

## International Civil Aviation Organization

Seventh Meeting of the Aerodrome Safety, Planning & Implementation Group (ASPIG/7)

(Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, 6-10 June 2025)

# Agenda Item 2: Regional Performance Framework for Aerodrome Safety

## AERODROME SAFETY DASHBOARD

(Presented by the Secretariat)

## **SUMMARY**

This working paper presents an update on the status of Aerodrome Certification and the implementation of Runway Safety Teams, including the deployment of the Global Reporting Format (GRF) within the MID Region.

Action by the meeting is at paragraph 3.

#### REFERENCES

- ASPIG Reports
- Annex 14, Volume I Aerodrome Design and Operations

## 1. Introduction

1.1 The MID Region Aerodrome Safety Dashboard provides an overview of the expected level of safety for air travelers within the MID Region.

## 2. DISCUSSION

## Aerodrome Safety Management

- 2.1 The meeting is invited to take note of the Aerodrome Safety Dashboard, as presented in **Appendix A**, which encompasses the aerodromes listed in the MID Air Navigation Plan Volume I / AOP Table I-1. The dashboard illustrates the level of implementation in the following areas:
  - Aerodromes Certification,
  - Aerodromes Runway Safety Teams Establishment,
  - Aerodromes Readiness for GRF Deployment, and
  - States' National GRF Implementation Plans Progress.
- 2.2 It is important to emphasize that the Aerodrome Safety Dashboard serves as a key tool to support informed decision-making by ICAO and MID States. It facilitates the identification of the necessary steps to ensure the effective management of aerodrome safety.

- 2.3 The meeting is also invited to acknowledge that the current list of operational international airports must be accurately reflected in the MID Regional ANP Volume I, Table I-1. Furthermore, the meeting noted the following general principles:
  - The plan includes only those facilities and services essential to international civil aviation operations, as approved by the ICAO Council.
  - Air navigation facilities, services, and procedures recommended for the area should form an integrated system designed to meet the requirements of international civil aviation operations.
  - The plan should cater to the requirements of all anticipated operations over the next five years, while considering long-term planning and implementation strategies.
  - Any corrections to the plan should be communicated to the ICAO Regional Office accredited to the concerned State.
- 2.4 Additionally, the meeting may recall that during the ASPIG/5 and ASPIG/6 Meetings, States were informed of the procedures for amending the ANPs, which are detailed in the ANPs and facilitated through the online system for processing eANP amendments.
- 2.5 The meeting should also take note that airports listed in the ANP are not necessarily included in the AIPs, as these may be airports that are planned or under construction but not yet operational. Conversely, all international airports listed in the AIP should be included in the ANP, as the AIP reflects operational airports.
- 2.6 In conclusion, the meeting is invited to reaffirm the following considerations:
  - International airports may be listed in both the ANP and AIP;
  - Not all airports listed in the ANP are reflected in the AIP, but all operational international airports listed in the AIP should be included in the ANP;
  - The absence of an airport from the ANP does not exempt it from the requirement for certification;
  - All airports used for international operations must be certified in accordance with Annex 14, Volume I, paragraph 1.4.1, regardless of their inclusion in the ANP; and
  - The list of certified international airports can be found in each State's AIP.

# 3. ACTION BY THE MEETING

- 3.1 The meeting is invited to encourage States to:
  - a) review and update the list of international airports included in **Appendix A**, and coordinate with the ICAO MID Office to prepare the necessary PFAs for submission to ICAO Headquarters for validation;
  - b) foster the certification of all listed international aerodromes and the establishment of their respective Runway Safety Teams; and
  - c) complete the implementation of the GRF and establish an oversight mechanism to ensure its effective deployment at the aerodrome level.

