# Action Item 56/1

The Conference:

- a) while recognizing the benefits delivered by CAT missions in furtherance of ICAO's NCLB initiative, urged ICAO to conduct CAT missions and other similar assistanceprogrammes on a regular basis; and:
- b) urged States and Administrations to:
- i. develop and further strengthen regional and subregional cooperation in order to promote the highest degree of aviation safety and security;
- ii. consider to provide volunteer technical experts to ICAO's APAC CAT Mission programme and
- iii. collaborate through providing financial contributions and in-kind technical assistance to neighboring States/Administrations including membership of sub-regional cooperative arrangements to meet capacity constraints of the region.

# Response to this Action Item

- a) Noted.
- b) Japan understands importance of cooperation with the Asia-Pacific Regions and will continue to support the region through JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) programme.

#### Action Item 56/2

The Conference urged States/Administrations to collaborate with industry partners in the implementation of ATM projects and harmonize efforts in the ANS focus areas of the Beijing Declaration.

### Response to this Action Item

Japan has not been only connected with airlines and airport companies through CDM, but has also established a cooperative framework with industry, academia, and government through the CARATS framework, and is working on various issues including the ANS focus area of the Beijing Declaration.

# Action Item 56/3

The Conference urged States/Administrations to:

- a) promote use of latest advanced technologies and enhance security infrastructure at airports;
- b) improve their training capabilities and consider training opportunities provided by other States, especially India; and
- c) ensure that a business case analysis is undertaken for new technologies and due emphasis is given to training and planning.

### Response to this Action Item

- a) Japan has been eagerly deploying security screening equipment with advanced technologies, to enhance security at airports.
- b) Japan has been considering how to improve training capabilities in cooperation with industries.
- c) Japan has encouraged to utilize the equipment which include new technologies for enhancing aviation security and required industries to conduct appropriate training and planning.

## Action Item 56/4

The Conference urged States/Administrations to explore the feasibility of improving and promoting targeted and precise oversight and benefit from experiences of China and other States which are willing to share their experiences.

### Response to this Action Item

Noted.

# Action Item 56/5

The Conference urged States/Administration to:

- a) accelerate progress under the Beijing Declaration, provide customized assistance to the Pacific Island States, and work with ICAO on its technical assistance programme and capacity building activities for the region;
- b) work cooperatively to ensure that the Asia-Pacific's representation on the Council is not diminished;
- c) support the ratification of the amendments to Articles 50 (a) and 56 of the Chicago Convention to enlarge the Council and ANC; and
- d) make use of the 2019 ICAO Treaty Event to be held on 24-25 September 2019 in the margins of the 40th Assembly Session, to deposit instruments of ratification or accession to these or any other treaty for which ICAO acts as Depositary.

### Response to this Action Item

- a) Japan has been supporting other APAC States on birateral basis.
- b) Japan understands importance of corporation with the Asia-Pacific Regions.
- c), d) Noted.

### Action Item 56/6

The Conference urged:

- a) APANPIRG to support the implementation of the sixth edition of the GANP;
- b) States to support the GANP by the development and maintenance of a national air navigation plan and its supporting documents to align with the GANP and regional air navigation plan; and
- c) APANPIRG and the ICAO Asia and Pacific Office & Regional Sub Office to

facilitate and coordinate such activities to ensure regional harmonization and alignment to the GANP.

# Response to this Action Item

- a) Noted.
- b) Japan is promoting enhancement of Air Navigation Service with making national plans such as the CARATS roadmap so that it will be aligned with GANP and others.
- c) Noted.

# Action Item 56/7

The Conference:

- a) agreed on the importance of prioritizing the implementation of the GEUSR and AN-Conf/13 recommendations, being mindful of the implications for small states with significantly less resources, especially the States covered by the current Pacific Small Islands Developing States Study conducted by ICAO;
- b) agreed the enhancement of the USOAP-CMA process should provide a more proportionate and risk-based system; and
- c) noted the need for States and international organizations to provide support to ICAO to undertake this work in a timely manner.

