



ICAO

The Fifth Meeting of the Aerodromes Operations and  
Planning Sub-Group (AOP/SG/5)

*Video Teleconference, 29 June to 2 July 2021*

**Agenda Item 4: Provision of AOP in the Asia/Pacific Region**  
**- Certification and Operations of Aerodromes**

**IMPLEMENTATION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATION OF  
AERODROMES IN THE ASIA/PACIFIC REGION**

(Presented by the Secretariat)

**SUMMARY**

This Working Paper presents the ICAO Annex 14, Volume I requirements on certification of aerodromes and progress made by Asia/Pacific States in this area.

**1. INTRODUCTION**

1.1 The 38<sup>th</sup> Session of the ICAO Assembly (September 2013) noted that Aerodrome Certification is an essential means to ensure aerodrome safety and enhance efficiency. The results of the ICAO Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP) audits suggest that the level of implementation of aerodrome certification, including Safety Management Systems (SMS), is not yet optimal.

1.2 The 39<sup>th</sup> Assembly (September/October 2016) in Resolution 39/22 resolved that States should take necessary measures, including the allocation of adequate resources, to improve the level of implementation of aerodrome certification, including SMS at aerodromes.

1.3 APANPIRG/27 (5 to 8 September 2016, Bangkok, Thailand) in Conclusion 27/5 urged States/Administrations to implement the certification of aerodromes in compliance with the ICAO Annex 14, Volume I requirements and Doc 9981 – PANS Aerodromes.

1.4 The APANPIRG/29 reviewed the *Beijing Declaration* and follow up action proposed by the Secretariat and adopted the Conclusion APANPIRG/29/1 that:

- a) States/Administrations be urged to allocate necessary resources to meet the *Beijing Declaration Targets and Commitments* on Aviation Safety, Air Navigation Services, Accident Investigation and Human Resources Development;
- b) APANPIRG Contributory Bodies to assist and monitor the implementation of related aspects of Beijing Declaration and report progress to the annual APAC DGCA Conference; and

- c) Secretariat to review the Beijing Declaration objectives in 2020 in order to reflect, as required, any resolutions agreed to by the ICAO Assembly in 2019, including those on the endorsement of the new versions of the Global Aviation Safety Plan (GASP) and Global Air Navigation Plan (GANP), and initiate the organization of the Second Asia/Pacific Ministerial Conference on Civil Aviation in 2020 or thereafter.

1.5 Recognizing the Ministers' commitment to certify all aerodromes used for international operations by 2020 through the Beijing Declaration, the 55<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Asia Pacific Director Generals of Civil Aviation in Action Item 55/42 urged:

- a) Aerodrome operators to prepare, apply for and maintain the certification for all aerodromes used for international operations;
- b) States to establish an Aerodrome Certification Plan, in accordance with their national regulations, incorporating the identification of gaps and implementation of solutions to overcome those gaps, including the safety risk assessment and development of mitigation measures in areas of non-compliance, and allocate the necessary resources to implement the plan to meet the 2020 target;
- c) States, if and when required, to request ICAO (Regional Office, COSCAPs, TCB and GAT) and PASO support for the implementation of the aerodrome certification plan of their respective States including training and technical assistance in aerodrome certification; and
- d) International Organizations, Champion/Volunteer States, Industry and other Aviation Agencies to support States and aerodrome operators in the implementation of the Aerodrome Certification Plans.

1.6 APANPIRG/30 (4 to 6 November 2019, Bangkok, Thailand) in its **Conclusion 30/4** urged States/Administrations to certify all aerodromes used for international operations, provide periodic updates to ICAO APAC Office, publish the status of certification of aerodromes in State's aeronautical information publication (AIP), and provided that States / aerodromes failing to complete the aforementioned actions be listed in the APANPIRG AOP Air Navigation Deficiency list.

## 2. DISCUSSION

### ICAO Annex 14, Volume I Requirements on Certification of Aerodromes

#### *1.4.1 of Annex 14, Volume I*

2.1 States shall certify aerodromes used for international operations in accordance with the specifications contained in this Annex as well as other relevant ICAO specifications through an appropriate regulatory framework.

