



NACC Regional Office: Air Navigation Implementation Programme

#### **Melvin Cintron**

Regional Director, ICAO NACC Regional Office





















# NAM/CAR Regions - Characteristics & Challenges

**Political** and economical diversity: different States autonomous Territories

Different size of countries: from small developing islands to world's most advanced and developed States

**Important air** navigation arrangements: Terminal Areas (TMAs), Area **Control Centres (ACCs)** and Air Navigation Services (ANSs)



4 main languages, several local languages and cultural origins

































Tourism - main source of income Cargo Import/Export second source of income

The Caribbean has a main interaction with North America, South America and Europe for air travelling

Limited resources reduced Number of Staff, budgetary constraints

Natural phenomenafrequent thread:

Hurricanes, Volcanic Ash, Earthquakes, etc.













Anguilla (UK) Anguilla

> Antiqua and Barbuda Antiqua y Barbuda

Barbados

British Virgin Islands (UK) Islas Vírgenes Británicas

French Antilles Guadeloupe, Martinique, Saint Barthélemy (France) Antillas Francesas

Guadalupe, Martinica, San Bartolomé Grenada

Grenada Montserrat (UK)

Montserrat

Saba (Netherlands)

Saint Kitts and Nevis San Kitts y Nevis

Saint Lucia Santa Lucia

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines San Vicente y las Granadinas

Sint Eustatius (Netherlands) Sint Fustatius

Sint Maarten (Netherlands) Sint Maarten

Trinidad and Tobago Trinidad y Tabago

**Jnited States** Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands Estados Unidos

Islas Vírgenes, Puerto Rico

Aruba (Netherlands) Aruba

Bahamas

Bonaire (Netherlands)

Cayman Islands (UK) Islas Caimanes

Curação (Netherlands)

Curazao

Dominican Republic República Dominicana

Jamaica

Turks and Caicos Islands (UK) Islas Turcas y Caicos

United States Estados Unidos



Costa Rica Costa Rica

El Salvador El Salvador

Guatemala Guatemala

Honduras Honduras

Nicaragua Nicaragua Canada Canadá

Saint Pierre et Miguelon (France) San Pedro y Miquelón

United States Estados Unidos

CAR - Caribbean Caribe

Bermuda (UK) Bermuda

México

★ 21 States

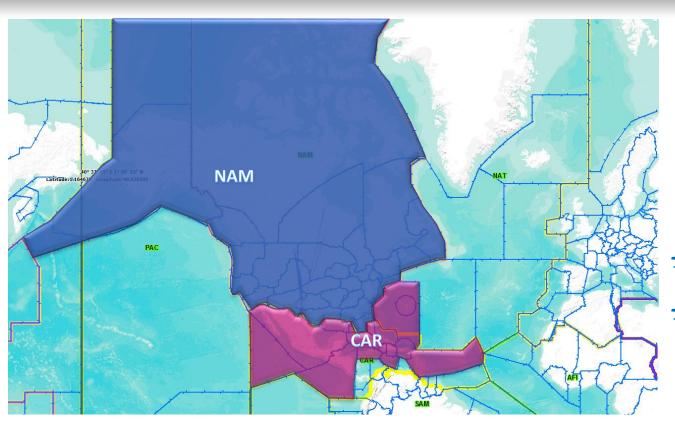
**★ 19 Territories** 

**★ 26 Civil Aviation Authorities (CAAs)** 

**★ 44 Flight Information Regions (FIRs)** 







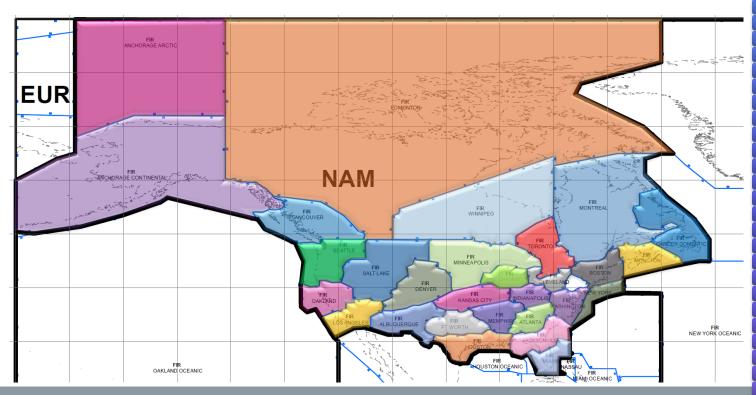
# 44 NAM/CAR Flight Information Regions (FIRs)

- ★ NAM North America (29 FIRs)
- ★ CAR Caribbean (15 FIRs)

## NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND



## 29 NAM FIRS

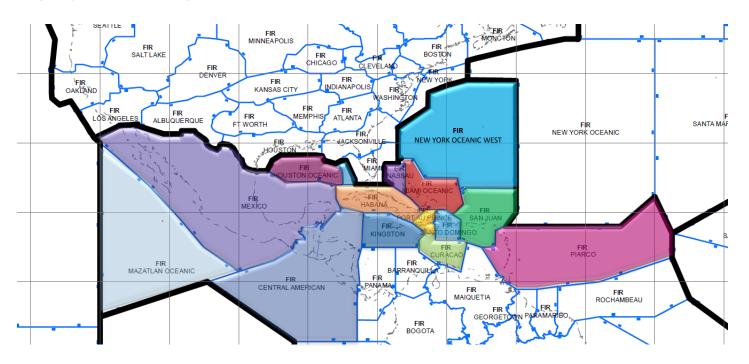


Albuquerque **Anchorage Arctic Anchorage Continental** Atlanta **Boston** Chicago Cleveland Denver **Edmonton** Ft. Worth **Gander Domestic** Houston **Indianapolis** Jacksonville **Kansas City Los Angeles** Memphis Miami Minneapolis Moncton **Montreal** New York **Oakland** Salt Lake Seattle **Toronto** Vancouver Washington Winnipeg

## NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND



## **15 CAR FIRs**



**Central American** 

Curação

Habana

**Houston Oceanic** 

Kingston

**Mazatlan Oceanic** 

Mexico

Miami

**Miami Oceanic** 

Nassau

**New York Oceanic West** 

Piarco

Port-au-Prince

San Juan

**Santo Domingo** 





## The ICAO NACC Regional Office No Country Left Behind (NCLB) Strategy

Initiated on February 2015 in response to the ICAO NCLB Campaign Assist States in implementing ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs)

Also promote
ICAO's efforts to
resolve
Significant
Safety Concerns
(SSCs)

Allow States to benefit from the socio-economic contributions of safe and reliable air transport





# North American, Central America and Caribbean Regional Office (NACC) Regional NCLB Strategy

Align with ICAO
NCLB specific for
the North
American,
Central America
and Caribbean
States and
regional
priorities

Identified based on percentage of State Safety Oversight Effective Implementation (EI%), States in the NAM/CAR Regions were classified in three categories:



**70% < EI% ≤ 80%** 

80% < EI% ≤ 100%

#### NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND



Mexico

■ Cuba

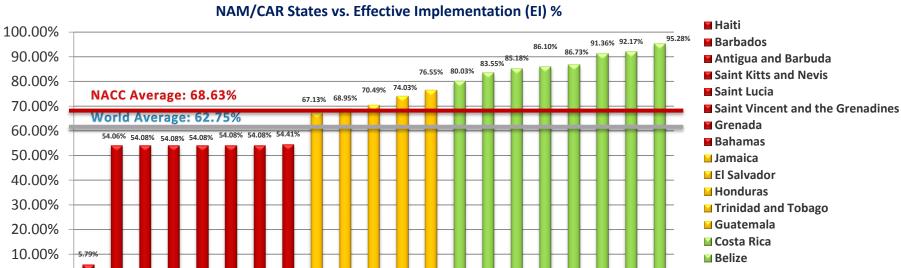
■ Canada

**■** Dominican Republic

■ United States■ Nicaragua

#### **USOAP Effective Implementation (EI)**

#### **POS Declaration – 80% Effective Implementation (EI) regional average by December 2016**



Source: iSTARS - 2015

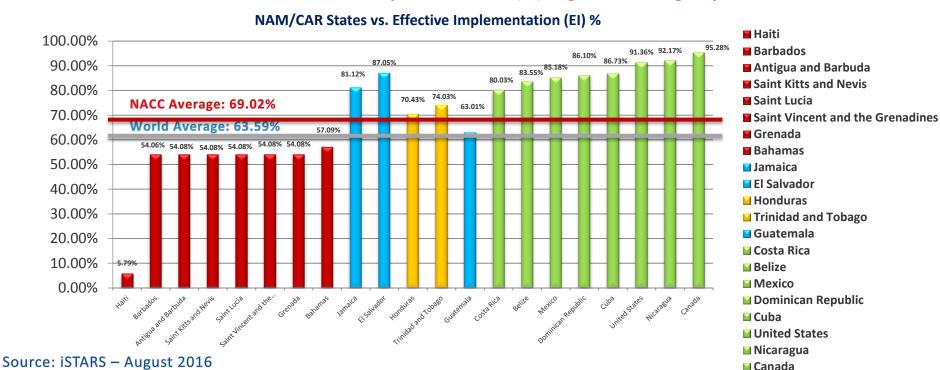
0.00%

#### NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND



#### **USOAP Effective Implementation (EI)**

#### **POS Declaration – 80% Effective Implementation (EI) regional average by December 2016**







# 4 Phases of the NACC NCLB Strategy

ICAO

#### **Senior Management** commitment

**Establish of Assistance** Methodology

**Evolution of Internal and External organizational** 

culture

**RD Accountability To Foster Political Will** 

Completed/On-going

#### Intelligence gathering and analysis

Sending data (USOAP-CMA, GANDD, Port of **Spain Declaration,** RPBANIP, etc.)