# Response to this Action Item

Japan understands importance of development of USOAP activities.

#### Action Item 56/8

The Conference urged States/Administrations to support the GASOS approach in principle and acknowledge that further work needs to be undertaken to determine the costs and benefits as well as legal implications of GASOS for regions, States and the aviation industry, and what priority should be given by ICAO to potential GASOS implementation.

### Response to this Action Item

Noted.

### Action Item 56/9

The Conference:

- a) encouraged States/Administrations to share best practices in equipping their safety inspectors for more effective safety management;
- b) requested ICAO and States/Administrations to develop more tools and guidance materials to build the new competencies of its safety inspectors and incorporate them in the training programmes and guidance material; and

 requested ICAO to incorporate these new competencies in training programmes and guidance materials.

# Response to this Action Item

Noted

# Action Item 56/10

The Conference urged States/Administrations to:

- a) harness and optimise resources to develop safety data collection and analytic capabilities for the fulfilment of regional and global aviation safety priorities and objectives in relation to the GASP in collaboration with industry partners; and
- b) collaborate with industry partners on exchange of best practices in safety information sharing and analysis, and share methodologies for safety risk identification, analysis and mitigation to allow ease of safety information exchange and synergy in alignment and benchmarking of safety studies among different programmes.

## Response to this Action Item

Noted.

## Action Item 56/11

The Conference urged ICAO to examine the potential benefits, balanced against the associated costs of the development of provisions and guidance material for certification of air navigation services providers as a priority.

#### Response to this Action Item

Noted

# Action Item 56/12

The Conference urged States/Administrations to note the various challenges posed by the commercial drone operations, consider learning from the experiences of States with more mature regulatory frameworks as well as engagement with ICAO and JARUS, and explore the utility of the SORA tool to facilitate regulatory development in UAS.

# Response to this Action Item

Japan is now trying to create a standard guide line for risk evaluation which is based on SORA tool. This guideline is planned to relase before the start of new drone regulation for realizing flights over third parties.

#### Action Item 56/13

The Conference urged States/Administrations to request the Regional Aviation Safety Group – Asia Pacific Region (RASGAPAC) and supporting regional bodies to develop

additional guidance on safety performance management for effective implementation of the SARPs.

# Response to this Action Item

Noted.

## Action Item 56/14

The Conference urged States/Administrations to:

- a) sensitise their relevant government entities to the regionallyagreed policies on civil-military cooperation in regard to ballistic launch and space re-entry activity, the inappropriate promulgation of airspace in another State's FIR and restrictive practices in international airspace unsupported by international Conventions;
- ensure proper compliance with and participation in established ATM contingency operations, taking into consideration the lessons learnt from the Pakistan airspace contingency, especially with regard to compliance with Conventions in international airspace and the State's obligations to facilitate traffic in such airspace, compliance with agreed plans, and the economic and environmental costs of not doing so;
- c) accelerate efforts to provide ICAO with the input considered necessary to validate the description of FIRs in the RANP; and
- d) engage in the Regional discussion and effort to accelerate progress of the Asia/Pacific Region to implement the Seamless ATM (ANS) Plan, including an emphasis on whole-of government planning using NANPs (which had been endorsed by the Ministers of Civil Aviation in the Beijing Declaration).

# Response to this Action Item

- a) Although Japan has established schemes with relevant agencies for publicizing activities that affect another State's FIR, Japan would continue to review these schemes to ensure that they are in line with the regional agreed policies.
- b) Japan has been continuing to consider the establish of a regional ATM contingency plan with neighboring States to comply with the ATM contingency plan, while Japan has already established a Level 1 contingency plan.
- Japan has already provided the necessary information. It will continue to provide prompt response if necessary.
- d) Japan has implemented the Seamless ATM (ANS) plan in almost all parts of the Asia-Pacific region and continues to participate in regional discussions and efforts to accelerate the remaining progress toward overall implementation.

