

**60<sup>th</sup> CONFERENCE OF  
DIRECTORS GENERAL OF CIVIL AVIATION  
ASIA AND PACIFIC REGIONS**

*Sendai, Japan  
28 July - 1 August 2025*

**AGENDA ITEM 4:      AIR NAVIGATION**

**CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY OF THE PHILIPPINES  
OPERATIONS CENTER DIVISION**

(Presented by the Philippines)

**INFORMATION PAPER**

**SUMMARY**

The Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP) has an Operations Center (OPCEN) Division under the Office of the Director General. CAAP OPCEN Division is a 24/7 technical facility that functions as CAAP's centralized monitoring and communication hub, data analysis facility, and alerting, monitoring, and coordination facility. The facility consolidates, streamlines, and processes data into a more focused information that the CAAP management can use in making critical operational decisions. It also provides communications convenience to CAAP management. This paper highlights the advantages that a State CAA may enjoy by having an Operations Center in managing civil aviation.

## CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY OF THE PHILIPPINES OPERATIONS CENTER DIVISION

### 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP) has an Operations Center (OPCEN) Division under the Office of the Director General. CAAP OPCEN Division is a technical facility that is primarily responsible for monitoring civil aviation daily operations by ensuring effective communication and information exchange within CAAP by functioning as:

- *Centralized monitoring and communication hub* – as the central point of coordination, control, and communication for the daily operations of the Authority; as the central communication point between different CAAP facilities and offices, external agencies, and stakeholders, and the CAAP Management
- *Data analysis facility* – as operations sensors and actuators, transforming operations data into meaningful information to assist the CAAP Director General and management in making essential decisions regarding operational matters
- *Alerting, monitoring, and coordination facility* – as CAAP's primary alerting, monitoring, and coordinating center for operations, communications, aircraft/ airport incidents, aircraft/ airport incidents, ensuring swift and effective response.

1.2 All CAAP facilities and offices provide accurate and timely data to CAAP OPCEN Division for consolidation, streamlining, and processing to obtain more focused information that the CAAP Director General and management can use in making critical operational decisions. CAAP OPCEN Division maintains an effective and centralized communication channel with all operational units, departments, and external stakeholders, which provides communications convenience to CAAP management.

### 2. DISCUSSION

2.1 CAAP OPCEN Division essentially assists CAAP to operate within the protocols for air navigation, aeronautical communication, safety, security, and operational procedures set by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

2.2 Being the central communication point between different CAAP facilities and offices, external agencies, and stakeholders, and the CAAP Management, CAAP OPCEN Division operates 24/7 and can provide CAAs of other States with real-time information on aircraft/ airport incidents, aircraft/ airport accidents, emergencies; flights, local weather conditions, airspace congestion, and other operational parameters affecting civil aviation, whether local, regional or even global.

2.3 The CAA of States can benefit from having an Operations Center thru the following:

- *Enhanced civil aviation safety and efficiency* with improved centralized monitoring and closer inter-department/ inter-facility/ stakeholders communication capabilities
- *Timely decision-making by heads of the Authority* with focused real-time data and predictive analytics
- *Collaborative efforts among stakeholders are facilitated*, enhancing overall coordination and communication.

2.4 OPCENs will leverage cutting-edge technologies in civil aviation, including:

- *Integrated Data Platforms* - consolidating data from multiple sources to provide a unified operational picture.
- *Remote Sensing and Surveillance* - enhancing situational awareness through satellite imagery and remote sensing technologies.
- *Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Automation* - automating routine tasks and providing predictive insights for proactive decision-making.

### **3. ACTION BY THE CONFERENCE**

3.1 The Conference is invited to note the information contained in this Paper.

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