

30 August 2019

LIST OF ACTION ITEMS ARISING FROM THE 56th DGCA CONFERENCE

Discussion Paper No.	Action Item	Description	Response
Agenda Item 1 - Theme Topic “Harmonizing efforts to meet the capacity constraints”			
DP/1a/1 DP/1a/8 DP/8/3	Action Item 56/1	<p>The Conference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) while recognizing the benefits delivered by CAT missions in furtherance of ICAO’s NCLB initiative, urged ICAO to conduct CAT missions and other similar assistance programmes on a regular basis; and b) urged States and Administrations to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. develop and further strengthen regional and sub- regional cooperation in order to promote the highest degree of aviation safety and security; ii. consider to provide volunteer technical experts to ICAO’s APAC CAT Mission programme and ICAO’s IPAV programme; and iii. collaborate through providing financial contributions and in-kind technical assistance to neighboring States/Administrations including membership of sub-regional cooperative arrangements to meet capacity constraints of the region. 	Noted

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DP/1a/2	Action Item 56/2	The Conference urged States/Administrations to collaborate with industry partners in the implementation of ATM projects and harmonize efforts in the ANS focus areas of the Beijing Declaration.	Review Beijing Declaration.
DP/1a/3	Action Item 56/3	The Conference urged States/Administrations to: a) promote use of latest advanced technologies and enhance security infrastructure at airports; b) improve their training capabilities and consider training opportunities provided by other States, especially India; and c) ensure that a business case analysis is undertaken for new technologies and due emphasis is given to training and planning.	Noted
DP/1a/4	Action Item 56/4	The Conference urged States/Administrations to explore the feasibility of improving and promoting targeted and precise oversight and benefit from experiences of China and other States which are willing to share their experiences.	Noted

Discussion Paper No.	Action Item	Description	Response
<p>DP/1a/9 DP/12a/2</p>	<p>Action Item 56/5</p>	<p>The Conference urged States/Administrations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) accelerate progress under the Beijing Declaration, provide customized assistance to the Pacific Island States, and work with ICAO on its technical assistance programme and capacity building activities for the region; b) work cooperatively to ensure that the Asia-Pacific's representation on the Council is not diminished; c) support the ratification of the amendments to Articles 50 (a) and 56 of the Chicago Convention to enlarge the Council and ANC; and d) make use of the 2019 ICAO Treaty Event to be held on 24-25 September 2019 in the margins of the 40th Assembly Session, to deposit instruments of ratification or accession to these or any other treaty for which ICAO acts as Depository. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Noted</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Under process with the Government.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Noted</p>
<p>DP/1a/10</p>	<p>Action Item 56/6</p>	<p>The Conference urged:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) APANPIRG to support the implementation of the sixth edition of the GANP; b) States to support the GANP by the development and maintenance of a national air navigation plan and its supporting documents to align with the GANP and regional air navigation plan; and c) APANPIRG and the ICAO Asia and Pacific Office & Regional Sub Office to facilitate and coordinate such activities to ensure regional harmonization and alignment to the GANP. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Development of NANP is in progress.</p>
Agenda Item 3 - Aviation Safety			

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DP/3/1	Action Item 56/7	<p>The Conference:</p> <p>a) agreed on the importance of prioritizing the implementation of the GEUSR and AN-Conf/13 recommendations, being mindful of the implications for small states with significantly less resources, especially the States covered by the current Pacific Small Islands Developing States Study conducted by ICAO;</p> <p>b) agreed the enhancement of the USOAP-CMA process should provide a more proportionate and risk-based system; and</p> <p>c) noted the need for States and international organizations to provide support to ICAO to undertake this work in a timely manner.</p>	Noted
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Discussion Paper No.	Action Item	Description	Response
DP/3/2	Action Item 56/8	<p>The Conference urged States/Administrations to support the GASOS approach in principle and acknowledge that further work needs to be undertaken to determine the costs and benefits as well as legal implications of GASOS for regions, States and the aviation industry, and what priority should be given by ICAO to potential GASOS implementation.</p>	<p>No action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Aviation Safety Oversight System (GASOS) is an ICAO assessment and recognition programme for safety oversight organizations (SOOs) that provide aviation safety oversight assistance to ICAO member States. • GASOS includes Regional Safety Oversight Organizations (RSOOs), Regional Accident Investigation Organizations (RAIOs) that offer support to other States, and other competent organizations.

