DP No.	Action	Description	Action by Relevant Dte / Branch		
	Item		Aganda Itana 4 Thomas Tania		
	Agenda Item 1 – Theme Topic "Harmonizing efforts to meet the capacity constraints"				
DP/1a/1 DP/1a/8	Action Item	The Conference:	izing chorts to most the supusity constraints		
DP/8/3	56/1	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 assistance programs on a regular basis; and	a) ICAO has conducted CAT Mission for Pakistan in December 2019. PCAA has benefited from this CAT Mission and similar assistance programs conducted virtually from the platform of COSCAP-SA for preparation of ICAO USOAP Audit which was conducted in December 2021.		
		b) urged States and Administrations to:	b)		
		 i. develop and further strengthen regional and sub-regional cooperation in order to promote the highest degree of aviation safety and security; 	 i) PCAA is continuously adhering to the ICAO guidelines to develop and strengthen regional and sub-regional 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 program and ICAO's IPAV program; and	ii) PCAA is committed to provide volunteer technical experts to ICAO APAC CAT Mission program and ICAO's IPAV program.		
		iii.collaborate through providing financial contributions and in-kind technical assistance to neighboring	iii) PCAA has collaborated and provided financial contribution to the ICAO Global Location of an Aircraft in Distress Repository (LADR). Further, PCAA is continuously providing Technical assistance to our neighbor CAA Sri Lanka under COSCAP-SA program of SOUTH ASIA CAPACITY BUILDING MATRIX (SACBM) in the field of Instrument flight procedure design.		

		States/Administrations including membership of sub-regional cooperative arrangements to meet capacity constraints of the region.	
DP/1a/2	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.	PCAA agrees to support and extend collaboration in the implementation of ATM projects to harmonize efforts in the ANS focus areas (ATM, AIM, PBN, ADS-B, Civil Military cooperation) of Beijing declaration. In this regard ATM up-gradation plan has been initiated in coherence with National Aviation Policy 2019 and National Air Navigation Plan. PCAA is progressing well to achieve the targeted timelines decided in Beijing Declaration. Details are appended below:
			TRANSITION FROM A.I.S TO A.I.M: Pakistan CAA (PCAA) has started process of transition from AIS to AIM in late 2015 by
			introducing M/s IDS AirNAV Italy AIM system. The previous roadmap to AIS-AIM transition has been transformed into "Regional AIM Plan Monitoring And Reporting Form" (AIM
			Performance Indicators) by ICAO with additional requirements related to SWIM capability.
			According to report of Ninth Meeting of the South Asia/Indian Ocean ATM Coordination Group (SAIOACG/9) held in Bangkok, Thailand, 26 – 30 March 2019, AIM branch of PCAA ranked
			7 th in Asia/Pacific in Regional AIS – AIM Implementation. Further, performance indicators in Regional AIM capability is summarized as follows, (Submitted in ICAO AAITF/17 forum for
			year 2022).
			Phases Pakistan AIM Compliance APAC Region, Compliance
			Phase-I 95.5% achieved 54.0% achieved
			Phase-II 84.3% achieved 39.0% achieved
			Phase-III 66.6% achieved In progress(to be implemented in the year 2026)
			Note: Overall Compliance of Pakistan: 88%
			AIM Branch of PCAA is also working in close coordination with ICAO APAC office with regards to recent developments in the field of AIM, SWIM etc. with the perspective of Aviation System Block Upgrade (ASBU) of Global Air Navigation Plan (GANP).

	The progress with regards to implementation of ATM project is stated below: a) PBN IMPLEMENTATION:
	Phases Status Approach 100% Completed Departures 80% achieved En-route 100% complaint with the ICAO Regional Air Navigation Agreement (RANA).
	b) COMMON GROUND / GROUND TELECOMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE TO SUPPORT ANS APPLICATIONS: Latest Infrastructure is in place and working satisfactorily with all neighboring and loop stations except with Afghanistan due current geo political situation of the State. Redundant / fail-safe media of connectivity are also ensured.
	c) ENHANCEMENT OF CIVIL / MILITARY COOPERATION: Civil/Military coordination meetings are being held from time to time for effective utilization of airspace for safe flow of air traffic.
	 d) ENHANCEMENT OF SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITY: In order to enhance surveillance capability: i. 03 advance upgraded MSSR / PSR surveillance system along with Mode S transponder capabilities have been installed at Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad. Each MSSR / PSR provided the coverage range of 250NM and 100 NM respectively. ii. 04 MSSR collocated with ADS-B and 05 additional remote ADS-B has been installed at locations where MSSR coverage was not available.
	e) ATFM /CDM IMPLEMENTATION FOR HIGH DENSITY AIRPORTS: (Pakistan does not fall in the high density airport list.)

