



A41-WP/654  
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## **ASSEMBLY — 41ST SESSION**

### **REPORT OF THE TECHNICAL COMMISSION ON AGENDA ITEM 32**

(Presented by the Chairperson of the Technical Commission)

The attached report on Agenda Item 32 has been approved by the Technical Commission

*Note.— After removal of this covering sheet, this paper should be inserted in the appropriate place in the report folder.*

(4 pages)

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**Agenda Item 32: Aviation Safety and Air Navigation Regional Implementation Coordination Mechanisms****Strengthening existing regional organizations and mechanisms**

32.1 The Commission reviewed and supported A41-WP/8, presented by the Council, which provided an overview of ICAO's activities to support regional cooperation mechanisms. The Commission noted ICAO's commitment to support regional cooperative initiatives through the establishment of various programmes such as the Regional Safety Oversight Organization (RSOO) and Regional Accident and Incident Investigation Organizations (RAIO) Cooperative Platforms, the Aviation Safety Implementation Assistance Partnership (ASIAP) and the Global Aviation Safety Oversight System (GASOS). The Commission supported the actions taken by ICAO in terms of regional cooperation initiatives, including the establishment of GASOS. It was agreed that continued support from States, industry and ICAO is critical to ensuring the sustainability and effectiveness of RSOOs and RAIOS to assist States in complying with ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs), and ultimately enhance aviation globally.

32.2 The Commission reviewed A41-WP/296 presented by the African Civil Aviation Commission (AFCAC) on behalf of 54 Member States<sup>1</sup>) that discussed the importance of implementing the recommendations of the Global Forum on RSOOs for Global Safety, and the resulting Resolution A40-6: *Regional cooperation and assistance to resolve safety deficiencies, establishing priorities and setting measurable targets*. The Commission supported the proposal for ICAO to continue collaborating with RSOOs and harmonize work programmes to avoid duplication of efforts and ensure optimal use of resources.

32.3 The Commission reviewed A41-WP/384, presented by Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and supported by Aruba (Kingdom of the Netherlands), Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)). It noted the main activities of the Regional Safety Oversight Cooperation System (SRVSOP) and expressed support for RSOOs worldwide.

32.4 The Commission reviewed A41-WP/275 presented by the Member States<sup>2</sup> of the Central American Corporation for Air Navigation Services (COCESNA), which introduced a proposal to strengthen the framework for accident investigation cooperation mechanisms in regard to the way they are founded, their potential scope, their functions, and the way in which they may be integrated into States' activities. The Commission agreed to refer this proposal to the relevant ICAO expert groups for discussion.

32.5 The Commission reviewed A41-WP/138 presented by Guyana and supported by Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), which recognized the value of regional cooperation mechanisms such as the AIG Regional Cooperation Mechanism (ARCM) within the South American Region and the need for small States to have systems in place to comply with Annex 13 — *Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation*. The paper highlighted the need for capacity-building for small States to improve their level of effective implementation of ICAO SARPs

within the AIG USOAP audit area, and requested ICAO support in this regard. The Commission broadly agreed on the need to support these States and noted the work that ICAO had already done in relation to the challenges mentioned, including the establishment of the RAIO-CP, and encouraged ICAO to continue with that effort, with particular focus on the challenges confronted by small States.

#### **Activities facilitated by regional organizations**

32.6 The Commission reviewed and supported A41-WP/326 presented by Chile with support of the Member States<sup>3</sup> of the Latin American Civil Aviation Commission (LACAC) and Guyana. The Commission agreed with the need to support the activities related to the interaction between the respective work programmes of the CAR/SAM Regional Planning and Implementation Group (GREPECAS) and the Regional Aviation Safety Group – Pan America (RASG-PA). The Commission expressed support for the work of the Aviation System Block Upgrades Project Panel Team (ASBU PPT) and their work in the identification of performance objectives and the development of key performance indicators (KPIs) to be incorporated into the latest edition of the Global Air Navigation Plan (GANP).

32.7 The Commission reviewed A41-WP/268, presented by the African Civil Aviation Commission (AFCAC) on behalf of 54 Member States<sup>1</sup>, describing a mechanism through which a group of States can automatically validate personnel licenses among themselves. It highlighted that RSOOs in the AFI Region agreed to develop a framework for implementing a common licensing system to facilitate and improve the mobility of licensed personnel at the regional level. The Commission encouraged ICAO, AFCAC, and international partners to support initiatives to adopt common licensing systems and supports the inclusion of the AFI automatic validation of personnel licensing project under the AFI Plan. The Commission further agreed that proposals to develop provisions on automatic validation of licences to include other licenses should be referred to the Council for further consideration, taking into account existing priorities funded through the 2023-2025 Budget and the availability of extra-budgetary resources.

32.8 The Commission reviewed A41-WP/139, presented by Japan, which emphasized the role of air traffic flow management (ATFM) in reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The Commission, recognizing the importance of cross-border ATFM, recommended that appropriate expert groups be established under each planning and implementation regional groups (PIRGs) to address cross-border ATFM implementation, if not yet done so.

32.9 The Commission reviewed A41-WP/381 presented by the Member States<sup>2</sup> of COCESNA, which promotes the creation of regional collaborative groups to strengthen and nurture State Safety Programmes (SSPs), avoid duplication of effort, achieve greater efficiency in management and reduce safety risk within the region. The Commission noted the experience of COCESNA Member States and supported that it be shared on the Safety Management Implementation (SMI) website.

32.10 The Commission reviewed A41-WP/493 presented by the Member States<sup>2</sup> of COCESNA regarding biosafety procedures for airport protocols. The Commission noted the experience in the Central American Region, and the ongoing work of CAPSCA in collaboration with regional groups to achieve harmonization in this area. It further noted that such work will require extra-budgetary resources.

32.11 Information papers provided by African Civil Aviation Commission (AFCAC) on behalf of 54 Member States<sup>1</sup> (A41WP/297 and A41-WP/348), Interstate Aviation Committee (IAC) (A41-WP/66, A41-WP/69 and A41-WP/92), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) A41-WP/242, Chile (A41-WP/341), China (A41-WP/463) and Saudi Arabia (A41-WP/538) were noted.

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<sup>1</sup> Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cabo Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe

<sup>2</sup> Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua.

<sup>3</sup> Argentina, Aruba, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)).