*Note.— Specific procedures on the stages of certifying an aerodrome are given in the PANS-Aerodromes (Doc 9981). Further guidance on aerodrome certification can be found in the Manual on Certification of Aerodromes (Doc 9774).*

*1.4.2 of Annex 14, Volume I*

2.2 States should certify aerodromes open to public use in accordance with these specifications as well as other relevant ICAO specifications through an appropriate regulatory framework.

*1.4.3 of Annex 14 Volume I*

2.3 The regulatory framework shall include the establishment of criteria and procedures for the certification of aerodromes.

*Note.— Guidance on a regulatory framework is given in the Manual on Certification of Aerodromes (Doc 9774).*

Relevant Conclusion of APANPIRG/30

2.4 Recognizing the Ministers' commitment to certify all aerodromes used for international operations by 2020 through the Beijing Declaration, APANPIRG AOP/SG to assist and monitor the implementation of related aspects of Beijing Declaration and report progress to the annual APAC DGCA Conference and States and Aerodrome Operators to take an effective action on Action Item 55/42 of the 55<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Asia Pacific Director Generals of Civil Aviation, the APANPIRG/30 (4 to 6 November 2019, Bangkok, Thailand) adopted the following Conclusion formulated by the AOP/SG/3:

**Conclusion APANPIRG/30/4: Certification of aerodromes used for international operations in Asia Pacific States**

That, the Ministers of Asia and Pacific States committed to certify all aerodromes used for international operations by 2020 through the Beijing Declaration. The AOP/SG monitors the aerodrome certification implementation commitment of the Beijing Declaration and reports progress to the annual APAC DGCA Conference through the APANPIRG. States and Aerodrome Operators should take effective actions on Action Item 55/42 agreed at the 55<sup>th</sup> Conference of the APAC DGCA.

In view of above, the Meeting:

- a) Urged States and their Aerodrome Operators that have yet to certify aerodromes used for international operations to take an effective action on the 55th DGCA Action Item 55/42;
- b) Urged States to provide periodic updates on the progress of the certification of aerodromes to the ICAO APAC Office;
- c) Urged States that have not published the status of certification of aerodromes in State's AIP to publish the status as soon as possible in accordance with Annex 14 Vol I (para. 2.13.1), PANS-Aerodromes (para. 2.3.7) and Appendix 2 to PANS-AIM (Doc 10066);
- d) Agreed that, if any aerodrome used for international operations fails to obtain an aerodrome certificate from the Regulatory Authority by fulfilling ICAO Annex 14 requirements under the aerodrome certification process by 2020, or fails to maintain the aerodrome certificate already obtained, will be subject to being included on the APANPIRG AOP Air Navigation Deficiency list against para. 1.4 (certification of aerodromes) of the Annex 14, Volume I;

- e) Agreed that, if any States fail to achieve the target of the Beijing Declaration on certification of aerodromes by 2020 will be subject to being included on the APANPIRG AOP Air Navigation Deficiency list against para. 1.4 of the Annex 14, Volume I;
- f) Agreed that, if any States fails to publish the status of certification of aerodromes in State’s AIP by December 2019 will be subject to being included on the APANPIRG AOP Air Navigation Deficiency list against ICAO Annex 14 para. 2.13.1 a), PANS-Aerodromes, para. 2.3.7 and Appendix 2 to PANS-AIM.

2.5 APANPIRG/30 noted that the Paragraphs d), e) and f) of **Conclusion 30/4** were in line with uniform methodology for the identification, assessment and reporting of air navigation deficiencies approved by the Council of ICAO on 30 November 2001. The methodology was provided in APANPIRG Procedural Handbook, which can be accessed at ICAO APAC Secure Portal <https://www.icao.int/APAC/Pages/APANPIRG-docs.aspx>

Status on Certification of Aerodromes in Asia Pacific States

2.6 There are 39 States, 2 Special Administration Regions and 8 overseas territories of 3 States in Asia and Pacific Regions.