DP/1a/3	Action Item 56/3	The Conference urged States/Administrations to:		
	33,3	a) promote use of latest advanced technologies and enhance security infrastructure at airports;	a)	PCAA in all its new projects gives due diligence to induction of latest and advanced technologies to ensure safety and security at its airports. In its endeavor, PCCA has introduced CT Scanning machines, Facial Recognition Cameras and extensive use of CCTV cameras at the airports.
		b) improve their training capabilities and consider training opportunities provided by other States, especially India; and	b)	PCAA while realizing the importance of training is always exploring new venues to train its employees. In spite of pandemic, in last three years in addition to internal training cycles, employees also received training with the assistance of ICAO, UNODC and DfT-UK.
		c) ensure that a business case analysis is undertaken for new technologies and due emphasis is given to training and planning.	c)	PCAA undertakes business case analysis for the induction of new technologies including, but not limited to, Computed Tomography (CT) Baggage Scanning Machines, Surveillance Systems (Facial Recognition Capabilities) and Intrusion Detection Systems. Analysis (i.e. working papers / feasibility studies) include the cost-benefit analysis to determine the performance, reliability, maintainability, and supportability of the said technology. Similarly, related trainings both operational and maintenance are given significant importance, to ensure the persons working with the technology are equipped with the requisite knowledge to reap maximum benefits from the advanced technology.
DP/1a/4	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.		PCAA has recently availed services of COSCAP-SA experts to update its Regulations and Air Navigation Orders for improving safety oversight processes. Additionally, recent ICAO USOAP Audit and previous CAT Missions also benefited PCAA in this respect. In addition, PCAA introduced a risk based approach in aircraft inspection through Ramp Inspection Program, which is very similar to EASA SAFA Program.

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DP/1a/9 DP/12a/2	Action Item 56/5	The Conference urged States/Administrations to:	
		 a) accelerate progress under the Beijing Declaration, provide customized assistance to the Pacific Island States, and work with ICAO on its technical assistance program and capacity building activities for the region; b) work cooperatively to ensure that the Asia-Pacific's representation on the Council is not diminished; 	PCAA is ready to provide assistance to the Pacific Island States, and work with ICAO on its technical assistance program and capacity building activities for the region in the following aspects i. ATS/ ATM Regulatory ii. Instrument Flight Procedure Design Regulatory iii. Aerodrome Certification iv. Airstrip licensing v. OLS criteria vi. CNS Surveillance Agreed. State will ensure regular technical representations in all spheres of aviation regionally as well as globally.
		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.	Articles 50 (a) and 56 of the Chicago Convention to enlarge the Council and ANC in March 2021.

DP/1a/10	Action Item 56/6	The Conference urged: a) APANPIRG to support the implementation of the sixth edition of the GANP; a) ICAO Doc GANP-9750 demands that "an Air Navigation plan of a contracting state should present an; i) integrated, ii) harmonized and iii) globally interoperable ATM system PCAA fully supports such activities of the GANP to ensure Regional harmonization. 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 PHASE-1: (implemented) Activation / Operationalization of ACC Islamabad; PHASE-2: (implemented) Shifting Karachi Sector North to ACC Lahore (Lahore Sector South) Establishment of Karachi Sector Center (in process) The timeline for implementation of third phase of ANP is 29th December, 2022.
		 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. Establishment of Karachi Terminal Area Control (130 NM around Karachi) C) Pertaining to ICAO regional office
		Agenda Item 3 – Aviation Safety
DP/3/1	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	b) Agreed.
		 c) noted the need for States and international organizations to provide support to ICAO to undertake this work in a timely manner. 	c) Continuous process
DP/3/2	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.	PCAA generally support the initiative of ICAO for establishing Global Aviation Safety Oversight System (GASOS). This program will provide all States, including APAC Region, access to ICAO recognized safety oversight organizations that can effectively assist them in the implementation of their safety oversight obligations. PCAA clarified that it will support RSOO subject to no additional funding to the program as compared with the existing COSCAP-SA Program.
DP/3/3	Action Item 56/9	The Conference:	PCAA agrees with the initiative and offers its practices for adoption by other States / Administrations in the following disciplines:
		a) encouraged States/Administrations to share best practices in equipping their safety	a1. ANS Inspector Handbook (MNL-001-DRAN-4.0) is developed to provide guidelines to ANS inspectors to carry out their responsibilities efficiently and effectively. The recent version of ANS Inspector Handbook also contains timelines for the resolution of safety issues. The handbook contains various checklists i.e. Pre-Audit/Inspection Preparation Process