### Action Item 56/15

The Conference noted the implementation progress of ADS-B implementation in India and encouraged States / Administrations to share ADS-B data with neighboring States to take full benefits of ADS-B.

Japan is in the process of studying and preparing for the ADS-B implementation. Additionally, the sharing of ADS-B data with neighboring States after the ADS-B implementation would be considerd.

### Action Item 56/16

The Conference:

- a) recognized the benefits of ANS performance measurement and the challenges in its implementation and noted that support to ICAO is necessary to develop a KPI framework guidance document for Air Navigation Services Providers (ANSPs); and
- b) encouraged Asia and Pacific States, APANPIRG and the aviation industry to use the 6th edition of the GANP together with the future guidance document in the implementation of performance management.

### Response to this Action Item

Japan recognizes the importance of the KPI Framework Guidance and has participated in PBWG as part of efforts to realize the guidance, and has participated in activities such as studying and estimating KPI calculation methods and reporting results. We will continue to cooperate in activities to the KPI Framework Guidance to promote the implementation of performance management under the 6th edition of the GANP.

### Action Item 56/17

The Conference noted that the Pacific Islands Forum established policies on the management of Pacific Upper Airspace and requested the concerned States to follow the norms established by ICAO in this regard.

### Response to this Action Item

Noted

### Action Item 56/18

The Conference urged States / Administrations to:

- a) implement all the Annex 9 Standards related to the ICAO TRIP Strategy;
- b) establish a National Air Transport Facilitation Programme (NATFP) and associated Committees in accordance with the relevant Annex 9 Standards;
- c) commit to invest in instituting robust civil registration systems to support issuance of reliable eMRTD; and
- d) endeavour to join the ICAO PKD as a means to authenticate travel documents in order to facilitate passengers clearance and neutralize the activities of cross-border criminality.

#### Response to this Action Item

Japan will continue to support its activities.

# Action Item 56/19

The Conference:

- a) encouraged States/Administrations to implement automated facilities for passenger processing, in reference to ICAO Annex 9 Recommended Practice 6.8 and Annex
   17, as a means to increase efficiency of passenger facilitation at their airports; and
- b) encouraged States/Administrations to adopt ground operational efficiency standards, where necessary and practicable, noting the pace and extent of such adoption should take into account each State's socio-economic and political environment, as well as each airport's unique operating context.

### Response to this Action Item

- a) Japan has continued to support the facilitation for boarding at airports.
- b) Noted.

# Action Item 56/20

The Conference urged States/Administrations to:

- a) provide expertise and guidance to the ICAO on performance metrics to determine the effectiveness of capacity building activities in a timely manner;
- b) provide information to ICAO to support the task of mapping capacity-building resources, providers and activities;
- c) support ICAO in the development and delivery of aviation security training to the extent possible in line with the Global Aviation Security Training Policy endorsed by the 30th AVSEC Panel:
- d) actively respond to ICAO GASeP, continuously improve aviation security technology resources, promote technological innovation, and conduct exchanges and cooperation on best practices; and
- e) encourage Directors-General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) to attend the 3rd run of the DGCAs Programme on AVSEC on 21 22 Sep 2019 in Montreal, Canada.

#### Response to this Action Item

Japan has been continuing to support ICAO's efforts and initiative, and improve matters related to aviation security in response to GASeP.

#### Action Item 56/21

The Conference, noting the significance of cyber security, urged the States/Administrations to:

 a) promote the development of a cyber security culture across the aviation sector following the same model as safety and security culture including building dialogue, robust consultation, consensus, transparency and trust and effective communication and collaboration between all parties;

- encourage States and Industry to develop programmes to build an aviation cyber security workforce that can respond to the challenge both now and into the future as well as educate the current aviation workforce on cyber security challenges; and
- c) request ICAO to focus on the development of principlebased guidance on aviation sector cyber-security to assist States with integrating aviation into national frameworks, and to provide guidance on the purpose and application of the trust framework.

Noted.

### Action Item 56/22

The Conference urged States/Administrations to:

- a) support ICAO's work for Economic Development of Air Transport;
- apply and follow ICAO's policies and guidance in the air transport field in their regulatory practices;
- c) provide statistics required by ICAO in a timely manner;
- d) use ICAO data, tools and analysis; and
- e) actively participate in the ICAO upcoming meetings.

### Response to this Action Item

Japan has been supporting ICAO's economic and statistical activities and will continue to respond appropriately to matters as requested.

#### Action Item 56/23

The Conference urged States/Administrations to:

- a) reaffirm the importance and relevance of ICAO's Policies on Taxation in the Field of International Air Transport (Doc 8632) as the only industry-agreed standard for air transport taxation;
- b) recognize the fundamental difference between user charges and taxes and urge national authorities to clearly distinguish the two concepts;
- acknowledge significant social and economic benefits associated with air transport and risks associated with reduced benefits due to poorly designed and/or excessive taxation;
- d) acknowledge the importance of a Cost Benefit Analysis totaxation as a recommended decision-making tool in designing air transport-related taxes; andacknowledge
- e) cooperate closely with IATA and ACI and other industry groups under the coordination of ICAO, on issues related to air transport taxation and engage more in the dialogue with Treasury Departments/Ministries of Finance and taxation authorities.

Noted.

# Action Item 56/24

The Conference encouraged States/Administrations to:

- a) ensure an airport master plan is developed for each airport, and reviewed periodically with participation from stakeholders in line with various guidance issued by ICAO from time to time;
- b) recognize the need to address the infrastructure capacity constraint issue urgently through operational efficiencies and new infrastructure when required;
- c) if privatization is pursued, consider the balanced concessions framework proposed by IATA and follow the guidance issued by ICAO in this regard; and
- d) collaborate with airlines and key stakeholders.

# Response to this Action Item

- a) Noted.
- b) Japan is responding to capacity constraints by strengthening airport functions.
- c) Japan will continue to promote the introduction of concession to airports, taking note of the IATA's proposals and the ICAO's guidance.
- d) Japan will continue to collaborate with airlines and key stakeholders as needed.

### Action Item 56/25

The Conference urged the States/Administrations to:

- a) recognise the benefits from ambitious multilateral air transport agreements that go beyond market access, including collaboration in capacity-building, aviation safety and doing business issues;
- b) request ICAO to continue the work relating to promoting the benefits from market liberalisation and potential building blocks and identifying barriers;
- to examine successful multilateral air transport agreements such as ASEAN Open Skies Agreements and Europe Common Aviation Area agreements to understand key lessons to develop processes and guidelines in achieving multi-lateral liberalisation; and
- d) to consider smaller scale multi-party liberalisation approach as a stepping stone to achieving a global international multilateral agreement on market access liberalisation aligned with ICAO's long-term vision on market liberalisation.

### Response to this Action Item

Noted.

### Action Item 56/26

The Conference:

a) encouraged those States that have not yet developed or updated their States'

- Action Plans with quantified data to do so as soon as possible;
- b) invited States to voluntarily participate in the pilot phase of the CORSIA from 2021;
- urged States with their aeroplane operators to progress necessary actions in MRV in 2019 and 2020 for the implementation of CORSIA; and
- d) invited States to implement CORSIA in a harmonized manner with every State making its contribution to the best of its ability.

- a) Japan has already submitted the State's Action Plan to ICAO in 2018, and revised in 2021.
- b) Japan has already volunrarily participated in the pilot phase of the CORSIA from 2021.
- c) JCAB and Japan's aeroplane operators have already taken necessary action in MRV in 2019 and 2020 for the implementation of CORSIA.
- d) All aeroplane operators and verification body in Japan are very cooperative for implementation of CORSIA, and JCAB has good relationship with among those.

