

Key Takeaways of the Workshop on Transposition of Annex 14 SARPs into National Aerodrome Standards

[Developed by AP-ADO/TF and endorsed by AOP/SG/9 on 30 June – 04 July, Bangkok, Thailand]

- 1) Global uniformity will facilitate and improve air navigation; and this uniformity is achieved by integrating the SARPs into the national legal framework and practices of the Contracting States and by implementing them in a timely manner for the safety, regularity and efficiency of air navigation worldwide.
- 2) Annex 14, Volume I contains minimum SARPs (specifications) for aerodrome design and operations.
- 3) States may have different procedures and processes for rule making, including the assessment of applicability taking into account different considerations. However, in transposing new or amended SARPs into the national regulations, the primary consideration should be given to safety.
- 4) Implementation of ICAO Annex 14 Recommendations is important in the interest of aviation safety.
- 5) The ultimate responsibility of ensuring aviation safety rests with States. Articles 37 and 38 mandate systematic management of differences. Through digital transformation, transitioning to Electronic Filling of Differences (EFOD) streamlines compliance processes, which supports harmonization and enhances aviation safety worldwide.
- 6) Engage key stakeholders (civil aviation authorities, airport operators, airlines, air navigation service providers, and industry representatives) from the outset. Involve/include/consult industry experts and professional bodies for technical input and adaptation. Consider institutionalizing or establishing governance bodies with appropriate stakeholders (e.g. Aviation Safety Advisory Panel and Technical Working Groups).
- 7) Explain the scope and impact of the new regulations (the potential operational, economic, and environmental impact of transposing Annex 14). Consider the use of online tools and establishing open channels (e.g., Consultation Hub/Online webinars) for feedback and regular updates.
- 8) In parallel, develop guidance materials to support buy-in, compliance, and timeliness of implementation. Organize workshops, seminars, and training for regulators, airport operators, and industry stakeholders.
- 9) Safety risk assessment is crucial for both states and airport operators to find practical solutions to address deviations without compromising safety.