Facts Sheet about ECAC

Created in 1955
Composed of 44 Member States
Pan-European organisation bringing together both EU and non-EU States

ECAC’s strategy for the future - A policy statement

The objective of ECAC is to promote the continued development of a safe, efficient and sustainable European air transport system

To do so, ECAC:

- acts as a pan-European aviation think-tank;
- supports its Member States in developing harmonised pan-European positions and solutions;
- serves as a center of expertise for its Member States.

Additionally, ECAC:

- promotes understanding on policy matters between its Member States and other regions;
- supports its Member States through capacity-building programmes and more than 30 thematic working groups;
- fulfils its role in concert with other key organisations of the European civil aviation community, such as the European Union (including the European Commission and the European Union Aviation Safety Agency – EASA), EUROCONTROL, as well as industry associations.

How does ECAC function?

ECAC has its own governance:

- **Coordinating Committee**: composed of maximum 11 Directors General of Civil Aviation, it acts as a board to stir the organisation's activities and administration;
- **DGCA meetings**: gather the 44 ECAC Member States three times a year to discuss, define, and review policies, and take any decisions required for the functioning of the organisation;
- **Triennial session** every three years: adopts the work programme and approves the budget of the organisation;
- **Special Plenary Sessions**: adopt formal recommendations or resolutions that arise in between Triennial sessions;
- **ECAC Secretariat**: composed of 16 staff members, it serves Member States according to the approved work programme.
ECAC 44 Member States

(EU-27, 31 of the 32 EASA Member States, all 41 EUROCONTROL Member States)

Activities portfolio

ECAC works closely and cooperatively with European organisations and other regional organisations, international Partner States and aviation community, on a range of civil aviation issues of common interest: safety and accident investigations, aviation security, facilitation, environment, economic matters, training, legal matters, Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS), COVID-19, external relations, as well as communication. Example of activities in recent years include:

- **2021** Creation of the ECAC Network of Communication Specialists (NETCOM)
  
  Launch of ECAC capacity-building programme on environment

- **2020** COVID-19 guidance material on economic measures, facilitation, training, security and communication
  
  Launch of EU-funded and ECAC-implemented CASE II Project (Civil Aviation Security in Africa, Middle East and Asia), following successful completion of CASE I
• 2019  New ECAC capacity-building programme on facilitation with a strong focus on quality of services to persons with disabilities
Consolidated guidance material on cyber security

• 2016  Creation of two new working groups: the Economic Working Group (ECO) and the Network of Chief Economists (NCE)
Bratislava Declaration in support of CORISIA

• 2009  Launch of the ECAC Common Evaluation Process (CEP) of security equipment

International relations

• 2020  December: Cooperation Arrangement between ECAC and the Ministry of Industry and Infrastructure Development of Kazakhstan
March: Agreement between EUROCONTROL and ECAC concerning the provision by EUROCONTROL of administrative services to ECAC

• 2019  December: Cooperation Agreement between ECAC and ACI EUROPE
May: Joint Work Programme 2019-2022 between ECAC and ACAO

• 2015  June: Cooperation Agreement between ECAC and the Department of Civil Aviation of Malaysia

• 2014  December: Memorandum of Understanding between ECAC and the Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC)
June: Cooperation Agreement between ECAC and CANSO
February: Cooperation arrangement between ECAC and the Directorate General of Civil Aviation of Indonesia

• 2013  September: Memorandum of Understanding concerning civil aviation security between the Department of Transport of Canada and ECAC

• 2012  December: Cooperation Arrangement between ECAC and the Directorate General Mobility and Transport (DG MOVE) of the European Commission in the field of civil aviation security
August: Memorandum of Understanding between ECAC and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)
July: Memorandum of Understanding between ECAC and IATA

• 2011  September: Memorandum of Understanding concerning civil aviation security between ECAC and the Commonwealth of Australia’s Department of Infrastructure and Transport
May: Memorandum of Understanding concerning civil aviation security between ECAC and the Department of
Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration, United States of America

- **2010** September: Memorandum of Cooperation between ECAC and ICAO
- **2009** July: Memorandum of Understanding between ECAC and the Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs of the Republic of Korea
- **2008** October: Memorandum of Understanding between ECAC and the Latin American Civil Aviation Commission (LACAC)
- **2007** May: Memorandum of Understanding between ECAC and the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (CAAS)
  - April: Co-operation Agreement between ECAC and the United Arab Emirates General Civil Aviation Authority (GCAA)
- **2006** December: Memorandum of Understanding between ECAC and the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU)
- **2000** May: Memorandum of Understanding between ECAC and the Arab Civil Aviation Commission (ACAC)
- **1998** April: Memorandum of Understanding between ECAC and the African Civil Aviation Commission (AFCAC)

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