		inspectors for more effective safety management;	Checklist, Surprise Inspection Process Checklist, Inspection Checklist for Various areas under the domains of ANS, feedback Forms for ANSP, parallel report Form, etc.
			a2. Annual Safety oversight is planned, disseminated and followed by the ANS Inspectorate branch. In addition, surprise & random inspections are also carried out.
			a3. The Safety Data Collection Process System (SDCPS) Software as an advanced tool is being used by the Safety Oversight Inspectors to monitor safety-related occurrences including trend analysis.
			a4. Daily "Incident, Occurrence, Unserviceability (IOU) Report" Software has been developed to report safety-related incidents, occurrences and un-service-abilities in a timely manner.
		b) requested ICAO and States/Administrations to develop more tools and guidance materials to build the new competencies of its safety	b. A software (Safety Oversight Management System (SOMS)is currently under development for automation of Safety Oversight System of ANS. The same will be utilized for forwarding safety oversight findings, submission of Corrective Action Plan (CAPs) including relevant evidences, documents etc. In addition to other potential benefits, this will facilitate the safety Oversight Inspector to ensure proper follow-up of findings & resolution of safety issues.
		inspectors and incorporate them in the training programs and guidance material; and	PCAA has enhanced its tools and guidance materials and has scored reasonably well in CE 5 in current USOAP activity.
		c) requested ICAO to incorporate these new competencies in training programs and guidance materials.	c). Whenever ICAO adopts or incorporates new competencies the same will be incorporated into the Inspector handbook.
DP/3/4	Action Item 56/10	The Conference urged States/Administrations to:	
	33.10	a) harness and optimise resources to develop safety data collection and analytic capabilities for the fulfilment of regional and global aviation	a) The SDCPS software was started in Pakistan in 2019; it consists of 8 modules having all the critical safety data analysis as defined in GASP. It provides the analysis of high risk events pertaining to service providers' (ANS/APS & Airline operators) functions, reflecting the alert levels w.r.t SPIs. These SPIs were selected in collaboration of all stakeholders.

		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 programs.	b) Pakistan has also offered the services /guidance for the states in the region apropos to the SDCPS at the forum of APRAST in recent meeting. Data sharing and exchange of best industry practices will be started soon with the approval of competent authority.
DP/3/12 DP/3/18	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.	Pertain to ICAO
DP/3/24	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.	Noted

DP/3/27	Action Item	The Conference urged States/Administrations to request	PCAA is constantly working of Safety performance management.
	56/13	the Regional Aviation Safety Group – Asia Pacific Region (RASG-APAC) and supporting regional bodies to develop additional guidance on safety performance management for effective implementation of the SARPs.	The Process of safety performance management is being carried out in PCAA through one of the module of SDCPS i.e. "Safety Performance" module. The process is defined in CAAO-038-MSXX (soft copy is attached).
			Agenda Item 4 - Air Navigation
DP/4/1	Action Item 56/14	The Conference urged States/Administrations to:	
		a) sensitize their relevant government entities to the regionally-agreed 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;	a) PCAA is in process for the constitution of high level strategic civil military cooperation committee. In addition, efforts are in hand to reduce / narrow the time windows and curtail the number of days required to conduct any such activity. All effected / concerned Flight Information Regions (FIRs) are informed well in advance to enable concerned States to issue respective restriction in its airspace through NOTAM
		b) 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	b) Necessary amendments in light with the guidance provided during the APANPIRG meeting has been noted and compliance with convention related to international airspace will be adhered.

