



**Forty First Regional Aviation Safety Group — Pan America Executive Steering Committee Meeting
(RASG-PA ESC/41)**

Mexico City, Mexico, 2 to 3 September 2026

Agenda Item 5: Regional Safety Performance and Implementation Support

ALTA PROPOSAL FOR ATCONF/7 ON COLLABORATIVE RISK MANAGEMENT: STRENGTHENING SAFETY GOVERNANCE THROUGH STATE-INDUSTRY COOPERATION

(Presented by ALTA)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Latin American Civil Aviation Commission (LACAC) has made a working paper available to its Member States for possible presentation at the Seventh Worldwide Air Transport Conference of ICAO (ATCONF/7), to be held in Montreal from 16 to 20 November 2026. The proposal highlights the importance of collaborative risk management as a complementary mechanism to strengthen the effective implementation of State Safety Programmes (SSPs) and promote enhanced cooperation between civil aviation authorities and industry. The initiative acknowledges successful experiences developed in different regions of the world and underscores the leadership achieved by the Pan American Region through the activities promoted by RASG-PA, PA-RAST and Collaborative Safety Teams (CSTs). The Executive Steering Committee is invited to take note of this initiative and consider the strategic opportunities it represents for the region.

*Strategic Goals
2026-2050:*

- Every Flight is Safe and Secure

References:

- ATCONF7-NEXXCLACfinal
- RASG-PA
- PA-RAST
- ICAO Doc 9859, Doc 10159, GASP 2026-2028

1. Introduction

1.1 Aviation safety is facing increasingly complex and systemic risks that require coordination mechanisms extending beyond traditional oversight structures. Although States and industry have significantly strengthened their capacity to identify hazards through SSPs, SMS, data analysis and regional monitoring mechanisms, the challenge remains to transform this information into coordinated mitigation actions.

1.2 In this context, ALTA has made available to the States that comprise LACAC a working paper for ATConf/7 entitled “Collaborative Risk Management: Strengthening Safety Governance through State-Industry Cooperation”, whose objective is to promote international recognition of collaborative mechanisms as a tool to accelerate the effective implementation of evidence-based mitigations.

2. Background

2.1 The working paper highlights that various international experiences have demonstrated the value of structured collaboration between civil aviation authorities and industry. These include the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST) in the United States, the C-CAST and CAG mechanisms in Canada, the Brazilian Aviation Safety Teams (BAST) in Brazil, and collaborative safety initiatives developed in the region.

2.2 The document also notes that many of today’s most relevant operational risks, including runway incursions and excursions, GNSS interference, TCAS RA events, wildlife hazards and other systemic risks, require information from multiple stakeholders and coordinated responses between the State and industry.

2.3 The proposal identifies mutual trust, protected information sharing, the use of aggregated and de-identified data, balanced participation by authorities and industry, and systematic monitoring of results as critical success factors.

3. Relevance to RASG-PA

3.1 The working paper explicitly recognizes the Pan American Region’s evolution towards a collaborative risk management model promoted through the activities of RASG-PA and PA-RAST, highlighting the value of mechanisms that facilitate the joint participation of States and industry in the identification and mitigation of risks.

3.2 It also notes that the region currently has experiences at different levels of maturity, including institutionalized initiatives such as BAST in Brazil, the development of the CST in Peru, and strengthening processes in other Latin American States. This diversity of regional experience provides a valuable platform for generating and transferring good practices at the global level.

3.3 The proposal submitted for consideration by States seeks to position the Pan American Region as an international reference in State-Industry cooperation for collaborative risk management and the effective implementation of SSPs.

4. Regional leadership and support for the initiative

4.1 The proposal for ATConf/7 is further supported by the fact that several States that have developed some of the most advanced and recognized collaborative risk management models are active members of RASG-PA. These include the United States, through the Commercial Aviation Safety Team (CAST); Canada, through collaborative initiatives such as C-CAST and CAG; and Brazil, through the Brazilian Aviation Safety Teams (BAST), all identified in the working paper as international reference examples.

4.2 The participation of these States in RASG-PA's regional mechanisms provides a unique opportunity for the Pan American Region to continue consolidating its role as a laboratory for innovation in safety and collaborative risk management, facilitating the transfer of knowledge, experience and good practices to other States in the region. It also demonstrates that State-Industry collaboration mechanisms are not theoretical concepts, but tools already successfully implemented by some of the world's most advanced aviation systems.

5. Strategic Considerations

5.1 The initiative is consistent with the objectives of the Global Aviation Safety Plan (GASP) and with regional efforts aimed at strengthening the effective implementation of the safety priorities identified by RASG-PA and PA-RAST.

5.2 The proposal also emphasizes that a substantial portion of the information required to understand emerging risks is generated through the daily operations of airlines, airports, air navigation service providers, maintenance organizations and manufacturers. Active industry participation is therefore an essential element of evidence-based risk management.

5.3 Accordingly, the working paper considers that the next stage in the evolution of aviation safety will be determined by the aviation system's capacity to act jointly on identified risks, strengthening cooperation and the coordinated implementation of mitigations.

6. Suggested Action

6.1 The RASG-PA Executive Steering Committee is invited to:

- a) take note of the working paper developed and made available to LACAC Member States for possible presentation at the Seventh Worldwide Air Transport Conference (ATConf/7);
- b) recognize the value of collaborative risk management mechanisms as a complement to strengthen the effective implementation of SSPs and regional safety initiatives;
- c) highlight the Pan American Region's leadership in this area, considering the experience accumulated by RASG-PA Member States that have developed established mechanisms such as CAST, C-CAST/CAG and BAST; and
- d) invite States in the NAM, CAR and SAM Regions to consider supporting the proposal once it is presented at ATConf/7, thereby promoting international recognition of collaborative risk management as a tool to strengthen the resilience and safety of the global aviation system.