# Action Item 56/27

The Conference:

- a) reaffirms ICAO's continuous leadership on environment issues relating to international aviation emissions, and the Assembly's decision to implement a global market-based measure scheme in the form of CORSIA, determining it to be the market-based measure applying to CO2 emissions from international aviation;
- invited States to include environmental protection in their planning and implementation activities related to the improvement of the civil aviation system;
- encouraged States to participate in the ICAO ACT-CORSIA capacity building activities, including the CORSIA buddy partnerships, and request ICAO to align the technical assistance provided to States for a consistent CORSIA implementation;
- encouraged States to participate in the stocktaking and consider their involvement in the preparation of feasibility studies to evaluate the potential for the future development and deployment of SAF;
- requested ICAO to work with interested States and the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) to meet the demand for accredited verification bodies to support the CORSIA implementation including through the provision of CORSIA Verification courses; and
- f) recognized the importance of timely ICAO guidance on CORSIA eligible emissions units and CORSIA eligible fuels for emissions offsetting in CORSIA.

## Response to this Action Item

- a) Noted.
- b) Japan has established and revised the State Action Plan in 2018 and 2021 respectively, including the related information of Japan's environmental protection

- actions. Japan also has been encouraging those actions along the State Action Plan.
- c) Japan has continued to participate in ACT-CORSIA buddy partnership as a donor state, and gave a necessary support to the states that needed such support for implementation of CORSIA.
- d) Japan has participated in the stocktaking event in 2021 and introduced Japan's study framework of operations and airports including SAF utilization.
- e) Noted.
- f) Noted.

### Action Item 56/28

The Conference encouraged States/Administrations interested in including supplemental benefits within their State Action Plans to note that they can consider using the ACERT.

# Response to this Action Item

Noted.

### Action Item 56/29

While noting the progress made to complete the Pacific Small Islands Developing States Aviation Needs Analysis (PSIDS Study) by September 2019, the Conference:

- a) requested ICAO to provide an update to APAC DGCA/57 regarding the follow up on the study and eventual implementation of its recommendations; and
- b) without prejudicing the outcome of the Study, requested ICAO to consider apportioning sufficient funds to implement the recommendations and solutions from the PSIDS Study in the next triennium.

### Response to this Action Item

Noted.

### Action Item 56/30

The Conference, while recognising the need to adopt learnercentered pedagogies to enhance competency training to equip NGAP to meet the aviation needs of the future, requested ICAO to develop guidelines to select technological training tools that supports competency based training, using learner-centered pedagogies, under the ICAO TRAINAIR PLUS Programme.

# Response to this Action Item

Noted.

## Action Item 56/31

The Conference encouraged States/Administrations to consider including APEX in

Safety in their National Aviation Safety Plan as a tool to improve compliance for Safety Enhancement Initiative-2 (SEI-2) in the 2020 – 2022 edition of GASP.

# Response to this Action Item

Noted.

### Action Item 56/32

The Conference urged States/Administrations to:

- a) note the wide range of projects and trainings managed and implemented worldwide and in the APAC Region by the ICAO Technical Cooperation Bureau and the Global Aviation Training Office;
- b) work with ICAO TCB as a partner for implementation of their civil aviation projects as well as encourage other aviation stakeholders in this regard;
- c) encourage additional training organizations in the APAC Region to join TrainAir Plus
   Programme to benefit from its numerous training solutions and competency
   development activities; and
- d) utilize courses listed in the ICAO Course Catalogue.

## Response to this Action Item

Japan contributes to technical cooperation by providing bilateral assistance to countries, including those in the Asia-Pacific region.

