

Americas' 2024 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. (OSS)
 - Focused action to deliver global safety improvements TCAS RA, GNSS and Runway Safety (incursion and excursion)
 - Focused action to deliver regional safety improvements for bird strike risk in PTY, LIR & ASU
 - Focused action to promote Turbulence Aware and reduce turbulence incident in the region
 - Drive increase in data submission contribution by GADM participants (focus on dangerous goods and ground ops events)
 - Adoption of IOSA, ISSA and ISAGO by key regulators/airports. (ISAGO/IOSA: 2 and airlines : 2. ISSA : 2
- Utilize RASG-PA and US CAST to implement and promote industry-government cooperative safety initiatives and the establishment of Cooperative Safety Teams to address local issues. (OSS)
- Promote the three-pillar safety strategy with a focus on airline adoption and active engagement on Safety Connect

Security & Facilitation:

- Advocate/support states, airports and airline in the identification and implementation of Recognition of Equivalence in Andean Community (CAN): Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador and Peru. (OSS)
- SeMS/GASeP: Develop, in close collaboration with ICAO, the roadmap for the alignment between SeMS and the Regional GASeP plan, promoting GASeP adoption and SeMS elements. (OSS)
- ASAC: seek endorsement of a work plan that aims to reduce secondary security measures imposed by TSA as foreign last points of departure.
- 7 One ID: Work with GVA HQ on promoting awareness of the concept in the region (OSS)
- Push for implementation and utilization of electronic passport readers in SCL to fast-track customer journey. (OSS)

Infrastructure – Airport & Air Traffic Management:

- Ensure airport infrastructure development supports projected passenger compound annual growth. (OSS)
 - Provide technical assistance to improve facilities on efficiency of operations and in a costeffective manner in MEX, BOG, LIM and TQO
 - Masterplan reviews for MDE and SDQ.
 - Improve the concession contract model, directing efforts on incorporating the overview and compliance of Levels of Service and CAPEX triggers: SCL & BOG.
- Drive the development of seamless regional operations to optimize airspace and airport operations to increase efficiencies, increase safety and reduce CO2 emissions. (OSS)
 - o Improve TMA / Air space efficiency: Chile, Brazil, Peru and Colombia
 - Work with the ANSPs and airlines in the region to create more direct routings
 - South Atlantic: Promote SLOP over oceanic airspace
 - North Atlantic: Improve NAT optimization by implementing improvements to oceanic track procedures and expanded operator utilization of UPP and random route airspace.
 - NextGen: Increase industry engagement on NextGen decision and strategy.
 - Work with HQ to develop the tool for monitoring ANSP efficiency.
- 7 FAA Command Center Performance: (**OSS**)
 - Airline Delay Minutes Saved: 18,800 Delay Minutes Saved (8% Increase over 2023 planned)
 - o Airline Cost Savings: \$3.935 Million (4% Increase over 2023 actual)
 - o Airline Reduction in CO2 Emissions: 1.530 Million Kg CO2 (7% Increase over 2023 actual)

1



Regulatory Environment:

- Advocate industry's position to governments on the importance of a consultative and transparent process that results in a more harmonized regulatory framework: **(EAS)**
 - Consumer Protection: Promote 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: Advocate against the heavy burden of taxation being applied to international air transport, including new environment related taxes: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador and United States.
 - Slots: Secure and defend application of WASG in Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, Mexico, Cayman Island & Dominican Republic, i.e., (Caribbean Region).

Environment & Sustainability:

- Promote and pursue maximum market availability in the supply of CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units to safeguard the ability of airlines to strategically plan for compliance with CORSIA. (EAS)
- Promote sustainability industry policies in air transport into government strategic plans and eliminate or avoid restrictions on environmental noise-related matters: (EAS)
 - Gain government support for constructive policy advancements to develop sound policies for the development of SAF and related investments: Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador & Chile.
 - Press for the elimination or avoidance of operational restrictions for environmental / noiserelated matters at airports: Bogota & Sao Paulo-Guarulhos or other airports.

Cargo:

- In coordination with our members, develop a detailed Cargo Strategy for the Americas Region that aligns with the short- and long-term objectives of our member airlines.
- Focus efforts on DG training in multiple languages to meet the needs of the region and goals of Cargo to continue educational efforts and develop ULD training materials.
- Continue to build relations with customs authorities within the region and expand/communicate ONE record and CargoXML.
- Regional penetration of CEIV Pharma, CEIV Live Animals, CEIV Fresh, CEIV Lithium Battery and DG Autocheck.
- 7 CASS: Further develop CASS US to meet changing demands of customers.

Financially Viable Markets:

- **7** Oppose attempts by governments, ANSPs, airports and suppliers to raise charges & fees: **(OSS)**
 - ANSPs: Oppose charges increases, peak pricing and preferential rates: Argentina, Bahamas (BANSA), Brasil. DENICE, Canada (NAV CANADA), Ecuador.
 - ATC: Reduce discrimination between domestic and international flights: Argentina and Ecuador.
 - Airports: Reduce and rebalance level of charges: MEX, CUN, LIM
- Advocate against government proposing legislation to implement airline financial guarantees. (FSDS)
- Ensure that governments do not impose regulations that will prevent airlines from timely repatriation of funds, with focus on: Argentina, Honduras & Venezuela. (FSDS)
- Airline Retailing: Provide support to non-live airlines to move towards airline retailing, engage with live airline to use the Maturity Report, complete Airline Payment index and secure NDC transactions for DDS and BSP. (FSDS)
- Offers & Orders: Engage mature airline to support their transition to offers & orders New Forms of Payment: Drive acceptance of Easypay 2.0 and IATA Pay. (FSDS)
- Fraud prevention and minimize financial loss for the industry by supporting multi-industry fraud groups that drive regional and local actions. (FSDS)