2.7 There were **255** international aerodromes listed in Asia/Pacific Region ANP Volume I as of June 2021. However, the number of international aerodromes used for international operations in Asia/Pacific Region has increased and reached to **342** based on information gathered from Doc 7910 (Location Indicator), States’ Aeronautical Information Publications (AIPs), CAA / Airport Websites, flight tracking data and ICAO Missions.

2.8 The **Attachment A** to this Working Paper provides the list of aerodromes used for international operations in Asia/Pacific Region that have yet to be certified, which was prepared based on information collected from APAC States through survey questionnaire, ICAO/COSCAPs missions including ICAO USOAP audit and ICVM, and video conferences and correspondences with States.

2.9 As per **Attachment A**, approximately 11% of aerodromes used for international operations (**38** out of 342 International Aerodromes) in Asia and Pacific Regions have yet to be certified.

2.10 The status of certified aerodromes used for international operations (“int’l aerodromes”) in different Sub Regions of Asia/Pacific Region is illustrated in the Table 1 below:

Aerodromes	North Asia (5 States & 2 SARs)	South East Asia (11 States)	South Asia (8 States)	Pacific (15 States & 8 OTs)
Total Number of Int’l Aerodromes <b>[342]</b>	134	98	52	58
Number of Certified Int’l Aerodromes <b>[304]</b>	127	84	43	50

Aerodromes	North Asia (5 States & 2 SARs)	South East Asia (11 States)	South Asia (8 States)	Pacific (15 States & 8 OTs)
<b>Number of Int'l Aerodromes <u>yet</u> to be certified [38]</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>States with Int'l Aerodromes <u>yet</u> to be certified (number and percentage of aerodromes <u>yet</u> to be certified) [15 States, 38 Aerodromes, 11%]</b>	1) China (3, 3%) 2) Japan (4, 12%)	1) Brunei Darussalam (1, <b>100%</b> ), 2) Lao PDR (4, <b>100%</b> ) 3) Malaysia (2, 11%) 4) Thailand (5, 45%), 5) Timor-Leste (2, <b>100%</b> )	1) Afghanistan (4, <b>100%</b> ) 2) India (5, 19%)	1) Kiribati (2, <b>100%</b> ) 2) Micronesia (Federal States of) (4, <b>100%</b> ), 3) Nauru (1, <b>100%</b> ), 4) Tuvalu (1, <b>100%</b> )

Table 1 – Status of certified aerodromes used for international operations in Sub Regions of Asia/Pacific Region

2.11 During ICAO missions and ICVM, ICAO has noted that some States have certified their aerodromes without full compliance with ICAO requirements on aerodrome certification process. Those States were recommended by ICVM and ICAO missions to recertify their aerodromes in compliance with ICAO requirements on certification processes.

Status of certification of aerodromes in AIP

2.12 Annex 14, Volume I – *Aerodrome Design and Operations* requires that aerodrome authorities responsible for aerodrome services shall report to the responsible aeronautical information services unit the information on the status of certification of aerodromes for promulgation in the Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP) (Para. 2.13.1 a) of Annex 14, Volume I refers).

2.13 PANS-AIM (Doc 10066) requires States to publish in *PART 3 - AERODROMES (AD)* of the AIP (Appendix 2 of PANS-AIM refers) a status of certification of aerodromes with details as shown in the box below:

AD 1.5	Status of certification of aerodromes
	A list of aerodromes in the State, indicating the status of certification, including:
a)	aerodrome name and ICAO location indicator;
b)	date and, if applicable, validity of certification; and
c)	remarks, if any.

2.14 From a recent exercise looking into AIPs, ICAO APAC Office identified a number of States / Administrations that have yet to publish the status of certification of aerodromes in AIP AD 1.5. The full list is available in **Attachment A**. A summary is provided in Table 2 below.

States	North Asia (5 States & 2 SARs)	South East Asia (11 States)	South Asia (8 States)	Pacific (15 States & 8 OTs)
No aerodromes listed in AD 1.5/ AD 1.5 missing in AIP	--	1) Brunei Darussalam 2) Lao PDR 3) Philippines 4) Timor Leste	1) Afghanistan	1) American Samoa (US) 2) Cook Is. 3) Guam (US) 4) Kiribati 5) Nauru 6) Niue (NZ) 7) N. Mariana Is. (US) 8) Samoa 9) Tonga 10) Tuvalu 11) Vanuatu
Some but not all aerodromes listed in AD 1.5	1) China 2) Japan	1) Malaysia 2) Viet Nam	1) India 2) Pakistan	--
Status listed but not under AD 1.5	--	--	--	1) Fiji 2) New Zealand
AIP cannot be located	--	--	--	1) Marshall Is. 2) Micronesia (Federated States of) 3) Palau 4) Solomon Is.
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 States</b>	<b>7 <del>6</del> States</b>	<b>3 <del>2</del> States</b>	<b>17 States / OTs</b>

Table 2 – Status of AIP AD 1.5 in Sub Regions of Asia/Pacific Region

APANPIRG AOP Deficiency List

2.15 In connection with **Conclusion APANPIRG/30/4** and subsequent review by APANPIRG/31, the States / Administrations / aerodromes identified in **Attachment A** and summarized in Table 1 and Table 2 were included in the APANPIRG AOP Deficiency List, with effect from 1 January 2021.

2.16 As Pakistan and Philippines provided satisfactory evidences on the promulgation of the information on the status of certification of aerodromes in their AIP, both States will be removed from the Table 2 above and *APANPIRG Air Navigation Deficiency List in AOP Field* after approval by the APANPIRG Chair and report to APANPIRG/32 accordingly.

2.17 Japan provided evidences of the ongoing efforts on certification of 4 uncertified aerodromes (Military aerodromes used for international operations) and the process is expected to be completed by 15 July 2021 and the status of certification would be promulgated in AIP with effect from 15 July 2021.

**3. ACTION BY THE MEETING**

3.1 The meeting is invited to:

- a) urge States and their Aerodrome Operators that have yet to certify aerodromes used for international operations to take an effective action on the 55<sup>th</sup> DGCA Action Item 55/42;
- b) urge States to provide periodic updates on the progress of the certification of aerodromes and AIP AD 1.5 to the ICAO APAC Office;
- c) urge States that have not published the status of certification of aerodromes in State's AIP to publish the status as soon as possible in accordance with Annex 14 Vol I (para. 2.13.1), PANS-Aerodromes (para. 2.3.7) and Appendix 2 to PANS-AIM (Doc 10066); and
- d) discuss any relevant matters as appropriate.

-----

Attachment A to WP/09

List of Aerodromes used for International Operations in APAC Region that have yet to be Certified

