize policies and regulations; provide certification and inspection assistance to States currently unable to meet regulatory obligations; coordinate technical assistance programmes; and establish a regional aviation safety team to implement globally developed solutions for safety concerns. This project, which began in February 2003 with an expected duration of five years, was extended through January 2018.

Project achievements

The COSCAP-NA Steering Committee met in April 2013 in the Republic of Korea. Five missions to support three Member States with Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP) continuous monitoring approach (CMA) activities were conducted. Three missions to Member States also included support for the continued development and implementation of their respective State Safety Programmes (SSPs). Seventeen training courses in the fields of aerodrome charting; SSP; airworthiness; CMA; jet upset; approach and landing accident reduction; safety performance measurements; aircraft leasing; winter aircraft
operations; human factors and safety management systems were conducted for 547 participants from eleven States. The NARAST participated in the ICAO Asia-Pacific Regional Aviation Safety Team (APRAST) to identify safety issues and propose actions for the consideration of the COSCAP-NA Steering Committee.

Cooperative Development of Operational Safety and Continuing Airworthiness Programme — South Asia (COSCAP-SA) (RAS/97/902)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Governments of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, and supported by financial contributions from Airbus and The Boeing Company and in-kind contributions from the Department of Civil Aviation (DGAC) France and Member States, is to enhance the safety and efficiency of air transport in the subregion. The main objectives of Phase IV include strengthening the regional institutional framework for aviation; assisting in the development of a harmonized regulatory framework; promoting a comprehensive system approach to conduct safety oversight activities based on effective implementation of ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) and efficient oversight capabilities; developing a regional information sharing system to improve access to safety-related information; assisting civil aviation authorities of Member States in their efforts to comply with international and national civil aviation standards; and supporting human resources development in the field of civil aviation. This project, which began in 1997 with an expected duration of five years, was extended through September 2018.

Project achievements

With the conclusion of Phase III of the project in September 2013, an extraordinary meeting of the Steering Committee took place in Bangkok in June 2013 in order to discuss the start date of Phase IV, which began in October 2013. The South-Asia Regional Aviation Safety Team (SARAST) participated in the ICAO Asia-Pacific Regional Aviation Safety Team (APRAST) to identify safety issues and propose actions for the consideration of the COSCAP-SA Steering Committee. Thirty-seven training programmes were provided to 900 personnel of seven States in the areas of performance-based navigation (PBN) operational approval and implementation; dangerous goods handling; aerodrome certification; runway friction testing; PBN oversight; and designated check pilot (DCP)/Flight Operations Inspectors (FOI). On-the-job training was provided in connection with the air operator certificate (AOC), audit procedures and safety assessment of foreign aircraft (SAFA) programme. Model regulations, standards and guidance material were developed and used in related training programmes. Thirty-four technical assistance missions were undertaken to Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
Cooperative Development of Operational Safety and Continuing Airworthiness Programme — South-East Asia (COSCAP-SEA) (RAS/97/903)

Project goal

The objectives of this project, funded by the Governments of Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China (Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR), Indonesia, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam, and supported by financial contributions from Airbus and The Boeing Company and in-kind contributions from Airbus, the Department of Civil Aviation (DGAC) France, the United States Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and Member States, are to: enhance the safety and efficiency of air transport operations in the region and the training and professional development of national inspectors; harmonize policies and regulations; provide certification and inspection assistance to States currently unable to meet regulatory obligations; coordinate technical assistance programmes; and establish a regional aviation safety team to implement globally developed solutions for safety concerns. This project, which began in 2001 with an expected duration of five years, was extended through June 2016.

Project achievements

The COSCAP-SEA Steering Committee met in Bangkok in November 2013. The South-East Asia Regional Aviation Safety Team (SEARAST) participated in the ICAO Asia-Pacific Regional Aviation Safety Team (APRAST) to identify safety issues and propose actions for the consideration of the COSCAP-SEA Steering Committee. Eighteen courses, seminars and workshops, covering topics such as aerodrome certification; runway surface conditions; dangerous goods; performance-based navigation; cabin safety inspection; flight operations inspection; safety performance measurement and safety management systems (SMS) were provided to 373 participants from 13 Member States. Forty missions and events/meetings were conducted in support of 12 Member States. Twenty-four technical assistance missions, of which 19 were in support of Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP) follow-up and implementation of corrective actions, as well as the transition to the continuous monitoring approach (CMA), were undertaken to support all Member Administrations.

EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST REGION

Cooperative Development of Operational Safety and Continuing Airworthiness Programme — Gulf States (COSCAP-GS) (RAB/04/801)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Governments of Bahrain, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates with the support of Airbus, The Boeing Company, the
European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), the United States Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and Etihad Airways of the United Arab Emirates, is to enhance the safety and efficiency of air transport in the Gulf States subregion, through the harmonization and effective application of international standards and national safety oversight provisions, regulations and procedures, thus contributing to the social and economic development of the subregion and promoting greater cooperation among the participating States. It is also aimed at creating a regional structure for cooperation and coordination in aviation security matters, as well as training aviation security personnel. This project, which began in 2005 with an expected duration of five years, was extended through December 2015.

