

# Americas' 2023 Strategic Priorities & Deliverables

## **External Focus:**

## Safety:

- Implement safety programs & initiatives that revolve around identifying and controlling key safety elements, enhancing regulatory oversight and promoting safety culture across the region.
  - Focused action to deliver regional safety improvements for "Top 4" identified safety priorities.
  - Adoption of IATA's safety programs with airlines, airports, and regulators: Focus on U.S airports and regulators in the Dominican Republic, and Costa Rica. Risked Based IOSA (5), ISSA (2), ISAGO (3) & GADM (5).
  - Obtain CAA commitment to remove obstacles (billboard, towers, etc) that interfere with the flight path of an aircraft on landing or departure and ensure charts are updated in 2 airports (MDE & GRU, ).
  - Radio Frequency Interferenc (RFI): Mitigate safety and operational impact due to GPS jamming in Mexico produced by Radio Frequency Interference (RFI).
- 7 Promote Safety Leadership Charter, and associated principles, and secure Safety Talks with Airline Executives and Safety Managers.
- 7 Capture evidence where Safety Leadership has led to an enhancement of Safety Culture within an organisation that can demonstrate the value of the Safety Leadership Charter.
- Identify airlines, with demonstrated support of Safety Leadership, to become Safety Leadership Charter signatories.
- A Safety Risk Management Framework keep track of events captured within Framework and ensure they remain updated with latest intelligence form local activities.
- 7 Grow network of safety professionals across the region and increase activity, across specialist areas, though regional engagement campaign.
- 7 Keep Safety Connect contacts up-to-date across region and ensure only those, with the right credentials, have access.

#### Security & Facilitation:

- 7 Implement Recognition of Equivalence to reduce transfer times, costs and improve passenger experience in Colombia, Peru, Chile and Brazil.
- Nems/GASeP: Develop in close collaboration with ICAO the roadmap for the alignment between SeMS and the Regional GASeP plan, promoting GASeP compliance and SeMS elements.
- ASAC: Obtain elimination and/or reduction of secondary security measures with TSA acceptance.

#### Infrastructure – Airport & Air Traffic Management:

- 7 Ensure airport infrastructure development supports projected annual passenger growth rate of 4.8% by 2030.
  - Provide technical assistance to improve facilities on efficiency of operations and in a costeffective manner in MEX, LIM, SCL, BOG, GRU, CGH (ACC), NLU & JFK.
  - Masterplan reviews: CUN, LIM, GRU, MDE.
  - Review concession contracts to incorporate service level agreements and CAPEX triggers: BOG, CTG, & SCL.
- 7 Drive the development of seamless regional operations to reduce fuel consumption and CO2 emissions by 1% (annually) by 2020.
  - o Improve TMA / Air space efficiency: SCL, SAO, MEX & BOG.
  - Flexible utilization of military airspace: BOG (Palanquero).



- Lateral separation: De-conflict and improve upper airspace efficiency with UPRs.
  Implement at a minimum 10 User preferred routes.
- o Implement FAA NEXTGEN priorities, with specific focus on the US Northeast.
- South Atlantic: Correct ATC shortcomings that prevent aircraft from flying the flight level planned. Improve by 10% in the Atlantico FIR and 5% in the Dakar FIR
- North Atlantic: Expand user preferred profile flexibility by improving oceanic track efficiency; reduce daily organized tracks (OTS) times by 30 min (15 min each side).
- 7 FAA Command Center Performance:
  - o Airline Delay Minutes Saved: 17,400 Delay Minutes Saved (10% increase).
  - CO2 Emissions: 1.205 Million Kg CO2 (10% increase).

## Operations:

**5**G: Advocate on behalf of our members in opposition to unrealistic FAA retrofit deadlines to address interference with radio altimeters from the rollout of 5G wireless services.

## Regulatory Environment:

- Advocate and press the industry's position to governments on the importance of a consultative and transparent process that results in a more harmonized regulatory framework:
  - Consumer Protection: Secure regulatory policies that are aligned with industry practices:
    Canada, Colombia, Mexico, Brazil, Peru and United States (accessible lavatories, airline ticket refunds, transparency of airline ancillary fees, refunds, disability regulations).
  - Taxation: Avoid the heavy burden of taxation from being applied to international air transport, including new environment related taxes. Countries of focus: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador and United States (passenger facility charge, fee diversion, charging new entrants for use of the NAS).
  - Slots: Secure and defend application of WASG in Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, Mexico, Cayman Island & Dominican Republic.

#### Environment & Sustainability:

- 7 Promote industry policies that foster effective collaboration among stakeholders from a variety of disciplines to incorporate air transport sustainability into government strategic plans and eliminate restrictions for environmental noise-related matters:
  - Gain consensus from Governments in Brazil, Colombia & Chile to develop sound policy to support SAF investments.
  - Press to overturn operational restrictions for environmental / noise-related matters at airports: Bogota & Sao Paulo-Guarulhos.
- Diversity: Increase participation in 25by2025 initiative.

### Cargo:

- Z CASS 2.0: Facilitate implementation in Costa Rica, Panama, Uruguay and Chile.
- 7 eAWB: Press for implementation of eAWB in US Airports (specific airports TBD).
- 7 Customs: Improve regulations to reduce holding times for cargo to be released: Brazil Cargo XML go-live is scheduled for mid 2023 and is first step in reducing holding times.
- 7 Increase regional penetration of CEIV Pharma, CEIV Live Animals, CEIV Fresh, CEIV Lithium Battery.
- → Support ONE Record pilot program with regional requirements.

#### Financially Viable Markets:

- 7 Oppose attempts by government ministries, ANSPs airports and suppliers to raise charges and fees:
  - ANSP Campaign: NAVCANADA, BANSA and DENICE.
  - ATC Charges Discrimination (Domestic vs. Int'l) campaign: Brazil, Ecuador, Colombia, Chile and Argentina.
  - Containment of increases and/or reduction of costs/charges at YYZ, YVR, YUL, SJO, BOG, UIO, GYE, SCL.



- 7 Fuel: Enhance competition in jet fuel supply and increase price transparency in Brazil and Colombia.
- Advocate against government proposing legislation to implement airline financial guarantees.
- 7 Ensure that governments do not impose regulations that will prevent airlines from timely repatriation of funds, with focus on: Argentina & Venezuela.
- Airline Retailing: Advocate for NDC acceptance and move regional airlines forward in the ARM Index.
- New Forms of Payment: Drive acceptance of Easypay 2.0 and IATA Pay.
- 7 Fraud prevention and minimize financial loss for the industry by supporting multi-industry fraud groups that drive regional and local actions.