**Teleconferences NACC** Office & CAA Technical

Teams

**Update of States** closed/open Protocol

Questions etc. 80% of States

#### *Implementation*

**NCLB Multidisciplinary TEAM** visit – in situ Verification of **PQ** resolutions

**Develop joint NACC-CAA** Action / implementation Plan

Strategic coordination of priorities between RD and DG (on-going)

30 % of States

IV

#### Measuring & **Monitoring**

**Monthly Teleconference NACC & CAA Technical** teams

**Quarterly Video Brief to Regional Director & DG/Minister** 

> Biannual **Implementation Progress Review**

> 20 % of States

**Continuous Monitoring process and challenges achievements** 





# **NCLB Goal and Outcomes**

Short Term (expected outcome)

Year 1 –
Development,
initiation and
validation of the
ICAO NACC NCLB
Strategy

Medium Term
(expected outcome)

at NACC NCLB
Phase II
and increase EI of
at least 3 States to
80% +

Year 2 - all States

Year 3 – all States at NACC NCLB Phase III and increase EI of at least 3 States to 80% + Long Term (expected outcome)

Year 4 - increase El of at least 3 States to 80% +

GOAL: No more than 2 States below 80% of EI





# **NCLB Strategy Performance Related to Air Navigation**

- ★Air navigation forms part of the NCLB Action Plan specific to each member State
- ★Air navigation deficiencies increase in terms of Urgent (U) deficiencies by 120% since implementation
- ★Agreements already in place at the highest level for resolution of pending deficiencies

































MCAAP -Multiregional **Civil Aviation Assistance Programme** 

- Donor/Industry Support to assist States with critical projects identified as requiring assistance
- Allow the Region to expand the scope of projects/types of assistance in all Annexes
- With Incorporation of procurement and consulting capability
- Cost savings to member States







# **RLA/09/801 - MCAAP Objective and Purpose**

**★Provide all manner of technical assistance to** States/Territories for gaining and sustaining a high level of ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices implementation, streamlining safety and air navigation programmes, consistent with air navigation and aviation safety plans and regional performance targets





# How is air navigation effectively and efficiently implemented? Regional Performance Based Air Navigation Implementation Plan (RPBANIP)

Collaborative decision-making process with States and International Organizations: IATA, CANSO, ACI, etc.

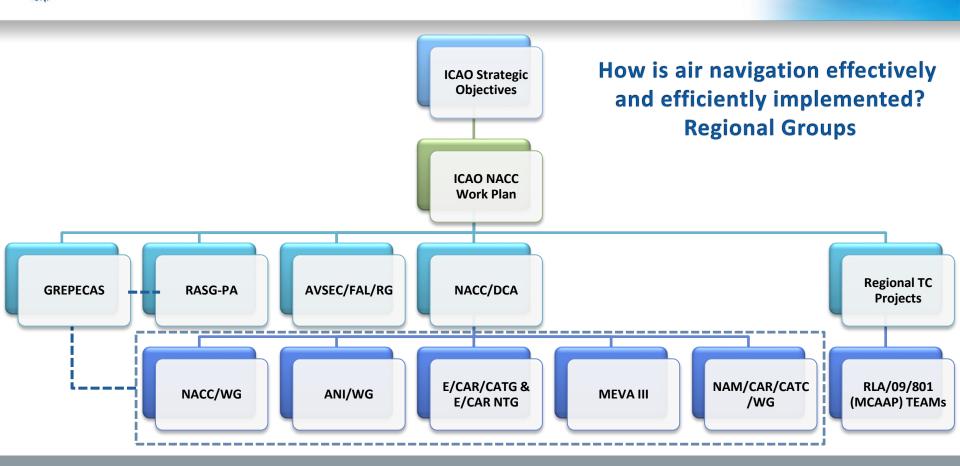
Implementation based on performance and National-Regional Priorities (ASBU methodology)

Sub-regional implementations:
 Aeronautical information
 Publication (AIP) in Central
 America and the Eastern
 Caribbean, regional
communications (MEVA, E/CAR
Aeronautical fixed service (AFS)
 Network, CAMSAT)

## ICAO CAPACITY & EFFICIENCY

#### NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND







# NAM/CAR Regional Challenges

Traffic growth and inability of States to support the growth

Demand for skilled aviation personnel

State diversities, sovereignty, languages and cultures

Infrastructure deficiencies

Lack of Resources within the Member States and the Regional Office

Political will and State budget allocations



# Solutions

Commitment to implement NCLB/
Support Technical Cooperation Projects

**MCAAP** 

Address individual needs through implementation of measurable, tailored State Action Plans

Integrating the
work of the
Regional Safety
Oversight
Organizations
(RSOOs) within
the NACC Office
NCLB Strategy and
within joint RSOO
collaboration

"Champion State"
Concept

Third Party Funding (Banks, ICAO, etc., ...)





# Regional challenges -> Regional solutions

# **Potential Regional Projects**

Safety Oversight Improvements with Regional Organizations Regional Accident and Incident Organization (RAIO)

Joint NACC-State
Aerodrome
certification
Programme

Regional Air Navigation Implementations: situational awareness/ Automatic dependent surveillance – broadcast (ADS-B)





#### **Solutions**

Sub-regional development and implementation Model of the Integrated Aeronautical Information Packaging System (IAIP) and Quality Management System for AIM (QMS-AIM) in:





## ICAO CAPACITY & EFFICIENCY

## NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND





