



ICAO

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Planning Sub-Group (AOP/SG/6)

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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 38th 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 39th 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

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- 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 55th 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 55th 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 55th 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;*

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- 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 As of 13 May 2022 there were **269** international aerodromes listed in Asia/Pacific Region ANP Volume I. However, the number of international aerodromes used for international operations in Asia/Pacific Region has reached to **355** based on information gather from Doc 7910 (Location Indicator), States Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP), CAA Websites 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 are yet to be certified, which is 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 **90.42%** of aerodromes used for international operations (**321** out of **355** International Aerodromes) in Asia and Pacific Regions have been 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 [355]	136	98	53	68
Number of Certified Int’l Aerodromes [321]	133	84	44	60

Aerodromes	North Asia (5 States & 2 SARs)	South East Asia (11 States)	South Asia (8 States)	Pacific (15 States & 8 OTs)
Number of Int'l Aerodromes <u>yet to be certified</u> [34]	3	14	9	8
States with Int'l Aerodromes <u>yet to be certified</u> (number and percentage of aerodromes <u>yet to be certified</u>) [12 States, 34 Aerodromes, 9.58%]	1) China (3, 3%)	1) Brunei Darussalam (1, 100%), 2) Lao PDR (4, 100%) 3) Malaysia (3, 15%) 4) Thailand (4, 36%), 5) Timor-Leste (2, 100%)	1) Afghanistan (4, 100%) 2) India (5, 19%)	1) Kiribati (2, 100%) 2) Micronesia (Federal States of) (4, 100%), 3) Nauru (1, 100%), 4) Tuvalu (1, 100%)

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

Status of certification of aerodromes in AIP

2.11 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).

2.12 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.

2.13 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. A summary is provided in Table 2 below.

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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) Timor Leste	1) Afghanistan	1) American Samoa, Guam and N. Mariana Is. (US) 2) Kiribati 3) Nauru 4) Samoa 5) Solomon Is. 6) Tonga 7) Tuvalu 8) Vanuatu
Some but not all aerodromes listed in AD 1.5	1) China	--1) Viet Nam	1) India	--
Status listed but not under AD 1.5	--	--	--	--
AIP cannot be located	--	--	--	1) Marshall Is. 2) Micronesia (Federated States of) 3) Palau
Total (17 States)	1 State	3 States	2 States	11 States / OTs

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

APANPIRG AOP Deficiency List

2.14 U-Tapao Airport (Thailand) was certified in March 2022. Cook Islands, Malaysia, New Zealand and Niue promulgated the information on the status of certification of aerodromes in their AIP. APAC Office had taken necessary action to remove U-Tapao Airport (Thailand), Cook Islands, Malaysia, New Zealand and Niue from *APANPIRG Air Navigation Deficiency List in AOP Field* as per procedures described in APANPIRG Procedural Handbook.

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 55th 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.

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

S. No.	Sub-region	State / Admin	ICAO Code	Name of City	Name of Aerodrome	Type
1	SA	Afghanistan	OAGR	Herat	Herat Intl	UNK
2	SA	Afghanistan	OAKB	Kabul	Kabul Intl	RS
3	SA	Afghanistan	OAKN	Kandahar	Kandahar Intl	AS
4	SA	Afghanistan	OAMS	Mazar-e-Sharif	Mazar-e-Sharif	UNK
5	SEA	Brunei	WBSB	Brunei	Brunei Intl	RS
6	NA	China	RCYU	Hualien	Hualien	UNK
7	NA	China	RCMQ	Taichung	Cingcyuangang	UNK
8	NA	China	RCNN	Tainan	Tainan	UNK
9	SA	India	VICG	Chandigarh		UNK
10	SA	India	VOGO	Goa		UNK
11	SA	India	VOPB	Port Blair		UNK
12	SA	India	VAPO	Pune		UNK
13	SA	India	VISR	Srinagar		UNK
14	PAC	Kiribati	PLCH	Kiritimati	Christmas I.	RS
15	PAC	Kiribati	NGTA	Tarawa	Bonriki Intl	RS
16	SEA	Lao PDR	VLVT	Vientiane	Wattay Intl	RS
17	SEA	Lao PDR	VLLB	Luangprabang	Luangprabang Intl	RS
18	SEA	Lao PDR	VLSK	Kaisonphimvihan	Savannakhet Intl	RS
19	SEA	Lao PDR	VLPS	Pakse	Pakse Intl	RS
20	SEA	Malaysia	WMKD	Kuantan	Haji Ahmad Shah	RNS
21	SEA	Malaysia	WBKL	Labuan		RNS
22	SEA	Malaysia	WBKD		Lahad Datu	UNK
23	PAC	Micronesia	PTPN	Pohnpei I.	Pohnpei Intl	RS
24	PAC	Micronesia	PTKK	Weno I.	FM Chuuk Intl	RS
25	PAC	Micronesia	PTYA	Yap I.	Yap Intl	RS
26	PAC	Micronesia	PTSA	Kosrae I.	Kosrae	UNK
27	PAC	Nauru	ANYN	Nauru I.	Nauru intl	RS
28	SEA	Philippines	RPVK	Kalibo, Aklan	Kalibo Intl*	RS
29	SEA	Philippines	RPLL	Manila	Ninoy Aquino Intl*	RS
30	SEA	Philippines	RPVP	Puerto Princesa City	Puerto Princesa Intl*	RS

31	SEA	Philippines	RPSP	Panglao	Bohol-Panglao Intl*	RS
32	SEA	Thailand	VTSG	Krabi		RS
33	SEA	Thailand	VTPH	Prachuap Khiri Khan	Hua Hin	RS
34	SEA	Thailand	VTSM	Surat Thani	Samui	RS
35	SEA	Thailand	VTSB	Surat Thani		RS
36	SEA	Timor Leste	WPDL	Dili	Presidente Nicolau Lobato Intl	RS
37	SEA	Timor Leste	WPDB	Suai	Commander-in-Chief of the FALINTIL – Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão Intl	RNS
38	PAC	Tuvalu	NGFU	Funafuti	Funafuti Intl	RS

* Airports granted with temporary aerodrome certificates.