



International Civil Aviation Organization
**Second Meeting of the Regional Aviation Safety Group
(RASG-PA/02)**
Bogota, Colombia, 3 to 6 November 2009

Agenda Item 9: Data Collection/Sharing Program Models

Civil Aviation Security System

(Presented by the Dominican Republic, Costa Rica and COCESNA)

SUMMARY

This working paper presents to the Meeting the "CASS" (Civil Aviation Security System), whereby a link is created interstate and inter-institutional that interconnects different official entities responsible not only for Aviation Security (AVSEC), Safety of Air Operations (Safety Oversight), Airdromes and Airspace, but also for National security aspects related to civil aviation.

At the same time, this working paper presents to the Meeting, the advantages of extending the use of this system to other countries in the region, creating a regional multi-sectored system for monitoring aviation safety.

<i>Strategic Objectives</i>	<i>This working paper is related to Strategic Objectives A: Safety – Enhance global civil aviation safety and B: Security – Enhance global civil aviation security.</i>
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1. Introduction

1.1 The initiative to develop a coordination system that permits real time access to different national agencies, all information concerning a flight from the filing of a flight plan until the completion of the flight operation, emerges as a response of the necessity to optimize Safety Oversight of aircraft operations.

1.2 The detection of irregularities such as flights made by pilots without the appropriate license, rating, or with expired medical certificate, the use of aircraft grounded by airworthiness issues or with expired insurance etc., motivated the search for a solution that could detect such anomalies prior to acceptance of the respective flight plan.

1.3 It also identified the relevance of sharing data related to pilots, aircraft, and aircraft operators with other state agencies that regularly request information of this nature.

1.4 This prompted the planning of a Comprehensive Coordination System, whose development has its origin in an agreement signed between the Dominican Civil Aviation Institute (IDAC) of the Dominican Republic and COCESNA, who developed the technology platform underlying the system, and then the DGCA of the Republic of Costa Rica who is leading the process in Central America which will continue later this year with Guatemala.

2. System Benefits

2.1 The CASS has the ability to interconnect with the ATS message System (AMHS/AFTN), which allows access to all information on departures and arrivals of flights to and from different airports. This allows the integrations of the activities of the Aeronautical Information Services (AIS) with the safety information data bases of Regional Aeronautical Information System (SIAR) that is being used by the Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, the other Central American countries and Panama, which, depending on the technologies of the Air Traffic Control centers, flight data information can be extracted from them.

2.2 The real-time access to the information on those operations allows the system users to monitor:

- Flight Plan related Details
- The aircraft registration database
- Alerts on Aircraft (expired certificates, suspended operations, suspicious activities, etc.).
- Pilots Registry information
- The results of the ramp inspections performed in different airports
- Alerts about pilots (medical certificates expired, suspended licenses, suspicious activities, etc.) that are checked when submitting a flight plan.
- Immigration Data for international flight crews
- Updated and accurate information to track any illegal or suspicious activity through future consultation database.

3. System Expansion capability

3.1 The information will be available for both the Civil Aviation Authorities, and to all other national agencies such as customs, immigration, drug enforcement, and other security agencies, etc.

3.2 The system architecture extends to allow the exchange of data via the internet to other countries of the region, by assigning a password, which is a huge operational advantage, given the benefits derived from multiple access to the data by operations inspectors, airworthiness inspectors, airports and all official bodies of the participating States. Also advantageous is the considerable reduction in the cost of operating the system, if it is implemented at regional level.

4. Projects

4.1 The CASS will provide interfaces to users, operators, pilots and aircraft owners to conduct their business processes from the internet, this in order to provide updated information throughout the system and to facilitate surveillance and monitoring issues.

4.2 Considering the CASS and SIAR implementations in the Central American States, a meeting will be held in January between the Dominican Republic and Panama for the purpose of signing bilateral agreements which will include the FAA for the exchange of information.

5. Measures proposed to the Meeting.

5.1 The Meeting is invited to:

- a) take note of the information provided in this paper;
- b) consider the benefits to harness the many advantages of CASS, and
- c) discuss the desirability of promoting the implementation of a regional-scale system.