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DP/3/3	Action Item 56/9	<p>The Conference:</p> <p>a) encouraged States/Administrations to share best practices inequipping their safety inspectors for more effective safety management;</p> <p>b) requested ICAO and States/Administrations to develop more tools and guidance materials to build the new competencies of its safety inspectors and incorporate them in the training programmes and guidance material; and</p> <p>c) requested ICAO to incorporate these new competencies in training programmes and guidance materials.</p>	Noted
DP/3/4	Action Item 56/10	<p>The Conference urged States/Administrations to:</p> <p>a) harness and optimise resources to develop safety data collection and analytic capabilities for the fulfilment of regional and global aviation safety priorities and objectives in relation to the GASP in collaboration with industry partners; and</p> <p>b) collaborate with industry partners on exchange of best practices in safety information sharing and analysis, and share methodologies for safety risk identification, analysis and mitigation to allow ease of safety information exchange and synergy in alignment and benchmarking of safety studies among different programmes.</p>	<p>Noted</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DGCA has established 100 % monitoring of DFDR data and all airlines are meticulously following it. • In addition, airlines are sharing their FDM data with IATA-FDX program. • AP-SHARE has been reviewed and does not find much beneficial for airlines.
DP/3/12 DP/3/18	Action Item 56/11	<p>The Conference urged ICAO to examine the potential benefits, balanced against the associated costs of the development of provisions and guidance material for certification of air navigation services providers as a priority.</p>	----

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DP/3/24	Action Item 56/12	The Conference urged States/Administrations to note the various challenges posed by the commercial drone operations, consider learning from the experiences of States with more mature regulatory frameworks as well as engagement with ICAO and JARUS, and explore the utility of the SORA tool to facilitate regulatory development in UAS.	India has issued the liberalised Drone Rules, 2021 and as amended on 11th February, 2022 for Drone Operations in India for rapid growth in the Drone Ecosystem. India has been participating in meetings/ workshops organised by ICAO and other countries/institutions to keep up to date and to learn from the experiences of other states in this sector. India will be complying with ICAO SARPs for international IFR operations of RPAS.”
DP/3/27	Action Item 56/13	The Conference urged States/Administrations to request the Regional Aviation Safety Group – Asia Pacific Region (RASG-APAC) and supporting regional bodies to develop additional guidance on safety performance management for effective implementation of the SARPs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DGCA is part of Global Aviation Safety Plan (GASP) steering group. • DGCA is part of Regional Aviation Safety Plan (RASP) Adhoc Working Group. • DGCA is also participating in developing procedures for implementation of RASP-2020-22

Discussion Paper No.	Action Item	Description	Response
Agenda Item 4 - Air Navigation			
DP/4/1	Action Item 56/14	<p>The Conference urged States/Administrations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) sensitise their relevant government entities to the regionally-agreed policies on civil-military cooperation in regard to ballistic launch and space re-entry activity, the inappropriate promulgation of airspace in another State's FIR and restrictive practices in international airspace unsupported by international Conventions; b) ensure proper compliance with and participation in established ATM contingency operations, taking into consideration the lessons learnt from the Pakistan airspace contingency, especially with regard to compliance with Conventions in international airspace and the State's obligations to facilitate traffic in such airspace, compliance with agreed plans, and the economic and environmental costs of not doing so; c) accelerate efforts to provide ICAO with the input considered necessary to validate the description of FIRs in the RANP; and d) engage in the Regional discussion and effort to accelerate progress of the Asia/Pacific Region to implement the Seamless ATM (ANS) Plan, including an emphasis on whole-of government planning using NANPs (which had been endorsed by the Ministers of Civil Aviation in the Beijing Declaration). 	<p>(a): implemented (b): implemented and continuing in the participation, especially in respect to Myanmar and Afghanistan contingencies (c): implemented and continuing the process (d): implemented and continuing the process</p>
DP/4/2	Action Item 56/15	The Conference noted the implementation progress of ADS-B implementation in India and encouraged States / Administrations to share ADS-B data with neighboring States to take full benefits of ADS-B.	India has installed 36 ADS-B ground receivers to enhance redundancy in existing Radar Surveillance airspace and also to extend Surveillance coverage in low density airports and in certain oceanic