		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	c) Karachi FIR data was approved by ICAO Council on 9 th March 2021, however Lahore FIR boundary data is yet to be vetted by India. ICAO suggested to resolve this issue by bilateral negotiation. PCAA prepared new Air Navigation Plan (ANP) where Karachi and Lahore FIR's coordinates has been changed and new coordinates were sent to India but reply still awaited.
		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).	d) The said matter will be updated upon receipt of reply from India. PCAA, in line with the requirements of seamless ATM (ANS) Plan, has developed and implemented National Air Navigation Plan (2019-2024).
DP/4/2	Action Item 56/15	The Conference noted the implementation progress of ADS-B implementation in India and encouraged States /	PCAA has implemented Automatic Dependent Surveillance–Broadcast (ADS–B) surveillance system covering entire Pakistan airspace. Four (04) Monopulse Secondary Surveillance Radar (MSSR) collocated with ADS-B and 05
		Administrations to share ADS-B data with neighboring States to take full benefits of ADS-B.	additional remote ADS-B has been installed at locations where MSSR coverage was not available. The sharing of ADS-B data with adjacent States may be adopted on reciprocating basis.

DP/4/3	Action Item	The Conference:	
	56/16	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	a) PCAA support the conference recommendations and once the KPI framework issued by ICAO, will be utilized to facilitate ANSP performance measurement;
		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.	b) PCAA support the conference recommendations and once the KPI framework, together with 6 th edition of the GANP, issued by ICAO will be utilized to facilitate ANSP performance management.
DP/4/22	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.	No COMMENTS since Pakistan is not the concerned state.
		Agend	a Item 5 - Aviation Security and Facilitation
DP/5/1	Action Item 56/18	The Conference urged States / Administrations to:	
		a) implement all the Annex 9 Standards related to the ICAO TRIP Strategy;	 a) PCAA has taken up the matter with relevant department i-e Immigration Authority for implementation of Travelers Identification Program (TRIP). It requires establishing appropriate mandatory and global interoperable standards and specifications related to (API, PNR, & e MRTD), which is under deliberation.

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		b) establish a National Air Transport Facilitation Program (NATFP) and associated Committees in accordance with the relevant Annex 9 Standards;	b) National Air Transport Facilitation Committee (NATFC) has been established and continues to work within its assigned mandate.
		c) commit to invest in instituting robust civil registration systems to support issuance of reliable eMRTD; and	c) Directorate General (Immigration & Passport) GoP has launched e-passport / eMRTD which is fully compliant with ICAO.
		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.	d) PCAA is working ICAO PKD in liaison with internal stakeholders and ICAO.
DP/5/4	Action	The Conference:	
DP/5/7 DP/5/14	Item 56/19	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	a) PCAA is transforming airport services and planning to install automated facilities for passenger processing in light of ICAO Annex 9 Recommended practice 6.8 and Annex-17. We are also working on implementing electronic processing (E-Gates) at Pakistani airports.

		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.	b)	The ground operational efficiency is being ensured and no significant problems are reported by airline in this regard
DP/5/2 DP/5/5 DP/5/12	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;	a)	Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority (PCAA) is actively involved in delivery of AVSEC training courses to the entire aviation industry in Pakistan. However, PCAA requires particular technical assistance from ICAO to enhance the expertise of its AVSEC personnel. In this regard, the ICAO Implementation Support and Development Section (Security) was approached by PCAA who agreed to prepare Aviation Security Improvement Plan in accordance with the requested trainings, However, the same could not be materialized due to the pandemic.
		 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 	b)	Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority (PCAA) has been actively involved in responding to all 5 of the priority outcomes of GASeP. PCAA actively participated in ICAO's year of security culture by launching a phase-wise focused "YOSC Campaign" throughout the county involving all stake holders. To inculcate sustainable security culture workshops, trainings, advisories, visual campaigns and seminar were held.
		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 Program on AVSEC on 21 – 22 Sep 2019 in Montreal, Canada. e) The Director General, Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority attended the 3rd run of the DGCA Program on AVSEC on 21 – 22 Sep 2019 in Montreal, Canada.
DP/5/6 DP/5/8	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 a) To promote cyber security culture in aviation sector of Pakistan, PCAA is continuously conducting Cyber Security awareness programs in line with Aviation Cyber Security Policy (CAAO-001-SCXX-1.0) developed on the recommendations of ICAO-Annex-17 and ICAO Document 8973 guidelines. Furthermore, PCAA in compliance with the regulations of National Telecommunication & Information Security Board (NTISB) ensures circulation of cyber security advisories across CAA based on the threat identification.
		effective communication and collaboration between all parties; b) encourage States and Industry to develop programs to build b) PCAA has formulated a team of Information Security Officers across all the Directorates of CAA to ensure cyber security implementation.

