

Présentation par M. Ramesh Lutchmedial, Vice-président du Système de supervision de la sûreté et de la sécurité de l'aviation des Caraïbes (CASSOS), sur le Protocole de coopération du CASSOS avec la Corporation des services de navigation aérienne d'Amérique centrale (COCESNA).

COCESNA CASSOS MOC

A Framework for Advanced Cooperation

Association of Caribbean States

The 25th Meeting of the Special
Committee for Transport
Port of Spain, Trinidad

14th October 2016

COSCENA

On 26 February 1960, five Central America countries (Costa Rica, Honduras, Guatemala, El Salvador and Nicaragua) signed an agreement that established an intergovernmental organisation named Corporación Centroamericana de Servicios de Navegación Aérea (COCESNA, Central American Corporation for Air Navigation Services). In 1966 Belize joined COCESNA

COSCENA'S OBJECTIVE

As a means to achieve a complete and balanced integration of aeronautical services by the civil aviation authorities of Central American States, COCESNA's objectives are to provide professional air traffic control, aeronautical telecommunications, and meteorological services to ensure the safety of air navigation and efficient operation of air traffic services for the Central America Flight Information Region

CASSOS

CASSOS Member States

Barbados | Guyana | Haiti | Jamaica | Suriname |
Trinidad and Tobago

Antigua and Barbuda | Dominica | Grenada | Montserrat
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | Saint Lucia

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | Anguilla | British
Virgin Islands

CASSOS OBJECTIVES

The Agreement establishing the Caribbean Aviation Safety and Security Oversight System (CASSOS) entered into force on 3 July 2008. The CASSOS is the first Regional Safety Oversight Organisation (RSOO) of its kind in Caribbean aviation and aims at facilitating the growth and development of aviation in the Region through training, resource sharing, harmonization of policies and procedures among other areas as its Member States seek to uphold the highest standards of safety and security in aviation.

COCESNA CASSOS MOC

- The Signing
- ICAOs Mandate
- The Role of Safety Organisations
- Purpose of the MOC
- Areas and Forms of Cooperation
- Governance of the MOC
- Conclusion

COCESNA CASSOS MOC

The Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) between the Central American Corporation for Air Navigation Services (COCESNA) and

Caribbean Aviation Safety and Security Oversight System (CASSOS) was signed on 11th MAY 2016 in Nassau, Bahamas.

It provides a framework for enhanced cooperation between the 2 organizations in a number of areas.

ICAO MANDATE

To establish a state Safety Oversight System to comply with the Chicago Convention and its Annexes in accordance with the eight critical elements

EIGHT CRITICAL ELEMENTS

- Primary Law
- Operating Regulations
- CAA Structure
- Technical Staff
- Guidance Materials
- Certification Obligations
- Surveillance Obligations
- Resolution of Safety Issues

ICAOs MANDATE

ICAO Assembly Resolution A-35-7 :

- promoted regional cooperation and encouraged regional organisations and civil aviation bodies to enter into mutually beneficial agreements;
- encouraged States to harmonise operational regulations, requirements and procedures based on SARPs.

ICAOs MANDATE cont'd

Assembly Resolution A38-5 also promoted:

- the concepts of regional cooperation and partnership which would assist Member States in correcting deficiencies identified through the Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme-Continuous Monitoring Approach (USOAP-CMA) giving priority to the resolution of Significant Safety Concerns (SSCs) and safety-related deficiencies;
- It encouraged Member States, industry and other aviation safety partners to coordinate , facilitate and provide financial and technical assistance to the States, regional and sub-regional safety oversight bodies, including RSOOs, in order to enhance safety and strengthen safety oversight capabilities.

THE ROLE OF SAFETY ORGANISATIONS

The signatories believe that Safety Organisations can assist States in:

- achieving the highest level of uniformity with regard to operational regulations, requirements and procedures; and
- uniformity with standards and recommended practices (SARPs) adopted by ICAO for the efficient, safe, sustainable and environmentally friendly development of international air transportation.

PURPOSE

This MOC shall:

- Establish a framework for enhanced relations;
- Strengthen cooperation;
- Identify areas of mutual cooperation; and
- Establish the terms, conditions and mechanisms for implementing cooperation.

AREAS OF COOPERATION

The MOC establishes cooperation in the following areas:

- Aviation safety
- Air navigation capacity and efficiency
- Aviation security
- Air transport
- Environmental protection
- Technical assistance and cooperation
- Training

FORMS OF COOPERATION

In order to achieve the objectives the MOC:

- Establish mechanisms for dialogue, consultation, coordination, cooperation and sharing of information;
- Facilitate and share information on the uniform implementation of ICAO SARPs;
- Facilitate the harmonisation and the interoperability of relevant technologies and systems;

FORMS OF COOPERATION cont'd

- Coordinate and cooperate in aviation programmes related to ICAO objectives and strategies, as well as technical assistance activities;
- Cooperate and coordinate activities for the identification of support and assistance from other parties;
- Facilitate the establishment and integration of other regional mechanisms and organisations;

FORMS OF COOPERATION cont'd

- Establish arrangements to offer expertise and resources;
- Provide seminars, workshops and training courses;
- Promote regional cooperation and coordination;
- Organise and coordinate events;
- Provide any flight inspection service that may be required;
- Provide other forms of cooperation.

GOVERNANCE OF THE MOC

Joint Coordination Committee

The Committee shall be responsible for the development and effective functioning of the MOC and its working arrangements including its:

- Application and Implementation;
- Adoption of working arrangements;
- Financial and resource related issues;
- Resolution of any difference or dispute; regarding interpretation or its application.

GOVERNANCE OF THE MOC cont'd

Sharing of Information and access to databases

- The collection and sharing of relevant data, information and documentation will be transparent;
- Relevant data will be collected through established means;
- Shared safety information will be used in an appropriate and fair manner;
- Each Party will provide access to each others safety data.

Confidentiality

- Confidentiality of information shared or collected will be maintained.

GOVERNANCE OF THE MOC cont'd

Legal System

The Agreement will terminate by mutual consent.

Dispute Resolution

- Any differences that may arise will be resolved through consultation at the lowest possible technical level by consultation and **will not be** referred to any court, international tribunal or third party settlement;
- If differences are not resolved either Party may refer the dispute to the Joint Coordination Committee.

GOVERNANCE OF THE MOC cont'd

Financial Contributions

Financial contributions to cover the costs derived from collaboration shall be assessed and agreed by the Joint Coordination Committee, for each one of the Specific Agreements this Committee may establish.

GOVERNANCE OF THE MOC

Effective period, duration, amendments and termination

- The MOC will enter into force on the day of signing by the Parties and will remain in force until terminated;
- Amendments- will be made in writing and by mutual consent;
- Termination-Either party can terminate the MOC at any time by giving 2 months notice to the other Party.

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graph TD; A([Costa Rica, Honduras, Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Belize]) <--> B([Barbados, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Suriname, Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago, Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Montserrat, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Anguilla and the British Virgin Islands]);
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Costa Rica, Honduras,
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Nicaragua and Belize

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Suriname, Grenada, Trinidad and
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Dominica, Montserrat, Saint Kitts
and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint
Vincent and the Grenadines,
Anguilla and the
British Virgin Islands

CONCLUSION

The MOC has formed the basis for enhanced cooperation between CASSOS and COCESNA.

It provides the right framework to assist member States in correcting deficiencies.

It also provides the framework for sharing information and expertise in many areas.

We look forward to benefitting fully from this partnership.

THE END

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!