Serial #	Count	Sub-region	State / Admin	ICAO Code	Name of City	Name of Aerodrome	Type	Listed in...			Info Source
								APAC ANP	Doc 7910	AIP AD 1.5	
1	1	SA	Afghanistan	OAGR	Herat	Herat Intl	UNK	0	1	0	FR24 / FG website
2	2	SA	Afghanistan	OAKB	Kabul	Kabul Intl	RS	1	1	0	
3	3	SA	Afghanistan	OAKN	Kandahar	Kandahar Intl	AS	1	1	0	
4	4	SA	Afghanistan	OAMS	Mazar-e-Sharif	Mazar-e-Sharif	UNK	0	1	0	FR24 / TK website
29	6	SEA	Brunei	WBSB	Brunei	Brunei Intl	RS	1	1	0	
59	7	NA	China	RCYU	Hualien	Hualien	UNK	0	1	0	Airport website
92	8	NA	China	RCMQ	Taichung	Cingcyuangang	UNK	0	1	0	
93	9	NA	China	RCNN	Tainan	Tainan	UNK	0	1	0	Airport website
134	10	SA	India	VICG	Chandigarh		UNK	0	1	0	FR24
139	11	SA	India	VOGO	Goa		UNK	0	1	0	
150	12	SA	India	VOPB	Port Blair		UNK	0	1	0	
151	13	SA	India	VAPO	Pune		UNK	0	1	0	FR24
152	14	SA	India	VISR	Srinagar		UNK	0	1	0	
197	15	NA	Japan	RJAH	Hyakuri		UNK	0	1	0	FR24
202	16	NA	Japan	RJNK	Komatsu		UNK	0	1	0	FR24
218	17	NA	Japan	RJOS	Tokushima		UNK	0	1	0	Airport website
222	18	NA	Japan	RJOH	Yonago	Miho	UNK	0	1	0	FR24
223	19	PAC	Kiribati	PLCH	Kiritimati	Christmas I.	RS	1	1	0	PSIDS 7 Jun 19
224	20	PAC	Kiribati	NGTA	Tarawa	Bonriki Intl	RS	1	1	0	PSIDS 7 Jun 19
225	21	SEA	Lao PDR	VLVT	Vientiane	Wattay Intl	RS	1	1	0	
226	22	SEA	Lao PDR	VLLB	Luangprabang	Luangprabang Intl	RS	1	1	0	COSCAP-SEA 21 Sep 18
227	23	SEA	Lao PDR	VLSK	Kaisongphimvihan	Savannakhet Intl	RS	1	1	0	COSCAP-SEA 21 Sep 18
228	24	SEA	Lao PDR	VLPS	Pakse	Pakse Intl	RS	1	1	0	COSCAP-SEA 21 Sep 18
237	25	SEA	Malaysia	WMKD	Kuantan	Haji Ahmad Shah	RNS	1	1	0	FR24
239	26	SEA	Malaysia	WBKL	Labuan		RNS	1	1	0	FR24
253	27	PAC	Micronesia	PTPN	Pohnpei I.	Pohnpei Intl	RS	1	1 ?		FR24
254	28	PAC	Micronesia	PTKK	Weno I.	FM Chuuk Intl	RS	1	1 ?		FR24
255	29	PAC	Micronesia	PTYA	Yap I.	Yap Intl	RS	1	1 ?		
256	30	PAC	Micronesia	PTSA	Kosrae I.	Kosrae	UNK	0	1 ?		FAA IP AOP/SG/2 27 Jun 18
263	31	PAC	Nauru	ANYN	Nauru I.	Nauru Intl	RS	1	1	0	
294	32	SEA	Philippines	RPVK	Kalibo, Aklan	Kalibo Intl	RS	1	1		Temp. Cert. valid until 28 1 June 2021
297	33	SEA	Philippines	RPLL	Manila	Ninoy Aquino Intl	RS	1	1		CAAP Email 17 Nov 20; Temp. Cert. valid until 29 1 Oct. 2021
299	34	SEA	Philippines	RPVP	Puerto Princesa City	Puerto Princesa Intl	RS	1	1		COSCAP-SEA 21 Sep 18; Temp. Cert. valid until 4 1 June 2021
300	35	SEA	Philippines	RPSP	Panglao	Bohol-Panglao Intl	RS	1	1		FR24 / PFA 6 Oct 20; Temp. Cert. valid until 23 1 June 2021
322	36	SEA	Thailand	VTSG	Krabi		RS	1	1	1	
324	37	SEA	Thailand	VTPH	Prachuap Khiri Khan	Hua Hin	RS	1	1	1	COSCAP-SEA 21 Sep 18
325	38	SEA	Thailand	VTBU	Rayong	U-Taphao Pattaya Intl	RS	1	1	1	
327	39	SEA	Thailand	VTSM	Surat Thani	Samui	RS	1	1	1	COSCAP-SEA 21 Sep 18
328	40	SEA	Thailand	VTSL	Surat Thani		RS	1	1	1	
329	41	SEA	Timor Leste	WPDL	Dili	Presidente Nicolau Lobato	RS	1	1	0	COSCAP-SEA 21 Sep 18
330	42	SEA	Timor Leste	WPDB	Suai	Commander-in-Chief of the FALINTIL – Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão Intl	RNS	1	1	0	COSCAP-SEA 21 Sep 18
333	43	PAC	Tuvalu	NGFU	Funafuti	Funafuti Intl	RS	1	1	0	