		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 principle-based 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.
		Agenda Item 6 - Economic Development of Air Transport
DP/6/1	Action Item 56/22	The Conference urged States/Administrations to:
		a) support ICAO's work for Economic Development of Air Transport; (a) Pakistan has always been a proponent of ICAO's work on the Economic Development of Air Transport and always considers ICAO's work while dealing with matters relating to International Civil Aviation in line with our national interest.
		b) apply and follow ICAO's policies and guidance in the air transport field in their regulatory practices; (b) Pakistan maintains a satisfactory level of compliance with ICAO's standards and recommended practices (SARPs) with reference to the regulation of air transport.
		c) provide statistics required by ICAO and in case of data required ICAO in a timely manner; (c) The requested data is provided as and when required by ICAO and in case of data required from operators the same is communicated in a timely manner
		d) use ICAO data, tools and analysis; and (d) ICAO data is significant / integral part of aviation decision making and the recommendation has been noted.

		e) actively participate in the ICAO upcoming meetings.	(e) Pakistan participates in relevant ICAO meetings, especially that are considered essential for further progress in the field of International Civil Aviation
DP/6/2	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;	(a) PCAA fully recognizes ICAO's Policies in the field of Taxation and recommended to the relevant government authority for implementation.
		b) recognize the fundamental difference between user charges and taxes and urge national authorities to clearly distinguish the two concepts;	(b) Pakistan CAA is well aware regarding principles behind aeronautical charges and understands the recommendations regarding taxation. Whenever, an opportunity arises the difference is communicated to the relevant authorities for taxation.
		c) acknowledge significant social and economic benefits associated with air transport and risks associated with reduced benefits due to poorly designed and/or excessive taxation;	(c) PCAA acknowledges the recommendation and will continue to support ICAO recommendations within its purview.
		d) acknowledge the importance of a Cost Benefit Analysis to taxation as a recommended decision-making tool in designing air transport-related taxes; and	(d) The importance of cost benefit analysis while designing air transport related taxes is kept in consideration and the same is communicated to relevant taxation authorities from time to time.

		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.	(e) Pakistan CAA is always willing to assist in dialogue between concerned taxation authorities and all the aviation industry stakeholders including IATA / ACI as and when considered necessary
DP/6/3	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;	a) Master Plans/ Layout Plans of all airports are available. However, PCAA is in process of hiring services of reputable consultants for updating these Master plans in line with the guidance issued by ICAO/FAA and on par with the modern aviation/airport practices and trends.
		b) recognize the need to address the infrastructure capacity constraint issue urgently through operational efficiencies and new infrastructure when required;	b) Same as (a)
		c) if privatization is pursued, consider the balanced concessions framework proposed by IATA and follow the guidance issued by ICAO in this regard; and	c) Privatization in PCAA is not being pursued at the moment.

	(d) collaborate with airlines and key stakeholders.	d) Noted
Iter		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;	(a) Pakistan has always been a proponent of multilateralism and will continue to support any such initiatives in line with its policy and national interest.
	t	request ICAO to continue the work relating to promoting the benefits from market liberalization and potential building blocks and identifying barriers;	(b) Pakistan has always been a proponent of ICAO's work on development of air transport and will continue to support any such initiatives in line with its policy and national interest.
		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 multilateral liberalization; and	(c) Same as (a)
	(d) to consider smaller scale multi-party liberalization approach as a stepping stone	(d) Same as (a)

		to achieving a global international multilateral agreement on market access liberalization aligned with ICAO's long-term vision on market liberalization.	
		Αç	enda Item 7 - Aviation and Environment
DP/7/1	Action Item	The Conference:	
	56/26	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;	2016. Airworthiness Directorate is in communication with ICAO to gain access to the Action Plan Emission Reduction (APER) tool for the correct development of the baseline scenario.
		b) invited States to voluntarily participate in the pilot phase of the CORSIA from 2021;	
		c) urged States with their aeroplane operators to progress necessary actions in MRV in 2019 and 2020 for the implementation of CORSIA; and	which are eligibility for reporting in accordance with ICAO Annex 16 Vol – IV are being completed by the Pakistan and reporting to ICAO through the CORSIA Central Registry is being managed as per applicable timelines.
		d) invited States to implement CORSIA in a harmonized manner with every State making its contribution to the best of its ability.	of CORSIA in accordance with the guidance providing in ICAO documents. MRV requirements are being complied since 2019.