			<p>airspace.</p> <p>Out of 36 ADS-B ground receivers, presently 30 receivers have already been operationalized and work is in progress to operationalize remaining 06 ADS-B ground receivers soon.</p> <p>Further, India has entered into a contract with M/s Aireon in July 2019 to receive space-based ADS-B data for Oceanic regions of Indian FIR to ensure seamless Surveillance coverage across its oceanic airspace.</p> <p>Space Bases ADS-B system has been successfully integrated with Air Traffic Management Automation Data fusion systems of Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata in January 2021 and presently being used for situational awareness only.</p> <p>1. India- Indonesia (Air Traffic Routes B466, P574 and N563)- Draft Letter of Agreement (LOA) has been shared with Indonesia and necessary Government approval is awaited for implementation of data sharing.</p> <p>This project will enhanced safety by reduction in occurrences of Large Height Deviation (LHDs) and Large Longitudinal Distance (LLDs) in BOB region.</p> <p>2. India- Malaysia (Air Traffic Routes N571, P628, L510, P627, L645 and P574)- Draft Letter of Agreement (LOA) has been shared with Malaysia and necessary Government approval is awaited for implementation of data sharing.</p> <p>This project will enhanced safety by</p>
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			reduction in occurrences of LHDs and LLDs in BOB region. 3. India – Myanmar (Air Traffic Routes A201, A599, B465, G463, L507, P646, P762, G472, L524, M770 and L759)- India-Myanmar data sharing has been completed successfully through under sea communication cable between Mumbai (India) and Yangoon (Myanmar).
DP/4/3	Action Item56/16	The Conference: a) recognized the benefits of ANS performance measurement and the challenges in its implementation and noted that support to ICAO is necessary to develop a KPI framework guidance document for Air Navigation Services Providers (ANSPs); and b) encouraged Asia and Pacific States, APANPIRG and the aviation industry to use the 6 th edition of the GANP together with the future guidance document in the implementation of performance management.	Noted
DP/4/22	Action Item56/17	The Conference noted that the Pacific Islands Forum established policies on the management of Pacific Upper Airspace and requested the concerned States to follow the norms established by ICAO in this regard.	---

Discussion Paper No.	Action Item	Description	Response
Agenda Item 5 - Aviation Security and Facilitation			
DP/5/1	Action Item 56/18	<p>The Conference urged States / Administrations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) implement all the Annex 9 Standards related to the ICAO TRIP Strategy; b) establish a National Air Transport Facilitation Programme (NATFP) and associated Committees in accordance with therelevant Annex 9 Standards; c) commit to invest in instituting robust civil registration systems to support issuance of reliable eMRTD; and d) endeavour to join the ICAO PKD as a means to authenticate travel documents in order to facilitate passengers clearance and neutralize the activities of cross-border criminality. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Noted</p> <p>NATFP is already established and approved by MoCA vide letter No: AV-24032/113/2015-AD Dated:01.12.2015</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Noted</p>
DP/5/4 DP/5/7 DP/5/14	Action Item 56/19	<p>The Conference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) encouraged States/Administrations to implement automated facilities for passenger processing, in referenceto ICAO Annex 9 Recommended Practice 6.8 and Annex 17, as a means to increase efficiency of passenger facilitation at their airports; and b) encouraged States/Administrations to adopt ground operational efficiency standards, where necessary and practicable, noting the pace and extent of such adoption should take into account each State’s socio-economic and political environment, as well as each airport’s unique operating context. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Noted</p>

<p>DP/5/2 DP/5/5 DP/5/12</p>	<p>Action Item 56/20</p>	<p>The Conference urged States/Administrations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) provide expertise and guidance to the ICAO on performance metrics to determine the effectiveness of capacity building activities in a timely manner; b) provide information to ICAO to support the task of mapping capacity-building resources, providers and activities; c) support ICAO in the development and delivery of aviation security training to the extent possible in line with the Global Aviation Security Training Policy endorsed by the 30th AVSEC Panel; d) actively respond to ICAO GAsEP, continuously improve aviation security technology resources, promote technological innovation, and conduct exchanges and cooperation on best practices; and e) encourage Directors-General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) to attend the 3rd run of the DGCA's Programme on AVSEC on 21 – 22 Sep 2019 in Montreal, Canada. 	<p>Noted</p> <p>India is actively working towards achieving the desired objectives of GAsEP, with the active participation of all the stakeholders.</p>
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Discussion Paper No.	Action Item	Description	Response
<p>DP/5/6 DP/5/8</p>	<p>Action Item 56/21</p>	<p>The Conference, noting the significance of cyber security, urged the States/Administrations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) promote the development of a cyber security culture across the aviation sector following the same model as safety and security culture including building dialogue, robust consultation, consensus, transparency and trust and effective communication and collaboration between all parties; b) encourage States and Industry to develop programmes to build an aviation cyber security workforce that can respond to the challenge both now and into the future as well as educate the current aviation workforce on cyber security challenges; and c) request ICAO to focus on the development of principle-based guidance on aviation sector cyber-security to assist States with integrating aviation into national frameworks, and to provide guidance on the purpose and application of the trust framework. 	<p>India is actively working towards developing a cyber-security culture in aviation security ecosystem and working towards achieving a cyber-resilient and robust security system.</p>
Agenda Item 6 - Economic Development of Air Transport			
<p>DP/6/1</p>	<p>Action Item 56/22</p>	<p>The Conference urged States/Administrations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) support ICAO's work for Economic Development of Air Transport; b) apply and follow ICAO's policies and guidance in the air transport field in their regulatory practices; c) provide statistics required by ICAO in a timely manner; d) use ICAO data, tools and analysis; and e) actively participate in the ICAO upcoming meetings. 	<p>ICAO Forms (A, B, C, D & EF) are sent regularly to ICAO by India</p>

