



*International Civil Aviation Organization*

**Middle East Air Navigation Planning and  
Implementation Regional Group (MIDANPIRG)**

**Fourteenth Meeting**

*(Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, 15-19 December 2013)*

**Agenda Item 4: Performance Framework for Regional Air Navigation Planning and  
Implementation:  
4.2 AOP**

**IMPLEMENTATION OF AERODROMES CERTIFICATION  
IN THE MID REGION**

*(Presented by the Secretariat)*

**SUMMARY**

This working paper presents an updated status on Certification of Aerodromes and summarizes the current efforts made to improve the level of implementation in the MID Region. The paper also proposes the organisation of an Aerodrome Certification Workshop with a purpose to enhance the aerodrome certification implementation level.

Action by the meeting is at paragraph 3.

**REFERENCES**

- ADCI TF/2 Report
- AOP SG/9 Report

**1. INTRODUCTION**

1.1 The intent of ICAO requirement for Certification of Aerodromes is to improve safety and ensure the establishment of a regulatory regime so that compliance with the specifications in Annex 14 Volume I can be effectively enforced.

1.2 It has been recognized that there is a global trend towards greater autonomy and privatization of aerodromes and that the role of the aerodrome operator, in many cases, has changed from the State to the private sector. The methods of ownership, operation and surveillance of aerodromes differ among States. However, it is recognized that the role of States to ensure safety remains unchanged in accordance with Article 28 of the Chicago Convention and ICAO SARPs.

1.3 Most of MID States have created a Directorate of Aerodromes Standards and Safety (DASS) as recommended by ICAO Doc 9774 (Manual on Manual on Certification of Aerodromes). Also, Authorities/Companies or other governmental entities have been established to manage and operate their aerodromes. However, the implementation of aerodromes certification is still a challenge in some States.

## 2. DISCUSSION

2.1 When an aerodrome is granted a certificate, it signifies to aircraft operators and other organizations operating on the aerodrome that, at the time of certification, the aerodrome meets the specifications regarding the facility and its operation. This means that the aerodrome has, according to the certifying authority, the capability to maintain these specifications for the period of validity of the certificate. The certification process also establishes the baseline for continued monitoring of compliance with the specifications.

2.2 Requirement of Certification of Aerodromes were highlighted and emphasised through the MID regional meetings and workshops/seminars. In particular, the AOP Sub-Group and MIDANPIRG meetings have endorsed a number of Conclusions to urge MID States to provide Action Plans and expedite the Implementation of Aerodromes Certification in accordance to Annex 14 and relevant ICAO SARPs. In this regard, the Aerodrome Certification Implementation Task Force (ADCI TF) was established based on Decision 12/5 of MIDANPIRG/12 Meeting (Amman, Jordan 17-21 October 2010).

2.3 The meeting may wish to recall that MIDANPIRG/13 meeting was of the view that there was a need to provide more detailed information on the status of Implementation of Certification of Aerodromes and Safety Management System at each State. The meeting also recognized the need for a regular follow-up on the status of implementation in all International Aerodrome listed in the MID Basic Air Navigation Plan (Doc 9708).

2.4 The Second Meeting of the Directors General of Civil Aviation in the Middle East Region (DGCA-MID/2) was hosted by the General Authority of Civil Aviation (GACA), Saudi Arabia in Jeddah, from 20 to 22 May 2013. The DGCA-MID/2 meeting recognized that certification of international aerodromes needs a high level commitment from States towards allocation of required resources and adoption of an acceptable action plan. Accordingly, the meeting agreed to the following Conclusion:

*DGCA MID/2-CONCLUSION 2/8– AERODROMES CERTIFICATION ACTION  
PLAN AND PROGRESS REPORTS*

*That, MID States, that have not yet done so, be urged to:*

- a) allocate necessary resources and develop Action Plans for the implementation of Aerodromes Certification; and*
- b) send progress reports on implementation status to the ICAO MID Regional Office every six months with effect from 01 July 2013.*

2.5 The Ninth Meeting of the Aerodrome Operational Planning Sub Group (AOP/9) was held in Cairo, Egypt 23-25 September 2013. The AOP SG/9 reviewed the outcome of the Second Meeting of the Aerodrome Certification Implementation Task Force (ADCI TF/2), Doha, Qatar 12-14 May 2013, and reviewed the status of Aerodromes Certification in the MID Region.