DP/7/2	Action Item	The Conference:	
DP/7/8	56/27	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;	a) PCAA has included environmental protection in the civil aviation system in lines with the requirements of ICAO Annexes and its guidance materials. State Action Plan has been developed and is being updated.
		b) invited States to include environmental protection in their planning and implementation activities related to the improvement of the civil aviation system;	b) PCAA is in the process of reviewing the development of workable framework for CORSIA and the same shall be implemented.
		c) 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;	c) Pakistan is actively taking advantage of the ICAO CORSIA Assistance, Capacity Building and Training (ACT) activities through the buddy partnership prospect. Republic of Korea is supporting us as required during this endeavor.
		d) encouraged States to participate in the stocktaking and consider their involvement in the preparation of feasibility	d) Pakistan, presently is in the initial stages of recovering from the COVID – 19 and the development of a workable state action plan. The use of Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF) shall be reviewed as a part of the process of updating the State Action Plan.

		studies to evaluate the potential for the future development and deployment of SAF;	
	e)	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	e) Presently, PCAA is accepting verification reports from ICAO recognized verification bodies due to lack of the same in Pakistan.
	f)	recognized the importance of timely ICAO guidance on CORSIA eligible emissions units and CORSIA eligible fuels for emissions offsetting in CORSIA.	f) PCAA is presently only complying the mandatory requirements for CORSIA MRV. Pakistan at present is not involved in the offsetting part of CORSIA.
DP/7/9 Acti	m Sta /28 in wit	ates/Administrations interested including supplemental benefits thin their State Action Plans to the that they can consider using a ACERT.	The use of Airport Carbon and Emissions Reporting tool (ACERT) while updating the State Action Plan will be considered. The final decision shall be made after a review of amount of quantifiable information, available.
		Agenda	Item 8 - Technical and Regional Cooperation

DP/8/1	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.	Pertain to ICAO
DP/8/2	Action Item 56/30	The Conference, while recognizing the need to adopt learner-centered 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 Program.	Pertain to ICAO
DP/8/11	Action Item 56/31	The Conference encouraged States/Administrations to consider including APEX in Safety in their	Pakistan CAA has developed NASP and it is under the process of approval, the draft copy of latest version of NASP is forwarded to ICAO for including in new GASP edition. In addition to that, Pakistan CAA has drafted an ANO-003-XXSP (Safety Performance Management) for the

		(SEI-2) in the 2020 – 2022 edition of GASP.	guidance. In the context of SEI-II development of a comprehensive regulatory oversight framework, status of PCAA is as under; a. Pakistan CAA has an independent safety oversight authority. b. Trainings, guidance and critical safety information provided to the inspectors in every area for smooth discharge of duties. c. Pakistan CAA has a proper system to recruit, train and retain qualified technical persons(inspectors). Airworthiness inspectors already have their allowance. PCAA has recently enhance the package of Ops inspectors; PCAA has approved the allowance for remaining regulatory inspectors up to 140% of basic salary. It is an effective system to attract and retain the inspectors.
DP/8/14	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;	a) NOTED
		 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; 	b) PCAA has received invitations for various trainings under ICAO Technical Cooperation Bureau and Global Aviation Training every year. PCAA not only participate in such trainings but also encourage Pakistan aviation industry to participate in these trainings.
		c) encourage additional training organizations in the APAC Region to join TrainAir Plus Program to benefit from its numerous training solutions and competency development activities; and	c) PCAA has already acquired Train Air Plus program on full membership basis. Civil Aviation Training Institute (CATI) the Authorized Training Organization (ATO), has developed several Standardized Training Package (STP) Courses and trained a number of "Course Developers (CDs)" for preparation of STPs. Moreover, Civil Aviation Training Institute (CATI) Hyderabad Pakistan is aiming to enter into a long term relationship with prestigious universities and training organizations within Pakistan. While finalizing the MOU, CATI is making an effort to encourage all such universities and training organizations to join TrainAir Plus Programme.

