



## IATA Americas' 5 Year Strategy & 2019 Deliverables

### **EXTERNAL**

#### **Safety**

- Reduce fatality risk by 50% by 2020 in LATAM/CAR (from 1.15 to 0.57) and 50% by 2025 in CAST (from 0.1 to 0.05) using 2010 data.
  - In collaboration with ICAO and industry stakeholders focus on the top 4 RASG-PA risks areas risks areas and other Special Projects (SP):
    - Controlled flight into terrain (CFIT).
    - MAC Mid Air collision (MAC).
    - Loss of control in flight (LOC-I).
    - Runway excursion (RE).
  - Establish Collaborative Safety Teams (CST) in COCESNA, Mexico, Chile, CASOS, Ecuador and Colombia. Support ongoing CSTs (US - CAST, Costa Rica, Brazil, etc.)
  - Adoption of the new ISAGO model in the region (Brazil, Mexico and Argentina).
  - IOSA and ISSA: IOSA to be recognized as another means of compliance by regulators in the main markets. ISSA recognized and adopted by the industry in the region:
    - ISSA: Five Regional carriers committed to do the audit on 2019.
    - IOSA: Two states to sign MoUs (Colombia, Panama) and Implementation plan of MoUs (Argentina & Brazil).

#### **Security & Facilitation**

- Ensure the implementation of the Regional Security and Facilitation Strategy, that is sustainable, aligned with IATA global objectives and complements the identified regional priorities by promoting both Security and Facilitation initiatives:
  - One Identity initiative to support the end to end passenger journey.
  - Enhanced use of passenger data (API and PNR) to improve security and facilitation processes: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Caribbean, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay.
  - Adoption of Recognition of Equivalence in Colombia and Peru.
- States to implement World Customs Organization Trade Facilitation Agreement consistent with industry standards (Cargo XML): Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Panama, Peru and CARICOM States.

#### **Infrastructure**

- Ensure airport infrastructure development supports projected 5% passenger and cargo growth by 2020.
  - Provide technical assistance to improve facilities in a cost-effective manner in AUA, MEX, LIM, SCL, PTY, BOG, GRU, HAV, NYC, ORD, UVF.
  - Support ACC working groups to drive airline operational needs in LIM.
  - Implementation of A-CDM at GRU, BOG and LIM.
  - Promote adoption of service Level Agreements in Brazil, Mexico and Peru.
  - Improve operational efficiency at GRU.
- Drive the development of seamless regional operations to reduce fuel consumption and CO2 emissions by 1% (annually) by 2020.
  - Implement FAA NEXTGEN priorities.
  - FAA Command Center Performance: Increase area of coverage/responsibility by IATA-FAA Liaison with current staff to include Caribbean, Canada and Mexico.

- Continue advocacy with Civil Aviation Authorities to implement projects and with Military Authorities to improve Palanquero airspace utilization.
- Improve TMA / Air space efficiency in: SCL, LIM, CUZ, EZE, GRU, PTY & MEX.
- Establish partnership with ANSPs and authorities to enhance safety and routing efficiency in the EUR / SAM corridor. Support needed from Caribbean, Brazil, Mexico and Argentina.
- Harmonize and reduce the current longitudinal procedural or radar separation (where applicable) between FIRs and different TMAs by 2021 (Countries: US, Mexico, Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, Panama, Venezuela, Guyana, Surinam, Aruba, Haiti, Jamaica, Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay, Chile and Ecuador).
- Lateral separation improvement initiative: De-conflict and improve upper airspace efficiency with UPRs.
- Mitigate impact of non PBCS (Performance Based Communication Surveillance) approved aircraft in the NAT region.

## Regulatory Environment

- Place aviation on the government agenda and raise awareness as to the importance of a consultative, transparent process that results in a more harmonized regulatory framework.
  - Change the mindset of governments through the Business of Freedom Campaign and expand stakeholder engagement using specific country action plans.
  - Aviation Days: Argentina, Brazil Cuba, Mexico and Panama, Wings of Change – Chicago.
  - IATA Days: American Airlines, LIAT, Caribbean Airlines, LATAM.
  - Advocate on behalf of industry by building relationships with key candidates in the upcoming presidential elections in 2019 in Argentina, Guatemala, Ecuador and Panama.
  - Secure materials to promote competitiveness country assessments, Benefit of Aviation/ Country Reports to advocate for the Value of Aviation in Argentina, Brazil Cuba, Mexico and Panama
  - Smarter Regulation as a concept and methodology. Press for the adoption of a more harmonized regulatory regime with a focus on held workshops in: Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador.
    - Campaign for the ratification of MP14 to provide greater protection to airlines in Paraguay and Brazil.
    - SLOTS implementation: Argentina, Chile, Cuba and Mexico.
  - Environment: Promote the implementation of ICAO Annex 16 Volume IV to the Chicago Convention (CORSIA) by all contracting States, facilitating the adherence to international standards and recommended practices by airlines and their respective Civil Aviation Authority.
  - Remove legal barriers for adoption of e-Cargo initiatives in Brazil and Costa Rica.

## Financially Viable Markets

- Ensure the airline industry can operate under an environment that allows for a sound return on investments through application of harmonized standards.
  - Open the BSP in Cuba.
  - Support fraud prevention and minimize fraud loss for the industry by sustaining multi-industry Fraud Working Groups in Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Canada, Colombia, Chile, Mexico and Peru; plus extending Fraud Prevention days of action, campaigns and workshops in: Caribbean, CENAM and Venezuela.
  - Educate and support Regional carriers in new distribution payment plan: NDC, One Order, NewGen ISS and Transparency in Payments
  - Increase penetration of CEIV Pharma, CEIV Live Animals, CEIV Fresh focus on Mexico, Brazil, Colombia Peru, Argentina, USA and Canada.
  - Educational training for CEIV products, getting Government to be involved: Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico and USA.
  - Rates, charges, taxation and fuel:
    - Promote adoption of cost-related principles when calculating ATC and airport related charges, fees and taxes as per ICAO recommended practices. Airports: Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Jamaica y USA (NYC). ATC: Argentina, Brazil, Peru and Cuba.
    - Influence the next generation of concession contracts in Brazil and Colombia.
    - Push for adoption of international market reference prices for jet fuel in Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, and Uruguay.