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# Appendix A

#### **MID Region Aerodromes Safety Dashboard** Total # AD Readiness for GRF Deployment Aerodrome Traffic AD Certification Implementation AD Local RST Establishment Designation Location Countr of AD **Aerodrome Name National GRF** State City Indicator ( AOP Table I-(AOP ( AOP Table I-I ) Established Implementation Plan Progress Level of Implementation Level of Implementation Ready **Level of Deployment** AOP Table I-I ) Light Table I-I) 100.00% 100.00% Rahrain Bahrain International Airport OBBI RS 100.00% RODG ELABAR INT AIRPORT **Ø** SWAN INT AIRPORT HESN RS AIRO INT AIRPORT **⊘** Hurghada EGY Egypt **O** RS Luxor UXOR INT AIRPORT HELX RNS MARSA ALAM INT AIRPORT нема **V** $\bigcirc$ Bandar Abbas International Airport OIKB X **②** Shahid Beheshti International Airport X Shahid Hashemi Neiad International Airpor X **Ø** OISS Shahid Dastghaib International Airport **⊘** OITT RNS X 44.44% Iran Tabriz International Airport Tahran Imam Khomaini International Airport OIIE RS X **Ø** RS Tahran Aphrahad Intl/ OIII OIII **Ø Ø** RS Shahid Sadooghi International Airport OIYY X × × Al-Najaf Al-Najaf Al-Ashraf International Airport ORNI RNS X X Baghdad Baghdad International Airport ORBI RS RS X X Sasrah International Airport ORMM × × × ORER RS IRQ X X ORBM RS osul International Airport X X Sulaymaniyah International Airport ORSU RS OJAI RS Queen Alia International Airport 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% Jordan King Hussein International Airport OALO RS

							A	MID Region		ard	•			•		
State	Countr y Code	Total # of AD (AOP Table I-I)	City	Aerodrome Name ( AOP Table I-I )	Location Indicator ( AOP Table I-I )	Designation ( AOP Table I-I )	AD Ce	rtification Implementation  Level of Implementation	AD L	coal RST Establishment  Level of Implementation	AD Rea	Level of Deployment	National GRF Implementation Plan Progress		rome T Density Medium	
Kuwait	KWT	1	KUWAIT	<u>Kuwait International Airport</u>	ОКВК	RS	<b>⊗</b>	100.00%	•	100.00%	•	100.00%	100.00%			
Lebanon	LBN	1	BEIRUT	Rafic Hariri International Airport.	OLBA	RS	8	0.00%	⊗	0.00%	⊗	0.00%	0.00%			
			BENGHAZI	Benina International Airport	HLLB	RS	8		8		8					
Libya	LBY	3	SEBHA	Sebha International Airport	HLLS	RS	8	0.00%	8	0.00%	8	0.00%	0.00%			
			TRIPOLI	Tripoli International Airport	HLLT	RS	8		8		8					
			Muscat	Muscat International Airport	OOMS	RS	<b>②</b>		<b>Ø</b>		<b>Ø</b>					
Oman	OMN	2	Salalah	Salalah International Airport	OOSA	AS	•	100.00%	•	100.00%	<b>&gt;</b>	100.00%	100.00%			
Qatar	QAT	2	Doha	Doha International Airport	OTBD	RS	<b>②</b>	100.00%	•	100.00%	<b>•</b>	100.00%	100.00%			
qui		_	Doha	Hamad International Airport	ОТНН	RS	<b>②</b>		•		<b>⊘</b>		10000			