	d) utilize courses listed in the ICAO Course catalogue. Courses are analyzed on the basis of needs and requirements of PCAA employees and are duly participated when available.
	Agenda Item 9a - Beijing Declaration – Follow up and way forward
Action Item 56/33	Recognizing the Ministers' commitment to Human Resource Development effectively through the Beijing Declaration, the Conference urged:
	a) States/Administrations to: a) PCAA comments are appended below:
	i. develop a remuneration level for inspectors, Scheme of Recruitments;
	ii. introduce Inspector Training System (ITS), Online training and Refresher Training; ii. In-house capability to impart regulatory training is being developed and PCAA Regulatory Inspectors have attended various online courses / seminars / workshops / meetings. In this regard support from COSCAP-SA was acquired to conduct essential training to Pakistan.
	iii. redesign safety oversight functions (performance based and risk based); and
	iv. introduce innovative programs to attract NGAP. NGAP; and
	b) ICAO to develop guidance materials to this effect. b) Pertains to ICAO

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;	 a) (i) Pakistan is committed to achieve Beijing Declaration target dates and has accomplished the following milestones: Pakistan has undergone USOAP CMA audit in 2021 with EI score of 70.4 % which is above global average. Pakistan CAA is committed to implement SSP by 2023 and is ahead of target line of 2025. Out of the four phases of SSP implementation, Pakistan has already completed three phases and is working on the 4th phase with target of December 2023. Pakistan has successfully resolved SSC after full scale ICAO USOAP-CMA Audit conducted from 29th November to 10th December 2021. All International airports in Pakistan are certified. An exclusive safety data collection and processing system (SDCPS) has been developed in Pakistan CAA where all critical information/data has been collected, analyzed and monitored. The vital aspect of aviation safety has already been emphasized in National Aviation Policy 2019. Broader features have been included for the guidance of stakeholders.
	ii. apply political will to aviation safety regulation and oversight by linking to national priorities and plans supported by economic benefits;	(ii) Pakistan government has shown overwhelming support towards aviation safety and oversight by emphasizing the same in National Aviation Policy 2019 for achieving economic benefits.
	iii. develop policies and a National Aviation Safety Plan (NASP), including the implementation of a State Safety Program (SSP), developed with and endorsed by high-level in Government;	(iii) National Aviation Policy 2019 has already been developed and endorsed by high level in the government. NASP has been developed and it is in the process of approval from high level in the government. Moreover, Pakistan is already in the final phase of implementation of SSP.
	iv. establish an appropriately organized, funded and empowered civil aviation system, structured to	(iv) Civil Aviation System is professionally and effectively structured under the control of an independent Regularity Division of PCAA. The system is organized without conflict of interest in ensuring Safety Oversight of Aviation Sector.

	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;	(v) PCAA is committed to perform continuous self-monitoring of its oversight functions in line with ICAO guidance.
vi.	use regional and sub- regional collaboration mechanisms and bilateral partnerships for sharing resources and the assistance required with implementation;	(vi) PCAA is already utilizing regional support from ICAO APAC/ COSCAP forums and appreciate the continuity of such mechanism.
vii.	enhance States' collaboration, share lessons learned and successes;	(vii) Pakistan is ready to share its experience with other states in the domain of flight procedure design, SDCPS and safety trainings.
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	(viii) Up-to-date obligatory data is being shared with the ICAO / APAC offices.
ix.	pay close attention to the outcomes of the 40th Assembly and its impact	(ix) Noted.

	on the Aviation Safety and			
	Air Navigation Services;			
	and			
	and			
	b) requested ICAO to:	b) Pertains to ICAO.		
	i. 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.			
		Agenda Item 12a — Other Business		
	a) Any Other Matters			
	ction The Conference urged:			
56	a) States/Administrations to:	a)		

i. 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 customized; i. NOTED i. NOTED	
ii. note the governance approach outlined in this report, including use of the Terms of Reference (ToR) template by APAC regional groups to review existing and new ToR, while taking in to account any A-40 Resolutions in this regard and the RCM TF would 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	

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		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; and	iv. NOTED
		b) ICAO APAC RO to enhance support for technical assistance.	b) Pertains to Regional office ICAO APAC
DP/12b/1	Action Item 56/36	The Conference adopted "Promoting ICAO Gender Equality Program 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 info papers.	NOTED