2.6 Based on the latest feedback provided by States, the Aerodromes Certification Implementation table has been updated as at **Appendix A** to this working paper. The table shows that 28 out of the 68 MID States International Aerodromes have been certified. This number represents 41% of the International Aerodromes listed in the MID ANP.

2.7 The above-mentioned table shows that the MID ANP includes 52 Aerodromes designated as International Air Transport for Regular Use (RS) of which 26 Aerodromes (50%) have been certified. There is only one Aerodrome designated as International non-scheduled Air Transport for Regular Use (RNS) certified out of 4 Aerodromes representing 25%. On the other hand, 8% of

Aerodromes designated as International scheduled Air Transport for Alternate Use (AS) were certified and none of the International non-scheduled Air Transport for Alternate Use (ANS) has been certified.

2.8 The meeting may wish to note that the inclusion of Libya and Sudan to the MID ANP has been reflected in the MID aerodrome certification implementation table. While Sudan has reported that one of their 8 international aerodromes was certified, no reports have been received from Libya in response to ICAO MID Office correspondences in this regard.

2.9 The AOP SG/9 meeting recognized the variation in the level of Aerodromes Certification Implementation. Some States have certified all their International Aerodromes achieving 100% Certification of Aerodromes listed the ANP whereas some other States have not certified any Aerodrome. Accordingly, the meeting suggested the establishment of a MID ADCI Support Team (MID-ADCST).

2.10 Based on the above, the meeting agreed to the following Draft Conclusion:

*DRAFT CONCLUSION 9/2: AERODROME CERTIFICATION WORKSHOP*

*That,*

- a) ICAO consider organizing a Workshop on Aerodrome Certification during the second half of 2014; and*
- b) MID States and International Organizations be encouraged to attend and support the Workshop and to extend the invitation to Service Providers and Safety Partners for attendance and active participation.*

2.11 The Second Meeting of the RASG-MID Steering Committee (RSC/2, Amman, Jordan, 28-30 October 2013) reviewed the AOP SG/9 Draft Conclusion 9/2 and noted that there will be no specific workshop on aerodrome certification in year 2014. Accordingly, RSC/2 meeting agreed that there will be a break-out session for aerodrome certification implementation as part of the Second Middle East Regional Runway Safety Seminar/Workshop (MID-RRS/2) which is planned to be held in UAE, 2-5 June 2014.

2.12 Taking into consideration expected changes to MIDANPIRG Organizational Structure and the transfer of aerodrome safety issues to RASG-MID, it has been agreed that the establishment of ADCST will be further discussed in the Aerodrome Certification Workshop under the RASG-MID framework.

### **3. ACTION BY THE MEETING**

3.1 The meeting is invited to review and update, as appropriate, the status of Implementation of Certification of Aerodromes as at **Appendix A** to this working paper; and

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**APPENDIX A**

**STATUS OF AERODROME CERTIFICATION IMPLEMENTATION IN MID REGION**

Sr	State	Listed aerodromes					Certified Aerodromes					Percentage certified	Remarks
		RS	RNS	AS	ANS	Total	RS	RNS	AS	ANS	Total		
1	Bahrain	1				1	1				1	100%	
2	Egypt	8	1	7		16	4				4	25%	
3	Iran	7	1			8	2				2	25%	
4	Iraq	5	1			6	2				2	33%	
5	Jordan	2		1		3	1				1	33%	
6	Kuwait	1				1	1				1	100%	
7	Lebanon	1				1	0				0	0%	
8	Libya												No available information
9	Oman	1		1		2	1		1		2	100%	
10	Qatar	2				2	2				2	100%	
11	Saudi Arabia	4				4	4				4	100%	
12	Sudan	5			3	8	1				1	13%	
13	Syria	3				3	0				0	0%	
14	UAE	7	1			8	7	1			8	100%	
15	Yemen	5				5	0				0	0%	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>41%</b>	
	<b>% certified</b>						<b>50%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>41%</b>		

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