DP/6/2	Action Item 56/23	<p>The Conference urged States/Administrations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) reaffirm the importance and relevance of ICAO's Policies on Taxation in the Field of International Air Transport (Doc 8632) as the only industry-agreed standard for air transport taxation; b) recognize the fundamental difference between user charges and taxes and urge national authorities to clearly distinguish the two concepts; c) acknowledge significant social and economic benefits associated with air transport and risks associated with reduced benefits due to poorly designed and/or excessive taxation; d) acknowledge the importance of a Cost Benefit Analysis to taxation as a recommended decision-making tool in designing air transport-related taxes; and 	Noted
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Discussion Paper No.	Action Item	Description	Response
		e) cooperate closely with IATA and ACI and other industry groups under the coordination of ICAO, on issues related to air transport taxation and engage more in the dialogue with Treasury Departments/Ministries of Finance and taxation authorities.	
DP/6/3	Action Item 56/24	<p>The Conference encouraged States/Administrations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) ensure an airport master plan is developed for each airport, and reviewed periodically with participation from stakeholders in line with various guidance issued by ICAO from time to time; b) recognize the need to address the infrastructure capacity constraint issue urgently through operational efficiencies and new infrastructure when required; c) if privatization is pursued, consider the balanced concessions framework proposed by IATA and follow the guidance issued by ICAO in this regard; and e) collaborate with airlines and key stakeholders. 	The provisions of Aerodrome Design and Master Plan have been included in India Regulation which mandates that master plan containing detailed plans for the development of aerodrome infrastructure shall be established for aerodromes.

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DP/6/4	Action Item 56/25	<p>The Conference urged the States/Administrations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) recognise the benefits from ambitious multilateral air transport agreements that go beyond market access, including collaboration in capacity-building, aviation safety and doing business issues; b) request ICAO to continue the work relating to promoting the benefits from market liberalisation and potential building blocks and identifying barriers; c) to examine successful multilateral air transport agreements such as ASEAN Open Skies Agreements and Europe Common Aviation Area agreements to understand key lessons to develop processes and guidelines in achieving multi-lateral liberalisation; and d) to consider smaller scale multi-party liberalisation approach as a stepping stone to achieving a global international multilateral agreement on market access liberalisation aligned with ICAO's long-term vision on market liberalisation. 	Noted
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Discussion Paper No.	Action Item	Description	Response
Agenda Item 7 - Aviation and Environment			
DP/7/1	Action Item 56/26	<p>The Conference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) encouraged those States that have not yet developed or updated their States' Action Plans with quantified data to do so as soon as possible; b) invited States to voluntarily participate in the pilot phase of the CORSIA from 2021; c) urged States with their aeroplane operators to progress necessary actions in MRV in 2019 and 2020 for the implementation of CORSIA; and d) invited States to implement CORSIA in a harmonized manner with every State making its contribution to the best of its ability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) DGCA India has submitted its updated State Action Plan in June 2021. b) India will join CORSIA in mandatory phase from 2027 onwards as it is policy matter. c) DGCA has taken all necessary actions in MRV in 2019 and 2020 for the implementation of CORSIA, and successfully submitted CO2 emission data with ICAO well before the specified deadline. d) India is implementing CORSIA as per the ICAO SARPS contained in Annex 16 Vol IV.

