



ASSEMBLY — 42ND SESSION

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Agenda Item 18: Capacity Development and Implementation Support – Policy and Activities

STRUCTURE OF THE AVIATION AUTHORITIES OF KAZAKHSTAN

(Presented by Kazakhstan)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	
This information paper provides an overview of the institutional structure of civil aviation governance in Kazakhstan, including the roles, responsibilities, and interactions of key aviation authorities. It outlines the current hierarchy and accountability framework.	
<i>Strategic Goals:</i>	This working paper relates to Strategic Goals of: <i>Every Flight is Safe and Secure</i> , and <i>Aviation is Environmentally Sustainable</i> ; <i>The Economic Development of Air Transport Assures the Delivery of Economic Prosperity and Societal Well-Being for All</i> ; and <i>Aviation Delivers Seamless, Accessible and Reliable Mobility for All</i> .
<i>Financial implications:</i>	None
<i>References:</i>	https://caa.gov.kz/en

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Kazakhstan has undertaken structural reforms in the civil aviation sector aimed at enhancing safety, security, efficiency, sustainability in compliance with ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs). This paper presents the current institutional setup, emphasizing governance structure, roles and responsibilities, and coordination mechanisms.

2. MAIN STRUCTURE

2.1 The civil aviation system of Kazakhstan comprises the following main entities:

- a) **Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan:** Provides strategic policy and legislative direction.

- b) **Ministry of Transport (MoT):** The central executive body responsible for transport policy, including civil aviation.
- c) **Civil Aviation Committee (CAC):** A regulatory body under the MoT responsible for policy implementation, rulemaking, and international cooperation.
- d) **Aviation Administration of Kazakhstan (AAK):** A specialized, functionally independent organization tasked with safety and security oversight, certification, and continuous surveillance of aviation activities.
- e) **Department for Investigation of Aviation Accidents:** A structural unit of the Ministry of Transport responsible for the investigation of aircraft accidents and serious incidents, in accordance with ICAO Annex 13.

3. ROLES AND FUNCTIONS

3.1 Overview

3.1.1 Kazakhstan's civil aviation system consists of multiple entities functioning under a tiered governance model. These include the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Ministry of Transport, the Civil Aviation Committee (CAC), the Aviation Administration of Kazakhstan (AAK), and the Department for Investigation of Aviation Accidents. Each entity has defined responsibilities, forming a coordinated framework aligned with ICAO provisions.

3.2 Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan

3.2.1 The Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan defines the national policy on the use of airspace and aviation activities, approves key civil aviation programs—including flight safety, aviation security, and facilitation of international air transport procedures—and determines the competent civil aviation authorities. It also engages in international cooperation in airspace matters, approves the regulation on the Ministry of Transport, and adopts some regulatory acts in the field of civil aviation at governmental level.

3.3 Ministry of Transport (MoT)

3.3.1 The Ministry of Transport is the central executive body responsible for implementing state policy in the transport sector, including civil aviation. It oversees subordinate agencies, develops draft legislation, and coordinates national strategies in aviation infrastructure and regulation. The Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Kazakhstan serves as the authorized body in the field of civil aviation.

3.3.2 The Ministry is responsible for international cooperation with foreign civil aviation authorities and international organizations, including through the conclusion of bilateral agreements. These functions are carried out directly and through the Civil Aviation Committee, a legal entity operating as a Republican State Institution under the Ministry's structure and accountability.

3.4 Civil Aviation Committee (CAC)

3.4.1 3.4.1 The CAC is a regulatory body under the Ministry of Transport responsible for rulemaking, international cooperation, and the implementation of state aviation policy on behalf of the Ministry. It serves as Kazakhstan's primary liaison with ICAO and other international aviation bodies on regulatory matters.

3.5 Aviation Administration of Kazakhstan (AAK)

3.5.1 The Aviation Administration of Kazakhstan (AAK) is a legal entity designated by the Government of the RK to support the implementation of national civil aviation policy. It functions as an independent oversight organization tasked with certification, surveillance, and continuous safety and security oversight of civil aviation operations.

3.5.2 AAK supports the Civil Aviation Committee in drafting regulatory acts and is responsible for the certification and oversight of air operators, aerodrome operators, air navigation service providers, maintenance organizations, aviation training centers, aviation security services, and aeromedical entities etc.

3.5.3 It also ensures timely notification to ICAO of any differences from ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs), as well as their publication in aeronautical information documents. The Civil Aviation Committee is the sole founder of AAK. The organization operates on a cost-recovery basis and ensures compliance with ICAO SARPs.

3.6 Department for Investigation of Aviation Accidents

3.6.1 Acts as the designated investigation authority within the Ministry of Transport. It is responsible for organization the investigation of civil aviation accidents and serious incidents within the territory of Kazakhstan.

3.6.2 While its work is guided by the principles of ICAO Annex 13, it functions as an internal department of the Ministry and is not organizationally independent from the civil aviation authority, which represents a transitional arrangement.

3.6.3 The Republic of Kazakhstan is undertaking efforts to gradually establish a functionally and institutionally independent investigation authority, with the objective of enhancing compliance with international standards on accident and incident investigation.

4. ACCOUNTABILITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

4.1 The CAC is accountable to the MoT, and through it, to the Government.

4.2 The AAK, although functionally independent, reports annually to both CAC and the MoT, and is subject to audits by national accountability institutions.

4.3 All aviation authorities are bound by Kazakhstan's Law "On the Use of Airspace and Aviation Activity" and related national legislation.

5. FUNDING AND FINANCE

5.1 Funding for civil aviation oversight activities comes from:

- a) The national budget (for CAC and Department of Investigation); and
- b) Service fees and certification charges (for AAK)

5.2 The AAK is financially autonomous and operates under a cost-recovery model. AAK is financed through revenues from civil aviation fees. These revenues must:

- a) Cover the cost of services rendered.
- b) Ensure break-even operation; and
- c) Allow for self-financing from internally generated income.

5.3 Civil aviation fees consist of:

- a) Payments by individuals and legal entities for services rendered by AAK; and
- b) Mandatory contributions by legal entities to fund AAK's continuous safety and security oversight functions.

5.4 The list of paid services and applicable charge rates are established by the Ministry of Transport.

5.5 Ministry, Civil Aviation Committee (CAC) and Department for Accident and Incident Investigation are financed from the republican budget. These organizations are part of the traditional public service structure and do not operate on a cost-recovery or income-generating basis.

6. INTERACTION AND COORDINATION

6.1 The CAC and AAK maintain a structured interface through:

- a) Regular coordination meetings; and
- b) Joint participation in ICAO audits and technical assistance projects.

6.2 The Government of Kazakhstan supports regional cooperation and participates actively in ICAO initiatives through the CAC and AAK.

7. CONCLUSION

7.1 The Republic of Kazakhstan has thus established a modern and transparent institutional structure for its civil aviation sector aligned with ICAO standards. The emphasis on the development of human resources, digitalization of oversight systems, and the strengthening of international cooperation while further enhancing safety and security continue to remain its key priorities.

— END —