							А	MID Regional MID R		ard					
	Total #				AD Certification Implementation		AD Local RST Establishment		AD Readiness for GRF Deployment			Aerodr	ome Traffi		
State	Countr y Code	of AD (AOP Table I-I)	City	Aerodrome Name ( AOP Table I-I )	Location Indicator ( AOP Table I-I )	Designation ( AOP Table I-I )	Certified	Level of Implementation	Established	Level of Implementation	Ready	Level of Deployment	National GRF Implementation Plan Progress	Light	ensity Medium Heavy
			DAMMAM	King Fahd International Airport	OEDF	RS	<b>Ø</b>		<b>⊘</b>		<b>②</b>				
Saudi Arabia	SAU	4	JEDDAH	King Abdulaziz International Airport	OEJN	RS		100.00%	<b>Ø</b>	100.00%	<b>Ø</b>	100.00%	93.33%		
			MADINAH	Prince Mohammad Bin Abdulaziz International Airport	OEMA	RS			<b>Ø</b>		<b>Ø</b>				
			RIYADH	King Khalid International Airport	OERK	RS	<b>Ø</b>		<b>Ø</b>		<b>Ø</b>				
Sudan			EL OBEID	El Obeid International Airport	HSOB	AS	<b>Ø</b>		<b>Ø</b>		<b>Ø</b>				
	SDN	4	KHARTOUM	Khartoum International Airport	HSSS	RS	<b>Ø</b>	75.00%	<b>Ø</b>	100.00%	<b>Ø</b>	100.00%	80.00%		
			NYALA	Nyala International Airport	HSNN	AS	8		<b>Ø</b>						
			PORT SUDAN	Port Sudan International Airport	HSPN	RS	<b>②</b>		<b>Ø</b>		<b>Ø</b>				
			ALEPPO	Aleppo International Airport	OSAP	RS	8		•		8				
Syria	SYR 3	3	DAMASCUS	Damascus International Airport	OSDI	RS	<b>&amp;</b>	0.00%	<b>Ø</b>	66.67%	8	0.00%	20.00%		
			LATTAKIA	Lattakia International Airport	OSLK	RS	8		8		8				
			ABU DHABI	Zayed International Airport	OMAA	RS	❷		<b>Ø</b>		$\bigcirc$				
			ABU DHABI	Al Bateen International Airport	irport OMAD RNS	<b>Ø</b>		<b>②</b>							
			AL AIN	Al Ain In International Airporttl	OMAL	RS	<b>Ø</b>		Ø Ø		<b>Ø</b>				
			DUBAI	Al Maktoum International Airport	OMDW	RS	<b>O</b>	100.00%		100.00%		100.00%			
UAE	ARE	8	DUBAI	Dubai International Airport	OMBD	RS	<b>Ø</b>	100.00%	<b>Ø</b>	100.00%	<ul><li>♥</li><li>♥</li><li>♥</li><li>♥</li></ul>	100.00%	100.00%		
			FUJAIRAH RAS AL KHAIMAH	Fujairah International Airport  Ras Al Khaimah International Airport	OMFJ OMRK	RS RS	<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>		<b>⊘</b>	100.00%			
			SHARJAH	Sharjah In International Airportti	OMSJ	RS	<b>Ø</b>		<b>Ø</b>		<b>Ø</b>				
			ADEN	Aden International Airport	OYAA	RS	8		8		8				
			HODEIDAH	Hodeidah International Airport	OYHD	RS	8		8		8				
Yemen	YEM	5	MUKALLA	Riyan International Airport	OYRN	RS	8	0.00%	8	0.00%	8	0.00%	0.00%		
			SANA'A	Sana'a International Airport	OYSN	RS	8		8		8				
			TAIZ	Taiz International Airport	ОҮТZ	RS	×		8		8				

Appendix B

MID Region Aerodromes <mark>Safety</mark> Dashboard													
	Countr	Total # of AD		AD Certification Implementation		AD Local RST Establishment		AD Readiness for GRF Deployment		National GRF		Aerodrome 1	
State	y Code			Certified	Level of Implementation	Established	Level of Implementation	Ready	Level of Deployment	Implementation Plan Progress		Medium	
MID REGION AERODROMES SAFETY DASHBOARD		58		34	58.62%	42	72,41%	38	65.52%	65.33%	38	17	3

### General Guidance:

• Country Code : ISO 3-Letter Code of the Country

• City/Aerodrome: Name of the city and aerodrome, preceded by the location indicator.

Designation: Operability of the aerodrome as indicated on the MID eANP Vol I (AOP Table I-1):

RS : international scheduled air transport, regular use; RNS: international non-scheduled air transport, regular use; AS : international scheduled air transport, alternate use; ANS: international non-scheduled air transport, alternate use.

<u>Note 1</u>: when an aerodrome is needed for more than one type of use, normally only the use highest on the above list is shown. [Example: an aerodrome required for both RS and AS use would only be shown as RS in the list.]

Note 2: when the aerodrome is located on an island and no particular city or town is served by the aerodrome, the name of the island is included instead of the name of a city.

## Aerodrome certification process:

- **Phase 1**: Dealing with the expression of interest by an intending applicant for the aerodrome certificate;
- **Phase 2**: Assessing the formal application, including evaluation of the aerodrome manual;
- **Phase 3**: Assessing the aerodrome facilities and equipment;
- Phase 4: Issuing or refusing an aerodrome certificate; and
- Phase 5: Promulgating the certified status of an aerodrome and the required details in the AIP.

#### • Aerodrome Traffic Density

- a) Light. The number of movements in the mean busy hour is not greater than 15 per runway or typically less than 20 total aerodrome movements.
- b) Medium. The number of movements in the mean busy hour is of the order of 16 to 25 per runway or typically between 20 to 35 total aerodrome movements.
- c) Heavy. The number of movements in the mean busy hour is of the order of 26 or more per runway or typically more than 35 total aerodrome movements.

<u>Note 1.</u> The number of movements in the mean busy hour is the arithmetic mean over the year of the number of movements in the daily busiest hour. <u>Note 2.</u> Either a take-off or a landing constitutes a movement.