# Action Item 56/33

Recognizing the Ministers' commitment to Human Resource Development effectively through the Beijing Declaration, the Conference urged:

- a) States/Administrations to:
- i. develop a remuneration level for inspectors, Scheme of Recruitments;
- ii. introduce Inspector Training System (ITS), Online training and Refresher Training;
- iii. redesign safety oversight functions (performance based and risk based); and
- iv. introduce innovative programmes to attract NGAP; and
- b) ICAO to develop guidance materials to this effect.

# Response to this Action Item

- a) Noted.
- b) Noted.

### Action Item 56/34

Recognizing the Ministers' commitment to implement the Beijing Declaration, and noting the progress in implementing these commitments in the APAC Region, the Conference:

a) encouraged the States/Administrations to:

- i. continue their efforts to achieve the Beijing Declaration target dates;
- ii. apply political will to aviation safety regulation and oversight by linking to national priorities and plans supported by economic benefits;
- iii. develop policies and a National Aviation Safety Plan (NASP), including the implementation of a State Safety Programme (SSP), developed with and endorsed by high-level in Government;
- iv. establish an appropriately organized, funded and empowered civil aviation system, structured to effectively fulfil the tasks that it is expected to undertake;
- v. have specific action plans and perform continuous self-monitoring, using USOAP tools and supported by ICAO APAC Regional Office, COSCAPs and PASO;
- vi. use regional and sub-regional collaboration mechanisms and bilateral partnerships for sharing resources and the assistance required with implementation;
- vii. enhance States' collaboration, share lessons learned and successes;
- viii. ensure that correct and up-to-date statistics are reported timely to the Regional Office in the preparation for the next Ministerial Conference in 2020; and
- ix. pay close attention to the outcomes of the 40<sup>th</sup> Assembly and its impact on the Aviation Safety and Air Navigation Services; and

# b) requested ICAO to:

- conduct more regular validations under USOAP;
- ii. conduct Combined Action Team (CAT) missions specific to SSP; and
- iii. revise the Beijing Ministerial Declaration Section 3 on AIG at the next opportunity based on the current applicable ICAO provisions and guidance to establish a permanent independent investigation authority in addition to regional/sub-regional accident investigation authority wherever possible, and with the addition of a target timeframe for implementation.

# Response to this Action Item

- a) i ~viii Noted.
- a) ix .JCAB paid close attention to the outcomes of the 40th Assembly and its impact on Air Navigation Services.
- b) Noted.

## Action Item 56/35

The Conference urged:

- a) States/Administrations to:
- note the results from the survey, especially the challenges in effective implementation in all five key areas and the gaps in the existing support, as well as the diversity of needs across the region and that such, assistance and

- support would have to continue to be more targeted and customised;
- ii. endorse the governance approach outlined in this report, including use of the Terms of Reference (ToR) template for APAC regional groups to review existing and new ToR, and report the outcomes of these reviews to the DGCA Conference in 2020;
- iii. endorse the list of initiatives suggested to streamline the communication channels and to consider adopting templates for reports and records of outcomes for regional groups, and best practices for the management of State Letters as well as request ICAO to implement the suggested initiatives; and
- iv. consider the identified support mechanisms for technical assistance and the enhanced roles of other International Organizations and industry partners to complement ICAO APAC RO efforts;
- v. consider the survey findings in the development of future plans for technical assistance; and
- b) ICAO APAC RO to enhance support for technical assistance as well as monitor and coordinate work of Workgroups/Taskforce for the region.

- a) Japan is acutely aware of the importance of technical assistance in the Asia-Pacific region and continues to provide bilateral assistance.
- b) Noted.

### Action Item 56/36

The Conference adopted "Promoting ICAO Gender Equality Programme in conjunction with Next Generation of Aviation Professionals (NGAP) initiative" as the Theme Topic for the 57th DGCA Conference of the Asia and Pacific Regions to be held from 22 – 26 November 2020, hosted by Bangladesh and accordingly give emphasis to the theme topic in formulating discussion and information papers.

# Response to this Action Item

Noted.