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<p>DP/7/2 DP/7/8</p>	<p>Action Item 56/27</p>	<p>The Conference:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) reaffirms ICAO's continuous leadership on environment issues relating to international aviation emissions, and the Assembly's decision to implement a global market-based measure scheme in the form of CORSIA, determining it to be the market-based measure applying to CO2 emissions from international aviation; b) invited States to include environmental protection in their planning and implementation activities related to the improvement of the civil aviation system; c) encouraged States to participate in the ICAO ACT-CORSIA capacity building activities, including the CORSIA buddy partnerships, and request ICAO to align the technical assistance provided to States for a consistent CORSIA implementation; d) encouraged States to participate in the stocktaking and consider their involvement in the preparation of feasibility studies to evaluate the potential for the future development and deployment of SAF; e) requested ICAO to work with interested States and the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) to meet the demand for accredited verification bodies to support the CORSIA implementation including through the provision of CORSIA Verification courses; and f) recognized the importance of timely ICAO guidance on CORSIA eligible emissions units and CORSIA eligible fuels for emissions offsetting in CORSIA. 	<p>a) & c) India from the very beginning has been concerned about the implications of CORSIA on the developing States. The offsetting requirements under the CORSIA scheme would pose a substantial financial burden on the Indian carriers. India's stand, therefore, in this regard is guided by the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The voluntary phase of CORSIA be rescheduled by further 6-7 years so that the developed nations may fulfil their obligations on reducing the carbon emission burden as envisaged earlier during CORSIA initial formulation. ● Baseline of CORSIA scheme should be nearer to the mandatory phase to account for the growth of the airlines of the developing countries from 2020 to 2026. ● Calculations of offsetting should be country based i.e. baseline determination and offsetting requirements should be State based rather than airline based. As such, there should be harmonization of ICAO's CORSIA scheme with the principle of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). ● Principle of Common But Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR) should be incorporated (taking into account the State's
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			<p>per capita emission) for calculation of offsetting requirements i.e. States which have more per capita emission should bear higher responsibility of offsetting</p> <p>b) ongoing process</p> <p>d) India participates all the stocktaking events and is working on potential for the future development and deployment of SAF.</p> <p>e) & f) pertains to ICAO. No comments</p>
DP/7/9	Action Item 56/28	The Conference encouraged States/Administrations interested in including supplemental benefits within their State Action Plans to note that they can consider using the ACERT.	Noted

Discussion Paper No.	Action Item	Description	Response
Agenda Item 8 - Technical and Regional Cooperation			
DP/8/1	Action Item 56/29	<p>While noting the progress made to complete the Pacific Small Islands Developing States Aviation Needs Analysis (PSIDS Study) by September 2019, the Conference:</p> <p>a) requested ICAO to provide an update to APAC DGCA/57 regarding the follow up on the study and eventual implementation of its recommendations; and</p> <p>b) without prejudicing the outcome of the Study, requested ICAO to consider apportioning sufficient funds to implement the recommendations and solutions from the PSIDS Study in the next triennium.</p>	---
DP/8/2	Action Item 56/30	The Conference, while recognising the need to adopt learner- centered pedagogies to enhance competency training to equip NGAP to meet the aviation needs of the future, requested ICAO to develop guidelines to select technological training tools that supports competency based training, using learner-centered pedagogies, under the ICAO TRAINAIR PLUS Programme.	---
DP/8/11	Action Item 56/31	The Conference encouraged States/Administrations to consider including APEX in Safety in their National Aviation Safety Plan as a tool to improve compliance for Safety Enhancement Initiative-2 (SEI-2) in the 2020 – 2022 edition of GASP.	Noted