**Project achievements**

Nine seminars, training sessions and workshops were organized in Bahrain, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates and attended by 155 participants from nine States. These covered updates on the ICAO Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP) continuous monitoring approach (CMA); ICAO Airworthiness Manual; comparative matrix and gap analysis of EASA and General Civil Aviation Authority (GCAA) flight operations (OPS) regulations; master minimum equipment list/minimum equipment list (MMEL/MEL) reliability programme/scheduled maintenance; aircraft certification; aging aircraft; airworthiness and return on experience; flight data safety risks assessment/management; inspector training and parts 66/145/147 regulations. Two seminars and workshops were organized in Kuwait with 62 national personnel on the subjects of ICAO Airworthiness Manual; COSCAP-GS Airworthiness Inspector Handbook; ICAO policies, Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) and States’ international safety obligations; performance-based navigation/required navigation performance/authorization required (PBN/RNP-AR) regulator surveillance procedures and USOAP/CMA implementation. Two seminars and workshops were organized in Bahrain and attended by 16 national personnel and eight participants from international organizations on the subjects of regulator audit techniques and advanced audit techniques. A new civil aviation regulatory structure was prepared with regard to operations of aircraft (commercial air transport and general aviation) as well as a COSCAP-GS Administrative Manual. The development of a cross-reference airworthiness checklist and training manual progressed. The Airworthiness Inspector Handbook was revised.

**Development of Operational Safety and Continuing Airworthiness in the Commonwealth of Independent States (COSCAP-CIS) (RER/01/901)**

**Project goal**

This project is a cooperative agreement between the States of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), (i.e. Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan), implemented with in-kind
contributions from the Ilyushin Aviation Complex, the Interstate Aviation Committee (IAC) and the United States Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and with financial contributions from Airbus. The objectives are to enhance the safety oversight capabilities of participating States by establishing a regional flight safety training/advisory centre at the IAC; providing assistance in overcoming deficiencies; providing training to national inspectors; and harmonizing national aeronautical legislation as may be required. This project, which began in 2001 with an expected duration of six years, has been extended through December 2014.

Project achievements

Meetings, seminars and workshops were attended by a total of 443 participants from 17 States as well as 42 participants from international organizations, and included: a Safety Assessment of Foreign Aircraft (SAFA) workshop organized by Airbus, IAC and the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) of Kazakhstan conducted in Almaty for the airlines of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan; a SAFA workshop organized by Airbus, IAC and CAA Ukraine in Kiev for CAAs and airlines of Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova and Ukraine; a SAFA workshop organized by Airbus, IAC, and CAA Azerbaijan in Baku for CAAs and airlines of Azerbaijan, Georgia and Turkmenistan; the first meeting of the ICAO-European Regional Expert Group on Flight Safety (IE REST) organized at IAC headquarters with the assistance of the project; a master minimum equipment list/minimum equipment list (MMEL/ME L) seminar conducted at IAC headquarters for all CAAs participating in the project; a SAFA workshop conducted by Airbus at IAC headquarters; a workshop on de-icing conducted by Airbus at Surgut for the specialists of airlines and airports from the regions which are most affected by ice conditions; and an Airbus seminar “Familiarization with Airbus documentation” for pilots and engineers.

Cooperative Aviation Security Programme — Middle East Region (CASP-MID) (RAB/13/901)

Project goal

The objective of this project, funded by the Governments of the participating Member States, i.e. Bahrain, Jordan, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Sudan, is to ensure compliance with international Conventions, ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices and guidance material related to aviation security and facilitation by enhancing implementation capabilities of the participating States and creating a regional structure for cooperation and coordination in aviation security and facilitation matters and for training of aviation security personnel. The project also aims at improvement in the regulation and enforcement of aviation security provisions and of security arrangements and implementation capability at international airports in the participating States; development of a standing aviation security structure in the long-term for cooperation and coordination in aviation security matters among the participating States; and provision of assistance to participating States in the development and
implementation of a National Facilitation Programme. The project started in July 2013 with an expected duration of three years.

Project achievements

The inaugural meeting of the Executive Steering Committee (ESC) held in Manama, Bahrain, in September 2013 approved the 2013-2014 Annual Work Plan of CASP-MID and the Experts Working Group (EWG) Terms of Reference. A second meeting of the EWG was held in November 2013. An ICAO National Inspectors Course was held at the Dubai Aviation Security Training Centre in October 2013, with the participation of 18 personnel from three States. An ICAO National Instructors Course was held at the Gulf Aviation Academy in Manama in November 2013 for 18 participants from one State.

— END —