



WORKING PAPER

ASSEMBLY — 40TH SESSION

TECHNICAL COMMISSION

Agenda Item 30 Other issues to be considered by the Technical Commission

TRUST FRAMEWORK STUDY GROUP

(Presented by the International Coordinating Council of Aerospace Industries Associations (ICCAIA))

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Air Navigation Commission, at the ninth meeting of its 210th Session on 14 March 2019, authorized the establishment of a study group in order to assist the Secretariat in the development of a globally harmonized trust framework for the exchange of information in a digitally connected environment under the Air Navigation Bureau (ANB).

Supporting this study group, the International Coordinating Council of Aerospace Industries Associations (ICCAIA) underlines the necessity of this work to be articulated with the ICAO cybersecurity strategy and reminds the key elements to be considered in the course of the study group activities as presented during the Thirteenth Air Navigation Conference (WP/169).

Action: The Assembly is invited to:

- a) instruct ICAO to continue the promotion of a globally harmonised aviation trust framework;
- b) acknowledge the need to link the Trust Framework Study Group activities to the ICAO cybersecurity strategy and need for transversal coordination across ICAO;
- c) instruct ICAO to define a clear scope and objectives that are technology agnostic and without constraining any technical implementation that should remain the responsibility of the member states and industry; and
- d) acknowledge the industry expertise in developing technical solutions for the implementation of the trust framework, and will coordinate as appropriate when specific technical standards or updates to any ICAO Annex are required.

<i>Strategic Objectives:</i>	This working paper relates to Strategic Objectives: Safety; Air Navigation Capacity and Efficiency; Security and Facilitation
<i>Financial implications:</i>	The activities referred to in this paper will be subject to the resources available in the 2020-2022 Regular Programme Budget and/or from extra budgetary contributions.
<i>References:</i>	Doc 10115, <i>Report of the Thirteenth Air Navigation Conference (AN-Conf/13)</i> , Corrigenda Nos. 1 and 2, and Supplement No. 1. AN-Conf/13, WP/169

¹English, Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish versions provided by ICCAIA.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Air Navigation Commission, at the ninth meeting of its 210th Session on 14 March 2019, authorized the establishment of a study group in order to assist the Secretariat in the development of a globally harmonized trust framework for the exchange of information in a digitally connected environment under the Air Navigation Bureau (ANB).

1.2 The Trust Framework Study Group (TFSG) should consist of governance, policy, procedures and overall technical performance requirements for system connectivity and interoperability. It should help at improving the resilience of the aviation system that will enable trusted ground-ground, air-ground and air-air exchange of information among all current and prospective aviation stakeholders.

1.3 The trust framework shall take into consideration the risk and threats identified by other groups and panels such as AVSEC or other appropriate inputs. The trust framework will support the achievement of a level of resilience and interoperability needed to sustain increased capacity and efficiency for the continued safe and secure operation of the aviation system.

1.4 Supporting this study group, ICCAIA underlines the necessity to articulate this work with the ICAO cybersecurity strategy and plans, ensure transversal coordination as appropriate with all appropriate ICAO entities and industry groups and reminds the necessity to consider the governance aspects of such a framework and ensure the worldwide interoperability of the implemented solutions by developing, among other things; technology agnostic objectives.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1 The TFSG should focus on establishing a set of principles and objectives that are technology and solutions agnostic. The scope of work and planning to complete the task of TFSG are unclear and should be a priority to resolve.

2.2 ICCAIA supports the objectives identified as part of the TFSG approval and will support the development of the following:

- a) define a global architecture and principles of interconnected networks, within a common trust model, that allow scalable technology agnostic solutions for all aviation stakeholders to exchange data and information;
- b) develop a concept of operations for a common aviation digital trust framework and principles to facilitate an interoperable secure, cyber resilient and seamless exchange of information in a digitally connected environment;
- c) develop governance principles, policy, procedures and requirements for establishing digital identity for a global trust framework that will consider any exchange of information among users of the aviation ecosystem, and to promote these concepts with all relevant stakeholders;
- d) consult, explore and define requirements and benefits through specific use cases;
- e) accommodate the needs and requirements of relevant current and prospective stakeholders (unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), high-level operators above FL600, etc.), with a focus on converging to common integrated solutions; and
- f) produce a prioritized and time-bounded work plan identifying the relevant Air Navigation Commission panels for development of specific Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs), Procedures for Air Navigation Services (PANS) and guidance materials necessary for deployment of a trust framework.

3. CONCLUSION

3.1 The International Coordinating Council of Aerospace Industries Associations (ICCAIA) promote the need for the development of the Trust Framework Study Group (TFSG) activities. Nevertheless it underlines the necessity to articulate this work with the ICAO cybersecurity strategy and plans, to ensure transversal coordination as appropriate with all appropriate ICAO entities and industry groups and finally reminds the necessity to consider the governance aspects of such a framework and ensure the worldwide interoperability of the implemented solutions.

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