<p>DP/8/14</p>	<p>Action Item 56/32</p>	<p>The Conference urged States/Administrations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) note the wide range of projects and trainings managed and implemented worldwide and in the APAC Region by the ICAO Technical Cooperation Bureau and the Global Aviation Training Office; b) work with ICAO TCB as a partner for implementation of their civil aviation projects as well as encourage other aviation stakeholders in this regard; c) encourage additional training organizations in the APAC Region to join TrainAir Plus Programme to benefit from its numerous training solutions and competency development activities; and d) utilize courses listed in the ICAO Course Catalogue. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Noted</p> <p>Indian Aviation Academy New Delhi and GMR Aviation Academy Hyderabad is a member of ICAO Train Air plus Program. The Academy run, 16 ICAO Courses (ITP-6, ICAO Training Package course & STP-10 Standardized training package course) which are available for all ICAO member States for training.</p> <p>DGCA India is actively participating in ICAO, TCB Training Program, officers from DGCA are Nominated regularly for various Course run by Singapore Aviation academy and Indonesia Aviation academy under the ICAO, DCTP - Developing Countries Training Program by ICAO TCB - technical operation bureau.</p> <p>DGCA India is also enhancing its capacity for conducting training program to other ICAO member state specially APAC region and would like to work closely with ICAO TCB for Implementation of these training program.</p>
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Discussi onPaper No.	Action Item	Description	Response
Agenda Item 9a - Beijing Declaration – Follow up and way forward			
	Action Item 56/33	<p>Recognizing the Ministers' commitment to Human Resource Development effectively through the Beijing Declaration, the Conference urged:</p> <p>a) States/Administrations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. develop a remuneration level for inspectors, Scheme of Recruitments; ii. introduce Inspector Training System (ITS), Online training and Refresher Training; iii. redesign safety oversight functions (performance based and risk based); and iv. introduce innovative programmes to attract NGAP; and <p>b) ICAO to develop guidance materials to this effect.</p>	Noted

	Action Item 56/34	<p>Recognizing the Ministers' commitment to implement the Beijing Declaration, and noting the progress in implementing these commitments in the APAC Region, the Conference:</p> <p>a) encouraged the States/Administrations to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. continue their efforts to achieve the Beijing Declaration target dates; ii. apply political will to aviation safety regulation and oversight by linking to national priorities and plans supported by economic benefits; iii. develop policies and a National Aviation Safety Plan (NASP), including the implementation of a State Safety Programme (SSP), developed with and endorsed by high-level in Government; iv. establish an appropriately organized, funded and empowered civil aviation system, structured to effectively fulfil the tasks that it is expected to undertake; v. have specific action plans and perform continuous self-monitoring, using USOAP tools and supported by ICAO APAC Regional Office, COSCAPs and PASO; vi. use regional and sub-regional collaboration mechanisms and bilateral partnerships for sharing resources and the assistance required with implementation; vii. enhance States' collaboration, share lessons learned and successes; 	<p>India is taking action on Beijing Declaration commitments.</p>
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Discussi onPaper No.	Action Item	Description	Response
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> viii. ensure that correct and up-to-date statistics are reported timely to the Regional Office in the preparation for the next Ministerial Conference in 2020; and ix. pay close attention to the outcomes of the 40th Assembly and its impact on the Aviation Safety and Air Navigation Services; and b) requested ICAO to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. conduct more regular validations under USOAP; ii. conduct Combined Action Team (CAT) missions specific to SSP; and iii. revise the Beijing Ministerial Declaration Section 3 on AIG at the next opportunity based on the current applicable ICAO provisions and guidance to establish a permanent independent investigation authority in addition to regional/sub-regional accident investigation authority wherever possible, and with the addition of a target timeframe for implementation. 	
Agenda Item 12a — Other Business			
a) Any Other Matters			

DP/12a/1	Action Item 56/35	<p>The Conference urged:</p> <p>a) States/Administrations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. note the results from the survey, especially the challenges in effective implementation in all five key areas and the gaps in the existing support, as well as the diversity of needs across the region and that such, assistance and support would have to continue to be more targeted and customised; ii. note the governance approach outlined in this report, including use of the Terms of Reference (ToR) template by APAC regional groups to review existing and new ToR, while taking in to account any A-40 Resolutions in this regard and the RCM TF would report the outcomes of these reviews to the DGCA Conference in 2020; iii. endorse the list of initiatives suggested to streamline the communication channels and to consider adopting templates for reports and records of outcomes for regional groups, and best practices for the management of State Letters as well as request ICAO to implement the suggested initiatives; and 	Noted
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Discussi onPaper No.	Action Item	Description	Response
		iv. consider the identified support mechanisms for technical assistance and the enhanced roles of other International Organizations and industry partners to complement ICAO APAC RO efforts; and b) ICAO APAC RO to enhance support for technical assistance.	
DP/12b/1	Action Item 56/36	The Conference adopted “Promoting ICAO Gender Equality Programme in conjunction with Next Generation of Aviation Professionals (NGAP) initiative” as the Theme Topic for the 57th DGCA Conference of the Asia and Pacific Regions to be held from 22 – 26 November 2020, hosted by Bangladesh and accordingly give emphasis to the theme topic in formulating discussion and information papers.	---
