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ASSEMBLY — 40TH SESSION

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Agenda Item 20: No Country Left Behind Initiative

SHARING OF INFORMATION AND LESSONS LEARNT AMONGST ARCHIPELAGIC STATES

(Presented by Indonesia)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

There is a need to establish a regional Civil Aviation Forum for the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Archipelago States to facilitate cooperation and coordination to ensure continued Civil Aviation policy development, sustainable safety and efficiency capacity in the air transport system among ICAO archipelagic States.

<i>Strategic Objectives:</i>	This information paper relates to Strategic Objectives Safety and Air Navigation Capacity and Efficiency.
<i>Financial implications:</i>	No impact on the ICAO 2020-2022 Regular Programme Budget.
<i>References:</i>	Doc 9735, <i>Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme Continuous Monitoring Manual</i> ; Doc 9734, <i>Safety Oversight Manual - The Establishment and Management of a Regional Safety Oversight System</i> ; Doc 9859, <i>Safety Management Manual</i>

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Air transport is an essential enabler of the United Nations (UN) 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Achieving the goals relies on advances in mobility, including air transport that is safe, secure, efficient, economically sustainable and environmentally responsible.

1.2 ICAO's *No Country Left Behind* (NCLB) initiative concentrates the efforts of ICAO and Member States to support countries in implementing ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs). The main goal of this work is to help ensure that SARPs implementation is harmonized globally so that all States have access to the significant socioeconomic benefits of safe and reliable air transport.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1 Indonesia is the largest archipelagic country that has 17 504 islands from the total area of 1 916 862.20 km², with different characteristics in each region.

2.2 In order for developments to occur evenly throughout the region in Indonesia in all aspects of life, actions are needed to connect the widely spread islands. This can be done by improving the transportation system to be more efficient in all regions in Indonesia, especially on the Java Island, where the population is centralized, especially in the capital city of Jakarta.

2.3 Air transportation is one of the most efficient ways to connect from one island to another. Accessibility of water aerodromes can be implemented to improve air transportation networks and connectivity from isolated area to a more locally integrated, globally connected.

2.4 In order to support the significant growth in the civil aviation sector, Indonesia continues to provide modernized infrastructure; maintaining high standards of aviation security and aviation safety in accordance with ICAO regulations and standards; and reinforced by appropriate regulations.

2.5 Indonesia will supply the data of airports, water aerodromes, and Visual Flight Rule (VFR) Corridor. For aviation safety and security in the archipelagic area, Indonesia continues developing the manufacture of VFR Corridor specifically to ensure visual flight connectivity and also implementing remote Aerodrome Flight Information Services (AFIS) trials.

2.6 Currently, Indonesia has 297 air navigation offices under Airnav Indonesia. Airnav Indonesia provides the procedures and management of airspace, including connectivity with the concept of air-taxi.

3. CONCLUSION

3.1 Air transportation is a mode of transportation that has an important role in enhancing economic and territorial development, especially in Indonesia, an archipelagic country with a variety of geographical conditions that make air transport the main mode of transportation. With the conditions mentioned above, an initiative emerged that, as an archipelagic country, ICAO create a forum to exchange information including facilities, infrastructure, aviation safety and security, technical cooperation, and capacity building.